ICICI Bank

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

DIGITAL BANKING SOLUTIONS

CONVENIENT | FAST | SAFE

Contents

ICICI Securities
Primary Dealership Limited

ICICI SECURITIES PRIMARY DEALERSHIP LIMITED

26TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-2019

Directors	Auditors	Registered Office
B. Prasanna, Chairman Ashvin Parekh Dilip Karnik Radhakrishnan Nair Shilpa Kumar Shailendra Jhingan, Managing Director & CEO	B S R & Co. LLP *Chartered Accountants* Prachiti D. Lalingkar *Company Secretary*	ICICI Centre H. T. Parekh Marg Churchgate Mumbai - 400 020

directors' report

to the members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twenty Sixth Annual Report of ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited (the Company) along with the audited financial statement of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

As per the Central Statistical Organizations second advance estimate, the gross value added (GVA) was estimated to grow at 6.8% year-on-year (YoY) in fiscal 2019 compared to 6.9%YoY in fiscal 2018 and 7.9% in fiscal 2017. The agriculture and services sectors contributed to moderation in GVA growth in fiscal 2019 although industrial sector output grew faster.

Services sector growth weakened from 7.8%YoY in fiscal 2018 to 7.6% in fiscal 2019. The deceleration was mainly led by trade, hotels, transport & communication services and public administration, defence & other services, which slowed sharply from 11.9%YoY to 8.5%YoY in fiscal 2019. This weakness is mirrored in the softer government expenditure growth in the demand side measure of growth i.e. the gross domestic product (GDP). Government final consumption expenditure growth has slowed from 15%YoY in fiscal 2018 to 8.9%YoY in fiscal 2019. Other services segments such as construction and finance, real estate and professional services recorded stronger growth in fiscal 2019 compared to fiscal 2018, limiting stronger deceleration in overall services GVA growth. Industrial output growth accelerated in fiscal 2019 and was mainly led by pick up in manufacturing sector growth that expanded 8.1%YoY from 5.9% in fiscal 2018. This rebound was mirrored in stronger growth in Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) demand in the GDP data as well. Thus, GFCF grew at 10%YoY in fiscal 2019 from 9.3%YoY in fiscal 2018.

Inflation pressures continued to remain soft in fiscal 2019. Inflation, as measured by the consumer price index (CPI) has averaged 3.4% in fiscal 2019, from 3.6% in fiscal 2018 and 4.5% in fiscal 2017. Deceleration was mainly on account of softer food and fuel inflation, even as core inflation was higher. Thus, food inflation has averaged 0.7%YoY in fiscal 2019 compared to 2.2% in fiscal 2018 and 4.5% in fiscal 2017. The deceleration was mainly led by softer vegetables inflation even as key food segments such as cereals, milk products and prepared meals also recorded weaker inflation. Core inflation as measured by non-food and fuel inflation has accelerated sharply in fiscal 2019 to 5.8%YoY from 4.6%YoY in fiscal 2018. The acceleration in core inflation was mainly led by miscellaneous services which recorded 5.8%YoY average inflation in fiscal 2019 compared to 3.8%YoY inflation in fiscal 2018. In turn, the pickup in miscellaneous services inflation was broad based with all major sub segments registering stronger inflation. In contrast to CPI inflation, wholesale price inflation (WPI) accelerated in fiscal 2019. WPI inflation rose from 2.9% in fiscal 2018 to 4.3% in fiscal 2019. The acceleration was broad based as well with primary articles, fuel products and manufacturing products inflation recording stronger inflation. Core WPI or non-food manufactured products inflation rose 4.2%YoY in fiscal 2019, from 3%YoY pace in fiscal 2018.

Other indicators of macro-stability in the economy witnessed some weaking in fiscal 2019 but still remain within comfort bands. Due to weaker than expected revenues from goods & services tax (GST), the revised budget estimate for fiscal deficit printed higher at 3.4% compared to the budgeted fiscal deficit target for fiscal 2019 of 3.3% of GDP. Shortfall in indirect tax revenues was curtailed by higher than budgeted collection for direct taxes, mainly corporation taxes. In the interim budget for fiscal 2020, the Government targets to maintain fiscal deficit at 3.4% of GDP. The roadmap for fiscal consolidation shows Government commits to lowering the fiscal deficit to 3.0% of GDP in fiscal 2021 and sticking to that target in fiscal 2022 as well.

On the external front, India's current account deficit (CAD) widened to 2.6% of GDP in the first three quarters of fiscal 2019 compared to 1.9% in fiscal 2018, with strong portfolio outflows pressuring the Balance of Payments (BoP) as well. Trade deficit increased sharply to 7.2% of GDP in April-December 2018, from 6.1% of GDP in fiscal 2018. Both exports and imports rose as a share of GDP over April-December 2018, but the pickup was stronger in the latter, led by higher petroleum import bill. Net portfolio capital outflows of USD 10.0 billion contributed to BoP turning into a deficit to the extent of USD 17.5 billion in first three quarters of fiscal 2019. That compares with a BoP surplus of USD 43.5 billion in fiscal 2018.

Inflation pickup in the early part of fiscal 2019, led by higher core inflation prompted the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) to hike policy rate by 25 basis points in June. That was followed by another round of tightening in August 2018 together pushing the benchmark repo rate to 6.5%. However, the MPC's stance in these meetings was retained to be 'neutral'. Subsequently, with inflation pressures remaining strong and given higher crude prices and pressures on the rupee, the MPC shifted the stance to "calibrated tightening" in the October 2018 Monetary Policy review even as repo rate was left unchanged. However, crude prices fell sharply after touching the peaks in October 2018 and food inflation collapsed as well in contrast to expectations of a pickup. Sharp undershooting of inflation versus Reserve Bank of India (RBI) forecasts, together with rising growth risks and a benign external environment that was marked by dovish talk by the systemic central banks allowed MPC to shift the stance back to neutral again in the February 2019 Monetary Policy review. That change in stance was paired with a 25 basis points cut in the repo rate as well. The MPC decision was not unanimous, and two members dissented in favour of a maintaining of status quo in policy rate.

Fiscal 2019 was marked by significant global developments which had a bearing on financial markets. The US Federal Reserve hiked the benchmark federal funds rate three times from a range of 1.5%-1.75% to 2.25%- 2.5% in December 2018. The Federal Reserve Balance Sheet also continued to shrink over the fiscal. However, weaker growth in Euro Zone and China in the backdrop of tariff war concerns and simultaneous tightening in monetary conditions contributed to a surge in volatility in financial market volatility. That in turn had feedback effects on the monetary policy formulation of the systemic central banks that turned more dovish. Subsequently there has been an improvement in global financial conditions towards the end of fiscal 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial performance for fiscal 2019 is summarised in the following table:

(₹ in million)

	Fiscal 2018	**Fiscal 2019**
Gross income	*11,017.21*	**11,254.58**
Profit before tax	*1,535.76*	**1,032.32**
Provision for tax	*552.99*	**376.01**
Profit after tax	*982.77*	**656.31**
Other Comprehensive Income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	*5.27*	**(2.88)**
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	*(150.10)*	**128.05**
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	*(144.83)*	**125.17**
Total Comprehensive Income	*837.94*	**781.48**

APPROPRIATIONS

Profit after tax for the year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹656.31million. The profit available for appropriation is ₹ 1,415.22 million, taking into account the balance of ₹ 758.91 million brought forward from the previous year.

In accordance with the guidelines prescribed by RBI and other applicable guidelines, primary dealers are permitted to have dividend pay-out ratio of more than 33.3% but less than 50% provided the capital to risk weighted assets ratio during all the four quarters of the previous year is at 20% or above. In view of the significant profits earned by the Company and the comfortable capital adequacy ratio, the Company had requested RBI to permit a higher dividend pay-out ratio. RBI has approved a dividend pay-out ratio of 60% for FY2019. Accordingly, the Company had declared one interim dividend aggregating to 13% on the equity share capital of the Company. Further, your Directors have recommended a final proposed dividend of 12% for the year. The Company recommends the aggregate of interim dividend and the final proposed dividend as final dividend. The disposable profit has been appropriated as follows:

		(₹ in million)
	Fiscal 2018	**Fiscal 2019**
To Special Reserve	*223.27*	**131.26**
To Capital Reserve	*55.85*	**-**
Dividend for the year on equity shares		
- Interim Dividend @ 13.00% (Previous Year 47%)	*734.80*	**203.24**
- Proposed Dividend -12.00% (Previous Year Nil)	-	**187.61**
- Corporate Dividend tax	*149.90*	**80.34**

Indian Accounting Standards

In accordance with the roadmap for implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) converged with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), for Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks), insurers / insurance companies and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), as published vide press release no. 11/10/2009 CL-V dated January 18, 2016 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company being a NBFC, is required to prepare IND AS based financial statements for accounting periods beginning from April 01, 2018 with comparatives for the period ending on March 31, 2018. The reconciliation and description of the effect of the transition from Indian GAAP to IND AS has been provided in the notes to accounts of the financial statements.

Debenture Trustees

As per SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/18/2013 dated October 29, 2013 read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the details of Debenture Trustees are as under:

Name: IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited

Contact details – Asian Building, Ground Floor, 17, R. Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai – 400 001. Tel No. 022-40807008

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Fixed Income

The fiscal started with sharp fall in bond yields on back of surprise cut in borrowing program for first half of fiscal 2019. At that time, the expectation was that RBI would stay on a long pause and abstain from any monetary policy tightening. Enthusiasm proved short lived however, as short end of the curve came under pressure on account of heavy selling from FPI and state run banks. Higher issuance of government securities at the short end of the curve compounded the problems for that segment, with the impact exacerbated by rise in crude oil prices and US bond yields. Despite monetary policy tightening in June and August, there was expectation that MPC would need to tighten more as INR witnessed sharp depreciation. These turn of events pushed bond yields to the highest levels for the year in month of September.

There was complete change of backdrop in second half of the fiscal 2019, with MPC abstaining from additional tightening. Crude prices as well as US bond yields witnessed sharp declines. In addition, RBI embarked on unprecedented open market purchase operations, which helped correct the demand-supply mismatch in the bond markets. Indian bond yields fell to the lowest levels for the year in December, but have since drifted sideways mostly subsequently.

The Company maintained its dominance in Government securities underwriting and primary auction subscription of Government securities, SDLs and Treasury Bills (T-Bills).

The Company successfully met all its regulatory obligations like underwriting commitments for Government securities and T-Bills. Primary market success in T-Bills was 42% of commitment in fiscal 2019 (as against regulatory requirement of 40%). Secondary market turnover in Government securities was 161 times the average stock in fiscal 2019.

OIS curve traded in two significant trends during the year – a sharp uptrend in the first half of the fiscal and an even sharper down move in the second half of the fiscal. Elevated core CPI, sharp pick up in oil prices and two successive rate hikes by RBI led to a sustained increase in OIS yields in the first half of the fiscal. Yields on 5 year OIS went up by more than 100 basis points in the first half of the fiscal. However, RBI changed course in last quarter of fiscal 2019 on account of exceptionally low food inflation, sharp drop in oil prices and a global growth slowdown. From levels of around 7.80% in October 2018, 5 year OIS crashed down to 5.95% levels by the end of the fiscal. The Company continued to be an active and aggressive player in the interbank OIS market throughout the year.

Corporate bond yields spiked up in the first half of the fiscal with the short end bearing the brunt of the impact due to rising oil prices and rupee depreciation. Market started pricing in multiple rate hikes and the yields increased for benchmark 1 year bonds by nearly 100 basis points. The NBFC stress also hit demand for NBFC papers and the yields there also saw a significant spike up and near absence of trading. The 10 year segment also saw similar yield spike with yields going up by around 70 basis points in the first half of the fiscal. The second half of the fiscal saw softening of yields led by supportive macroeconomic conditions and RBI open market operations buys. Corporate bond yields also came down the shorter end, leading to bull steepening in the corporate bond curve. The curve steepened by around 75 basis points in the second half of the fiscal and reversed the underperformance of shorter end bonds in the first half of the fiscal as the rate hike fears converted into hope of aggressive rate cuts. For the full year the short end was nearly same while yields on duration bonds ended up by nearly 20 basis points. FPI investment in corporate bonds for the year was muted with nearly no fresh money coming in.

Corporate bond issuance volumes fell sharply in the first half of the fiscal as bank loans were preferred over bond market borrowings due to elevated bond yields while the second half of the fiscal was marred by several credit events including IL&FS default, NBFC/HFC sector stress and problems in loans against shares deals. However, private placement volumes surged in the second half of the fiscal, driven mainly by higher rated PSU and banking, financial services and insurance issuers with investor interest driven by flight to safety (including investment in 'Government Serviced' bonds) and change in rate outlook. The fiscal 2019 private placement debt market volumes are hence provisionally expected to be slightly less than the ₹ 6,000.0 billion of fiscal 2018.

The Company maintained its Top 5 position in the PRIME League Tables in fiscal 2019 without compromising its strategy of prioritising fee income over placement volumes. The Company's clients continued to be diversified across sectors including banks, financial institutions, public sector undertakings, non-banking finance companies and housing finance companies.

Portfolio Management Services

During the year, the Company continued to provide portfolio management services to the Employees Provident Fund Organisation under the Ministry of Labour and Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation under the Ministry of Coal.

During the year, the Company was re-appointed as advisor to West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (WBSEDCL) General Provident Fund, WBSEDCL Pension Fund, WBSEDCL Gratuity Fund, West Bengal State Electricity Board Employees Contributory Provident Fund and CESC Limited Provident Fund.

The Company is proactively targeting new clients to increase its presence in this line of business.

Risk Management

As a financial services company, risk management forms the core of our various business operations. The Corporate Risk Management Group (CRMG) is committed to framing effective and contemporary risk management policies, addressing market and credit risk. CRMG has developed comprehensive risk management policies, which seek to minimise risks in the activities of the Company. CRMG develops and maintains models to assess market risks that are constantly updated to capture the dynamic nature of the markets and, thus, participates in the evaluation and introduction of new products and business activities. CRMG also advises the fixed income division by acting as an investment advisor on possible rating migration and thereby enables the Company to effectively protect its capital from possible defaults and rating revisions. CRMG closely monitors the financial profiles of counterparties (private and public sector companies, banks and financial institutions and others) through in-depth analysis, regular interactions with the companies and rating agencies to provide proactive recommendations to the fixed income division.

The Company has an internal Risk Management & IT Strategy Committee comprising members of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Risk Management & IT Strategy Committee is, inter alia, responsible for analysing and monitoring the risks associated with the different business activities of the Company and ensuring adherence to the risk and investment limits set by the Board of Directors.

On the basis of the robust risk management framework and regular monitoring of all major risk areas within the Company, the Board is satisfied that there are no factors that could adversely affect the existence of the Company.

OUTLOOK

The outlook for bond markets in fiscal 2020 will be conditioned by the evolving inflation dynamics. The uncertainty bands around the inflation projections are particularly wide given that deceleration seen last year was mainly led by volatile food inflation, with core inflation staying elevated and sticky. International crude prices have also been highly volatile, falling sharply from the peaks seen in October 2018 and then subsequently rebounding strongly from the lows as well. The trajectory of crude prices has strong implications for inflation as well as other key indicators of macroeconomic stability. While evolution of inflation risks will be closely watched, there is uncertainty about risks to growth outlook and the fiscal stance of the government after results from national polls are announced. We view fiscal risks as tilted to the downside.

Looser fiscal policy and the anticipated revival in global demand should lift domestic growth prospects in second half of fiscal 2020. Given RBI has already reversed the monetary policy tightening seen last year, which appears to be an aberration to the long easing cycle started in 2015, we consider it more likely that MPC would stay on a long pause. The risk is that MPC could ease policy rate by another 25 basis points, as subdued near term inflation allows monetary policy to act in favour of stimulating growth. From a bond market standpoint, in addition to the monetary policy and fiscal policy stance, RBI's approach to managing the banking system liquidity could prove crucial. RBI continues to guide for neutral liquidity conditions, even as that could not be achieved in fiscal 2019. While a large BoP deficit and strong currency leakage complicated the liquidity management in fiscal 2019, RBI could have been more proactive with open market purchases of government securities in the first half of fiscal 2019 as well. In that context, RBI's approach to liquidity management in fiscal 2020 will be closely watched. RBI has recently introduced a new tool to injecting durable liquidity in the banking system i.e. forex swaps, and the relative preference for this tool compared to open market purchase of government securities would be crucial from the bond market point of view. Improvement in market depth and liquidity is critical to normal functioning of the market and a successful completion of the borrowing programme. The Company would remain watchful while capitalizing opportunistically on favourable developments during the year.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy. The policy comprehensively provides an opportunity for any employee/Director of the Company to raise any issues concerning breaches of law, statute or regulation by the Company, accounting policies and procedures adopted for any area or item or any act resulting in financial or reputation loss and misuse of office or suspected/actual fraud and criminal offences. The policy provides for a mechanism to report such concerns to the Audit Committee through specified channels. The policy has been periodically communicated to the employees and also posted on the Company's intranet. The Whistle Blower Policy complies with the requirements of Vigil mechanism as stipulated under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of establishment of the Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil mechanism have been disclosed on the website of the Company.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate internal controls and processes in place with respect to its financial statements which provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements. These controls and processes are driven through various policies, procedures and certifications. The processes and controls are reviewed periodically. The Company has a mechanism of testing the controls at regular intervals for their design and operating effectiveness to ascertain the reliability and authenticity of financial information.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The CSR Committee of the Company consists of three directors viz., Dilip Karnik (DIN: 06419513), Shailendra Jhingan (DIN: 07636448) and Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667).

The Company's primary focus areas for CSR activities are:

- Education
- Health Care
- Skill development and sustainable livelihoods
- Financial inclusion
- Support employee engagement in CSR activities
- Capacity building for corporate social responsibility
- Other areas

The Company partnered with ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth to support the cause of elementary education, primary health, sustainable livelihood and skill development to achieve the CSR objectives. The Company also contributed to Vision Foundation of India to support the cause of primary health.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website.

The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed herewith as Annexure A.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT-9 are made available on the website of the Company under corporate governance (https://www.icicisecuritiespd.com/frm_Home.aspx).

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year under review and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to Section 186(11) of the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 requiring disclosure in the financial statements of the full particulars of the loans given, investment made or guarantee given or security provided and the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilised by the recipient of the loan or guarantee or security is not applicable to a non-banking financial company registered under Chapter III of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and whose principal business is acquisition of securities.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company undertakes various transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. The Company has a Board approved policy on Related Party Transactions and an arms' length policy which requires transactions with the group companies to be at arm's length. The policy is annexed herewith as Annexure B.i. The transactions between the Company and its related parties, during fiscal 2019 were in the ordinary course of business and based on the principles of arm's length. The details of material related party transactions at an aggregate level for fiscal 2019 is annexed as Annexure B.ii.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR

The Company was ranked fifth in PRIME league tables on the basis of its performance as debt arranger and first for "Private Sector - NBFCs / Financial Services". During the year, the Company was voted 1st in "Top Bank Arrangers – Investors' choice primary issues - Government bonds, India", "Top Sellside firm in Research, India" and "Top Sellside firm in secondary market-corporate bonds, India", 3rd "Top Sellside firm in secondary market-Government bonds, India" and 4th "Top Arranger –Investors' choice for primary issues-corporate bonds, India" in 2018 by 'The Asset' in the Asset Asian Awards. The Asset Benchmark Research Awards by 'The Asset' has voted two employees of the Company as 3rd and 4th in Research and Sales respectively while another employee was adjudged "Best Individual in Sales, India, Highly Commended".

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and other Key Managerial Personnel

Pursuant to his appointment as the Managing Director & CEO of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited and in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, ICICI Bank Limited, the holding company, withdrew the nomination of N. S. Kannan (DIN: 00066009) and he ceased to be the Chairman and Director with effect from June 19, 2018. At its meeting held on July 13, 2018, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of B. Prasanna (DIN: 02257744) as the Chairman of the Board with immediate effect. On April 9, 2019, ICICI Bank Limited also withdrew the nomination of Subir Saha (DIN: 00227049) as a Director on the Board of Directors of the Company. His cessation as a Director is subject to stock exchange approval. The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution made by N. S. Kannan (DIN: 00066009) and Subir Saha (DIN: 00227049) during their term with the Company.

There was no appointment or cessation of appointment of key managerial personnel during the financial year.

Independent Directors

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, independent directors are not liable to retire by rotation and the terms of appointment of independent directors will be governed by the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. All independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 which has been relied on by the Company and placed at the Board Meeting of the Company held on April 30, 2019.

Retirement by rotation

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shailendra Jhingan (DIN: 07636448) would retire by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and is eligible for re-appointment. Shailendra Jhingan (DIN: 07636448) has offered himself for re-appointment.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, COMMITTEES AND DIRECTORS

The Company with the approval of its Nomination & Remuneration Committee has put in place an evaluation framework for evaluation of the Board, Directors, Chairperson and Committees.

The evaluations for the Board, Directors and committees were done through circulation of questionnaires. The evaluation for FY2019 was carried out by circulation of four questionnaires, one for the Chairman, second for the Directors other than the Chairman, third for the Board and fourth for the Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee which assessed the performance of the Board on select parameters related to roles, responsibilities and obligations of the Board and functioning of the Committees including assessing the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. The evaluation criteria for the Chairman and Directors was based on their participation, contribution and offering guidance to and understanding of the areas which are relevant to them in their capacity as members of the Board. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has oversight over compensation. Additionally, the Board also carries out an evaluation of the working of its Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The evaluation of the Committees is based on the assessment of the compliance with the terms of reference of the Committees. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee defines Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Managing Director & CEO and the organisational performance norms for bonus based on the financial and strategic plan approved by the Board. The KPIs include both quantitative and qualitative aspects. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee assesses organisational performance as well as the individual performance for Managing Director & CEO. Based on its assessment, it makes recommendations to the Board regarding compensation for the Managing Director & CEO.

Remuneration Policy
The Company has in place the remuneration framework for the non-executive directors and the compensation policy for the whole-time directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. The Company also has in place the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.

Meetings
The Board of Directors of the Company meet at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business policy and strategy apart from other board business. The Board met four times in the fiscal 2019 viz., on April 17, 2018, July 13, 2018, October 12, 2018 and January 21, 2019.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Board meetings attended during the year
Independent Directors		
1	Dilip Karnik (DIN: 06419513)	4/4
2	Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989)	4/4
3	R K Nair (DIN: 07225354)	4/4
Non-Executive Directors		
4	N. S. Kannan (DIN: 00066009)	1/1*
5	Prasanna B. (DIN: 02257744)	4/4
6	Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667)	4/4
7	Subir Saha (DIN: 00227049)	1/4^
Wholetime Directors		
8	Shailendra Jhingan (DIN: 07636448)	4/4

*Ceased to be the Director and Chairman of the Board with effect from June 19, 2018

^On April 9, 2019, ICICI Bank Limited withdrew his nomination as a Director on the Board of Directors of the Company. His cessation as a Director is subject to stock exchange approval. Approval awaited.

COMMITTEES OF BOARD

(i) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989), Dilip Karnik (DIN: 06419513) and B. Prasanna (DIN: 02257744) as its members. Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989), an independent Director, is Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Committee meets, inter alia, to review the accounts of the Company and to discuss the audit findings and recommendations of the internal and statutory auditors.

The Audit Committee met four times in the fiscal 2019 viz., on April 17, 2018, July 13, 2018, October 12, 2018 and January 21, 2019.

Attendance record of the Members:

Name of Member	Meetings attended during the year
Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989)	4/4
Dilip Karnik (DIN: 06419513)	4/4
Prasanna B. (DIN: 02257744)	4/4

(ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

During the year B. Prasanna (DIN: 02257744) was inducted as a member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee in place of N. S. Kannan (DIN: 00066009). The Committee comprises of Dilip Karnik (DIN: 06419513), Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989) and B. Prasanna (DIN: 02257744) as its members. Dilip Karnik (DIN: 06419513), an independent Director, is Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee met two times in fiscal 2019 on April 9, 2018 and July 13, 2018.

Attendance record of the Members:

Name of Member	Meetings attended during the year
Dilip Karnik (DIN: 06419513)	2/2
Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989)	2/2
N. S. Kannan (DIN: 00066009)	1/1*
B. Prasanna (DIN: 02257744)	0/1^

* ceased to be a Member of the Committee on June 19, 2018

^ inducted as a Member of the Committee on June 20, 2018

(iii) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Shilpa Kumar (DIN:02404667) was inducted as the member in place of Subir Saha (DIN: 00227049) with effect from April 24, 2019.

The Committee comprises of Dilip Karnik (DIN: 06419513), Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667) and Shailendra Jhingan (DIN: 07636448) as its members. Dilip Karnik (DIN: 06419513), an independent Director, is Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee met two times in fiscal 2019 on April 9, 2018 and January 21, 2019.

Attendance record of the Members:

Name of Member	Meetings attended during the year
Dilip Karnik (DIN: 06419513)	2/2
Subir Saha (DIN: 00227049)	0/2*
Shailendra Jhingan (DIN: 07636448)	2/2
Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667)	0/0^

* ceased to be a Member of the Committee on April 24, 2019

^ inducted as a Member of the Committee on April 24, 2019

GENERAL MEETINGS

The particulars of all general meetings held during the last three years are as follows:

Particulars	Date
Extra Ordinary General Meeting	April 20, 2016
23rd Annual General Meeting	September 15, 2016
Extra Ordinary General Meeting	January 3, 2017
Extra Ordinary General Meeting	April 20, 2017
24th Annual General Meeting	June 12, 2017
Extra Ordinary General Meeting	May 4, 2018
25th Annual General Meeting	June 14, 2018

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors
At the AGM held on June 12, 2017 the Members approved the appointment of B S R & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022) as statutory auditors for a period of five years from the conclusion of the twenty fourth AGM till the conclusion of the twenty ninth AGM subject to the ratification by the Members every year. The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 (notified with effect from May 7, 2018) has waived the requirement for ratification of the appointment of statutory auditor by the shareholders at every Annual General Meeting. As recommended by the Audit Committee, the Board has proposed the re-appointment of B S R & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors for the balance period of three years from the conclusion of the twenty sixth AGM till the conclusion of the twenty ninth AGM. The appointment is accordingly proposed in the Notice of the current AGM vide item no. 4 for approval by Members. You are requested to consider their appointment.

There are no qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks made by the statutory auditors in the audit report.

Secretarial Auditors
Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company with the approval of its Board, appointed Jaiprakash R. Singh & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for fiscal 2019. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as Annexure C. There are no qualifications, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the auditor in the report save and except disclaimer made by them in discharge of their professional obligation.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURE

During fiscal 2019, expenditure in foreign currencies amounted to ₹ 5.10 million (previous year: ₹ 4.88 million) and earnings in foreign currencies amounted to ₹ 0.19 million (previous year: ₹ Nil million).

PERSONNEL AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is given in an annexure and forms part of this report. In terms of Section 136(1) of the Act, the Report and the Accounts are being sent to the shareholders excluding the aforesaid Annexure. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the Annexure may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details in terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided in Annexure D.

The Managing Director of the Company is granted stock options of the holding company i.e. ICICI Bank Limited (the Bank) which is issued pursuant to the Employee Stock Option Scheme of the Bank. The disclosures required under Schedule V of the

Companies Act, 2013 and as elaborated in the Notice of the current AGM vide item no. 5 (read with Note No. 32 of notes to accounts) is also provided in Annexure D.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In view of the nature of business activities of the Company, the information relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption, as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not required to be given. The Company has, however, used information technology extensively in its operations.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of financial year of the Company to which the Balance Sheet relates and the date of this Report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY

There are no significant and/or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors of the Company confirm:

i. that the applicable accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of the annual accounts and that there are no material departures;

ii. that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments 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 March 31, 2019 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

iii. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;

iv. that the annual accounts have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis;

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

vi. that internal financial controls have been laid down to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively

CORPORATE PHILOSOPHY AND COMPLIANCE

The Company firmly believes that corporate governance and compliance practices are of paramount importance to maintain the trust and confidence of its stakeholders and good reputation of the Company. To ensure transparency, fairness and objectivity in an organisation's functioning, the Company has proactively adopted best practices as regards corporate governance and compliance. The Company's policy on compliance with external regulatory requirements is backed by stringent internal policies and principles to ensure, *inter alia*, integrity of all personnel involved in the Company, priority to clients' interests over proprietary interest, maintenance of confidentiality of client information and prevention of insider trading.

INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL), ACT, 2013

The Company has a policy against sexual harassment and has constituted an Internal Committee and has a formal process for dealing with complaints of harassment or discrimination.

There were no complaints reported under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors thank the clients for the confidence reposed, which has enabled the Company to successfully deliver well-structured solutions through timely execution in a preferred way.

The Directors thank the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India and other statutory authorities for their continued support to the Company. The Directors also thank the Company's bankers and lenders.

The Directors express their gratitude for the support and guidance received from ICICI Bank Limited, the holding company and other group companies.

The Directors also express their sincere appreciation to all the employees for commendable teamwork, professionalism and contribution during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board

B. Prasanna
Chairman
(DIN: 02257744)

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

annexure a

Annual Report on CSR Activities to be Included in the Board's Report

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

   CSR has been a long-standing commitment at ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited (the Company) and the ICICI Group and forms an integral part of our activities. The ICICI Group's contribution to social sector development includes several pioneering interventions, and is implemented through the involvement of stakeholders within the Group and the broader community. ICICI Bank established the ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth (ICICI Foundation) in 2008 with a view to significantly expand the ICICI Group's activities in the area of CSR. Over the last few years ICICI Foundation has developed significant projects in specific areas, and has built capabilities for direct project implementation as opposed to extending financial support to other organisations.

   The CSR Policy of the Company sets the framework guiding the Company's CSR activities. It outlines the governance structure, operating framework, monitoring mechanism, and CSR activities that would be undertaken. The CSR committee is the governing body that articulates the scope of CSR activities and ensures compliance with the CSR policy. The Company's CSR activities are largely focused in the areas of education, health, skill development and financial inclusion and other activities as the Company may choose to select in fulfilling its CSR objectives.

   The CSR policy was approved by the CSR Committee in October 2014, and subsequently was put up on the Company's website. Web-link to the Company's CSR policy:

   http://www.icicisecuritiespd.com/pdfs/CSR%20Framework%20for%20website.pdf

2. **The Composition of the CSR Committee:**

   The Company's CSR Committee comprises one independent Director, one non-executive Director and the Managing Director & CEO, and is chaired by the Independent Director. The composition of the Committee is set out below:

   - Dilip Karnik, Chairman
   - Shilpa Kumar
   - Shailendra Jhingan

   The functions of the Committee include: review of CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company; formulation and recommendation to the Board of a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company and any amendments thereto; reviewing and recommending the annual CSR plan to the Board; monitoring the CSR activities, implementation of and compliance with the CSR Policy; and reviewing and implementing, if required, any other matter related to CSR initiatives as recommended/suggested by RBI or any other body.

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

   The average net profit of the company for the last three financial years calculated as specified by the Companies Act 2013 was ₹ 3,693.52 million

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent. of the amount as in item 3 above):

   The prescribed CSR expenditure requirement for FY2019 is ₹ 73.87 million

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year.

a. Total amount to be spent for the financial year:

   Total amount spent towards CSR during FY2019 was ₹ 73.87 million

b. Amount unspent, if any: Nil

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
S. No	**CSR project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the project is covered**	**Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken**	**Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise (₹ in million)**	**Amount spent on the programs Sub-heads: (I) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) overheads (₹ in million)**	**Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in million)**	**Amount spent: Direct or through implement-ting agency**
1	Projects of ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Promoting education, employment, enhancing vocational skills, livelihood enhancement projects	Pan-India	71.37	71.37	290.37	Amount spent through ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth
2	Vision Foundationof India	Primary health	Project Rashtriya Netra Yagna in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh	2.50	2.50	4.00	Vision Foundation of India
	Total			**73.87**			

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

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

   The CSR Committee hereby confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities is in compliance with CSR objectives and the CSR Policy of the Company.

Sd/-
Shailendra Jhingan
(DIN: 07636448)
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
Dilip Karnik
(DIN: 06419513)
Chairman CSR Committee

ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

annexure b.i

Related Party Transactions

The Companies Act, 2013 ('Companies Act' or 'the Act') has introduced Sections 177 and 188 effective from April 1, 2014, which contain provisions regarding related party transactions. These sections, along with the relevant Rules framed under the Act, have introduced certain compliance and approval requirements pertaining to the related party transactions.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors (the Board) of ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited (I-Sec PD) has adopted a framework for related party transactions. The Audit Committee of I-Sec PD will review the framework from time to time and propose any modifications to the Board for approval. The salient features of the framework are summarized below:

I. Definition and identification of related parties

The term "related party" has been defined in the Companies Act and Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 24.

Accordingly, the framework for compliance in the matter of related party transactions is made applicable to all related parties specified under both, Companies Act as well as IND AS-24.

In terms of the Companies Act, the expression 'arm's length transaction' means a transaction between two related parties that is conducted as if they were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest. A transaction with a related party will be considered to be on arm's length basis if the key terms, including pricing of the transaction, taken as a whole, are comparable with those of similar transactions if they would have been undertaken with unrelated parties.

II. Approval of transactions with related parties by the Audit Committee, the Board and the shareholders

a. Approval of related party transactions by the Audit Committee

All the transactions which are identified as related party transactions should be pre-approved by the Audit Committee before entering into such transaction. The Audit Committee shall consider all relevant factors while deliberating the related party transactions for its approval.

Any member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any related party transaction will recuse himself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the related party transaction. A related party transaction which is (i) not in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) not at arm's length price, would require approval of the Board of Directors or of shareholders as discussed subsequently.

The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for related party transactions which are repetitive in nature and subject to certain criteria/ conditions as required under Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder and such other conditions as it may consider necessary in line with this policy and in the interest of I-Sec PD. Such omnibus approval shall be valid for one financial year.

Audit Committee shall review, at periodic intervals, the details of related party transactions entered into by I-Sec PD pursuant to the omnibus approval. In connection with any review of a related party transaction, the Audit Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this policy.

A related party transaction entered into by I-Sec PD, which is not under the omnibus approval or otherwise pre-approved by the Audit Committee, will be placed before the Audit Committee for ratification.

b. Approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors

In case any related party transactions are referred by I-Sec PD to the Board for its approval due to the transaction being (i) not in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) not at an arm's length price, the Board will consider such factors as, nature of the transaction, material terms, the manner of determining the pricing and the business rationale for entering into such transaction. On such consideration, the Board may approve the transaction or may require such modifications to transaction terms as it deems appropriate under the circumstances. Any member of the Board who has any interest in any related party transaction will recuse himself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the related party transaction.

c. Approval of related party transactions by shareholders

If a related party transactions is not in the ordinary course of business, or not at arm's length price and exceeds certain thresholds prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, it shall require shareholders' approval by a resolution. In such a case, any member who is a related party having interest in the transaction for which resolution being proposed, shall not vote on such resolution passed for approving related party transaction. However the shareholders' approval is not required for the transactions entered into between the holding company and its wholly owned subsidiaries whose accounts are consolidated with the holding company and placed before its shareholders at the general meeting.

III. Reporting of the related party transactions

Every contract or arrangement, which is required to be approved by the Board/ shareholders under this Policy, shall be referred to in the Board's report to the shareholders along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement. Additionally, reporting of details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions in Form No. AOC-2 shall also be made. In this regard, since materiality has not been defined for this purpose under the Act, the same threshold limits will be used as defined under the Act for transactions requiring shareholders' approval.

annexure b.ii

Form No. AOC-2

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

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis - **NIL**
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

The Company undertakes various transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. The Company has a Board approved policy on Related Party Transactions and an arms' length policy which requires transactions with the group companies to be at arm's length. The transactions between the Company and its related parties, during the year ended March 31, 2019, were based on the principles of arm's length.

The details of material related party transactions at an aggregate level for year ended March 31, 2019:

Sr. no	Nature of contracts/ transactions	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Duration of contracts	Salient terms of contracts/ transactions	₹ in million*
1	Short-term borrowing by the Company	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	Various maturities	Interest at market rate	161,050.00
2	Purchase of government securities, bonds/debentures	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	-	At market price	15,368.23
		ICICI Home Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	At market price	500.00
		India Infradebt Limited	Associate of the Holding Company	-	At market price	7,260.00
3	Sale of government securities, bonds/debentures	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	-	At market price	31,540.86
		ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	At market price	15,330.82
		ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	At market price	2,512.12
4	Notional Principal amounts of interest rate swaps	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	Various maturities	At market rates	323,000.00

* individual transactions of more than ₹ 500.00 million have been aggregated.

For and on behalf of the Board

B. Prasanna
(DIN: 02257744)
Chairman

ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

annexure c

Secretarial Audit Report

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019.

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

To,

The Members

ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

ICICI Centre, H.T. Parekh Marg

Mumbai-400 020.

Dear Sirs,

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by ICICI SECURITIES PRIMARY DEALERSHIP 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 my opinion thereon.

Based on my 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

1. I 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,2019 according to the provisions of:

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

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

III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

IV. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and FDI Regulations.

V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') as amended till date to the extent applicable to the Company:-

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations,1992;

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Underwriters) Regulations, 1993

d) Bye Laws of Stock exchange;

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

f) Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

g) Securities and Exchange Boa rd of India (Investment Advisors) Regulations, 2013

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stockbrokers and Sub brokers) Regulations, 1992;

i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Certification of Associated Persons in Securities Markets) Regulations, 2007;

j) Circulars by Association of Mutual Funds in India/ SEBI for Mutual Funds Distributors;

k) Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002 and guidelines issued by SEBI/ RBI/FIU

l) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993.

VI. Other applicable laws:

a) The Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

b) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act,1970

c) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

d) Non- Banking Finance Companies Regulations issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

e) RBI's Operational Guidelines, Prudential Guidelines for the Primary Dealers in Government Securities Market, Capital Adequacy Standards and Risk Management Guidelines for Standalone Primary Dealers, guidelines applicable for currency futures and other guidelines applicable to primary dealers

f) Interest Rate Futures (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2013

g) The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 to the extent of Section 138

h) Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975

i) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

j) The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

k) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

l) Employees State Insurance Act, 1948

m) Sarbanes Oxley Act, 2002 (to the extent applicable)

n) The Indian Trust Act, 1882

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

i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

ii) The Debt Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with the BSE Limited under SEBI (LODR), 2015.

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

I have relied on the representation made by the Company and its various heads for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company.

2. I further report that the Company has, in my opinion, complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Rules made under that Act and the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, with regard to:

a) maintenance of various statutory registers and documents and making necessary entries therein;

b) closure of the Register of Members;

c) forms, returns, documents and resolutions required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies and the Central Government;

d) service of documents by the Company on its Members, Auditors and the Registrar of Companies;

e) notice of Board meetings and Committee meetings of Directors;

f) the meetings of Directors and Committees of Directors including passing of resolutions by circulation;

g) the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 4th May, 2018

h) the %TH Annual General Meeting held on 14th June 2018.

i) minutes of proceedings of General Meetings and of the Board and its Committee meetings;

j) approvals of the Members, the Board of Directors, the Committees of Directors and the government authorities, wherever required;

k) constitution of the Board of Directors / Committee(s) of Directors, appointment, retirement, cessation and reappointment of Directors including the Managing Director;

l) payment of remuneration to Directors including the Managing Director;

m) appointment and remuneration of Auditors ;

n) declaration and payment of dividends;

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

3. I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Woman Director 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 generally at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through and none of the members have expressed their dissent.

4. I further report that:

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

Jaiprakash Singh
Jaiprakash R Singh & Associates
FCS No.:7391
C P No.:4412

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17/04/2019
ENCL: Annexure A.

'ANNEXURE A'

To,
The Members
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited
ICICI Centre, H.T. Parekh Marg.
Mumbai-400020.

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

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

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

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

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the 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 the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures 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.

Jaiprakash R Singh & Associates
FCS No.:7391
C P No.:4412

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17/04/2019
Jaiprakash Singh

ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

annexure d

Disclosures required with respect to Companies Act

The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details in terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year;

Shailendra Jhingan	5.23:1

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;

The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary ranges between 7.20% and 15.09%.

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year;

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year is around 11.54 %.

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company;

The number of employees on permanent payrolls of the Company at March 31, 2019 is 74.

(v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;

The average percentage increase made in the salaries of total employees other than the KMPs for FY2019 is around 9.73%, while the average increase in the remuneration of the KMPs is in the range of 7.20% to 15.09%.

The Company follows prudent remuneration practices under the guidance of the Board and the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC). The Company's approach to remuneration is intended to drive meritocracy within the framework of prudent risk management. Remuneration is linked to corporate performance, business performance and individual performance.

The Company has a judicious and prudent approach to compensation and does not use compensation as the sole lever to attract and retain employees. Employee compensation takes into account a mix of external market pay and internal equity. The total compensation is a prudent mix of fixed pay and variable pay.

The increase in remuneration is a function of factors outlined above. The performance of the Company has bearing on the quantum of variable pay declared for employees across levels.

(vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.

Yes

Disclosure pursuant to Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and as elaborated in the Notice of the current AGM vide item no. 5:

(i) all elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc., of all the directors:

The Managing Director & CEO is eligible for a Fixed Pay which comprises of basic salary and other allowances and benefits along with a performance linked bonus. He is granted stock options of the holding company i.e. ICICI Bank Limited (the Bank) which is issued pursuant to the Employee Stock Option Scheme of the Bank.

The Independent Directors receive sitting fees and profit related commission. The other Non-executive Directors do not receive any emoluments from the Company.

(ii) details of fixed component and performance linked incentives along with the performance criteria:

The managerial remuneration for FY2019 excluding the perquisite value of the stock options exercised by Mr. Shailendra Jhingan was ₹ 31.7 million.

(iii) service contracts, notice period, severance fees:

The Managing Director & CEO is appointed for a term of five years and can be further re-appointed for terms of five years each. He is also eligible to retire by rotation at the annual general meeting. In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, resignation of the Managing Director & CEO is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

The notice period for all the employees is three months. The services of an employee would be liable to be terminated by the Company by giving one month notice or on paying an amount equivalent to one month salary, in lieu of the notice period. Additionally, the Managing Director is also governed by the Compensation Policy of the Company which includes malus and claw-back provisions.

(iv) stock option details, if any, and whether the same has been issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable:

The Managing Director & CEO is granted stock options of the Bank which is issued pursuant to the Employee Stock Option Scheme of the Bank and governed by the provisions of the said Scheme. The stock options exercised by Mr. Shailendra Jhingan were granted to him by the Bank on May 3, 2017.

to the members of ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 32 of the financial statements relating to payment of remuneration to the key managerial personnel i.e. the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer ('MD & CEO'), which is in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act and is pending shareholders' approval.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Description of Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter	**How the matter was addressed in our audit**
Information technology (IT)	
IT systems and controls We identified IT systems and controls as key audit matter because the Company's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on the automated controls implemented in IT systems. There exists an inherent risk that the identified IT controls do not function as designed or operate effectively leading to material misstatement of financial statements. The Company uses SAP systems for overall financial reporting which is interfaced with other systems that process transactions related to investments and borrowings.	We performed audit procedures around testing of General IT controls i.e. access management, change management, program development and computer operations and IT Application controls i.e. controls on relevant system based reconciliation, system generated reports and system/application controls over key financial accounting, reporting systems and control systems. Our audit procedures to assess the effectiveness of IT systems supporting key financial accounting and reporting processes with the assistance of our IT specialist included the following: • Understood General IT Control (GITC) i.e. Access Controls, Program/ System Change, Program Development, Computer Operations (i.e. Job Processing, Data/System Backup Incident Management) over key financial accounting and reporting systems, and supporting control systems ("Relevant Systems"). • Tested the General IT Controls for design and operating effectiveness for the audit period over the Relevant Systems; • Understood IT application controls covering o user access and roles, segregation of duties, and o key interfaces, reports, reconciliations and system processing • Tested the IT application controls for design and operating effectiveness for the audit period; • Performed testing to determine that these controls remained unchanged during the audit period or were changed following the standard change management process; • Understood IT infrastructure i.e. operating systems and databases supporting Relevant Systems; • Tested controls over the IT infrastructure covering user access (including privilege users), data center and system change (e.g. patches); We understood key End User Computing Systems (e.g. MS Excel Spreadsheets) and tested the same for applicable GITC controls.

Valuation of Financial Instruments	
Refer to the accounting policies in "Note 7 to the Financial Statements: Financial Assets", "Note to the Financial Statements: Significant Accounting Policies- use of judgments, estimates and assumptions" "Note B to the Financial Statements: 1. Fair value measurements : Valuation framework" and "Note B to the Financial Statements: 2. Current and Non- Current assets and liabilities"	
Management judgement and estimate We identified assessing the fair value of financial instruments as a key audit matter because of the financial significance to the Company and the degree of judgement exercised by management in determining the inputs used in valuing these financial instruments. Financial instruments carried at fair value account for a significant part of the Company's assets. As at 31 March 2019, the aggregate value of Investments/ Securities for Trade was INR 103,063 mn and derivate assets (net) was INR 2,612 mn. The effect of fair value adjustments may impact either the profit or loss or other comprehensive income. The valuation of the Company's financial instruments, held at fair value, is based on a combination of market data and valuation models which often require considerable inputs. Many of these inputs are obtained from readily available market data, in particular for level 1 and level 2 financial instruments in the fair value hierarchy, the valuation techniques use quoted market prices and observable inputs, respectively. Where such observable data is not readily available as in the case of level 3 financial instruments, fair value is based on management's estimates and judgement. The Company has developed its own models to value certain financial instruments which are then classified into level 2 and level 3 which also involve significant management judgement. Determining the fair value of trading securities which is a manual process followed by the Company, leads to increasing the risk of error. The valuation of certain derivatives held by the Company is sensitive to inputs including probabilities of default and loss given default, and industry practice is evolving as to how the impact of credit risk is incorporated within the valuation model of certain derivative instruments. It increased our audit effort in this area and necessitated the involvement of valuation specialists.	Our audit procedures included: **Design/Control** • Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal controls over the valuation process and inputs. Tested access rights and change management controls for key systems. Tested the governance and approval controls, such as management review and approval of the valuation models; • Engaged our valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating the valuation methodology and valuation models used by the Company in determining fair value of financial instruments. **Substantive tests** • Re-performed the valuation of 'level 1' and 'level 2' trading securities on a sample basis, which are primarily government and corporate debt securities, by comparing the observable inputs, including quoted prices, to independently sourced market data. • Used independent models, re-calculated the valuation of a sample of derivative assets and liabilities where the fair value was determined using observable inputs;
Transition to Ind AS: Changes in accounting policies, Changes to internal controls framework and Additional disclosures associated with transition	
Key audit matter description	**How the matter was addressed in our audit**
Refer to the accounting policies in "Note 19 to the Financial Statements: First time adoption of IND AS"	
Effective 1 April 2018 the Company adopted the Indian Accounting Standard ("IND AS") notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with transition date of 1 April 2017. The major area impacted was fair valuation of financial instruments. Transition adjustments are complex accounting requirements and require determination of new accounting policies, including transition option election and practical expedients. The changes in accounting framework translates into significant changes in standard operating procedures in respect of impacted areas, risk and control framework including internal controls over financial reporting, and application of higher degree of management judgement. We identified transition adjustments as a Key audit matter because of significant degree of management judgment and application on the areas noted above.	Our audit procedures included: **Design / controls** • Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over management's evaluation of transition date choices and exemptions availed in line with the principles under Ind AS 101 - *First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards* and preparation of disclosures; **Substantive tests** • Evaluated management's transition date choices and exemptions for compliance / acceptability under Ind AS 101; • Evaluated the appropriateness of the accounting policies based on the requirements of the new standards; • Assessed the accuracy of the computations; and • Performed procedures to check appropriate presentation of disclosures. Assessed areas of significant estimates and management judgement in line with principles under Ind AS.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Other Matter

The transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2017 included in these financial statements, is based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31 March 2017 dated 17 April 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2019 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 10 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

iv. The disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors is within the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Act. Further, as explained in Note 32 of the Financial Statements, the remuneration paid to MD & CEO is in excess of limits prescribed under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act and is pending shareholders' approval. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No: 100564

Mumbai
30 April 2019

ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

of even date on the financial statements of ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

The Annexure referred to in the Independent Auditor’s Report to the members of ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited (the “Company”) on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that:

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

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets are verified every year. In accordance with this programme, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties. Thus, paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) The Company’s Securities for trade (‘stock’) mainly consists of Government securities and Treasury bills, held in the form of Subsidiary General Ledger (SGL) maintained with Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The said stock is verified by the management with the confirmation statement from CCIL (“Clearing Corporation of India Ltd”) on a daily basis. The stock of other securities are held by the Company in Demat form with the custodian and holding of the same is verified from the confirmation received from the custodian on regular basis. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. The Company is maintaining proper records of stock and other securities and no discrepancies were noticed on comparing these statements with the books of account.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Thus, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and securities under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Thus, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to Section 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under apply. Thus, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company. Thus, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax and other material statutory dues have generally been deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of excise duty, wealth tax, sales tax and cess. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income-tax, goods and services tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of provident fund, goods and service tax and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes. The Income Tax dues outstanding on amount of dispute are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount ₹	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance u/s 14A	984,157	AY 2010-11	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance u/s 14A	1,131,522	AY 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (appeals) - Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance u/s 14A	531,174	AY 2012-13	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance u/s 14A	2,586,353	AY 2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (appeals) Mumbai

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, Government, bank or debenture holders.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has applied the money raised by way of debt instruments in the nature of debentures and commercial papers for the purposes for which those are raised. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer , further public offer or by way of term loans.

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

(xi) As explained in Note 32 of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid/provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act, except for remuneration of ₹ 8.79 million to the MD & CEO which has been paid in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act and is pending shareholders’ approval.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Thus, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Thus, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(xvi) The Company has obtained registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No: 100564

Mumbai
30 April 2019

of even date on the financial statements of ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph 1(A)(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited (“the Company”) as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the “Guidance Note”).

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”).

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No: 100564

Mumbai
30 April 2019

balance sheet

ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

as at March 31, 2019

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
				(₹ in million)
ASSETS				
(1) Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	**67.5**	*178.3*	*26.7*
(b) Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	3	**944.5**	*694.5*	*1,664.2*
(c) Securities for Trade	4	**103,062.6**	*151,370.3*	*93,556.3*
(d) Derivative Financial Instruments	5	**2,935.0**	*1,368.8*	*2,033.3*
(e) Trade Receivables	6	**6,739.4**	*10,174.4*	*22,451.7*
(f) Loans	7	**140.0**	*1,121.9*	*5,066.7*
(g) Investments	4	**-**	*2,914.1*	*1,607.3*
(h) Other Financial Assets	8	**2,316.9**	*4,215.1*	*2,246.7*
		116,205.9	*172,037.4*	*128,652.9*
(2) Non-financial Assets				
(a) Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	**468.2**	*345.5*	*331.3*
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	10	**13.5**	*12.1*	*11.5*
(c) Other Intangible Assets	10	**6.3**	*6.2*	*14.3*
		488.0	*363.8*	*357.1*
TOTAL ASSETS		**116,693.9**	*172,401.2*	*129,010.0*
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
(1) Financial Liabilities				
(a) Derivative Financial Instruments	5	**323.4**	*85.8*	*173.6*
(b) Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	11	**477.1**	*1,081.7*	*316.4*
(c) Debt Securities	12	**7,943.8**	*2,963.7*	*997.8*
(d) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	13	**91,130.1**	*147,688.2*	*93,587.9*
(e) Other Financial Liabilities	14	**689.2**	*5,559.9*	*19,019.0*
(f) Subordinated Liabilities	15	**5,250.0**	*4,750.0*	*4,250.0*
		105,813.6	*162,129.3*	*118,344.7*
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities				
(a) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	**145.4**	*159.6*	*265.1*
(b) Provisions	17	**102.1**	*80.9*	*72.3*
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	**544.0**	*257.6*	*411.3*
(d) Other Non-Financial Liabilities	19	**98.7**	*147.2*	*325.8*
		890.2	*645.3*	*1,074.5*
(3) EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital	20	**1,563.4**	*1,563.4*	*1,563.4*
(b) Other Equity		**8,426.7**	*8,063.2*	*8,027.4*
		9,990.1	*9,626.6*	*9,590.8*
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**116,693.9**	*172,401.2*	*129,010.0*
Significant Accounting Policies and Other Notes	1			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
ICAI Firm Registration No.101248W/W-100022
Chartered Accountants

per **Milind Ranade**
Partner
Membership No: 100564

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

B. Prasanna
Chairman
DIN : 02257744

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN : 06559989

Shailendra Jhingan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 07636448

Abhijeet Guin
Chief Financial Officer

Prachiti Lalingkar
Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

statement of profit and loss

for the year ended March 31, 2019

		Note No.	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019	(₹ in million) For the Year Ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from operations				
(i)	Interest & Dividend Income	21	**10,768.7**	*10,343.1*
(ii)	Fees and Commission Income	22	**392.0**	*673.7*
(I)	**Total Revenue from Operations**		**11,160.7**	*11,016.8*
(II)	**Other Income**	23	**93.9**	*0.4*
(III)	**Total Income (I+II)**		**11,254.6**	*11,017.2*
Expenses				
(i)	Finance Costs	24	**8,682.2**	*8,243.9*
(ii)	Net Loss on Fair Value Changes	25	**500.5**	*69.3*
(iii)	Employee Benefits Expenses	26	**570.9**	*615.5*
(iv)	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	10	**9.6**	*13.3*
(v)	Operating, Establishment and Other Expenses	27	**459.1**	*539.4*
(IV)	**Total Expenses (IV)**		**10,222.3**	*9,481.4*
(V)	**Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (III-IV)**		**1,032.3**	*1,535.8*
(VI)	**Tax Expense:**			
	(1) Current Tax		**231.6**	*629.0*
	(2) MAT Credit		**(74.6)**	*-*
	(3) Deferred Tax		**219.0**	*(76.0)*
			376.0	*553.0*
(VII)	**Profit/(Loss) for the Period (V-VI)**		**656.3**	*982.8*
(VIII)	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Gains / (Losses) on Re-measurements of Net Defined Benefit Plans		**(4.4)**	*8.1*
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(1.6)**	*2.8*
	Subtotal (A)		**(2.8)**	*5.3*
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Gains/(Losses) of Other Financial Assets through OCI		**196.8**	*(230.6)*
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**68.8**	*(80.5)*
	Subtotal (B)		**128.0**	*(150.1)*
	Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)		**125.2**	*(144.8)*
(IX)	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII) (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the period)**		**781.5**	*838.0*
(X)	**Earnings per equity share (Basic & Diluted)**	28	**₹ 41,979.7**	*₹ 62,861.1*
	(Face value ₹1,00,000/- per share (Previous Year ₹1,00,000/- per share)			
	Significant Accounting Policies and Other Notes	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
ICAI Firm Registration No.101248W/W-100022
Chartered Accountants

per **Milind Ranade**
Partner
Membership No: 100564

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

B. Prasanna
Chairman
DIN : 02257744

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN : 06559989

Shailendra Jhingan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 07636448

Abhijeet Guin
Chief Financial Officer

Prachiti Lalingkar
Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

for the year ended on march 31, 2019

A. EQUITY CAPITAL

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period
1,563.40	-	1,563.40

B. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in million)

	Reserve and Surplus						Debt Instrument through other Comprehensive Income	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income***	Total
	Capital Reserve*	ESOP Reserve	Other Reserve		Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earning			
			General Reserve	Special Reserve**					
Balance as at April 01, 2018	**680.1**	**7.0**	**749.1**	**5,335.7**	**466.6**	**947.4**	**(128.0)**	**5.3**	**8,063.2**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	656.3	128.0	(2.8)	**781.5**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Interim dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(203.3)	-	-	**(203.3)**
Interim Dividend of Financial Year 2018	-	-	-	-	-	(156.3)	-	-	**(156.3)**
Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-	(73.9)	-	-	**(73.9)**
Transfer (to) / from retained earnings	-	-	-	131.3	-	(131.3)	-	-	**-**
ESOP Expenses for the year	-	15.5	-	-	-	-	-		**15.5**
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**680.1**	**22.5**	**749.1**	**5,467.0**	**466.6**	**1,038.9**	**-**	**2.5**	**8,426.7**

B. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in million)

	Reserve and Surplus						Debt Instrument through other Comprehensive Income	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income***	Total
	Capital Reserve*	ESOP Reserve	Other Reserve		Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earning			
			General Reserve	Special Reserve**					
Balance as at April 01, 2017	**624.2**	-	749.1	5,112.5	466.6	1,052.9	22.1	-	8,027.4
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	982.8	(150.1)	5.3	838.0
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(578.5)	-	-	(578.5)
Final Dividend of Financial Year 2017	-	-	-	-	-	(93.8)	-	-	(93.8)
Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-	(136.9)	-	-	(136.9)
Transfer (to) / from retained earnings	55.9	-	-	223.3	-	(279.2)	-	-	-
ESOP Expenses for the year	-	7.0	-	-	-		-		7.0
Balance as at March 31, 2018	680.1	7.0	749.1	5,335.8	466.6	947.3	(128.0)	5.3	8,063.2

* Represents profit on sale securities classified as Held to Maturity (HTM) investments (net of tax) under RBI guidelines

** Reserve maintained under Section 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934

*** Represents gains / (losses) on re-measurements of net defined benefit plans for employees

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
ICAI Firm Registration No.101248W/W-100022
Chartered Accountants

B. Prasanna
Chairman
DIN : 02257744

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN : 06559989

Shailendra Jhingan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 07636448

per **Milind Ranade**
Partner
Membership No: 100564

Abhijeet Guin
Chief Financial Officer

Prachiti Lalingkar
Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & OTHER NOTES

A Significant Accounting Policies

Overview

ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited ("The Company") is registered as a Non-banking Financial Services Company (NBFC) with The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and is authorised to act as a Primary Dealer (PD). Being a PD, the Company is an active participant in primary and secondary segment of debt market. The Company actively trades in permissible financial instruments / securities and holds them mainly as part of its trading portfolio. The Company also engages in other non-banking financial services business including providing Underwriting, Portfolio Management, Fixed income research and Debt Capital Market services.

The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited. The non-convertible debentures issued as Tier II Capital by the Company are listed on the Stock Exchange.

Basis of preparation

Compliance with IND AS

In accordance with the roadmap for implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) converged with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), for Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks), insurers / insurance companies and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), as published vide press release no. 11/10/2009 CL-V dated January 18, 2016 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), the Company being a NBFC, is required to prepare IND AS based financial statements for accounting periods beginning from April 01, 2018 with comparatives for the period ending on March 31, 2018. The IND AS referred to above have been issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and as notified vide the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 which have been issued under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2019 thus have been prepared in accordance with the IND AS, the provision of the Companies Act 2013 and the relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

These financial statements are the Company's first IND AS financial statements and accordingly IND AS 101, 'First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' has been applied in preparation of these financial statements. Reconciliations and description of the effect of transition from Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to IND AS on the Company's balance sheet and its statement of Profit & Loss and cash flows are provided in note 19. The transition date for adopting IND AS is April 1, 2017.

The MCA vide its notification dated October 11, 2018, issued Division III of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, where it provided the format for financial statements of NBFC, as defined in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards Amendment) Rules 2016. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same. The previous year amounts have also undergone a reclassification to comply with the requirements of Division III of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (₹) which is the functional currency of the Company and the national currency of India. Except as otherwise indicated, financial information presented in Indian rupee has been rounded to the nearest million with two decimal.

Use of judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires that management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the income and expense for the reporting period. The actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Certain of the Company's accounting policies require critical accounting estimates that involve complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions, some of which may be for matters that are inherently uncertain and susceptible to change. Such critical accounting estimates could change from period to period and may have a material impact on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition or results of operations. Critical accounting estimates could also involve estimates where management could have reasonably used another estimate in the current accounting period. The critical policies that involves critical accounting estimates includes valuation of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets, and deferred tax. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

Significant accounting policies

Revenue recognition

1) Interest

Interest income on all financial instruments other than financial instruments held at Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVPTL) is recognised using the effective interest method on an accrual basis. For financial instruments held at Fair Value through Profit & Loss, interest income is recognised on contractual cash flow basis. Interest income is recognised in Interest & Dividend Income in Statement of Profit & Loss.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but not future credit losses.

Effective interest rate is established at the time of initial recognition of the financial instrument and is not revised subsequently.

Contractual cash flow basis refers to calculation of interest based on the rate of interest specified for respective securities.

2) Fee and commission

Fee and commission income including management fees, advisory fees, syndication fees are recognised as income as the related services are performed. Underwriting Commission earned on Government securities acquired upon devolvement is reduced from the cost of acquisition.

3) Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes

Net gain or loss on financial instrument designated at FVTPL includes realised and unrealised gains and losses from changes in the fair value of such instruments and is recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss.

Unrealised gains and losses on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) are recognised in other comprehensive income until de-recognition, at which point the cumulative gain or loss is transferred to profit and loss account.

4) Dividend income

Dividend income on equity instruments is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established. Dividend income is included in Interest and Dividend Income.

5) Cash and cash equivalents, Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with Reserve Bank of India, balances and short term deposits with other banks. Short term deposits under lien in favor of clearing companies and stock exchange are included under bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost. The carrying value of cash equivalents approximates fair value.

6) Derivative assets and derivative liabilities

The Company enters into interest rate, currency and equity derivatives. These are measured at fair value at initial as well as subsequent recognition except those derivatives which are designated as hedge. The Company recognises and measures all the derivative instruments except designated as hedges at fair value and the gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

In respect of derivatives designated as hedges of certain assets and liabilities, the Company assesses both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivative used in the hedging transaction is effective in offsetting changes in fair value of the hedged item and whether the hedge is expected to continue to be highly effective. The impact of changes in fair values of both the hedging instrument and the hedged item is included in profit and loss account.

7) Financial assets

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. The Company follows trade date method of accounting for purchase and sale of securities. Profit or loss on sale of securities held under FVPTL & FVOCI is determined based on 'First In First Out' ('FIFO') basis.

Except where financial assets that are irrevocably designated at initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), the classification is based on:

(a) The Company's business model for managing the financial assets and

(b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets are classified according to subsequent measurement basis into:

i. Amortised cost: The Company classifies the financial assets at amortised cost if the contractual cash flows represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on the specified dates and as per the Company's business model management intends to hold these financial instruments in order to collect contractual cash flows.

ii. Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): The Company classifies the financial assets as FVOCI if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on the specified dates and the company's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets. In case of these financial assets, changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income

iii. Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): A financial instrument is classified as FVTPL if it is not meeting the criteria for classifying at amortised cost or FVOCI. Further, in certain cases to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency (accounting mismatch) that would other-wise arise, the Company irrevocably designates certain financial assets at FVTPL at initial recognition. In case of financial asset instruments classified as FVTPL, changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial assets measured at amortised cost requires the application of the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. Gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in fair value are not recognised for financial assets classified as amortised cost measurement category.

8) Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that loans, advances and other receivables are impaired. Loans advances and other receivables are classified as impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of a loss event which have an impact on the estimated future cash flows that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria that the Company uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

(a) significant financial difficulty of the debtor;

(b) it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation;

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The measurement of impairment losses in respect of financial assets requires judgment, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by number of factors, changes which can result in different levels of allowances. The Company's ECL calculations are output of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their inter-dependencies. The inputs and models used for calculating ECL, may not always capture all characteristics of the market as on the date of financial statements.

The Company regularly reviews its models in the context of actual loss experience and makes adjustments when such differences are significantly material.

An allowance for impairment is maintained at a level that management considers adequate to absorb identified credit-related losses as well as losses that have occurred but have not yet been identified.

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

9) Borrowing, debt securities issued, subordinated liabilities and equity instruments

Debt securities issued, subordinated liabilities and borrowings are the Company's main sources of funding. Other borrowings comprise borrowings from banks in the inter-bank call money market, borrowings from RBI, corporates and balances arising from repurchase transactions.

The Company classifies these instruments as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments.

Debt securities issued, subordinated liabilities and other borrowings are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method.

10) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

11) De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. If substantially all the risks and rewards have been neither retained nor transferred and the Company has retained control, the assets continue to be recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

12) Property, plant and equipment

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

The gain/loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with carrying amount of the item of the property and equipment, and is recognised in statement of Profit and Loss.

On transition to IND AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 01, 2017, measured as per Indian GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in statement of Profit and Loss as and when it is incurred.

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Depreciation is provided on straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The following table sets forth, useful life of property, plant and equipment.

Computers	3 to 6 years
Furniture	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment are disclosed as capital work in progress.

13) Intangible assets

Purchased software are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses if any. The cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of the software. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over its estimated useful life, from the date on which it is available for use. The estimated useful life of software is four years.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed as may be required and adjusted if appropriate.

14) Income taxes

The income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax incurred by the Company. Income tax expense is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or OCI, in which case the tax effect is recognised in equity or OCI. Income tax payable on profits is based on the applicable tax laws in India and is recognised as an expense in the period in which profit arises.

a) Current Tax

Current tax is expected tax payable/receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted for the reporting period and any adjustment to tax payable/receivable in respect of previous years.

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts for tax purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised, for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

The tax effects of income tax losses, available for carry forward, are recognised as deferred tax asset, when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these losses can be set-off.

Additional taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends by the Company are recognised directly in equity at the same time as the liability to pay the related divided is recognised.

15) Employee benefit plans

Short Term Employee Benefits

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

Gratuity

The Company pays gratuity, a defined benefit plan, to employees who retire or resign after a minimum prescribed period of continuous service. The Company makes contribution to a trust which administers the funds on its own account or through insurance companies.

The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognised in other comprehensive income. Actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability is determined by an actuary appointed by the Company. Actuarial valuation of gratuity liability is determined based on certain assumptions regarding rate of interest, salary growth, mortality and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method.

Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the Profit and Loss Account of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due.

Leave encashment

The Company provides for leave encashment benefit based on actuarial valuation conducted by an independent actuary.

16) Stock-based compensation

The Employee Stock Option Scheme (the Scheme) of the Holding Company, ICICI Bank Limited provides for grant of options to acquire equity shares of the Holding Company to whole time directors and eligible employees of the Company. The Scheme provides for grant of options to employees to acquire equity shares of the ICICI Bank Limited that vest in a graded manner. The options may be exercised within a specified period.

The grant date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards (i.e. stock options) granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The Company measures employee expense relating to stock options based on its fair value which is recognised in the income statement on a straight line basis over the vesting period for each separately vesting portion of the grant as if the grant was in-substance, separate grants.

17) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined based on management estimate of cash outflow to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised and disclosed only where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

18) Earnings per share

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

19) First time adoption of IND AS

For reporting periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with IND AS issued by MCA and effective for Company's reporting for year ended March 31, 2019 with the transition date being April 1, 2017.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has opted to avail the choices available for certain transitional provisions within IND AS 101, 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards', which offers exemption from applying specified IND AS retrospectively. The most significant of these provisions are in the following areas:

a. Carrying Cost as deemed costs

The Company has elected to measure property, plant and equipment (PPEs) at carrying cost under Indian GAAP and has considered the same as deemed cost in accordance with IND AS 101.

b. Designation of previously recognised financial instruments

At the transition date, the Company assessed the conditions for classification of financial assets held under Held to Maturity as non-current investments and accordingly classified its financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, under the provisions of IND AS 109, 'Financial Instruments'.

c. Share based payment transactions

The Company has elected not to apply recognition and measurement requirements for share based payments for the options vested before the transition date.

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the adjustments to balance sheet and equity under Indian GAAP, which result from the application of IND AS

Opening balance sheet as at April 01, 2017

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Indian GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	*As at April 01, 2017*
ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	26.7	-	*26.7*
(b) Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	1,664.4	(0.2)	*1,664.2*
(c) Securities Held as Stock in Trade	93,351.5	204.8	*93,556.3*
(d) Derivative financial instruments	2,033.7	(0.4)	*2,033.3*
(e) Trade Receivables	22,451.7	-	*22,451.7*
(f) Loans	5,066.7	-	*5,066.7*
(g) Investments	1,573.5	33.8	*1,607.3*
(h) Other Financial assets	2,246.8	(0.1)	*2,246.7*
	128,415.0	**237.9**	*128,652.9*
(2) Non-financial Assets			
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	331.3	-	*331.3*
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	11.5	-	*11.5*
(c) Other Intangible assets	14.3	-	*14.3*
	357.1	**-**	*357.1*
Total Assets	**128,772.1**	*237.9*	*129,010.0*
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Derivative financial instruments	173.6	-	*173.6*
(b) Trade Payables	316.4	-	*316.4*
(c) Debt Securities	997.8	-	*997.8*
(d) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	93,587.9	-	*93,587.9*
(e) Other financial liabilities	19,019.0	-	*19,019.0*
(f) Subordinated Liabilities	4,250.0	-	*4,250.0*
	118,344.7	**-**	*118,344.7*
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	265.1	-	*265.1*
(b) Provisions	72.3	-	*72.3*
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	329.0	82.3	*411.3*
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	325.8	-	*325.8*
	992.2	**82.3**	*1,074.5*
(3) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	1,563.4	-	*1,563.4*
(b) Other Equity	7,871.8	155.6	*8,027.4*
	9,435.2	**155.6**	*9,590.8*
Total Liabilities And Equity	**128,772.1**	**237.9**	*129,010.0*

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2018

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Indian GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	*As at March 31, 2018*
ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	178.3	-	*178.3*
(b) Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	694.6	(0.1)	*694.5*
(c) Securities for Trade	151,358.7	11.6	*151,370.3*
(d) Derivative financial instruments	1,369.1	(0.3)	*1,368.8*
(e) Trade Receivables	10,174.4	-	*10,174.4*
(f) Loans	1,121.9	-	*1,121.9*
(g) Investments	3,098.6	(184.5)	*2,914.1*
(h) Other Financial assets	4,215.3	(0.2)	*4,215.1*
	172,210.9	*(173.5)*	*172,037.4*
(2) Non-financial Assets			
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	345.5	-	*345.5*
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	12.1	-	*12.1*
(d) Other Intangible assets	6.2	-	*6.2*
	363.8	**-**	*363.8*
Total Assets	**172,574.7**	**(173.5)**	*172,401.2*
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Derivative financial instruments	85.8	-	*85.8*
(b) Trade Payables	1,081.7	-	*1,081.7*
(c) Debt Securities	2,963.7	-	*2,963.7*
(d) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	147,688.2	-	*147,688.2*
(e) Other financial liabilities	5,559.9	-	*5,559.9*
(f) Subordinated Liabilities	4,750.0	-	*4,750.0*
	162,129.3	**-**	*162,129.3*
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	159.6	-	*159.6*
(b) Provisions	80.9	-	*80.9*
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	315.2	(57.6)	*257.6*
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	147.2	-	*147.2*
	702.9	**(57.6)**	*645.3*
(3) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	1,563.4	-	*1,563.4*
(b) Other Equity	8,179.1	(115.9)	*8,063.2*
	9,742.5	**(115.9)**	*9,626.6*
Total Liabilities and Equity	**172,574.7**	**(173.5)**	*172,401.2*

Reconciliation Statement of Profit and loss as previously reported under Indian GAAP to IND AS

(₹ in million)

	Particulars	**Indian GAAP**	**Effects of transition to Ind-AS**	*For the Year Ended March 31, 2018*
Revenue from operations				
(i)	Interest & Dividend Income	10,343.1	-	*10,343.1*
(ii)	Fees and commission Income	673.7	-	*673.7*
(iii)	Net gain on fair value changes	111.5	(180.8)	*(69.3)*
(I)	**Total Revenue from operations**	**11,128.3**	**(180.8)**	*10,947.5*
(II)	**Other Income (to be specified)**	0.4	-	*0.4*
(III)	**Total Income (I+II)**	**11,128.7**	**(180.8)**	*10,947.9*
Expenses				
(i)	Finance Costs	8,243.9	-	*8,243.9*
(ii)	Employee Benefits Expenses	600.5	15.0	*615.5*
(iii)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	13.3	-	*13.3*
(iv)	Operating, Establishment and Other Expenses	539.4	-	*539.4*
(IV)	**Total Expenses (IV)**	**9,397.1**	**15.0**	*9,412.1*
(V)	**Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)**	**1,731.6**	**(195.8)**	**1,535.8**
(VI)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax	**629.0**	**-**	*629.0*
	(2) Deferred Tax	(13.8)	(62.2)	*(76.0)*
		615.2	(62.2)	*553.0*
(VII)	Profit/(loss) for the period (V-VI)	**1,116.4**	**(133.6)**	*982.8*
(VIII)	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Re-measurements of net defined benefit plans	-	8.1	*8.1*
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	2.8	*2.8*
	Subtotal (A)	**-**	**5.3**	*5.3*
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Gains/(losses) of other financial assets through OCI	-	(230.6)	*(230.6)*
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be	-	(80.5)	*(80.5)*
	Subtotal (B)	**-**	**(150.1)**	*(150.1)*
	Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)	**-**	**(144.8)**	*(144.8)*
(IX)	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the period)**	**1,116.4**	**(278.4)**	*838.0*

Impact of transition from Indian GAAP to IND AS on the cash flow statement

For the Year Ended on March 31, 2018

		Indian GAAP	Effects of transition to IND-AS	IND-AS
1.	Cash flows from operating activities	(54,281.2)	(1,130.3)	(55,411.5)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities	(1,136.5)	1,130.3	(6.2)
3.	Cash flows from financing activities	55,569.3	-	55,569.3
4.	Total increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period/year	151.6	-	151.6
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/year	26.7	-	26.7
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period/year	178.3	-	178.3

Government securities, which were classified as held to maturity and shown under Non-current Investments in Indian GAAP, are classified as FVOCI under IND AS. Consequent to this, under Indian GAAP cash flows from these securities were presented in "cash flow investing activities". Under IND AS, cash flows from these securities are presented in "cash flow from operating activities".

Changes in the accounting policies

At the transition date and in the accounting periods thereafter, as presented in these financial statements, the Company has followed some accounting policies which are different from those used under previous GAAP i.e. Indian GAAP. The significant areas of differences have been described below. The adjustments arising from the application of these different accounting policies at the transition date have been recognised directly in retained earnings or other comprehensive income.

Valuation of debt and equity securities

Under Indian GAAP, the securities acquired with the intention of holding for short-term and trading were classified as stock-in-trade while the same acquired with the intention of holding till maturity or for a longer period were classified as non-current investments. Net unrealized losses of securities classified as stock-in-trade were taken to profit and loss account. Net unrealized gains on these securities computed category-wise were ignored. Non-current Investment were carried at amortised cost arrived at on weighted average basis and included directly attributable acquisition charges.

Under IND AS, investments are classified as amortised cost, FVOCI or FVTPL based on the business models. Accordingly, Government securities which were classified as held to maturity and shown under Non-current Investments in Indian GAAP are classified as FVOCI under IND AS. Unrealized gains or losses on FVTPL investments are recognized in the profit and loss account and unrealized gains or losses on investments classified as FVOCI are recognized in other comprehensive income under stockholders' equity.

Under Indian GAAP, premium over the face value of fixed rate instrument under held to maturity category was amortized over the remaining period to maturity on an effective constant yield basis. Under IND AS, in respect of securities held as FVOCI the interest income is arrived at by amortization/accrual of premium/discount on the face value of debt securities over the remaining period to maturity on an effective interest rate basis.

Accounting for compensation cost

Under Indian GAAP, the Company was not required to account for stock-based employees' compensation plans granted by the Parent ICICI Bank Limited. Under IND AS, employee stock options granted by the holding Company, ICICI Bank Limited to the eligible employees of the Company are recognized in the income statement based on their fair values.

Under Indian GAAP, all actuarial gains/losses are recognized on the balance sheet of the Company in the year in which they arise through suitable credit/debit in the profit and loss account of the year. Under IND AS, actuarial gains/losses relating to defined benefit plans are accounted in Other Comprehensive Income. The amount lying in the Other Comprehensive Income is never recycled back to income statement.

Deferred taxes

The differences in the accounting for deferred taxes are primarily on account of tax impact of all IND AS adjustments over Indian GAAP;

Under Indian GAAP, deferred tax assets on deductible temporary timing differences such as unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward losses etc. are recognized only if there is virtual certainty of realization of such assets, whereas under IND AS it is recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such assets can be realised.

B. OTHER NOTES

1. **Fair value measurements : Valuation framework**

The Company uses valuation models for computing the valuation of instruments wherever a traded price is not readily available for such instruments. The Middle Office Group which functions independent of the front office, carries out periodic valuation of products.

In accordance with the Board approved Valuation Policy, the valuation committee comprising of representatives from Corporate Risk Management Group (CRMG) and Financials group review the valuation of all securities including derivatives to bring it in line with realizable values wherever necessary.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company measures fair values using the following value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1

Valuation is based upon unadjusted quoted prices of identical instruments traded in active markets at the measurement date. The instruments that have been valued based upon such quoted prices include traded equity shares, mutual funds, Government securities, and corporate bonds, certificate of deposits, commercial papers, futures and options.

Level 2

Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, prices quoted by market participants and prices derived from valuation models which use significant inputs that are observable in active markets. Inputs used include interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, credit spreads, which are available from public sources like Reuters, Bloomberg, Financial Benchmarks India Pvt. Ltd. (FIBIL) and Fixed Income Money Markets & Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA). The products include Government securities, debentures and bonds, certificate of deposits, commercial papers, vanilla options, and simple interest rate derivatives.

Level 3

Valuation is based on valuation techniques or models which use significant market unobservable inputs or assumptions. Financial instruments are considered Level 3 when their values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable or when determination of the fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

Valuation models

Level 1

Prices Quoted in Active Markets – The fair value of instruments that are quoted in active markets are determined using the quoted prices where they represent prices at which regularly and recently occurring transactions take place.

Level 2

The Company uses valuation techniques to establish the fair value of instruments where prices, quoted in active markets, are not available. Valuation techniques used for financial instruments include modeling techniques, the use of indicative quotes for proxy instruments, quotes from recent and less regular transactions and broker quotes.

The valuation methodologies adopted by the Company for valuing its investments and derivatives portfolio are summarized below.

A substantial portion of the portfolio is valued based on the unadjusted quoted or traded prices or based on models using market observable inputs such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities and credit spreads available from public sources like Reuters, Bloomberg, FIBIL, FIMMDA and stock exchanges.

A substantial part of the derivatives portfolio is valued using market observable inputs like swap rates, foreign exchange rates, volatilities and forward rates. The valuation of derivatives is carried out primarily using the market quoted swap rates and foreign exchange rates. An adjustment to the fair value of the derivatives portfolio is carried out to reflect the illiquidity of the market.

Valuation of forex and derivatives products is carried out using mid-market prices.

Level 3

In certain markets, due to illiquidity, we use alternate valuation methodologies based on our own assumptions and estimates of the fair values.

For investments which are valued using models, an adjustment to the fair value is carried out to reflect the impact of security being illiquid.

Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) is a fair value adjustment to reflect counterparty credit risk in valuation of derivatives. The Company considers the adjustment based on the variation in the credit exposure and credit spread of the counterparty between the valuation date and the date of origination of the deal. The adjustment also factors in the Company's own credit quality as a debit valuation adjustment (DVA) for exposures of other counterparties to the Company.

The following table sets forth, the information about Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for periods mentioned and the Level of inputs used to measure those products.

₹ in million

Description	March 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Government securities	38,117.3	39,123.1	-	77,240.4
Debt securities	15,860.3	9,473.1	-	25,333.4
Equity instruments	7.6	-	1.3	8.9
Mutual Funds	479.9	-	-	479.9
Total	**54,465.1**	**48,596.2**	**1.3**	**103,062.6**
Derivatives (positive mark-to-market)				
Interest rate derivatives	-	2,903.7	27.9	2,931.6
Exchange Traded Currency Futures	-	-	-	-
Equity derivatives	3.4	-	-	3.4
Total positive mark-to-market	**3.4**	**2,903.7**	**27.9**	**2,935.0**
Derivatives (negative mark-to-market)				
Interest rate derivatives	(38.9)	(195.4)	(87.5)	(321.8)
Exchange Traded Currency Futures	(0.2)	-	-	(0.2)
Equity derivatives	(1.4)	-	-	(1.4)
Total negative mark-to-market	**(40.5)**	**(195.4)**	**(87.5)**	**(323.4)**

₹ in million

Description	March 31, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Government securities	89,886.3	35,322.6	-	125,208.9
Debt securities	5,179.7	20,761.8	-	25,941.5
Equity instruments	218.8	-	-	218.8
Non-Convertible Preference Shares	-	1.1	-	1.1
Total	**95,284.8**	**56,085.5**	**-**	**151,370.3**
Derivatives (positive mark-to-market)				
Interest rate derivatives	2.7	1,410.4	(52.7)	1,360.4
Exchange Traded Currency Futures	0.3	-	-	0.3
Equity derivatives	8.1	-	-	8.1
Total positive mark-to-market	**11.1**	**1,410.4**	**(52.7)**	**1,368.8**
Derivatives (negative mark-to-market)				
Interest rate derivatives	-	(6.4)	(79.4)	(85.8)
Total negative mark-to-market	**-**	**(6.4)**	**(79.4)**	**(85.8)**

For certain products, the valuations based solely on market participant quotes/ spreads were considered inadequate due to relatively inactive markets and hence alternative valuation methodology has been used. The market for these instruments remains illiquid as on March 31, 2019 and the sole reliability of market quotes remain inadequate as on the reporting date. Bonds which have been identified as illiquid and are valued based on the prices of similar assets or at a weighted average price derived from market quotes and valuation models have been classified as Level 2 or Level 3 instruments based on inputs used in valuation.

Transfers between Levels of the fair value hierarchy

The Company regularly monitors the inputs used for fair valuation of its financial instruments, as a policy Company transfers its financial instruments between categories at the end of the reporting period in case of any changes in these inputs.

Following table sets forth, transfers from Level 1, since these securities were valued based on internal valuation using market observable inputs or are valued based on internal valuation using unobservable inputs at March 31, 2019 as compared to valuation based on quoted price at March 31, 2018.

₹ in million

Particulars	March 31, 2019		*March 31, 2018*	
	Level 2	Level 3	*Level 2*	*Level 3*
Government securities	**2,737.9**	-	*3,694.2*	-
Debt securities	**1.0**	-	*30.6*	-

Following table sets forth, transfers from Level 2, since these securities were valued based on quoted prices or are valued based on internal valuation using unobservable inputs at March 31, 2019 as compared to valuation based on internal valuation using observable inputs at March 31, 2018.

₹ in million

Particulars	March 31, 2019		*March 31, 2018*	
	Level 1	Level 3	*Level 1*	*Level 3*
Government securities	**4,039.2**	-	*19,641.0*	-
Debt securities	**-**	-	*498.6*	-

Estimated fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments include non-derivative financial assets and liabilities as well as derivative instruments. Fair value estimates are generally subjective in nature, and are made at a specific point in time based on the characteristics of the financial instruments and relevant market information. Quoted market prices are used, wherever available. In other cases, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. These techniques involve uncertainties and are significantly affected by the assumptions used and judgments made regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates and the resulting fair values. Derived fair value estimates cannot necessarily be substantiated by comparison to markets and in many cases, may not be realized in an immediate sale of the instruments.

Fair value estimates are based on existing financial instruments without attempting to estimate the value of anticipated future business and the value of assets and liabilities that are not considered as financial instruments. Disclosure of fair values is not required for certain items such as investments accounted for under the equity method of accounting, obligations for pension and other post-retirement benefits, income tax assets and liabilities, property and equipment, pre-paid expenses, core deposit intangibles. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amount presented does not purport to represent and should not be considered representative of the underlying market or franchise value of the Company. In addition, because of differences in methodologies and assumptions used to estimate fair values, the Company's fair values should not be compared to those of other financial institutions.

The following describes the methods and assumptions used by the Company in estimating the fair values of financial instruments.

i. **Cash and cash equivalents**
   The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet approximate fair values because a substantial amount of the portfolio has maturities of less than three months.

ii. **Trading assets and liabilities**
   Trading assets and liabilities are carried at fair value in the balance sheet. Values for trading securities are generally based on quoted, or other independent, market prices. Values for interest rate and foreign exchange products are based on quoted, or other market prices, or are estimated using pricing models or discounted cash flows.

iii. **Financial investments**
   The fair values of investments are generally determined based on quoted or other market prices. Values for interest rate and foreign exchange products are based on quoted or other market prices or are estimated using pricing models or discounted cash flows. For certain debt and equity investments that do not trade on established exchanges and for which markets do not exist, estimates of fair value are based upon management's estimate.

iv. **Debt securities and other borrowings**
   The fair value of the Company's debt is estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows using appropriate interest rates and credit spreads. The carrying value of certain other borrowings approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these borrowings. The borrowings are classified as Level 2 instruments in view of the inputs used like interest rates, yield curves, credit spreads, which are available from public sources like Reuters, Bloomberg and Fixed Income Money Markets & Derivatives Association of India.

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, listing of the fair values by category of financial assets and financial liabilities.

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2019				
	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Derivative financial instruments (Net)	2,611.6	2,611.6	(37.1)	2,708.3	(59.6)
Securities for Trades	103,062.6	103,062.6	54,465.1	48,596.2	1.3
Subordinated Liabilities	5,250.0	5,383.7	-	5,383.7	-

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2018				
	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Derivative financial instruments (Net)	1,283.0	1,283.0	11.1	1,404.0	(132.1)
Securities for Trades	151,370.3	151,370.3	95,284.8	56,085.5	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4,750.0	4,974.5	-	4,974.5	-

The following table sets forth, certain additional information about changes in the fair value of Level 3 derivatives and securities for trade for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Description	₹ in million
Beginning balance at April 1, 2018	**(132.1)**
Total gains or losses (realised/unrealised)	73.9
-Included in statement of profit and loss1	73.9
Ending balance at March 31, 2019	**(58.2)**

1. Included in "Net gain /(Loss) fair value changes" in statement of profit and loss

The following table sets forth, certain additional information about changes in the fair value of Level 3 derivatives for the year ended March 31, 2018.

Description	₹ in million
Beginning balance at April 1, 2017	**(376.8)**
Total gains or losses (realised/unrealised)	244.7
-Included in statement of profit and loss[1]	244.7
Ending balance at March 31, 2018	**(132.1)**

1. Included in "Net gain /(Loss) fair value changes" in statement of profit and loss

2. **Current and non-current assets and liabilities**
   The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the assets and liabilities line items by amounts recovered or settled within or after twelve months.

₹ in million

Particulars	At March 31, 2019		
	Amounts recovered or settled		Total
Assets	Within twelve months	After twelve months	
Cash and cash equivalents	67.5	-	67.5
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	944.5	-	944.5
Securities for Trade	103,062.6	-	103,062.6
Derivative financial instruments	2,935.0	-	2,935.0
Trade Receivables	6,739.4	-	6,739.4
Loans	140.0	-	140.0
Other Financial assets	2,309.1	7.8	2,316.9
Current tax assets (Net)	-	468.2	468.2
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	13.5	13.5
Other Intangible assets	-	6.3	6.3
Total assets before deferred tax assets	**116,198.1**	**495.8**	**116,693.9**
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	-	-	-
Total assets	**116,198.1**	**495.8**	**116,693.9**
Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	323.4	-	323.4
Trade Payables	477.1	-	477.1
Debt Securities	7,943.8	-	7,943.8
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	91,130.1	-	91,130.1
Other financial liabilities	689.2	-	689.2
Subordinated Liabilities	-	5,250.0	5,250.0
Current tax liabilities (Net)	145.4	-	145.4
Provisions	1.0	101.1	102.1
Other non-financial liabilities	56.7	42.0	98.7
Total liabilities before deferred tax liabilities	**100,766.7**	**5,393.1**	**106,159.8**
Deferred tax liabilities	-	544.0	544.0
Total liabilities	**100,766.7**	**5,937.1**	**106,703.8**

₹ in million

Particulars	At March 31, 2018		
	Amounts recovered or settled		Total
Assets	Within twelve months	After twelve months	
Cash and cash equivalents	178.3	-	178.3
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	694.5	-	694.5
Securities for Trade	151,370.3	-	151,370.3
Derivative financial instruments	1,368.8	-	1,368.8
Trade Receivables	10,174.4	-	10,174.4
Loans	1,121.9	-	1,121.9
Investments	-	2,914.1	2,914.1
Other Financial assets	4,087.4	127.7	4,215.1
Current tax assets (Net)	-	345.5	345.5
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	12.1	12.1
Other Intangible assets	-	6.2	6.2
Total assets before deferred tax assets	**168,995.6**	**3,405.6**	**172,401.2**
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	-	-	-
Total assets	**168,995.6**	**3,405.6**	**172,401.2**
Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	85.8	-	85.8
Trade Payables	1,081.7	-	1,081.7
Debt Securities	2,963.7	-	2,963.7
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	147,688.2	-	147,688.2
Other financial liabilities	5,559.9	-	5,559.9
Subordinated Liabilities	-	4,750.0	4,750.0
Current tax liabilities (Net)	159.6	-	159.6
Provisions	0.9	80.0	80.9
Other non-financial liabilities	**105.2**	**42.0**	**147.2**
Total liabilities before deferred tax liabilities	**157,645.0**	**4,872.0**	**162,517.0**
Deferred tax liabilities	-	257.6	257.6
Total liabilities	**157,645.0**	**5,129.6**	**162,774.6**

3. **Financial risk management**
   Introduction and overview
   As a financial intermediary, the Company, is exposed primarily to market, credit and liquidity risk from financial instruments.

   This section presents information about the Company's exposure to the above risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

Risk management framework
The key principles underlying the risk management framework at the Company are as follows:

The Board of Directors has oversight on all the risks assumed by the Company. Specific Committees of the Board have been constituted to facilitate focused oversight of various risks. The Risk Management & IT Strategy Committee (RM & ITC) is responsible for analysing and monitoring the risks associated with the different business activities of the Company, ensuring adherence to the risk and investment limits set by the Board of Directors and risk management guidelines stipulated by the RBI. It reviews key risk indicators covering areas such as market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and technology risk.

Policies approved from time to time by the Board of Directors/Committees of the Board form the governing framework for each type of risk. The business activities are undertaken within this policy framework.

Independent groups across the Company facilitate independent evaluation, monitoring and reporting of various risks. These control groups function independently of the business groups.

The risk management framework forms the basis of developing consistent risk principles across the Company.

Material risks are identified, measured, monitored and reported to the Board of Director and Board level committees.

1. Credit risk
The Company is exposed to credit risk in its trading, investment and underwriting business Credit risk is the risk of loss that may occur from the failure of any counterparty to abide by the terms and conditions of any financial contract with the Company, principally the failure to make required payments as per the terms and conditions of the contracts.

Objective
The Company manages its credit risk with the broad objectives of mitigating the risk arising from losses on account of the default, maintaining a healthy credit portfolio and complying with regulatory norms as specified by RBI and maximizing return to the stakeholders.

Policies and processes
To mitigate the credit risk arising out of the business activities, exposure limits are set for all issuer counterparties with whom, and for all instruments in which, the company seeks to do business.

The exposure limit includes investments in commercial papers, bonds and debentures, certificate of deposits, fixed deposits, short term lending, interest rate derivatives, mutual fund and equity and equity derivatives.

All credit risk limits are approved by the RM & ITC and the Board.

Credit risk assessment and monitoring process
CRMG prepares a list of issuer counterparties which is reviewed on an annual basis by adding/deleting companies from the list and assigning limits to them. Additionally, the counterparties are monitored periodically for any adverse changes impacting its credit quality (for example rating watch by credit rating agencies, press releases, notifications, etc.) and intimated to the dealer.

Reporting and measurement
All Credit exposures are measured and monitored using a centralised exposure management system. The Company complies with the exposure limits as approved by the Board and as stipulated by RBI on an ongoing basis. Limits have been set as a percentage of the Company's capital funds and are regularly monitored.

Expected Credit Loss (ECL)
The Company is exposed to credit risk in respect of its fee & trade receivables, fixed deposits and margins placed for membership and trading limits on stock exchanges and clearing houses. The Company is also exposed to credit risk on its receivables in respect to OTC derivatives. The Company has adopted various models calculation of the expected credit losses for these and provisioning has been done for the same.

Credit concentration risk
Credit concentration risk arises mainly on account of concentration of exposures under single/group borrower exposures.

Limits have been stipulated on single borrower and borrower group. The Company complies with the norms on exposure stipulated by RBI for both single borrower as well as borrower group on an ongoing basis

Quantitative disclosures on credit risk
The following sections pertain to quantitative disclosures on maximum exposure for the Company.

Maximum credit risk exposure
The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the maximum exposure.

₹ in million

Category	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Fixed Deposits with banks, margin and other deposits with Qualified Central Counter Parties	**1,616.5**	*2,221.0*
Derivative financial instruments [1]	**7,753.1**	*6,306.5*
Bank Guarantee	**110.0**	*110.0*
Total	**9,479.6**	*8,637.5*

1 Calculated in accordance with guidelines applicable to Primary Dealers for calculation of capital adequacy

2. Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the current and prospective risk arising out of an inability to meet financial commitments as they fall due, through available cash flows or through the sale of assets at fair market value. It includes both the risk of unexpected increases in the cost of funding an asset portfolio at appropriate maturities and the risk of being unable to liquidate a position in a timely manner at a reasonable price.

Liquidity risk management
The Company being a financial market intermediary interest rate risk is predominant risk for the Company. Liquidity risk is perceived to be low considering that a predominant portion of the Company's portfolio is invested in Government bonds and highly rated corporate bonds. The Company is not under obligation to maintain a constant balance sheet size and is able to increase / decrease the balance sheet size based on its views on interest rates.

The Company manages liquidity risk in accordance with its Liquidity Management Framework as approved by the Board of Directors

The goal of liquidity risk management is to be able, to meet all liability repayments on time and to fund all trading and investment opportunities by raising sufficient funds either by increasing liabilities or by converting assets into cash expeditiously and at reasonable cost even under adverse conditions.

Given the short business cycle of the Company, liquidity risk is managed as a part of its core daily business activity. Most of its funding requirements are met through short-term funding sources, primarily in the form of REPO borrowings from market, RBI and other money market borrowings. The Company also borrows through non-convertible debentures with a longer maturities. These are designated as Tier II Capital and help Company to augment its capital base.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The tables below set forth the cash flows payable by the Company under financial liabilities as per their residual contractual maturities at the balance sheet date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual cash flows of all financial liabilities.

₹ in million

Particulars	At March 31, 2019						
	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 month	1 month to 3 months	Over 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years
Non derivative liabilities							
Debt securities issued	7,943.8	7,943.8	1,997.1	5,946.7	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	5,250.0	5,250.0	-	-	-	2,350.0	2,900.0
Other Financial Liabilities *	92,296.4	92,296.4	84,804.8	7,441.7	49.9	-	-
Derivative liabilities							
Trading	323.4	323.4	323.4	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**105,813.6**	**105,813.6**	**87,125.3**	**13,388.4**	**49.9**	**2,350.0**	**2,900.0**

₹ in million

Particulars	At March 31, 2018						
	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 month	1 month to 3 months	Over 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years
Non derivative liabilities							
Debt securities issued	2,963.7	2,963.7	-	2,963.7	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	4,750.0	4,750.0	-	-	-	650.0	4,100.0
Other Financial Liabilities *	154,329.8	154,329.8	144,649.7	9,630.2	49.9	-	-
Derivative liabilities							
Trading	85.8	85.8	85.8	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**162,129.3**	**162,129.3**	**144,735.5**	**12,593.9**	**49.9**	**650.0**	**4,100.0**

* Other Financial Liabilities include Trade Payable –Other than Micro & Small Enterprises & Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)

Source from which the Company can meet liquidity requirements:

The Company has diverse sources of liquidity to allow for flexibility in meeting funding requirements.

Contingency plan for managing liquidity risk

The Company enters into collateralized borrowings in the form of repurchase transactions with the Reserve Bank of India or through Clearing Corporation of India Limited, a centralized clearing counterparty or with the market counterparties, against the securities to meet expected and unexpected borrowings requirements. The Company holds sufficient securities in its account to meet additional collateral requirements if required and systems and processes are in place to ensure sufficient balance in Company's -Securities General Ledger account, Repo Constituent - Securities General Ledger account, Clearing Corporation of India Limited Securities Guarantee Fund/collateralized lending and borrowing obligations margin account resulting in smooth settlement of transactions.

The company has recourse to assured of Standing Liquidity facility (SLF) and Liquidity Adjustment Facilities (LAF) provided by RBI. The Company has the highest credit rating for its short term and long term borrowing programmes from various rating agencies which help it to raise short term and long term funding at short notice. The Company also has access to Call/notice and term money market, Repo market, collateralized borrowing, Commercial papers, ICD borrowing etc.

3. **Market risk**

Market risk is the possibility of loss arising from changes in the value of a financial instrument as a result of changes in market variables such as interest rates, exchange rates, credit spreads and other asset prices. The market risk for the Company is managed in accordance with the Corporate Risk and Investment Policy (CRIP) which is approved by the Board. CRIP ensures that operations in securities, foreign exchange and derivatives are conducted in accordance with sound and acceptable business practices and are as per the extant regulatory guidelines, laws governing transactions in financial securities and the financial environment. CRIP contains the limit structure that governs transactions in financial instruments. CRIP is reviewed periodically to incorporate changed business requirements, financial environment and revised policy guidelines.

Objective

The Company manages its market risk with the broad objectives of mitigating the risk arising from losses in the investment portfolio on account of sudden adverse movements in interest rates, currency and equities.

The company also ensures the compliance with regulatory requirements with respect to monitoring, reporting and management of market risk

Structure and organisation of the market risk management function

CRMG which is an independent function exercises control over the process of market risk management, controls, processes and methodologies for quantifying and assessing market risk and recommends changes in risk policies to be approved by the RM & ITC and Board.. Further, there is clear functional separation of

- Trading
- Reporting, control, settlements and accounting

Scope and nature of risk reporting and/or measurement systems

Reporting

CRMG periodically reports on the various investments and their related risk measures to the senior management and the committees of the Board. Financials and Operations Groups periodically submits the reports to the regulator as per the regulatory reporting requirements.

Measurement

CRMG formulates various risk metrics for different products which are approved by the RM & ITC and the Board. These risk metrics adopted by the Company for monitoring market risk are Value at Risk (VaR), price value of basis point (PV01), stop loss amongst others including trading universe, scrip-wise and sector-wise limits. Compliance is ensured for regulatory and internal limits as approved by the RM & ITC and the Board placed on various risk metrics.

Price Risk

Price risk relates to the risk of change in the fair value of the financial assets due the change in market price.

Fixed Income Portfolio

The following table sets forth, using the fixed income portfolio at March 31, 2019 as the base, one possible prediction of the impact of changes in interest rates on the value of the Company's fixed income portfolio measured fair valued through profit and loss (FVTPL) for the year ended March 31, 2019, assuming a parallel shift in interest rate curve.

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2019				
		Change in interest rates (in basis points)			
	Portfolio Size	(100)	(50)	50	100
Government Securities*	77,240.4	1,864.4	932.2	(932.2)	(1,864.4)
Corporate Bonds	25,333.4	1,006.3	503.2	(503.2)	(1,006.3)
Interest Rate Derivatives	2,609.8	115.4	57.7	(57.7)	(115.4)
Total	**105,183.6**	**2,986.1**	**1,493.1**	**(1,493.1)**	**(2,986.1)**

* After adjusting open short position (if any)

The following table sets forth, using the fixed income portfolio at March 31, 2018 as the base, one possible prediction of the impact of changes in interest rates on the value of the Company's fixed income portfolio measured at fair value through profit or loss for year ended March 31, 2018, assuming a parallel shift in interest rate curve.

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2018				
	Change in interest rates (in basis points)				
	Portfolio Size	(100)	(50)	50	100
Government Securities*	120,634.3	2,541.5	1,270.8	(1,270.8)	(2,541.5)
Corporate Bonds	25,941.5	608.4	304.2	(304.2)	(608.4)
Interest Rate Derivatives	1,274.6	(741.2)	(370.6)	370.6	741.2
Total	**147,850.4**	**2,408.7**	**1,204.4**	**(1,204.4)**	**(2,408.7)**

* After adjusting open short position (if any)

The sensitivity for fixed income trading portfolio increased as on March 31, 2019 compared to the same as on March 31, 2018 primarily due to increase in the duration of the securities.

The following table sets forth, using the fixed income portfolio at March 31, 2019 as the base, one possible prediction of the impact of changes in interest rates on the value of the Company's fixed income portfolio measured at fair valued through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) for year ended March 31, 2019, assuming a parallel shift in interest rate curve.

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2019				
	Change in interest rates (in basis points)				
	Portfolio Size	(100)	(50)	50	100
Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-

The following table sets forth, using the fixed income portfolio at March 31, 2018 as the base, one possible prediction of the impact of changes in interest rates on the value of the Company's fixed income portfolio measured at fair value through other comprehensive income for year ended march 31, 2018, assuming a parallel shift in interest rate curve.

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2018				
	Change in interest rates (in basis points)				
	Portfolio Size	(100)	(50)	50	100
Government Securities*	2,914.1	271.3	135.7	(135.7)	(271.3)

The sensitivity for fixed income trading portfolio decreased as on March 31, 2019 compared to sensitivity as on March 31, 2018 primarily due to decrease in the portfolio size of the securities.

Equity

As part of the equity proprietary business, the Company takes trading positions in the equity markets. The business involves taking positions in equity cash and derivative instruments, as well as equity oriented and hybrid mutual funds.

Impact of changes in the value of the underlying on the value of the equity proprietary trading portfolio is given below.

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2019				
	Change in value of underlying				
	Market Value	(25%)	(15%)	+25%	+15%
Equity & Equity Derivatives Portfolio	124.0	(304.4)	(144.2)	(99.3)	(45.1)

Outstanding positions were based on range bound view of the Index

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2018				
	Change in value of underlying				
	Market Value	(25%)	(15%)	+25%	+15%
Equity & Equity Derivatives Portfolio	(47.2)	(71.9)	(32.8)	1.5	0.5

Outstanding positions were based on range bound view of the Index

Currency Futures:

As part of the non-core activity, standalone Primary Dealers were permitted to participate in the currency futures market with effect from April 11, 2016. Currently, the business involves taking positions in the following currency pairs viz. USD-INR, EUR-INR, GBP-INR and JPY-INR.

Impact of changes in the value of the underlying on the value of the currency futures portfolio

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2019				
	Change in value of underlying				
	Market Value	(20%)	(15%)	+15%	+20%
Currency Futures	-	-	-	-	-

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2018				
	Change in value of underlying				
	Market Value	(20%)	(15%)	+15%	+20%
Currency Futures	130.7	(26.1)	(19.6)	19.6	26.1

4. **Operational Risk**

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Operational risk includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risks. Legal risk includes, but is not limited to, exposure to fines, penalties or punitive damages resulting from supervisory actions, as well as private settlements.

The management of operational risk is governed by the Operational Risk Management Policy approved by the Board of Directors.

Operational risk can result from a variety of factors, including failure to obtain proper internal authorizations, improperly documented transactions, failure of operational and information security procedures, computer systems, software or equipment, fraud, inadequate training and employee errors. Operational risk is sought to be mitigated by maintaining a comprehensive system of internal controls, establishing systems and procedures to monitor transactions, maintaining key back-up procedures and undertaking regular contingency planning.

Operational Controls and Procedures in Treasury

The Company has put in place a comprehensive internal control structure with respect to its operations. The control measures include the segregation of duties between front-office and control and support functions automated control procedures, continuous monitoring procedures, a well-defined code of conduct for dealers and comprehensive reconciliations of trades, positions, accounts, etc. In order to mitigate potential contractual risks, if any, negotiations for deals are recorded on a voice recording system. All key processes are documented and approved by the Company's Product and Process Approval Committee (PAC). Some of the control measures include deal validation, independent confirmation, documentation, limits monitoring, treasury accounting, settlement, reconciliation and regulatory compliance. Operations group reviews the unconfirmed, unsettled deals if any, on a regular basis and follows up for timely confirmation or settlement. There is a mechanism of escalation to senior management in case of delays in settlement or confirmation beyond a time period. In addition to the above, concurrent and internal auditors also undertake a comprehensive audit of treasury operations. The control structure is designed to minimize errors, prevent potential fraud and provide early-warning signals.

5. **Capital management**

Objective

The Company actively manages its capital to meet regulatory norms and current and future business needs considering the risks in its businesses, expectation of rating agencies, shareholders and investors and the available options of raising capital.

Regulatory capital

As a PD undertaking diversified activities, as per applicable guidelines issued by RBI, the Company is required to maintain minimum net owned funds (NOF) of ₹ 2,500 million on an ongoing basis. Apart from Share Capital and Reserves, the Company has also issued non-convertible debentures as subordinated debt designated as Tier II capital to augment its capital base.

The Company is subject to the capital adequacy norms stipulated by the RBI guidelines as applicable to PDs as well as NBFCs. Both these guidelines require the Company to maintain a minimum ratio of total capital to risk weighted assets of 15%. Further, the guidelines as applicable to PDs require the Company to maintain minimum ratio of total capital to risk weighted assets of 20% for being eligible for dividend payout of more than 33% but up to 50%. The guidelines as applicable to NBFCs require a minimum Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio of 10%. The capital adequacy ratio of the Company at March 31, 2019 as per the RBI guidelines applicable to PDs is 28.47% and the same as per the RBI guidelines applicable to NBFCs is 52.72%with a Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio of 36.22%.

The Company determines the level of capital that needs to be maintained by considering the following in an integrated manner:

- Company's strategic focus, business plan and growth objectives;
- regulatory capital requirements as per the RBI guidelines;
- assessment of material risks and impact of stress testing;
- perception of credit rating agencies, shareholders and investors;

Monitoring and reporting
The RM &ITC of the Company maintains an oversight over the Group's capital adequacy levels. On a quarterly basis an analysis of the capital adequacy position and the risk weighted assets is reported to the RM &ITC. The Company also reports the capital adequacy position periodically to RBI.

Capital requirements for various risk areas
As required by RBI guidelines applicable to PDs, the Company's capital requirements have been computed using the Standardised approach for credit risk and both the Standardised method as well as internal model for market risk. The higher of the charge from the Standardised and internal model is used for the purpose of calculation of market risk requirements for capital adequacy calculations The minimum capital required to be held at 15.00% for credit and market risks is given below:

Amount (₹ in million)

a. Capital required for credit risk	2,001.4
b. Capital required for market risk	5,617.0
Total capital requirement (a+b)	7,618.4
Total capital funds of the Company	14,459.7
Total risk weighted assets	50,789.5
Capital Adequacy Ratio	**28.47%**

6. **Reclassification of financial assets**
The Company has not reclassified any financial assets during the current as well as previous financial year.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
The table below illustrates the amounts of financial instruments that have been offset on the balance sheet and also those amounts that are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements or similar arrangements.

The "Net amounts" presented in the table are not intended to represent the Company's actual exposure to credit risk, as the Company will utilise a wide range of strategies to mitigate credit risk in addition to netting and collateral arrangements.

The following tables sets forth, for the periods indicated, the information on the impact of off-setting on the balance sheet and other related information

At March 31, 2019

₹ in million

Particulars	Effect of offsetting on balance sheet		
	Gross amounts of financial assets/ liabilities	Gross amounts set off on the balance sheet	Net amounts of financial assets/ liabilities presented on the balance sheet
Trade Receivables	17,242.1	(10,531.7)	6,710.4
Derivative financial instruments (Assets)	37,928.3	(34,993.3)	2,935.0
Trade Payables	(10,950.8)	10,531.7	(419.1)
Derivative financial instruments (Liabilities)	(35,315.4)	34,992.0	(323.4)

At March 31, 2018

₹ in million

Particulars	Effect of offsetting on balance sheet		
	Gross amounts of financial assets/ liabilities	Gross amounts set off on the balance sheet	Net amounts of financial assets/ liabilities presented on the balance sheet
Trade Receivables	27,888.1	(17,833.8)	10,054.2
Derivative financial instruments (Assets)	8,504.7	(7,135.9)	1,368.8
Trade Payables	(18,849.0)	17,833.8	(1,015.2)
Derivative financial instruments (Liabilities)	(7,227.4)	7,141.6	(85.8)

There are no amounts which are eligible for set-off but have not been set-off as on March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

7. **Transfer of financial assets**
Transfer of financial assets that are not de-recognised in their entirety

The Company enters into transactions in the normal course of business by which it transfers recognised financial assets directly to third parties.

Repurchase agreements
The Company enters into repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, in which the Company retains substantially all of the associated credit, price and interest rate risk and rewards associated with the assets as well as associated income streams.

If the Company transfers financial assets as part of repurchase or security lending agreement, it will not have ability to use financial asset during the tenure of the term of agreement.

Assets pledged and received as collateral
The Company pledges financial assets primarily for repurchase agreements, securities borrowing agreements as well as other borrowing arrangements and for margining purposes on OTC derivative liabilities. Pledges are generally conducted under terms that are usual and customary for standard securitized borrowing contracts and other transactions described.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the carrying value of the Company's assets pledged as collateral for liabilities (including borrowings) or contingent liabilities.

Amount (₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Government securities*	82,349.4	*132,196.4*
Fixed Deposits	944.5	*694.5*
Total	**83,293.9**	*132,890.9*

* Including interest accrued thereon

The Company receives collateral primarily in reverse repurchase agreements and other securities lending agreements which can be sold or re-pledged by the Company in the absence of default by the owner of the collateral. These transactions are generally conducted under terms that are usual and customary for standard secured lending activities. The Company, as the secured party, has the right to sell or re-pledge such collateral, subject to the Company returning equivalent securities upon completion of the transaction. This right is used primarily to cover short sales, securities loaned and securities sold under repurchase agreements.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the fair value of collateral (both financial and non-financial) held by the Company.

Amount (₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Total of fair value of the collateral held	-	*1,115.7*
There of:		
Fair value of collateral sold	-	-
Fair value of collateral re-pledged	-	-

1. The Company has not sold or re-pledged any financial asset received by it as collateral.

Assets charged as security for liabilities
Assets are pledged as collateral to secure liabilities under repurchase agreements which are generally conducted under terms that are usual and customary to standard securitised borrowing contracts. In addition the Company pledges collateral against other borrowing and settlement arrangements.

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the nature and carrying amount of the assets pledged as security to secure liabilities.

Amount (₹ in million)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Trading assets	**77,486.4**	*118,200.1*
Total	**77,486.4**	*118,200.1*

8. **Employee benefits**

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment with the Company. The gratuity benefit provided by the Company to its employees is equal to or greater than the statutory minimum. This gratuity benefit is provided through contributions to a fund administered and managed by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited. Under this scheme, the settlement obligation remains with the Company.

Actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability for all the above funds is determined by an actuary appointed by the Company. In accordance with the gratuity fund's rules, actuarial valuation of gratuity liability is calculated based on certain assumptions regarding discount rate, salary growth, mortality and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the funded status of the plans and the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

₹ in million

	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Change in benefit obligations		
Opening obligations	**171.5**	*155.4*
Add:	**-**	*-*
Service cost	**13.7**	*13.5*
Interest cost	**13.4**	*11.7*
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	**(1.3)**	*(7.3)*
Past service cost	**-**	*-*
Benefits paid	**(0.3)**	*(1.9)*
Benefit obligations at the end of the year	**196.9**	*171.5*
Change in plan assets	**-**	*-*
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	**111.6**	*102.0*
Add:	**-**	*-*
Actuarial gain/(loss)	**4.9**	*10.4*
Employer contributions	**-**	*1.2*
Benefits paid	**(0.3)**	*(1.9)*
Plan assets at the end of the year	**116.2**	*111.6*
Expected employer's contribution next year	**-**	*-*
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**116.2**	*111.6*
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	**196.9**	*171.5*
Unrecognised prior service cost	**-**	*-*
Amount not recognised as an Asset	**-**	*-*
Asset/(Liability)	**80.7**	**59.9**

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the components of the statement of recognised income and expense.

₹ in million

	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Opening balance of actuarial (gains)/ losses recognised in statement of recognised income and expense	**-**	*(8.1)*
Re-measurements loss/(gains)	**-**	*-*
Actuarial loss or gain arising from:	**-**	*-*
Demographic assumptions	**-**	*0.1*
Financial assumptions	**(6.8)**	*1.2*
Experience adjustment	**(0.5)**	*(2.6)*
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**(0.8)**	*5.7*
Closing balance of actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in statement of recognized income and expense	**(8.1)**	*(3.7)*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the components of the net gratuity cost.

₹ in million

	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Service cost	**13.7**	*13.5*
Interest cost/(income)	**2.7**	*2.2*
Amortization of prior service cost	**-**	*-*
Net gratuity cost	**16.4**	*15.7*

The discount rate used to discount gratuity obligations has been determined with reference to the prevailing market yields on government bonds, for the estimated term of obligations, at the end of the reporting period.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, weighted average of the assumptions used to determine benefit obligations.

₹ in million

	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Discount rate	**7.80%**	*7.85%*
Rate of increase in compensation levels	**10.0%**	*10.0%*

Sensitivity analysis
Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amount shown below:

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Discount rate (50 bps decrease)	**(11.6)**	*(10.6)*
Future salary growth (50 bps increase)	**(11.5)**	*(10.4)*

Plan assets
The Company determines its assumptions for the expected rate of return on plan assets based on the expected average long-term rate of return over the next 7 to 8 years on the type of investments prescribed as per statutory pattern of investment.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the Company's asset allocation for gratuity by asset category based on fair values.

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
	Amount	**% of total**	*Amount*	*% of total*
Insurer managed funds	**116.2**	**100%**	*111.6*	*100%*

The plan assets primarily consist of investments made in funds managed by external entities, which invest primarily in equity, money market instruments and debt instruments in different proportions depending on the objective of schemes.

ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited administers the plan fund and it independently determines the target allocation by asset category. The investment strategy is to invest in a prudent manner for providing benefits to the participants of the scheme. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited functions within the regulated investment norms.

Projected plan cash flow:

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Expected Benefit for year 1	**3.4**	*2.4*
Expected Benefit for year 2	**3.7**	*3.3*
Expected Benefit for year 3	**3.2**	*3.6*
Expected Benefit for year 4	**3.5**	*3.0*
Expected Benefit for year 5	**11.3**	*4.6*
Expected Benefit for year 6	**6.6**	*11.2*
Expected Benefit for year 7	**17.6**	*6.4*
Expected Benefit for year 8	**13.9**	*17.4*
Expected Benefit for year 9	**34.4**	*13.2*
Expected Benefit for year 10 & above	**492.1**	*477.0*

Defined contribution plans

Provident fund

In accordance with Indian regulations, employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund. These contributions are made to the Employees Provident Fund Organisation set up by the central government of India and administered by a Board of Trustees. The Company has contributed ₹ 17.0 million (March 31, 2018: ₹ 16.2 million) to the employees' provident fund for the year ended March 31, 2019.

9. Leased assets

Assets taken under operating lease

The Company obtains office premises on operating lease basis. These leases are renewable and the rent is decided at the time of the renewal. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. There are no subleases. As at 31st March 2019, there are no non-cancellable obligations in respect of the operating leases of the Company. There are no minimum lease payments or contingent rents.

10. Income taxes

Components of deferred tax balances

The tax effects of temporary differences are reflected through a deferred tax asset/liability, which is included in the balance sheet of the Company.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, components of the deferred tax balances.

₹ in million

	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Deferred tax assets:		
Others *	**39.2**	*31.6*
Total deferred tax asset	**39.2**	*31.6*
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment		
Accounting for derivatives & Stock in Trade	**(583.2)**	*(358.1)*
MTM- HTM securities - OCI		*68.8*
Total deferred tax liability	**(583.2)**	*(289.3)*
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability	**(544.0)**	*(257.7)*

*Others include Deferred tax on depreciation, employee benefits etc.

During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company had recommended a dividend of ₹ 156.3 million for the fiscal 2018, which was not included in the liability at March 31, 2018. This has resulted in the payment of dividend distribution tax (DDT) to the tax authorities. The Company believes that DDT additionally represents payment to taxation authorities on behalf of shareholders. Hence DDT is charged to equity.

In assessing the realiseability of deferred tax assets, management has considered whether it is probable that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realised. The ultimate realisation of the deferred tax asset is dependent on the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible or the unused tax losses will be utilised. Management has considered the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, the projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable incomes over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the Company will realise the benefits of those deductible differences and utilise the unused tax losses. The amount of deferred tax assets considered realisable, however could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income are reduced.

Reconciliation of tax rates

The Indian statutory tax rate was 34.944%, 34.944% and 34.608% for the year ended March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 respectively including surcharge and education cess.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, reconciliation of the expected income taxes at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense/(benefit) as reported.

₹ in million

	Year ended March 31,2019	*Year ended March 31,2018*
Profit/(loss) before income taxes	**1,032.3**	*1,535.8*
Enacted statutory tax rate in India	**34.944%**	*34.608%*
Income tax expense/(benefit) at the statutory tax rate	**360.7**	*531.5*
Increases/(reductions) in taxes on account of:		
Exempt interest and dividend income	**(0.1)**	*(0.2)*
Income charged at rates other than statutory tax rate	**-**	*-*
Changes in the statutory tax rate	**-**	*-*
Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	**53.7**	*115.6*
Others (Unrealised (gains) / losses)	**(182.7)**	*(17.8)*
Income tax expense/(benefit) reported	**231.6**	*629.0*
Effective Tax Rate	**22.44%**	*40.96%*

The year on year change in effective tax rate is primarily due to impact of provisions of ICDS.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, major components of income tax expense/(benefit).

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2019	*Year ended March 31,2018*
Current tax expense/(benefit)		
Tax expense/(benefit) for current year	**157.0**	*629.0*
Adjustments for prior years	**-**	
Total current tax expense/(benefit)	**157.0**	*629.0*
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference and unused tax losses	**219.0**	*(76.0)*
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	**219.0**	*(76.0)*
Total income tax expense/(benefit)	**376.0**	*553.0*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, income taxes charged or credited directly to statement of other comprehensive income.

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2019	*Year ended March 31,2018*
Items that will not be reclassified to the profit or loss		
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains/(losses)	**(4.4)**	*8.1*
Items that will be reclassified to the profit or loss		
Net change in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	**196.8**	*(230.6)*
Income tax charged / (credit) to other comprehensive income	**67.2**	*(77.6)*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, movement in temporary differences during the year.

₹ in million

For the year ended March 31, 2019	Balance at 1 April	Recognised in profit and loss account	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Net Balance	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Depreciation on Property and equipment	7.6	2.1	-	9.8	3.4	-
Others	(737.0)	(535.9)	(209.4)	(1,482.3)	35.8	(584.7)
Total	**(729.4)**	**(533.8)**	**(209.4)**	**(1,472.5)**	**39.2**	**(584.7)**

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, movement in temporary differences during the year.r.

₹ in million

For the year ended March 31, 2019	Balance at 1 April	Recognised in profit and loss account	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Net Balance	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Depreciation on Property and equipment	(0.1)	7.5	-	7.6	2.7	
Others	(1,188.5)	212.8	238.7	(737.0)	100.7	(358.2)
Total	**(1,188.6)**	**220.3**	**238.7**	**(729.4)**	**103.4**	**(358.2)**

*Others include deferred tax Asset/Liability on depreciation, Employee benefit expenses and unrealized gains

Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes

The Company has a policy to include interest and penalties, if any, relating to gross unrecognized tax benefits within the income tax expense. However, no interest is attributable in view of the adequate taxes paid by the Company in respect of unrecognized tax benefits. No penalties have been accrued as of March 31, 2019, as the Company believes that the tax positions taken have met the minimum statutory requirements to avoid payment of penalties.

11. Commitments and contingencies

Capital commitments

The Company is obligated under a number of capital contracts. Capital contract is a job orders of a capital nature, which has been committed. Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on property, plant and equipment aggregated ₹ nil million at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 1.4 million). Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on intangible assets aggregated ₹ nil at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: Nil).

Tax contingencies

Various tax-related legal proceedings are pending against the Company at various levels of appeal either with the tax authorities or in the courts. Where after considering all available information in the opinion of management a liability requires accrual, the Company accrues such liability.

Where such proceedings are sufficiently advanced to enable management to assess that a liability exists and are subject to reasonable estimation, management records its best estimate of such liability. Where a reasonable range of potential outcomes is estimated, management records its best estimate, or in the absence of a basis for selecting a specific estimate within a range, management records a liability no less than the lower end of the estimated range. The contested tax demands are adjusted by the tax authorities against refunds due to the Company on favorable resolution of earlier year's appeals/ completion of assessments or paid or kept in abeyance in accordance with the terms of the stay order. The payment/adjustment/stay does not prejudice the outcome of the appeals filed by the Company. The advance tax payments are recorded as advance tax payments under other assets.

As of March 31, 2019, the Company does not have any contingent tax liability. Disputed tax issues that are classified as remote are not disclosed as contingent liabilities by the Company.

Litigation

There are no pending litigation or claims against the directors of the Company. The claims on the Company may mainly arise in connection with civil cases involving property or labor disputes, fraudulent transactions, economic offences and other cases filed in the normal course of business.

12. Information about business and geographical segments

The Company's primary operations fall under single business segment of securities trading, lending borrowing and its allied services whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's Chief operating decision maker to assess performance and make decisions .Hence, no additional disclosure is to be provided under IND AS 108 Operating Segment Reporting, other than those already provided in the financial statements. Further all the assets and liabilities of the Company are located within India.

13. Subsidiaries and other entities

As per the existing regulatory framework applicable to the Company, the Company is not allowed to have any step-down subsidiary.

14. Significant restrictions

The Company does not have significant restrictions on its ability to access or use its assets and settle its liabilities other than those resulting from the supervisory frameworks within which it operates. The supervisory frameworks requires the Company to maintain certain levels of investments in government securities, and comply with other limits and ratios.

15. Standards issued but not yet effective :

In March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019, notifying Ind AS 116, Leases and consequential amendments to various Ind AS standards. The amendments are effective from accounting periods beginning from 1st April 2019.

Ind AS 116 Leases

The Company is required to adopt Ind AS 116, Leases from 1 April 2019. Ind AS 116 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. It replaces existing leases guidance, Ind AS 17, Leases. Company is currently evaluating the impact of Ind AS 116 on its financial statements.

Key Amendments to other Ind AS:

Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

Recognition of income tax consequences of dividends:

Clarifies that the income tax consequences of distribution of profits (i.e. dividends), should be recognised when a liability to pay dividend is recognised. The income tax consequences should be recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were originally recognised. The Company is currently assessing the impact of application of this amendment on the Company's financial statements.

Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits

Clarifies that when a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs:

The updated actuarial assumptions used in remeasuring the plan are applied to determine the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the annual reporting period and the effect of the asset ceiling is disregarded when calculating the gain or loss on any settlement of the plan and is dealt with separately in OCI. The Company is currently assessing the impact of application of this amendment on the Company's financial statements.

Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments
Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation:

It allow particular financial assets with prepayment features that may result in negative compensation - e.g. the lender receives less than the par amount and accrued interest and effectively compensates the borrower for the borrower's early termination of the contract - to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI (subject to the business model assessment). Before the amendments, these instruments were measured at FVTPL because the SPPI criterion would not be met when the party that chooses to terminate the contract early may receive compensation for doing so.

The amendments clarify that irrespective of the event or circumstance that causes the early termination of the contract, either party may pay or receive reasonable compensation for that early termination. The amendments remove the requirement for the compensation to be 'additional'. Accordingly, a prepayment amount that is less than the unpaid amounts of principal and interest (or less than the contractual par amount plus accrued interest) may meet the SPPI criterion if it is determined to include reasonable compensation for early termination.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of application of this amendment on the Company's financial statements.

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash on hand	**-**	*0.1*	*0.1*
Balance In Current Accounts with Scheduled Banks	**59.9**	*147.0*	*24.4*
In Current Accounts with Reserve Bank of India	**7.6**	*31.2*	*2.2*
	67.5	*178.3*	*26.7*
3. BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ABOVE			
Fixed Deposits with Scheduled Banks (Under Lien)	**944.7**	*694.6*	*1,664.4*
Less: Provisions for Expected Credit Losses	**(0.2)**	*(0.1)*	*(0.2)*
TOTAL	**944.5**	*694.5*	*1,664.2*

₹ in million

4. SECURITIES FOR TRADE AND INVESTMENTS	**As at March 31, 2019**			*As at March 31, 2018*		
	At Fair Value		**Total**	*At Fair Value*		*Total*
	Through Other Comprehensive Income	**Through profit or loss**		*Through Other Comprehensive Income*	*Through profit or loss*	
	(1)	**(2)**	**(3)=(1)+(2)**	*(1)*	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)+(2)*
Mutual funds	**-**	**479.9**	**479.9**	*-*	*-*	*-*
Government securities	**-**	**77,240.4**	**77,240.4**	*2,914.1*	*125,208.9*	*128,123.0*
Debt securities	**-**	**25,333.4**	**25,333.4**	*-*	*25,941.5*	*25,941.5*
Equity instruments	**-**	**8.9**	**8.9**	*-*	*219.9*	*219.9*
Total – Gross (A)	**-**	**103,062.6**	**103,062.6**	*2,914.1*	*151,370.3*	*154,284.4*
(i) Investment s outside India	**-**	**-**	**-**	*-*	*-*	*-*
(ii) Investment s in India	**-**	**103,062.6**	**103,062.6**	*2,914.1*	*151,370.3*	*154,284.4*
Total (B)	**-**	**103,062.6**	**103,062.6**	*2,914.1*	*151,370.3*	*154,284.4*
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	*-*	*-*	*-*
Total – Net D= (A)-(C)	**-**	**103,062.6**	**103,062.6**	*2,914.1*	*151,370.3*	*154,284.4*

₹ in million

	As at April 01, 2017		
	At Fair Value		*Total*
	Through Other Comprehensive Income	*Through profit or loss*	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)+(2)*
Mutual funds	*-*	*-*	*-*
Government securities	*1,607.3*	*64,489.3*	*66,096.6*
Debt securities	*-*	*29,023.2*	*29,023.2*
Equity instruments	*-*	*43.8*	*43.8*
Total – Gross (A)	*1,607.3*	*93,556.3*	*95,163.6*
(i) Investment s outside India	*-*	*-*	*-*
(ii) Investment s in India	*1,607.3*	*93,556.3*	*95,163.6*
Total (B)	*1,607.3*	*93,556.3*	*95,163.6*
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	*-*	*-*	*-*
Total – Net D= (A)-(C)	*1,607.3*	*93,556.3*	*95,163.6*

Details Of Purchases And Sales Of Securities For Trade

₹ in million

Category	Purchases		Sales	
	Face Value	Value	Face Value	Value
Government Securities*	5,034,273.7	4,853,556.1	5,137,508.1	4,899,604.1
	(8,014,302.7)	*(7,954,252.6)*	*(7,940,692.9)*	*(7,880,032.5)*
Treasury Bills	296,562.5	288,214.9	296,647.6	288,300.8
	(278,531.8)	*(270,781.1)*	*(278,447.4)*	*(270,706.5)*
Shares	2.3	182.6	4.2	417.7
	(17.1)	*(1,110.5)*	*(19.4)*	*(1,000.3)*
Debentures/Bonds & CPs / CDs	209,313.5	206,974.0	209,995.5	207,677.3
	(187,968.9)	*(189,034.0)*	*(191,697.4)*	*(192,118.3)*
Units	1,512.3	4,892.6	1,336.2	4,420.1
	(4,553.0)	*(14,663.3)*	*(4,553.0)*	*(14,683.5)*
Total	**5,541,664.3**	**5,353,820.2**	**5,645,491.6**	**5,400,420.0**
	(8,485,373.5)	*(8,429,841.5)*	*(8,415,410.1)*	*(8,358,541.1)*

Note: Figures in parenthesis pertain to previous year. * Includes deals executed on short sell segment

5. **DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Being a Primary Dealer, the Company actively trades in permissible interest, currency and equity derivative instruments and holds them mainly as part of its trading portfolio. Refer to the Financial Risk Management section under Significant Accounting Policies and Other Disclosures Note for overview of the risk management framework of the Company.

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2019			*As at March 31, 2018*		
	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	*Notional Amounts*	*Fair Value - Assets*	*Fair Value - Liabilities*
(i) Currency derivatives:						
- Currency Futures	-	-	0.2	*130.4*	*0.3*	-
(ii) Interest rate derivatives						
- Interest Rate Swaps	7,093,790.9	2,931.6	282.9	*7,257,812.5*	*1,357.7*	*85.8*
- Exchange Traded Interest Rate Futures	4,700.0	-	38.9	*704.4*	*2.7*	-
Sub total (ii)	7,098,490.9	2,931.6	321.8	*7,258,516.9*	*1,360.4*	*85.8*
(iii) Equity linked derivatives	5,331.3	3.4	1.4	*5,393.0*	*8.1*	-
Total Derivative Financial Instruments (i)+(ii)+(iii)	**7,103,822.2**	**2,935.0**	**323.4**	*7,264,040.3*	*1,368.8*	*85.8*

₹ in million

	As at April 01, 2017		
	Notional Amounts	*Fair Value - Assets*	*Fair Value - Liabilities*
(i) Currency derivatives:			
- Currency Futures	*524.3*	-	*3.6*
(ii) Interest rate derivatives			
- Interest Rate Swaps	*3,096,893.9*	*2,030.4*	*164.0*
- Exchange traded Interest Rate Futures	*7,886.4*	-	*6.0*
Subtotal (ii)	*3,104,780.3*	*2,030.4*	*170.0*
(iii) Credit derivatives	*5,099.8*	*2.9*	-
(iv) Equity linked derivatives			
Total Derivative Financial Instruments (i)+(ii)+(iii)	*3,110,404.4*	*2,033.3*	*173.6*

None of the above positions are held for fair value hedging or cash flow hedging.

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
6. TRADE RECEIVABLES			
Unsecured			
Considered good			
(A) Trades executed but not settled - Considered Good	6,710.4	*10,054.2*	*22,407.8*
Total (A)	6,710.4	*10,054.2*	*22,407.8*
(B) Others			
Fees Receivable	29.1	*120.7*	*44.7*
Considered doubtful	-	*1.1*	-
	29.1	*121.8*	*44.7*
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	*-1.1*	-
Less: Provision for Standard Assets / Expected Credit Losses	(0.1)	*(0.5)*	*(0.8)*
Total (B)	29.0	*120.2*	*43.9*
Total	6,739.4	*10,174.4*	*22,451.7*

₹ in million

		As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
7.	**LOANS**			
	At Amortised Cost			
	(A)			
	Call Money Lent - Unsecured	**140.0**	-	-
	Repo Lending	**-**	*1,121.9*	*5,046.7*
	CBLO / TREPS Lending	**-**	-	*20.0*
	Total (A) - Gross	**140.0**	*1,121.9*	*5,066.7*
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	**-**	-	-
	Total (A) - Net	**140.0**	*1,121.9*	*5,066.7*
	(B)			
	(i) Secured by tangible assets	**-**	*1,121.9*	*5,066.7*
	(ii) Secured by intangible assets	**-**	-	-
	(iii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	**-**	-	-
	(iv) Unsecured	**140.0**	-	-
	Total (B) - Gross	**140.0**	*1,121.9*	*5,066.7*
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	**-**	-	-
	Total (B) - Net	**140.0**	*1,121.9*	*5,066.7*
	(C) (I) Loans in India			
	(i) Public Sector	**-**	-	-
	(ii) Others (as specified in (A) above)	**140.0**	*1,121.9*	*5,066.7*
	Total (C)- Gross	**140.0**	*1,121.9*	*5,066.7*
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	**-**	-	-
	Total(C) (I)-Net	**140.0**	*1,121.9*	*5,066.7*
	(C) (II)Loans outside India			
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	**-**	-	-
	Total (C) (II)- Net	**-**	-	-
	Total C(I) and C(II)	**140.0**	*1,121.9*	*5,066.7*

₹ in million

		As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
8.	**OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**			
	Interest Accrued but not due	**1,584.9**	*2,630.6*	*1,434.3*
	Advances and Deposits*	**724.3**	*1,457.0*	*684.8*
	Less: Provisions for Expected Credit Losses	**(0.1)**	*(0.2)*	*(0.1)*
	Deposits with Stock Exchanges	**7.8**	*127.7*	*127.7*
	Less: Provisions for Expected Credit Losses	**-**	-	-
		2,316.9	*4,215.1*	*2,246.7*

* For advances to and deposits with related parties, please refer Note 32 below

₹ in million

		As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
9.	**CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)**			
	Advance Tax	**468.2**	*345.5*	*331.3*
		468.2	*345.5*	*331.3*

₹ in million

	Gross Block (at Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block		
	April 1, 2018	*Additions*	*Sale/Adj*	**March 31, 2019**	*April 1, 2018*	Additions	Sale/Adj	**March 31, 2019**	**March 31, 2019**	*March 31, 2,018*	*April 1, 2,017*
10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT											
(i) Tangible											
Plant & Machinery / Electrical Installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipment	*2.9*	0.7	0.4	**3.2**	*1.0*	0.9	0.1	**1.8**	**1.4**	*1.9*	*2.5*
Computers	*5.7*	4.8	-	**10.5**	*2.4*	1.8	-	**4.2**	**6.3**	*3.3*	*5.4*
Furniture & Fixtures	*1.9*	-	-	**1.9**	*0.3*	0.3	-	**0.6**	**1.3**	*1.6*	*1.9*
Vehicles	*5.8*	-	-	**5.8**	*0.5*	0.8	-	**1.3**	**4.5**	*5.3*	*1.7*
Total Tangible	*16.3*	**5.5**	**0.4**	**21.4**	*4.2*	**3.8**	**0.1**	**7.9**	**13.5**	*12.1*	*11.5*
(ii) Intangible											
Software	*15.2*	5.9	-	**21.1**	*9.0*	5.8	-	**14.8**	**6.3**	*6.2*	*14.3*
Total Intangible	*15.2*	5.9	-	**21.1**	*9.0*	5.8	-	**14.8**	**6.3**	*6.2*	*14.3*
Total	*31.5*	**11.4**	**0.4**	**42.5**	*13.2*	**9.6**	**0.1**	**22.7**	**19.8**	*18.3*	*25.8*
Previous Year	*25.8*	6.1	0.4	**31.5**	-	13.3	0.1	**13.2**	**18.3**		

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
11. TRADE PAYABLES - OTHER THAN MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES	**419.1**	1,015.2	257.0
Trades executed but not settled	**58.0**	*66.5*	*59.4*
Sundry Creditors for Expenses	**477.1**	*1,081.7*	*316.4*

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
12. DEBT SECURITIES			
Trades executed but not settled			
At Amortised Cost			
Commercial Paper Borrowings	**7,943.8**	*2,963.7*	*997.8*
(The above borrowings are in India and are repayable within a year)			
Terms of Repayment :	**7,943.8**	*2,963.7*	*997.8*
(1) Maturity Pattern			
(2) Interest Rate	Upto 2 months	*Upto 2 months*	*Upto 1 month*
	7.55% - 7.75%	*7.83% - 7.90%*	*6.65%*

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
13. BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)			
At Amortised Cost. Issued in India.			
Secured			
Borrowings under Liquidity Adjustment Facility & Standing Liquidity Facility	**31,551.5**	25,817.0	18,069.0
Secured by pledge of Government securities of Face Value ₹ 32,035.72.00 million. (As at March 31, 2018 ₹ 27,354.1 million and As at April 1, 2017 ₹ 19,120.0 million)			
Collateralised Borrowings	**1,125.2**	5,400.4	764.7
Secured by pledge of Government securities of Face Value ₹ 1,135.7 million. (As at March 31, 2018 ₹ 5,487.2 million and As at April 01, 2017 ₹ 747.6 million)			
Repo Borrowings	**43,468.4**	84,694.0	39,834.2
Secured by pledge of Government securities of Face Value ₹ 42,647.40 million. (As at March 31, 2018 ₹ 82,543.10 million and As at April 01, 2017 ₹ 38,001.90 million)			
Unsecured			
Inter-Corporate Borrowings	**1,890.0**	3,270.8	6,040.0
Money at Call, Notice and Term	**13,095.0**	28,506.0	28,880.0
	91,130.1	*147,688.2*	*93,587.9*

Terms of Repayment:	As at March 31, 2019		*As at March 31, 2018*		*As at April 01, 2017*	
	Maturity Pattern	**Interest Rate**	*Maturity Pattern*	*Interest Rate*	*Maturity Pattern*	*Interest Rate*
Borrowings under Liquidity Adjustment Facility & Standing Liquidity Facility	Next working day to up to 3 months	6.25% - 6.46%	Next working day to up to 3 months	6.00%- 6.31%	Next working day to up to 3 months	6.25%- 6.26%
Collateralised Borrowings	Next working day	6.60% - 6.92%	Next working day	5.00%- 6.40%	Next working day	4.00%- 4.50%
Repo Borrowings	Next working day	6.75% - 7.25%	Next working day	6.15%- 7.00%	Next working day	6.20%-6.50%
Inter-Corporate Borrowings	3 days to up to 3 months	9.30% - 9.45%	3 days to up to 3 months	7.25% - 10.04%	Next working day to up to 3 months	6.45%-8.00%
Money at Call, Notice and Term	Next working day to up to 2 months	6.50% - 9.25%	Next working day to up to 3 months	6.50%- 9.50%	Next working day to up to 1 month	6.25%-7.75%

₹ in million

		As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
14.	**OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**			
	Interest accrued but not due on loans	**468.4**	*633.5*	*557.9*
	Other Liabilities	**220.8**	*4,926.4*	*18,461.1*
	(Includes securities short sold having Face Value ₹ Nil million (As at March 31, 2018 ₹ 4,950 million and as at April 01, 2017 ₹ 17,200 million)			
		689.2	*5,559.9*	*19,019.0*

₹ in million

		As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
15.	**SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES**			
	At Amortised Cost. Issued in India	**5,250.0**	*4,750.0*	*4,250.0*
	Subordinated Bonds issued as Tier II Capital	**5,250.0**	*4,750.0*	*4,250.0*

₹ in million

		As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
16.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)**			
	Provision for Income Tax	**145.4**	*159.6*	*265.1*
		145.4	*159.6*	*265.1*

₹ in million

		As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
17.	**PROVISIONS**			
	Provision for Employee Benefits	**102.1**	*80.9*	*72.3*
		102.1	*80.9*	*72.3*

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
18. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)			
The break-up of deferred tax (liabilities) / assets into major components as on the balance sheet date is as follows:-			
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Timing Difference on Depreciation on Fixed Assets	**(3.4)**	*(2.7)*	-
Expenditure disallowed under Income Tax Act, 1961			
Provision for Doubtful Debtors	**(0.2)**	*(0.7)*	*(0.3)*
Provision for Employee Retirement Benefits	**(35.7)**	*(28.3)*	*(25.0)*
Unrealised MTM Gains on derivatives & Securities for Trade	**583.2**	*358.1*	*424.9*
MTM - HTM Securities - OCI	**-**	*(68.8)*	*11.7*
	543.9	*257.6*	*411.3*

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
19. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Taxes Payable	**55.8**	*104.3*	*282.8*
Other non-financial liabilities	**42.9**	*42.9*	*43.0*
	98.7	*147.2*	*325.8*

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
20. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorized:			
50,000 (Previous years 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1,00,000/- each	**5,000.0**	*5,000.0*	*5,000.0*
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Up			
15,634 (Previous years 15,634) Equity Shares of ₹ 1,00,000/- each	**1,563.4**	*1,563.4*	*1,563.4*

Notes:

(1) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 100,000/- per share. Each shareholder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.

(2) Of the above, 15,634 (Previous year 15,634) Equity Shares of ₹ 100,000/- each fully paid are held by ICICI Bank Limited (the Holding company) and its nominees.

Statement of Change in Equity

Equity Shares	**As at March 31, 2019**		*As at March 31, 2018*	
	No of Shares	**₹ in millions**	*No of Shares*	*₹ in millions*
At the beginning of the year	**15,634**	**1,563.4**	*15,634*	*1,563.4*
Issued during the year	**-**	**-**	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**15,634**	**1,563.4**	*15,634*	*1,563.4*

Equity Shares	*As at April 1, 2017*	
	No of Shares	*₹ in millions*
At the beginning of the year	*15,634*	*1,563.4*
Issued during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	*15,634*	*1,563.4*

Details of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date :

(a) During the period of last five years immediately preceding the reporting date the Company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up pursuant to any contract without payment being received in cash.

(b) During the period of last five years immediately preceding the reporting date the Company has not issued any bonus shares.

(b) During the period of last five years immediately preceding the reporting date, the Company has not bought back any equity shares.

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
The board proposed dividend on equity shares after the balance sheet date			
Proposed dividend on equity shares for the year ended on 31 March 2019 :	**187.6**	-	*93.8*
₹ 12,000/- per share (31 March 2018 : Nil per share, 1 April 2017 : ₹ 6,000/- per share)			
Dividend distribution tax on proposed dividend	**38.6**	-	*19.1*
	226.2	-	*112.9*

₹ in million

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
21. INTEREST & DIVIDEND INCOME		
(i) Financial Assets classified as fair value through profit or loss		
Interest and Discount Income	**10,321.5**	*9,557.0*
Dividend Income from Mutual Funds / Companies	**0.2**	*0.5*
(ii) Financial Assets classified as fair value through OCI		
Interest income from investments classified as fair valued through OCI	**62.6**	*309.3*
(iii) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest on Loans	**297.2**	*402.4*
Interest on deposits with Banks	**62.8**	*62.0*
Other interest Income	**24.4**	*11.9*
	10,768.7	*10,343.1*
22. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME		
Financial Advisory Services	**25.2**	*87.0*
Syndication Fees	**149.3**	*481.9*
Underwriting Commission	**217.4**	*96.5*
Brokerage and Commission	**0.1**	*8.3*
TOTAL	**392.0**	*673.7*
23. OTHER INCOME		
Miscellaneous Income	**93.9**	*0.4*
Total	**93.9**	*0.4*
24. FINANCE COSTS		
On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest on borrowings	**7,898.9**	*7,594.6*
Interest on debt securities	**297.2**	*215.2*
Interest on subordinated liabilities	**475.7**	*434.0*
Other interest expense	**10.4**	*0.1*
Total	**8,682.2**	*8,243.9*
25. NET LOSS ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES		
(i) On trading portfolio		
- Investments	**(17.6)**	*253.8*
- Derivatives	**155.1**	*(86.7)*
(ii) Realised Profit / (Loss) on sale of securities fair valued through OCI	**363.0**	*(97.8)*
	500.5	*69.3*
26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salaries, Wages and Incentives	**510.7**	*564.0*
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	**34.2**	*32.8*
ESOP Reserve Expenses	**15.5**	*7.0*
Staff Welfare Expenses	**10.5**	*11.7*
	570.9	*615.5*
27. OPERATING, ESTABLISHMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES		
Procurement Expenses	**3.9**	*26.2*
Guarantee Commission	**0.0**	*0.0*
Rating Agency Fees	**4.2**	*3.9*
Brokerage, Stamp Duty & Securities Transaction Tax	**20.0**	*23.3*
Bank Charges	**11.1**	*9.9*
Transaction, Custodial and Depository Charges	**184.0**	*214.8*

₹ in million

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
27. OPERATING, ESTABLISHMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES			
Doubtful Debts Written Off / Provided for the period	**0.8**		*1.6*
Less: Opening Provision as at April 1, 2018	**2.0**		*0.8*
		(1.2)	*0.9*
Rent and Amenities		**26.7**	*35.1*
Insurance		**0.4**	*0.4*
Business Promotion, Traveling and Conveyance Expenses		**12.0**	*15.3*
Repairs, Maintenance and Upkeep - Others		**42.6**	*45.9*
Rates and Taxes		**0.0**	*0.0*
Electricity Expenses		**4.0**	*4.8*
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets		**0.2**	*0.3*
Communication Expenses		**4.7**	*4.5*
Printing and Stationery		**1.8**	*2.8*
Subscription and Periodicals		**42.7**	*41.0*
Professional Fees (Refer Note 2 below)		**20.2**	*17.5*
Advertisement Expenses		**0.1**	*0.1*
CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 1 below)		**73.9**	*84.6*
Miscellaneous Expenses*		**8.0**	*8.1*
Total		**459.1**	*539.4*

* Refer to Note 32. Related Party Disclosures for Independent Directors' Fees and Commission

Note 1

DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	**73.9**	*84.6*
(b) Amount spent during the Year in cash		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	**-**	*-*
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	**73.9**	*84.6*
Yet to be paid in cash	**-**	*-*
Total	**73.9**	*84.6*

Note 2

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION* (included in Professional Fees)

(a) Audit Fees	**3.0**	*2.8*
(b) Certification Fees	**1.5**	*1.1*
(c) Out of Pocket Expenses	**0.3**	*0.3*
	4.8	*4.2*

*Excluding GST / Service Tax

28. EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE (BASIC & DILUTED)

Basic and Diluted EPS	**₹ 41,979.7**	*₹ 62,861.1*
Nominal Value per share	**₹ 100,000.0**	*₹ 100,000.0*

EPS has been calculated based on the profit after taxation of ₹ 656.3 million (previous year ₹ 982.8 million) and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year of 15,634 (previous year 15,634). Basic and Diluted EPS are same because there were no diluted potential equity shares outstanding during the year.

29. EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY (ON ACCRUAL BASIS)

(a) Others	**5.1**	*4.9*

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS		
Estimated amount of contracts to be executed on capital account	-	*1.40*
	-	*1.40*

31. OPERATING LEASE

Office premises are obtained on operating lease. The lease is renewable on yearly basis and the rent is decided at the time of the renewal. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. There are no subleases. As at 31st March 2019, there are no non-cancellable obligations in respect of the operating leases of the Company

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Lease payments for the year	26.60	*35.00*

32. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Names of related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred

Holding Company	ICICI Bank Limited

Names of other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Fellow Subsidiaries	ICICI Securities Limited
	ICICI Securities Inc.
	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited
	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited
	ICICI Home Finance Limited
	ICICI Venture Fund Management Company Limited
Associates of Holding Company	ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth
	India Infradebt Ltd
Post-employment benefit plan entities of ICICI Group Companies	ICICI Bank Limited Provident Fund
	Pension Fund Of ICICI Bank Ltd
	Provident Fund of ICICI Bank Limited (Excluded)
	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Ltd EPF
	ICICI Venture Funds Mgmt Co Ltd EPF Trust
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Shailendra Jhingan ,Managing Director & CEO
Independent Directors	Mr. Ashvin Parekh
	Mr. Dilip Karnik
	Mr. Radhakrishnan Nair

₹ in million

Name of the Related Party / Type of Transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
ICICI Bank Limited -The Holding Company		
Revenue from operations		
Fees and Commission Income	11.4	*56.2*
Interest & Dividend Income	Nil	*0.2*
Profit / (Loss) on Interest Rate Swaps	472.3	*566.2*
Expenses		
Finance Costs & Other Operating Expenses	80.4	*123.6*
Employee Benefits (Expenses)/Recoveries	(0.7)	*(0.7)*
Establishment and Other Expenses	40.9	*50.6*
Financial Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	55.8	*144.7*
Trade Receivables	Nil	*47.2*
Other Financial Assets	95.0	*55.7*
MTM on Interest Rate Swaps Receivable / (Payable)	(246.5)	*226.3*
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	Nil	*26,044.5*
Other Financial Liabilities	15.6	*63.6*
EQUITY		
Share Capital	1,563.4	*1,563.4*
Derivative Financial Instruments		
Notional Principal amount of Interest Rate Swaps outstanding	233,305.1	*707,695.1*
Other transactions		
Dividend paid	359.6	*672.3*
Purchase of Investments (including accrued interest)	16,598.0	*12,379.0*
Sale of Investments (including accrued interest)	32,457.9	*42,642.3*
Bank Guarantees	110.0	*110.0*
ICICI Securities Limited - Fellow Subsidiary		
Miscellaneous Income	0.3	*0.4*
Expenses		
Finance Costs & Other Operating Expenses	0.9	*1.1*
Establishment and Other (Expenses)/ Recoveries	(0.5)	*0.6*
Financial Assets		
Other Financial Assets	0.2	*0.2*
Trade Payables	0.3	*Nil*
Other Financial Liabilities	0.3	*0.2*
Other transactions		
Purchase of Investments (including accrued interest)	252.2	*NIL*
ICICI Securities Inc. - Fellow Subsidiary		
Expenses		
Procurement Expenses	3.4	*2.9*
Other Financial Liabilities	3.4	*2.9*
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited - Fellow Subsidiary		
Expenses		
Employee Benefits Expenses	4.0	*4.1*
Establishment and Other Expenses	0.1	*0.1*
Financial assets		
Other Financial assets	4.0	*5.0*
Other transactions		
Purchase of Investments (including accrued interest)	-	*549.4*
Sale of Investments (including accrued interest)	2,998.0	*1,321.4*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited - Fellow Subsidiary		
Expenses		
Finance Costs & Other Operating Expenses	57.1	*57.1*
Employee Benefits Expenses	0.5	*0.4*
Financial Liabilities		
Subordinated Liabilities	600.0	*600.0*
Financial assets		
Other Financial assets	0.2	*0.3*
Financial Liabilities		
Other Financial Liabilities	30.9	*30.9*
Other transactions		
Purchase of Investments (including accrued interest)	268.1	*5,859.9*
Sale of Investments (including accrued interest)	18,819.3	*15,838.6*
ICICI Home Finance Limited - Fellow Subsidiary		

₹ in million

Name of the Related Party / Type of Transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Revenue from Operations		
Fees and commission Income	**0.2**	*0.2*
Interest Income	**1.1**	*1.9*
Other transactions		
Purchase of Investments (including accrued interest)	**500.0**	*250.0*
ICICI Venture Fund Management Company Limited – Fellow Subsidiary		
Expenses		
Payment of Establishment & other expenses	**0.7**	*0.7*
Financial assets		
Other Financial assets	**0.5**	*0.6*
ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth - Associate of the Holding Company		
Administrative Expenditure		
Donations	**71.4**	*84.6*
India Infradebt Ltd - Associate of the Holding Company		
Revenue from Operations		
Fees and commission Income	**38.3**	*11.2*
Interest Income	**100.6**	*51.6*
Financial assets		
Other Current Assets	**57.3**	*32.8*
Stock in trade	**1,502.2**	*499.4*
Other Transactions		
Purchase of Investments (including accrued interest)	**7,260.0**	*6,445.0*
ICICI Bank Limited Provident Fund		
Other Transactions		
Sale of Investments (including accrued interest)	**2,593.8**	*2,428.6*
Pension Fund Of ICICI Bank Ltd		
Other Transactions		
Purchase of Investments (including accrued interest)	**374.3**	*Nil*
Sale of Investments (including accrued interest)	**Nil**	*532.0*
Provident Fund of ICICI Bank Limited (Excluded)		
Other Transactions		
Sale of Investments (including accrued interest)	**166.0**	*Nil*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Ltd EPF		
Other Transactions		
Sale of Investments (including accrued interest)	**Nil**	*33.4*
ICICI Venture Funds Mgmt Co Ltd EPF Trust		
Other Transactions		
Sale of Investments (including accrued interest)	**Nil**	*7.5*
Independent Directors		
Expenses		
Directors Fees	**1.6**	*1.6*
Directors Commission	**2.3**	*2.3*

Transactions of Income and Expenses stated above exclude GST/ Service tax

₹ in million

Name of the Related Party / Type of Transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*

Key Management Personnel Disclosures: The Compensation (including contribution to Provident Fund) for the year ended March 31, 2019 paid to Mr. Shailendra Jhingan MD & CEO was ₹ 32.6 million, (for the year ended March 31, 2018 - ₹ 33.4 million) . The perquisite value of ESOP options of ICICI Bank Ltd exercised during the year ended March 31,2019 is ₹ 4.6 million. The remuneration does not include the provisions made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole.

*The amounts stated above include bonus payments made on cash basis

33. DERIVATIVES

(Pursuant to RBI Circular NO RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 dated September 01, 2016)

₹ in million

		As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
	Notional Principal amount of Interest Rate Swaps (IRS)		
a.	Hedging Contracts	**-**	*-*
b.	Trading Contracts	**7,093,790.9**	*7,257,812.5*
(i)	Associated Credit Risk on Trading IRS*	**2,931.6**	*1357.6***
(ii)	Collateral required by the NBFC upon entering into swaps	**Nil**	*Nil*
(iii)	Concentration of Credit Risk arising from IRS@	**2,652.1**	*844.3*
(iv)	Fair Value of Trading IRS	**2,648.7**	*1271.9***
(iii)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)	**498.9**	*698.0*
	Kindly refer to the Significant Accounting Policies and Other Notes for accounting policies and other disclosures with respect to IRS.		
	Interest Rate Futures Contracts		
	Open Quantity in units – Long	**-**	*-*
	Short	**(23,500.0)**	*(3,522.0)*
	Net Long / (Short)	**(23,500.0)**	*(3,522.0)*
	Equity Derivatives – Trading Contracts		
a.	**Futures Contracts**		
	Open Quantity in units – Long	**253,825.0**	*147,200.0*
	Short	**(2,999,630.0)**	*(1,346,450.0)*
	Net Long / (Short)	**(2,745,805.0)**	*(1,199,250.0)*
b.	**Option Contracts**		
	Open Quantity in units – Long	**112,725.0**	*39,900.0*
	Short	**(302,100.0)**	*(79,800.0)*
	Net Long / (Short)	**(189,375.0)**	*(39,900.0)*
	MTM Gain / (loss) on Trading Derivatives	**3.5**	*0.2*

*Associated Credit Risk is defined as the loss that the Company would incur in case all the counterparties to these swaps fail to fulfill their contractual obligations.

** Recomputed based on the comparative IND AS compliant financial statements for FY2018.

@ Credit risk concentration is measured as the highest net receivable under swap contracts from top three counterparties.

34. COMPOSITION OF INVESTMENT IN NON-GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARCH 31, 2019

(Ref: RBI circular no. IDMD.PDRS.No.03/03.64.00/2003-04)

Issuer#	Amount*	Extent of private placement**	Extent of unlisted securities'***
Public Sector Units	13,687.8	13,687.8	-
	(5,426.5)	*(5,426.5)*	-
Financial Institutions	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(Nil)	*(Nil)*	*(Nil)*
Banks	2,288.9	2,288.9	-
	(229.7)	*(229.7)*	-
Other Primary Dealers	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(Nil)	*(Nil)*	*(Nil)*
Private corporates	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(Nil)	*(Nil)*	*(Nil)*
Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(Nil)	*(Nil)*	*(Nil)*
Others	9,356.7	8,337.0	27.9
	(19,344.8)	*(19,344.8)*	*(38.2)*
Provision held towards depreciation	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(Nil)	*(Nil)*	*(Nil)*
Total	**25,333.4**	**24,313.7**	**27.9**
	(25,001.0)	(25,001.0)	(38.2)

Note: Figures in parenthesis pertain to previous year.

All the investments in the above non government securities are rated and are above investment grade securities

* Represents amounts net of provision for depreciation if any

** Represents original issue

***Does not include CPs & CDs aggregating to ₹ Nil (Previous Year- ₹ 940.5 million) since the same are not covered by the above circular

Does not include equity and preference shares

35. DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RBI CIRCULAR NO RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 MASTER DIRECTION DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 DATED SEPTEMBER 01, 2016

a. Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR)*

₹ in million

Items		As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
i)	CRAR (%)	**52.7**	*40.3*
ii)	CRAR – Tier I Capital (%)	**36.2**	*27.4*
iii)	CRAR – Tier II Capital (%)	**16.5**	*12.9*
iv)	Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	**500.0**	*500.0*
v)	Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	**Nil**	*Nil*

*calculated as per RBI circular no.RBI/2006-2007/355 DNBS.PD/CC No. 93/03.05.002/2006-07

The CRAA, CRAR- Tier I Capital and CRRA - Tier II Capital as on March 31 2018, based on audited financial statements for FY 2018 prepared as per then applicable accounting framework viz. Indian GAAP and filed with RBI were 40.7%, 27.8% and 12.9% respectively. These ratios for FY 2018 as shown above have been recomputed based on the comparative IND AS compliant financial statements for FY2018.

b. Exposure to Real Estate Sector

₹ in million

Category		As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
a)	**Direct exposure**		
(i)	**Residential Mortgages**		
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	**Nil**	*Nil*
(ii)	**Commercial Real Estate**		
	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	**Nil**	*Nil*
(iii)	**Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures**	**Nil**	*Nil*
b)	**Indirect Exposure**		
	Fund based – Face Value of Investments in NCDs/FRBs/CPs/ Equities	**8,159.2**	*6,226.1*
	Non-fund based – Notional Principal of IRS	**Nil**	*Nil*
c.	**Exposure to Capital Market**		
	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;*	**1,202.4**	*74.8*
	Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	**Nil**	*Nil*
	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	**Nil**	*Nil*
	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	**Nil**	*Nil*
	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	**Nil**	*Nil*
	Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	**Nil**	*Nil*
	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	**Nil**	*Nil*
	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	**Nil**	*Nil*
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	**1,202.4**	*74.8*

* Recomputed based on the comparative IND AS compliant financial statements for FY2018

d. Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2019***

₹ in million

	1 day to 30/31 day (one month)	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months upto 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Assets									
Fixed Deposits Placed	150.0	249.9	50.0	130.0	364.6	-	-	-	**944.5**
	(129.9)	(150.0)	(180.0)	(50.0)	(184.6)	-	-	-	***(694.5)***
Advances*	140.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**140.0**
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Nil**
Investments**	103,062.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**103,062.6**
	(151,370.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(2,914.1)*	***(154,284.4)***
Liabilities									
Borrowings	85,785.7	6,246.7	7,041.5	-	-	500.0	1,850.0	2,900.0	**104,323.9**
	(138,165.2)	*(8,461.4)*	*(4,025.3)*	-	-	-	*(650.0)*	*(4,100.0)*	***(155,401.9)***

*Advances represent amounts lent in money / REPO market

** Investments in the nature of 'Securities for Trade' are classified in the "one month bucket" and those in the nature of 'Investments' are classified as per their residual maturity.

***The Company does not have any foreign currency assets and liabilities in the above schedule

36. DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RBI CIRCULAR NO.IDMC.PDRS. NO.2269/03.64.00/2002-03 -PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL RESULTS DATED NOVEMBER 28, 2002

i) Net borrowings in call/notice: average ₹ 7,164.9 million; peak ₹ 24,690.0 million The securities for trade and investments are fair valued.

ii) Leverage ratio: average 14.6 times; peak 19.4 times

iii) CRAR (Quarterly)*

30-Jun-18	*30-Sep-18*	*31-Dec-18*	**31-Mar-19**
27.6%	*26.5%*	*23.8%*	**28.5%**

*Calculated as per Master Direction - Standalone Primary Dealers (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 dated August 25, 2016 issued by The Reserve Bank of India.

37. REPO/REVERSE REPO TRANSACTIONS

(Ref: Guidelines for Accounting of Repo / Reverse Repo Transactions dated March 23, 2010)

₹ in million

	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Outstanding as at March 31, 2019
Securities sold under repos (Face Value)				
(i) Government Securities	**10,219.0**	**115,752.6**	**81,067.4**	**42,647.4**
	(22,634.7)	*(118,667.2)*	*(78,071.6)*	*(82,543.1)*
(ii) Corporate debt securities	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
	Nil	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Securities purchased under reverse repos (Face Value)				
(i) Government Securities	Nil	16,950.0	5,175.9	Nil
	Nil	*(25,950.0)*	*(7,034.0)*	*(1,200.0)*
(ii) Corporate debt securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(Nil)	*(Nil)*	*(Nil)*	*(Nil)*

Note: Figures in parenthesis pertain to previous year.

38. DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO 53(F) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

₹ in million

Particulars	Outstanding as at March 31, 2019	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
Loans and advances in the nature of loans to ICICI Bank Ltd, Holding Company - Amount lent in Inter-bank Call / Notice	**Nil**	Nil
Loans and advances in the nature of loans to Associates	**Nil**	Nil
Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested	**Nil**	Nil

For disclosures of transactions of the Company with any person or entity(ies) belonging to the promoter/promoter group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the Company, refer to Note 32 Related Party Disclosures.

39. DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO RBI CIRCULAR NO. RBI/2015-16/12 DNBR (PD) CC.NO.053/03.10.119/2015-16 DATED JULY 01, 2015

(a) Details of Investments

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
1) Value of Investments		
i) Gross Value of Investments		
a) In India	**-**	*2,914.1*
b) Outside India	**Nil**	*Nil*
ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
a) In India	**Nil**	*Nil*
b) Outside India	**Nil**	*Nil*
iii) Net Value of Investments		
a) In India	**-**	*2,914.1*
b) Outside India	**Nil**	*Nil*
2) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.		
i) Opening balance	**Nil**	*Nil*
ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	**Nil**	*Nil*
(iii) Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during iii) the year	**Nil**	*Nil*
(iv) Closing balance	**Nil**	*Nil*

(b) **Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives**

₹ in million

Particulars		Amount
(i)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year	
a)	IRF on Government Securities	13,795.6
(ii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding as at March 31, 2019	
a)	IRF on Government Securities	4,700.0
(iii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)*	Nil
(iv)	Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)*	Nil

* The Company has not entered into IRF contracts for the purpose of hedging

(c) **Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives**

Kindly refer to the Financial Risk Management section under Significant Accounting Policies and Other Disclosures Note for overview of the risk management framework of the Company.

₹ in million

Quantitative Disclosures		Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)		
	For hedging	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions		
	(a) Asset (+)	-	2,931.6
	(b) Liability (-)	(0.2)	(321.8)
(iii)	Credit Exposure	0.0	7,039.4
(iv)	Unhedged Exposures	0.0	7,039.4

(d) **Disclosures relating to Securitisation, financial assets sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction, assignment transactions undertaken by NBFC and details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold**

The Company does not undertake securitisation business and therefore has not sold any assets to securitisation / reconstruction company for asset reconstruction. The Company has not undertaken any assignment transactions. The Company does not have any non-performing assets and has also not sold / purchased any non-performing financial assets.

(e) The Company does not finance products of parent company.

(f) The Company has not exceeded Single Borrower Limit (SGL) and Group Borrower Limit (GBL).

(g) **Registrations obtained from other financial sector regulators**

The Company is registered as a non deposit taking NBFC and holds license for carrying out Primary Dealership business from Reserve Bank of India. It is also registered as a Category I - Merchant Banker, Portfolio Manager and proprietary trading and self-clearing member of the currency derivatives segments of BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). It is also registered with SEBI as a proprietary trading member of the currency derivatives segment of Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited. Under the Merchant Banking license, the Company is also permitted to act as underwriters while the portfolio manager license permits the Company to also carry out investment advisory services

(h) **Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies**

The Company's Tier II borrowings have been rated as "CRISIL AAA" (rated amount ₹ 5,250.0 million) and 'CARE AAA' (rated amount ₹ 3,750.0 million) by credit rating agencies CRISIL and CARE respectively. Further, the Company's short term debt program has been rated as A1+ (rated amount ₹ 15,000.0 million) by CRISIL and ICRA.

(i)

₹ in million

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Provisions for depreciation on Investment	**Nil**	*Nil*
Provision towards NPA	**Nil**	*Nil*
Provision made towards Income Tax (including deferred tax)	**443.2**	*475.3*
Other Provision and Contingencies (Provision for Expected Credit Losses)	**0.0**	*0.0*
Provision for Standard Assets	**(1.2)**	*0.9*

(j) The Company has not drawn down any amount from reserves.

(k) As on March 31, 2019, the Company has lent an amount of ₹140 million in Call Money market.

(l) The Company does not have any joint ventures and subsidiaries and has not sponsored any special purpose vehicles.

(m) **Customer Complaints**

a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Nil
b)	No. of complaints received during the year	Nil
c)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	Nil
d)	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil

40. The Company has initiated the process of identification of suppliers registered under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the 'MSMED') by obtaining confirmation from all the suppliers. Based on the information currently available with the Company no amount is payable to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as per the MSMED Act, 2006 as at March 31, 2019.

41. PREVIOUS YEAR FIGURES (REGROUPED/REARRANGED)

The financial results are in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) with effect from April 1, 2018. The comparative figures for the previous periods have been restated to conform to the IND AS. The above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of IND AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules issued there under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

42. DISCLOSURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEBI CIRCULAR REF. NO. SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/144 DATED NOVEMBER 26, 2018

Particulars	Details
Name of the company	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited
CIN	U72900MH1993PLC131900
Outstanding borrowing of Company as on March 31, 2019	₹ 5,250.0 Million*
Highest Credit Rating during the previous FY along with name of the Credit Rating Agency	The Company's Tier II borrowings have been rated as "CRISIL AAA" (rated amount ₹ 5,250.0 million) and 'CARE AAA' (rated amount ₹ 3,750.0 million) by credit rating agencies CRISIL and CARE respectively.
Name of Stock Exchange in which the fine shall be paid, in case of shortfall in the required borrowing under the framework	BSE Limited

(* Only borrowings with original maturity of one year and above)

The Company confirms that it is a Large Corporate as per the applicability criteria given under the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/144 dated November 26, 2018.

As per our report of even date.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
ICAI Firm Registration No.101248W/W-100022
Chartered Accountants

per **Milind Ranade**
Partner
Membership No: 100564

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

B. Prasanna
Chairman
DIN : 02257744

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN : 06559989

Shailendra Jhingan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 07636448

Abhijeet Guin
Chief Financial Officer

Prachiti Lalingkar
Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

statement of cash flows

for the year ended march 31, 2019

₹ in million

			For the Year Ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Profit Before Tax	**1,224.7**		*1,313.3*
	- Loss on Sale of Plant, Property & Equipment	**0.2**		*0.3*
	- Depreciation	**9.6**		*13.3*
	- Interest on Income Tax	**10.4**		*0.1*
	- ESOP Reserve Expenses	**15.5**		*7.0*
	- Bad and Doubtful Debts (Net)	**(1.2)**		*0.9*
	Operating Profit before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		**1,259.2**	*1,334.9*
	Adjustments for net change in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
	- (Increase) / Decrease in Current Assets excluding Cash and Cash equivalents	**55,703.7**		*(48,021.5)*
	- (Increase) / Decrease in Fixed Deposits under Lien	**(250.1)**		*969.8*
	- (Increase) / Decrease in loans and Advances relating to Operations	**506.1**		*3,751.4*
	- Increase / (Decrease) in current Liabilities relating to Operations	**(5,468.2)**		*(12,697.2)*
			50,491.5	*(55,997.5)*
	Cash used in Operations		**51,750.7**	*(54,662.6)*
	Payment of Taxes (Net)		**(304.0)**	*(748.9)*
	Net Cash used in Operating Activities		**51,446.7**	*(55,411.5)*
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**			
	- Purchase of Fixed Assets (Including capital work in progress and capital advances)		**(11.4)**	*(6.2)*
	- Sale of Fixed Assets		**-**	*-*
	Net cash from Investment Activities		**(11.4)**	*(6.2)*
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	- Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings (Net)		**(51,578.0)**	*56,066.2*
	- Issue of Debentures / Bonds		**500.0**	*500.0*
	- Dividends Paid		**(359.6)**	*(672.3)*
	- Dividend Tax Paid		**(108.5)**	*(324.6)*
	Net Cash from Financing Activities		**(51,546.1)**	*55,569.3*
	Net Change in Cash & Cash Equivalents		**(110.8)**	*151.6*
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		**178.3**	*26.7*
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year*		**67.5**	*178.3*
	Components of cash and cash equivalents			
	Cash on hand		**-**	*0.1*
	Balance In Current Accounts with Scheduled Banks		**59.9**	*147.0*
	In Current Accounts with Reserve Bank of India		**7.6**	*31.2*
	Total cash and cash equivalents		**67.5**	*178.3*

Borrowings do not include any non-cash adjustment.

The above Statement of Cashflows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) - 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of Cash in hand and Cash at bank.

*Please refer Significant Accounting Policies

This is the Statement of Cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

As per our report of even date.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
ICAI Firm Registration No.101248W/W-100022
Chartered Accountants

per **Milind Ranade**
Partner
Membership No: 100564

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

B. Prasanna
Chairman
DIN : 02257744

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN : 06559989

Shailendra Jhingan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 07636448

Abhijeet Guin
Chief Financial Officer

Prachiti Lalingkar
Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

as at March 31, 2019

(as required in terms of paragraph 18 of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

₹ in million

Particulars

Liabilities side :

(1) Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:	**Amount outstanding**	**Amount overdue**
(a) Debentures : Secured		
: Unsecured	5,565.9	Nil
(Other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)		
(b) Deferred Credits	-	Nil
(c) Term Loans	-	Nil
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	1,909.1	Nil
(e) Commercial Paper	7,943.8	Nil
(f) Other Loans - TREPS - Secured	1,125.8	Nil
Borrowings under LAF & SLF - Secured	31,578.0	Nil
Repo Borrowings - Secured	43,493.7	Nil
Call, Notice and Term Money - Unsecured	13,176.0	Nil

Assets side :

(2) Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below] :	**Amount outstanding**
(a) Secured	-
(b) Unsecured	864.2

(3) Break-up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities	**Amount outstanding**
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors :	
(a) Financial lease	Nil
(b) Operating lease	Nil
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors :	
(a) Assets on hire	Nil
(b) Repossessed Assets	Nil
(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities	
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	Nil
(b) Loans other than (a) above	Nil

(4) Break-up of Investments	**Amount outstanding**
Current Investments	
1. Quoted	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	8.9
(b) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	25,333.4
(iii) Units of mutual funds	479.9
(iv) Government Securities	77,240.4
(v) Others	-
2. Unquoted	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-
(b) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others	-
Long Term Investments	
1. Quoted	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-
(b) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others	-
2. Unquoted	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-
(b) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others	-

(5) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above:

Category	**Amount net of provisions**		
	Secured	**Unsecured**	**Total**
1. Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	99.9	99.9
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	-	764.3	764.3
Total	**-**	**864.2**	**864.2**

(6) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) :

Category	**Market Value**	**Book Value (Net of provisions)**
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-
(c) Other related parties	1,502.2	1,496.9
2. Other than related parties	101,560.4	101,450.9
Total	**103,062.6**	**102,947.8**

7) Other information

Particulars	**Amount**
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets	
(a) Related parties	-
(b) Other than related parties	-
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets	
(a) Related parties	-
(b) Other than related parties	-
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

B. Prasanna
Chairman
DIN : 02257744

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN : 06559989

Shailendra Jhingan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 07636448

Abhijeet Guin
Chief Financial Officer

Prachiti Lalingkar
Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 30, 2019

ICICI Securities

ICICI SECURITIES LIMITED

24TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2018-2019

Directors
Vinod Kumar Dhall, Chairman (DIN: 02591373)

Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989)

Subrata Mukherji (DIN: 00057492)

Vijayalakshmi Iyer (DIN: 05242960)

Anup Bagchi (DIN: 00105962)

Pramod Rao (DIN: 02218756)

Vijay Chandok, Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 01545262)

Ajay Saraf, Executive Director (DIN: 00074885)

Harvinder Jaspal, Chief Financial Officer

Raju Nanwani, Company Secretary

Auditors
B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration number 101248W/W-100022)

Registered Office
ICICI Centre,
H.T. Parekh Marg
Churchgate,
Mumbai - 400 020

Corporate Office
ICICI Securities Limited
Shree Sawan Knowledge Park
Plot No. D-507,
T.T.C. Industrial Area MIDC, Turbhe,
Navi Mumbai - 400 705

ICICI Securities

To the Members

The Directors are pleased to present the Twenty-Fourth Annual Report of ICICI Securities Limited ('the Company') along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended at March 31, 2019.

PERFORMANCE

Industry overview

Equities remained volatile in FY2019 amidst geo-political risks such as trade wars and Brexit, tight financial conditions, fears of slowing global growth and liquidity crisis in NBFCs. However, the dovish stance of the US FED, expectations of interest rate cuts by the RBI and optimism of a pick-up in corporate earnings growth going ahead has resulted in renewed interest in Indian equities from foreign investors towards the end of FY2019. In the secondary market, average daily turnover grew 41% (cash + derivative combined) for the industry during the year under review. In this, the cash segment average daily turnover grew 4% and the derivative segment witnessed 43% growth. Flow from Foreign Portfolio Investors ('FPI') remained weak for majority of FY2019. However, due to strong inflows in the month of February and March of USD 8.3 billion, FPI flows for FY2019 turned positive. Domestic Institutional Investors ('DIIs') continued to remain largely positive through FY2019.

FY2019 witnessed sharp drop in primary market activity in terms of both number of transactions and capital raised as the number of Initial Public Offerings ('IPOs') including InvITs and REITs dropped to 17 as against 47 in FY2018 with fund raising dropping to ₹ 227 billion from ₹ 888 billion in FY2018. Similarly, there was a sharp decline in Qualified Institutional placements ('QIPs').

Mutual fund average AUM for the industry witnessed a growth of 12% YoY.

Company overview

Our Company registered consolidated revenue of ₹ 17,270.2 million for FY2019 as compared to ₹ 18,610.1 million for FY2018. Consolidated profit after tax ('PAT') for FY2019 was ₹ 4,907.3 million compared to ₹ 5,534.7 million for FY2018. We were able to maintain our costs with total cost declining marginally from ₹ 10,086.2 million to ₹ 9,697.9 million in FY2019, a decline of 4%.

In the secondary market (broking business), your Company achieved an overall market share of 8.5%, based on total average daily turnover. Broking business reported revenues of ₹ 9,328.3 million in FY2019 against ₹ 10,243.0 million in FY2018.

Your Company is also a leading distribution franchise, being the second largest non-bank mutual fund distributor as per the latest available industry numbers for FY2018. Apart from mutual funds, the Company was also among the leading distributors in other financial products like Life Insurance, IPOs, Portfolio Management Schemes ('PMS'), Alternate Investment Funds ('AIFs'), Sovereign Gold Bonds, Bharat 22 Exchange Traded Fund, National Pension Scheme ('NPS'), *etc*. The distribution business reported revenues of ₹ 4,635.3 million in FY2019 against ₹ 4,665.3 million in FY2018. Distribution business contributed 27% towards the Company's topline during FY2019 against 25% in FY2018.

Financial highlights

Pursuant to the notification dated February 16, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2018. Financial statements for the year ended and as at March 31, 2018 have been restated to conform to Ind AS.

Note 30 to the standalone and consolidated financial statements provide further explanation on the transition to Ind AS.

The table below summarises the key financials of your Company for FY2019: ₹ millions

Particulars	Standalone			Consolidated		
	FY2018	**FY2019**	*Change %*	*FY2018*	**FY2019**	*Change %*
Gross Income	*18,584.8*	**17,258.0**	*(7.1)*	*18,610.1*	**17,270.2**	*(7.2)*
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation and Tax	*8,632.0*	**7,700.3**	*(10.8)*	*8,676.9*	**7,721.8**	*(11.0)*
Depreciation	*152.6*	**149.3**	*(2.2)*	*153.0*	**149.5**	*(2.3)*
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	*8,479.4*	**7,551.0**	*(10.9)*	*8,523.9*	**7,572.3**	*(11.2)*
Provision for Tax	*2,988.4*	**2,681.8**	*(10.3)*	*2,989.2*	**2,665.0**	*(10.8)*
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	*5,491.0*	**4,869.2**	*(11.3)*	*5,534.7*	**4,907.3**	*(11.3)*
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	*(16.1)*	**(25.9)**	*60.9*	*(16.1)*	**(25.9)**	*60.9*
Total comprehensive income	*5,474.9*	**4,843.3**	*(11.5)*	*5,518.6*	**4,881.4**	*(11.5)*
Balance brought forward from previous year	*2,299.4*	**5,641.8**	*145.4*	*2,296.9*	**5,683.0**	*147.4*
Amount available for appropriation	*7,774.3*	**10,485.1**	*34.9*	*7,815.5*	**10,564.4**	*35.2*
Surplus carried forward	*5,641.8*	**7,534.0**	*33.5*	*5,683.0*	**7,613.3**	*34.0*
Earnings per share on equity shares of ₹ 5 each						
Basic (in ₹)	*17.05*	**15.12**	*(11.3)*	*17.18*	**15.23**	*(11.4)*
Diluted (in ₹)	*17.05*	**15.11**	*(11.4)*	*17.18*	**15.23**	*(11.4)*

Note: Figures in parenthesis are negative

APPROPRIATIONS

Your Company has ₹ 10,485.1 million available for appropriation, comprising total comprehensive income of ₹ 4,843.3 million for FY2019 and balance of ₹ 5,641.8 million brought forward from the previous financial year. An appropriation of ₹ 2,951.1 million towards interim and final dividend, including dividend distribution tax has been approved by the Board resulting in profit of ₹ 7,534.0 million being the surplus carried forward. Your Company does not propose any transfer to reserves.

₹ millions

Particulars	Standalone	
	FY2018	**FY2019**
Disposable Profit	*7,774.3*	**10,485.1**
Appropriations:		
Transfer to Reserves	-	-
Equity Dividend	*1,771.8*	**2,447.8**
Tax on Equity Dividend	*360.7*	**503.3**
Surplus carried forward	*5,641.8*	**7,534.0**

DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 5.70 (114%) per equity share for FY2019, aggregating to ₹ 2,213.7 million, including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 377.4 million. The Board had also approved payment of interim dividend of ₹ 3.70 (74%) per equity share for FY2019, aggregating to ₹ 1,436.9 million, including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 245.0 million. The payment of interim dividend along with the proposed final dividend would result in cumulative dividend payout ratio of 62% of the profits. The final dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ('AGM'). The payment of interim and final dividend is in line with the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In accordance with Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), your Company has formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy and the same is given in Annexure A to this report and is also uploaded on the website of the Company at the following link:

https://www.icicisecurities.com/CMT/UPLOAD/ARTICLEIMAGES/ddp2017.pdf.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED/UNPAID AMOUNTS TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND ('IEPF')

In terms of the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made thereunder, the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 and other applicable provisions, all monies remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to unpaid/unclaimed dividend account, are required to be transferred to IEPF.

Information relating to unclaimed dividend and the due dates by which it can be claimed by the shareholders are as under:

Financial Year	Date of Declaration	Last date for claiming unpaid dividend
2017-18 (Final dividend)	August 30, 2018	September 30, 2025
2018-19 (Interim dividend)	October 19, 2018	November 18, 2025

SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

At March 31, 2019, the Company has two subsidiaries (including step down subsidiary) and has no associate and joint venture companies. The subsidiaries are:

a. ICICI Securities, Inc.; and

b. ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc. (subsidiary of ICICI Securities, Inc.).

During FY2019, no Company has become or ceased to be Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company of the Company.

A separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiaries required to be disclosed under Form AOC-1 is enclosed as Annexure B to this Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Our Board oversees our risk management and has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which frames and reviews risk management processes and controls. A comprehensive system for risk management and internal controls for all our businesses has been established to manage the risks we are exposed to. The objective of our risk management framework is to ensure that various risks are identified, measured and mitigated and also that policies, procedures and standards are established to address these risks and to ensure a systematic response in the case of crystallisation of such risks.

The key risks associated with our business have been classified into implied market risk, market risk, operational risk, information technology/cyber security risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and reputation risk. Policies have been framed with respect to such risks which set forth limits, mitigation strategies and internal controls. These policies include a corporate risk and investment policy, a liquidity risk management policy, an operational risk management policy, an outsourcing policy, a fraud risk management policy, an information technology risk management policy, an information security management policy, a cyber security & cyber resilience policy and a surveillance policy.

We particularly are sensitive to risks emanating from the introduction of new products and services. Before we launch a new product or service, it is reviewed and approved by our corporate risk management group, compliance and operations groups and product and process approval committee set up for this purpose. These groups and committee review the product/service through the lenses of regulatory compliance, risk management and integration with the existing risk management systems.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has in place a Whistle Blower Policy ('the Policy') which aims to set up a mechanism that enables employees to report about potentially illegal and/or unacceptable practices. It seeks to enable employees to report such practices without fear of victimisation and reprisal. The Policy aims to administer good governance practices in the Company and to ensure that serious concerns are properly raised and addressed.

The purpose of the Policy is to enable a person who observes an unethical practice (whether or not a violation of law) to approach Head - Compliance & Legal Group/ Chairman - Audit Committee without necessarily informing his/her supervisors and without revealing his/her identity, if he/she so chooses. The Policy governs reporting and investigation of allegations of suspected improper activities.

The employees of the Company are encouraged to use guidance provided in the Policy for reporting all allegations of suspected improper activities. In all instances, the Company retains the prerogative to determine when circumstances warrant an investigation and in conformity with the Policy and applicable laws and regulations, the appropriate investigative process is employed. The Policy complies with the requirements of vigil mechanism as stipulated under Section 177 of the Act. The details of establishment of the Whistle Blower Policy/vigil mechanism have been disclosed on the website of the Company. Excerpts of Whistle Blower Policy can be viewed at

https://www.icicisecurities.com/CMT/UPLOAD/ARTICLEIMAGES/Whistleblower_Policy_One_Pager.pdf.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND ITS ADEQUACY

The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements as designed and implemented by the Company are adequate. The internal financial controls procedure adopted by the Company is adequate for safeguarding 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. Further, the statutory auditors have verified the systems and processes and confirmed that the internal financial controls over financial reporting are adequate and such controls are operating effectively.

STATUTORY AUDITORS REPORT

There were no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the report of statutory auditors of the Company.

No frauds were reported by the auditors under Section 143 (12) of the Act.

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

An extract of the annual return as provided under Section 92 (3) of the Act is given in Annexure C enclosed to this report.

The annual return filed by the Company for FY2018 with the Registrar of Companies can be viewed at https://www.icicisecurities.com/CMT/UPLOAD/ArticleAttachments/Annual_Return_for_financial_year_2017_2018.pdf.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any public deposits and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under Section 186 of the Act are given in Annexure D to this report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has put in place a policy for related party transactions ('RPT policy') which has been approved by the Board of Directors. The RPT policy provides for identification of related party transactions, necessary approvals by the Audit Committee/Board of Directors/shareholders, reporting and disclosure requirements in compliance with the Act and Listing Regulations.

The said RPT policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the following link:

https://www.icicisecurities.com/CMT/UPLOAD/ARTICLEIMAGES/Policy_on_RPT.pdf.

All transactions executed by the Company during the financial year with related parties were on arm's length basis and in ordinary course of business. All such related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee for approval, wherever applicable.

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 (4) of Listing Regulations, approval of the Members was obtained through Postal Ballot for material related party transaction(s) with ICICI Bank Limited (Holding Company) to avail short term borrowings by way of credit facility from ICICI Bank Limited on such term(s) and condition(s) as may be agreed, subject to the maximum outstanding balance on any day not exceeding ₹ 1,500 crore.

The details of related party transactions under Section 188 (1) of the Act required to be disclosed under Form AOC-2 pursuant to Section 134 (3) of the Act are given in Annexure E enclosed to this report.

DIRECTORS AND OTHER KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of the Company as at March 31, 2019 consists of eight Directors, out of which four are Independent Directors, two are Non-executive Non-independent Additional Directors and two are Whole-time Directors.

As at the end of FY2019, Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667) - Managing Director & CEO, Ajay Saraf (DIN: 00074885) - Executive Director, Harvinder Jaspal - Chief Financial Officer and Raju Nanwani - Company Secretary are the key managerial personnel as per the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and other Key Managerial Personnel

The Board of Directors had, at its meeting held on October 19, 2018, appointed Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373), Independent Director of the Company as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17 (1A) of Listing Regulations, approval of the Members was obtained through Postal Ballot for continuation of directorship of Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373), as an Independent Director of the Company for his present tenure upto October 27, 2019 as he attained the age of seventy-five years on February 20, 2019.

The Board of Directors in its Meeting held on April 23, 2019 have re-appointed Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373) as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of 5 (five) consecutive years with effect from October 28, 2019 upto October 27, 2024, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company by way of Special Resolution. Accordingly, approval of the Members is sought at the ensuing AGM for his re-appointment. Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373) is a person of high repute, integrity and has rich and varied experience which will be an invaluable input to the Company's strategic direction and decision making. His contributions and guidance during the deliberations at the Board and Committee meetings have been of immense help to the Company.

The Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act, appointed Anup Bagchi (DIN: 00105962) and Pramod Rao (DIN: 02218756) as Additional Directors (Non-executive Non-independent Directors) of the Company subject to regulatory approvals, if any, with effect from October 11, 2018 up to the date of the Twenty-Fourth AGM. The requisite approvals from the Stock Exchanges were obtained in this regard. Based on the notices received from a Member under Section 160 of the Act, and the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee ('NRC'), the Board of Directors have approved the appointment of Anup Bagchi (DIN: 00105962) and Pramod Rao (DIN: 02218756) as the Directors of the Company (in the category of Non-executive Director) with effect from the date of the Twenty-Fourth AGM, subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing AGM.

The Board of Directors pursuant to provisions of Section 161 of the Act, appointed Vijay Chandok (DIN: 01545262) as an Additional Director subject to regulatory approvals, if any, with effect from May 7, 2019 up to the date of the Twenty-Fourth AGM. Further, he was also appointed as the Managing Director & CEO of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 196 of the Act for a period of five (5) years with effect from May 7, 2019 upto May 6, 2024 subject to the approval of the Members of the Company and regulatory approvals, if any.

Based on the notice received from a Member under Section 160 of the Act and the recommendation of the NRC, the Board of Directors have approved the appointment of Vijay Chandok (DIN: 01545262) as a Director of the Company (in the category of Executive Director) with effect from the date of the Twenty-Fourth AGM subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing AGM and regulatory approvals, if any.

During the year, Chanda Kochhar (DIN: 00043617) and Vishakha Mulye (DIN: 00203578) resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company with effect from October 5, 2018.

As Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667) would be taking up a senior level position at ICICI Bank Limited, the holding company of the Company, she tendered her resignation as the Managing Director & CEO and also as a Director of the Company with effect from May 6, 2019.

Declaration of Independence

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 16 of Listing Regulations which have been relied upon by the Company.

Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors fulfill the criteria of independence as specified in Listing Regulations and the Act and are independent of the Management.

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV of the Act and Code of Conduct and Business Ethics of the Company.

Retirement by rotation

In terms of Section 152 of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Ajay Saraf (DIN: 00074885), Executive Director of the Company, would retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and is eligible for re-appointment. Ajay Saraf (DIN: 00074885) has offered himself for re-appointment.

Brief details of the Directors proposed to be appointed/re-appointed as required under Regulation 36 (3) of Listing Regulations are provided in the notice of the ensuing AGM.

BOARD AND COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Company's Board is constituted in compliance with the Act and Listing Regulations. The Board of the Company at March 31, 2019 consisted of eight Directors, comprising of four Independent Directors, two Non-executive Non-independent Additional Directors and two Executive Directors. Except the Managing Director & CEO and the Executive Director, all other Directors including the Chairman of the Board are Non-executive Directors. There is a clear segregation of responsibility and authority between the Directors and the executive management. The Managing Director & CEO and the Executive Director oversee implementation of strategy, achievement of the business plans and day-to-day operations. There is an appropriate mix of Executive, Non-executive and Independent Directors. The Board has requisite number of women Directors. The Board functions either as a full Board or through various Committees constituted to oversee specific areas. The Board has, inter alia, constituted requisite mandatory Committees, *viz.*, Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Risk Management Committee. The constitution of these Committees is in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

The Board of Directors of the Company meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business policy and strategy apart from other business. The Board of Directors met 6 times during FY2019 on April 14, 2018, July 23, 2018, October 19, 2018, November 21, 2018, January 14, 2019 and March 30, 2019.

There were no *inter-se* relationships between any of the Directors of the Company. Further, except Anup Bagchi (DIN: 00105962), Additional Director (Non-executive Non-independent Director) who holds 1,932 equity shares of the Company as on March 31, 2019, none of the Non-executive Directors hold any equity shares or convertible instruments of the Company.

The names of the Directors, their attendance at Board Meetings during the financial year, attendance at the last AGM and the number of other directorships and committee memberships held by them as at the end of FY2019 are set out in the following table:

Name of the Director	Number of Board Meetings		Attendance at the last AGM held on August 30, 2018	No. of Directorships in other Companies		Number of Committee Memberships (including this Company)#	
	Entitled to Attend	Attended		Public Companies	Other Companies	No. of Memberships held in Companies#	No. of post of Chairperson held in Listed entities#@
Independent Directors							
Vinod Kumar Dhall, Chairman (DIN: 02591373)$	6	5	Present	5	0	4	1
Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989)	6	6	Absent	2	0	3	2
Subrata Mukherji (DIN: 00057492)	6	6	Present	1	0	2	0
Vijayalakshmi Iyer (DIN: 05242960)	6	4	Present	9	0	8	4
Non-executive Non-Independent Directors							
Chanda Kochhar (DIN: 00043617)*	2	0	Absent	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Vishakha Mulye (DIN: 00203578)*	2	2	Present	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Anup Bagchi (DIN: 00105962) ^	4	3	N.A. (Not a Director as on the date of AGM)	5	0	2	0
Pramod Rao (DIN: 02218756) ^	4	4	N.A. (Not a Director as on the date of AGM)	2	0	1	0
Executive Directors							
Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667)	6	6	Present	2	0	1	0
Ajay Saraf (DIN: 00074885)	6	6	Present	0	0	1	0

#Membership/Chairmanship of only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been considered.

@For the purpose of computation of listed entities, listed entities as per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Portal have been considered.

$Participated in one meeting through video conference.

**Chanda Kochhar and Vishakha Mulye resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company w.e.f. October 5, 2018.*

^Anup Bagchi and Pramod Rao have been appointed as Additional Directors (Non-executive Non-independent Directors) on the Board of Directors of the Company w.e.f. October 11, 2018.

Details of Directorships held in other listed entities by the Directors of the Company as at the end of FY2019 and the Category of their Directorship are set out in the following table:

Name of the Director	Name of the Listed Entity@	Category
Independent Directors		
Vinod Kumar Dhall, Chairman (DIN: 02591373)	1. Schneider Electric Infrastructure Limited 2. Advani Hotels & Resorts (India) Limited	1. Independent Director 2. Independent Director
Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989)	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Independent Director
Subrata Mukherji (DIN: 00057492)	Nil	-
Vijayalakshmi Iyer (DIN: 05242960)	1. Religare Enterprises Limited 2. Indiabulls Ventures Limited 3. Magma Fincorp Limited 4. Aditya Birla Capital Limited 5. Arihant Superstructures Limited	1. Independent Director 2. Independent Director 3. Independent Director 4. Independent Director 5. Independent Director
Non-executive Non-Independent Directors		
Anup Bagchi (DIN: 00105962)	1. ICICI Bank Limited 2. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	1. Executive Director 2. Non-Executive Director
Pramod Rao (DIN: 02218756)	Nil	-
Executive Directors		
Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667)	The Ugar Sugar Works Limited	Non-Executive Director
Ajay Saraf (DIN: 00074885)	Nil	-

@For the purpose of computation of listed entities, listed entities as per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Portal have been considered.

The number of committees (Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) of public limited companies in which a Director is a member/chairman were within the limits provided under Listing Regulations, for all the Directors of the Company. The number of directorships of each Independent Director is also within the limits prescribed under Listing Regulations.

Core skills/expertise/competencies of the Board of Directors
The Company has distinguished individuals on its Board of Directors with each of the Directors having several years of vast experience and knowledge in various diversified functions, *viz*., corporate banking and treasury, planning, project finance, investment banking and institutional and retail stock broking, competition law, corporate affairs, industry, economic regulation and finance, business strategies, institutional strengthening and business transformation, Banking and Finance, Corporate Law, *etc*. The Board has a right blend of dynamism and experience.

The Independent Directors are members of the Board of Directors of various reputed companies and they provide their treasured inputs and guidance at the Meetings of the Board which have been of immense help to the Company in pursuing strategic goals.

The Board is suitably equipped to understand the ever changing business dynamics of the stock broking, distribution, wealth management and investment banking sectors in which the Company operates and ensures that appropriate strategies are articulated benefitting the Company in the long run.

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors
During FY2019, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on April 12, 2018, which was chaired by Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373), Independent Director.

The terms of reference of the mandatory Committees constituted by the Board, their composition and attendance of the respective members at the various Committee Meetings held during FY2019 are set out below:

Audit Committee
Terms of Reference

(a) To oversee the financial statements, the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that its financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;

(b) To oversee the procedures and processes established to attend issues relating to maintenance of books of account, administration procedures, transactions and other matters having a bearing on the financial position of the Company, whether raised by the auditors or by any other person;

(c) To review, with the management, the quarterly financial statements and the certificate in respect of internal controls over financial reporting as per the requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Act, 2002, before submission to the Board for approval;

(d) To review, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements and auditors' report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

i. Changes in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

ii. Major accounting entries based on the exercise of prudent judgment and estimates by management;

iii. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;

iv. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit;

v. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

vi. To review the management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

vii. Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Act;

viii. Any related party transactions *i.e.* transactions of the Company of material nature, with promoter or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives, *etc*. that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large; and

ix. To approve any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties, provided, that the Committee may grant omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed;

(e) To recommend to the Board the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and/or branch auditor and the fixation of audit fee;

(f) To approve the payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

(g) To review and monitoring, with the management, performance of statutory auditor's, the auditor's independence and effectiveness of audit process;

(h) To discuss with the 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;

(i) To call for comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of the financial statements before their submission to the Board and also to discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and management of the Company;

(j) To recommend to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the internal auditors/concurrent auditors/special auditors and the fixation of their remuneration;

(k) To review, with the management, performance of internal auditors;

(l) To review 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;

(m) To set up procedures and processes to address all concerns relating to the adequacy of checks and control mechanism;

(n) To review the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;

(o) To review, with the management, the adequacy of internal control systems;

(p) To monitor the compliance function and the Company's risk profile in respect of compliance with external laws and regulations and internal policies;

(q) To review reports on (o) and (p) above and on proactive compliance activities aimed at increasing the Company's ability to meet its legal and ethical obligations, on identified weaknesses, lapses, breaches or violations and the controls and other measure in place to help detect and address the same;

(r) To evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems;

(s) To report any significant findings [including Audit Issue Rectification Index (AIRI)] to the Risk Management Committee of the Company on a quarterly basis;

(t) To discuss with the internal auditors of any significant finding and follow up thereon;

(u) To review the following matters:

i. Penal action taken against the Company under various laws and statutes;

ii. Reports of inspection by regulatory authorities *viz*. SEBI, BSE, NSE, IRDA, PFRDA, AMFI;

iii. Follow-up action on the inspection reports;

iv. Compliance with the inspection reports of regulatory authorities;

v. Accountability for unsatisfactory compliance with inspection reports, delay in compliance and non-rectification of deficiencies;

(v) To reviewing the following matters:

i. Reports of the audits conducted by the statutory auditors and their periodicity and scheduling;

ii. Compliance with the observations of the statutory auditors;

(w) To review the following matters:

i. Reports of the different types of audits conducted by the internal auditors and their periodicity and scheduling;

ii. Follow-up action on the audit reports, particularly concerning unsatisfactory areas of operations;

iii. Compliance with the observations of the internal auditors;

iv. Omissions on the part of the auditing team to detect serious irregularities;

(x) To approve compliance programmes, review their effectiveness on a regular basis and review material compliance issues or matters;

(y) To review the Anti-Money Laundering (AML)/Counter-Financing of Terrorism (CFT) policy annually and review the implementation of the Company's AML/CFT programme;

(z) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and looking into substantial delays in the payment to creditors;

(aa) To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism or other confidential mechanisms for employees to report ethical and compliance concerns with breaches or violations;

(ab) To investigate any activity within its terms of reference;

(ac) To seek information from any employee; to obtain outside legal or other professional advice; and to secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary;

(ad) To establish procedures for:

i. the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters; and

ii. the confidential, anonymous submission by employees regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters;

(ae) To engage, without seeking Board approval, independent counsel and other advisors, as it determines necessary to carry out its duties;

(af) To formulate/amend code of ethics and governance, insider trading code and whistle blower policy;

(ag) To scrutinise inter-corporate loans and investments;

(ah) To review, to the extent possible, with the management, the statement of deviations, specifically, the quarterly statement of deviation submitted to the stock exchanges under Regulation 32 (1) and the annual statement of funds utilised for the purposes other than those stated in the offer documents under Regulation 32 (7) of the Listing Regulations;

(ai) To undertake valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

(aj) To investigate into any matter in relation to the terms of reference of the Audit Committee or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose, to obtain professional advice from external sources and have full access to information contained in the records of the Company;

(ak) To carry out any other function, if any, as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/provided under the Act or the Listing Regulations and other applicable law;

(al) Approval of the appointment of the chief financial officer or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, *etc*. of the candidate;

(am) Reviewing of the housekeeping note; and

(an) To review the utilization of loans and /or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding ₹ 10 billion or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments.

Composition

During FY2019, the composition of the Audit Committee was in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 (2), other applicable provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations. The re-constitution of Audit Committee during FY2019 is as under:

- Re-constitution by the Board of Directors *vide* circular resolution dated October 11, 2018 by inducting Pramod Rao (DIN: 02218756) as a Member in place of Vishakha Mulye (DIN: 00203578).
- Re-constitution by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on October 19, 2018 by inducting Vijayalakshmi Iyer (DIN: 05242960) as a Member in place of Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373) and by appointing Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989) as the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

As at the end of FY2019, the Audit Committee comprised of following as it members:

- Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989), Independent Director (Chairman);
- Subrata Mukherji (DIN: 00057492), Independent Director;
- Vijayalakshmi Iyer (DIN: 05242960), Independent Director; and
- Pramod Rao (DIN: 02218756), Non-executive Non-independent Additional Director.

During FY2019, six meetings of the Audit Committee were held on April 12, 2018, April 14, 2018, July 23, 2018, October 19, 2018, January 14, 2019 and March 27, 2019. The details of the attendance at the meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings held during the tenure of the Director	Number of Meetings attended
Ashvin Parekh (Chairman)	6	6
Vinod Kumar Dhall[1]	4	3
Subrata Mukherji	6	6
Vishakha Mulye[1]	3	2
Vijayalakshmi Iyer[2]	2	2
Pramod Rao[2]	3	3

[1] *Vishakha Mulye and Vinod Kumar Dhall ceased to be Members of the Committee w.e.f. October 5, 2018 and October 19, 2018 respectively.*

[2] *Pramod Rao and Vijayalakshmi Iyer were appointed as the Members of the Committee w.e.f. October 11, 2018 and October 19, 2018 respectively.*

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Terms of Reference

a. To submit recommendations to the Board with regard to –

 i. Filling up of vacancies in the Board that might occur from time to time and appointment of additional non whole-time Directors. In making these recommendations, the Committee shall take into account the provisions of the Articles of Association and the special professional skills required for efficient discharge of the Board's functions;

 ii. Directors liable to retire by rotation;

 iii. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;

 "Senior Management" shall mean officers/personnel of the listed entity who are members of its core management team excluding board of directors and normally this shall comprise all members of management one level below the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director/Whole Time Director/Manager (including Chief Executive Officer/Manager, in case they are not part of the board) and shall specifically include Company Secretary and the Chief Financial Officer;

b. To evaluate the performance of the whole-time Directors of the Company;

c. To evaluate the performance of the Board, the individual Members of the Board and the Committees of the Board on certain pre-determined parameters as may be laid down by the Board as part of a self-evaluation process or get such performance evaluation done by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;

d. To determine and recommend to the Board from time to time all remuneration, in whatever form, including performance or achievement bonus, Long Term Incentives and perquisites payable to the whole-time Directors and the senior management of the Company;

e. i. To approve the policy for and quantum of variable pay payable to the employees of the Company;

 ii. To recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

f. To formulate code of ethics and governance;

g. To recommend to the Board Governance, Remuneration and Nomination Committee of ICICI Bank Limited (BGNRC of ICICI Bank) for its recommendation to the Board of ICICI Bank for the grant of Employee Stock Options of ICICI Bank to the whole-time Directors of the Company;

h. To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director;

i. To formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors and to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;

j. To determine and recommend to the Board from time to time, the amount of commission and fees payable to the Directors within the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable statutes, if any;

k. To devise a policy on diversity of the Board;

l. Performing such functions as are required to be performed by the Committee under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 as amended from time to time; and

m. Performing such other activities as may be delegated by the Board and/or specified/provided under the Companies Act, 2013 or the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, or by any other regulatory authority.

Composition

During FY2019, the composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee ('NRC') was in compliance with the provisions of Section 178, other applicable provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations. The re-constitution of NRC during FY2019 is as under:

- Re-constitution by the Board vide circular resolution dated October 11, 2018 by inducting Anup Bagchi (DIN: 00105962) as a Member in place of Chanda Kochhar (DIN: 00043617).
- Re-constitution by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on October 19, 2018 by appointing Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989) as the Chairman of the Committee in place of Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373).

As at the end of FY2019, NRC comprised of following as its members:

- Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989), Independent Director (Chairman);
- Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373), Independent Director; and
- Anup Bagchi (DIN: 00105962), Non-executive Non-independent Additional Director.

During FY2019, four meetings of NRC were held on April 12, 2018, July 23, 2018, October 19, 2018 and March 30, 2019. The details of the attendance at the meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings held during the tenure of the Director	Number of Meetings attended
Ashvin Parekh (Chairman)	4	4
Vinod Kumar Dhall[$]	4	4
Chanda Kochhar[1]	2	1
Anup Bagchi[2]	2	1

[$]Participated in one meeting through video conference.

[1]Chanda Kochhar ceased to be a Member of the Committee w.e.f. October 5, 2018.

[2]Anup Bagchi was appointed as a Member of the Committee w.e.f. October 11, 2018.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Terms of Reference

a. To formulate and recommend to the Board the corporate social responsibility policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Act;

b. To review proposals, approve and recommend the amount of expenditure which shall be incurred on the activities indicated in the corporate social responsibility policy;

c. To identify corporate social responsibility policy partners and corporate social responsibility policy programmes;

d. To recommend the amount of corporate social responsibility policy expenditure for the corporate social responsibility activities and the distribution of the same to various corporate social responsibility programmes undertaken by our Company;

e. To monitor the implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company and issuing necessary directions as required for proper implementation and timely completion of corporate social responsibility programmes;

f. To delegate responsibilities to the corporate social responsibility team and supervise proper execution of all delegated responsibilities; and

g. Perform such other duties and functions as the Board may require the corporate social responsibility committee to undertake to promote the corporate social responsibility activities of our Company.

Composition

During FY2019, the composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee of the Company was in compliance with Section 135 and other applicable provisions of the Act.

As at the end of FY2019, the CSR Committee of the Company comprised of following as its members:

- Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373), Independent Director (Chairman);
- Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667), Managing Director & CEO; and
- Ajay Saraf (DIN: 00074885), Executive Director.

During FY2019, there was no change in the constitution of the CSR Committee.

During FY2019, three meetings of CSR Committee were held on April 12, 2018, July 23, 2018 and October 19, 2018. The details of the attendance at the meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings held during the tenure of the Director	Number of Meetings attended
Vinod Kumar Dhall (Chairman)	3	3
Shilpa Kumar	3	3
Ajay Saraf	3	2

Details about the policy developed and implemented by the Company on corporate social responsibility and initiatives taken during the year are given in Annexure F enclosed to this report.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Terms of Reference

a. Consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings *etc*.;

b. Allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities;

c. Investigating complaints relating to allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities;

d. Issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/ renewal;

e. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;

f. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;

g. Review of various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company; and

h. Carrying out any other function as may be decided by the Board or prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, or any other applicable law.

Composition

During FY2019, the composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee ('SRC') of the Company was in compliance with Section 178 (5), other applicable provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

As at the end of FY2019, the SRC of the Company comprised of following as its members:

- Vijayalakshmi Iyer (DIN: 05242960), Independent Director (Chairperson);
- Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667), Managing Director & CEO; and
- Ajay Saraf (DIN: 00074885), Executive Director.

During FY2019, there was no change in the constitution of SRC.

During FY2019, three meetings of SRC were held on July 17, 2018, October 11, 2018 and January 11, 2019. The details of the attendance at the meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings held during the tenure of the Director	Number of Meetings attended
Vijayalakshmi Iyer (Chairperson)	3	3
Shilpa Kumar	3	3
Ajay Saraf	3	3

Raju Nanwani, Senior Vice President & Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company pursuant to the requirements of Listing Regulations.

The SCORES website of SEBI for redressal of grievances of the investors is being visited at regular intervals by the officials of the Company. The Company had received 13 complaints from the shareholders during FY2019. As at the end of FY2019, no complaints were pending.

Risk Management Committee

Terms of Reference

a. To approve risk management policies in respect of the following:

   i. Market Risk,
   ii. Credit Risk,
   iii. Operations Risk,
   iv. Fraud Risk,
   v. Information Technology Risk,
   vi. Information Security and Cyber Security Risk,
   vii. Liquidity Risk, and
   viii. Surveillance Policy.

b. To analyze and monitor various product limits as well as the credit and market risks associated with the different business activities of the Company;

c. To assess the risk of investments in securities undertaken by the proprietary desk of the Company;

d. To analyze and monitor various products/processes/policies of the Company from the operational risk perspective as well and suggest risk controls to ensure that the residual risk of various business activities undertaken is within tolerable limits;

e. To review various risk management policies periodically;

f. To monitor the implementation of various risk management policies;

g. To review the macro economic changes, global emerging trends and regulatory changes/requirements, trends in operational risks so that the Company is positioned to face the changes in the external environment and internal developments;

h. To review Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP);

i. Approval and review of business continuity plan and disaster recovery plan;

j. To review the operational loss data; and

k. To ensure that all ongoing outsourcing decisions taken by the Company and the activities undertaken by the third-party are in accordance with the Outsourcing Policy of the Company.

Composition

In compliance with the provisions of Regulation 21 of Listing Regulations which became applicable to the Company *w.e.f.* April 1, 2019, the Company had a duly constituted Risk Management Committee ('RMC') comprising the following as its members as at the end of FY2019:

- Vijayalakshmi Iyer (DIN: 05242960), Independent Director (Chairperson);
- Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667), Managing Director & CEO;
- Ajay Saraf (DIN: 00074885), Executive Director;
- Ripujit Chaudhuri, Head - Risk; and
- Harvinder Jaspal, Chief Financial Officer.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, COMMITTEES AND DIRECTORS

The Company has in place an evaluation framework for evaluation of the Board, Directors and Chairman. The Board also carries out an evaluation of the working of the Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The evaluation of the Committees is based on the assessment of the compliance with the terms of reference of the Committees.

The evaluations for the Directors and the Board were done through circulation of questionnaires for evaluation of the performance of the Board, the Committees of the Board and the individual members of the Board, which assessed the performance of the Board on selected parameters related to roles, responsibilities and obligations of the Board and functioning of the Committees including assessing the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that was necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. The evaluation criteria for the Directors (including Independent Directors) was based on their participation, contribution and offering guidance to and understanding of the areas that were relevant to them in their capacity as members of the Board.

With respect to the Whole-time Directors, the NRC has oversight over payment of compensation. The NRC defines key performance indicators ('KPIs') for Whole-time Directors and the organisational performance norms. The KPIs include both quantitative and qualitative aspects. The NRC assesses organisational performance as well as the individual performance of Whole-time Directors.

POLICY/CRITERIA FOR DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT

The Company with the approval of its NRC has put in place a policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration including the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director. The NRC would evaluate the composition of the Board and vacancies arising in the Board from time to time. The NRC, as and when required while recommending candidature of a Director, would consider the requisite special knowledge or expertise possessed by the candidate. The NRC would assess the fit and proper credentials of the candidate. The NRC would also evaluate the prospective candidate for the position of Director from the perspective of the criteria for independence prescribed under the Act. The NRC based on the above assessment will make suitable recommendations on the appointment of Directors to the Board. The NRC evaluates the performance of the Executive Directors of the Company on an annual basis.

Remuneration policy for non-Executive Directors

The remuneration payable to non-executive/ independent Directors ('NEDs') of ICICI Bank Limited is governed by the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, RBI guidelines issued from time to time and the provisions of the Act and its applicable rules to the extent it is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949/RBI guidelines. The Company, being a subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited, has adopted practices on these lines with respect to remuneration payable to non-executive/ independent Directors of the Company.

Considering the above, the permitted modes of remuneration for the NEDs, would be sitting fee for attending each meeting of the Committee/Board as approved by the Board from time to time and profit related commission, within the limits as provided under the Act and related rules thereunder.

All the non-executive Directors/independent Directors would be entitled to reimbursement of expenses for attending Board/Committee meetings, official visits and participation in various forums on behalf of the Company.

Profit related Commission
The NEDs would be entitled for profit related commission, in compliance with the provisions of the Act (as amended from time to time) and other applicable law.

Disclosure
The Company would make the requisite disclosure on remuneration paid to NEDs in the Annual Financial Statements.

Review

The Policy would be reviewed annually by the NRC.

COMPENSATION POLICY FOR THE WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AS WELL AS OTHER EMPLOYEES
Section 178 of the Act lays down requirement for the NRC to recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

The Act prescribes that the NRC shall, while formulating the policy ensure that:

a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;

b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

c) Remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

In the above context, the Company's Compensation Policy, was approved by the NRC and subsequently by the Board, at its meeting held at April 17, 2015 and amended from time to time.

The Company has historically followed prudent compensation practices under the guidance of the NRC.

The Company's approach to compensation is intended to drive meritocracy within the framework of prudent fiscal management.

The Compensation Policy is available on the website of the Company under the link https://www.icicisecurities.com/CMT/UPLOAD/ArticleAttachments/Compensation_Policy.pdf.

Key features and objectives of Compensation Policy
The Compensation Policy of the Company is applicable for the Whole-time Directors and Key Managerial Personnel as well as other employees and covers all employees of the Company. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee ('NRC' or 'the Committee') has oversight over compensation. The Committee defines Key Performance Indicators ('KPIs') for the Organisation based on the financial and strategic plan approved by the Board. The KPIs include both quantitative and qualitative aspects. The NRC assesses organizational performance as well as the individual performance of Whole-time Directors. Based on its assessment, it makes recommendations to the Board regarding fixed pay and variable pay for Whole-time Directors and bonus and long term incentive plan (LTIP) for employees, including senior management and key management personnel. Eligible employees are covered under the ICICI Bank's Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) and/or under ICICI Securities Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2017 as governed by respective Scheme details.

The Company follows a philosophy of meritocracy, which is the relative differentiation of employees based on performance delivered. The design of the variable pay is linked to individual employee's performance rating which is arrived at basis assessment of performance delivered against a set of pre-defined performance objectives. These objectives are a balanced mix of financial, customer, process and compliance related objectives. To ensure effective alignment of compensation with prudent risk parameters, the Company will take into account various risk parameters along with other pre-defined performance objectives of the Company. Acts of gross negligence and integrity breach and reasonable evidence of deterioration in financial performance shall be covered under the purview of the Compensation Policy. The deferred part of the performance bonus (variable pay) will be subject to malus, under which the Company will prevent vesting of all or part of the variable pay in the event of an enquiry determining gross negligence or integrity breach.

Changes in the Compensation Policy during FY2019

a) The Board of Directors reviewed the Company's Compensation Policy for the Whole-time Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees at its meeting held on April 14, 2018 and the following additions were made:

   1. Employees eligible for stock options may be granted options under ICICI Securities Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2017 ("the Scheme") as may be recommended and approved by NRC & the Board of ICICI Securities Limited.

   2. Specific criteria for employee stock option grants may include organisation performance, individual performance, potential assessment, vintage and any other relevant parameters.

   3. The vesting schedule of the stock options will be governed as per the Scheme.

b) No changes were proposed to be made in the remuneration policy for the Non-executive Directors of the Company during FY2019.

PECUNIARY RELATIONSHIP OF THE NEDS WITH THE COMPANY
Apart from receiving sitting fees for attending Board and Committee meetings and profit related commissions by the Non-executive Directors of the Company, there is no pecuniary relationship of the Non-executive Directors with the Company.

DETAILS OF REMUNERATION PAID TO WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS DURING FY2019

Details of Remuneration (₹)	
Particulars	**Shilpa Kumar**
Basic	12,698,400/-
Performance bonus[1]	9,976,907/-
Allowances[2]	16,612,404/-
Perquisites	Please refer to Note below
Contribution to provident fund	1,523,808/-
Contribution to superannuation fund	-
Contribution to gratuity fund	1,057,777/-
Stock options (Numbers)	
FY2019[3] - ICICI Bank Limited	242,500
FY2019[4] - ICICI Securities Limited	122,800
FY2018[3] - ICICI Bank Limited ##	365,750

[1] *In the event the quantum of bonus exceeds 50% of total fixed pay, 60% of the bonus is paid upfront and balance 40% is deferred to be paid equally over the next three years in accordance with the compensation policy. The bonus amount paid in FY2019 includes the deferred portion of bonus approved in earlier years. The comparable bonus amount paid in FY2018 was ₹ 3,194,771/-.*

[2] *Allowances include house rent allowance, running and maintenance expenses of car (including fuel, repairs and maintenance, insurance, driver's salary), leave travel allowance, personal pay, medical reimbursement of ₹ 15,000/- per annum.*

[3] *Stock Options granted by ICICI Bank Limited under ICICI Bank Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2000, vesting over three years, in proportions of 30%, 30% and 40%. These grants pertain to FY2018 and FY2017 made during FY2019 and FY2018 respectively.*

[4] *Stock Options granted by ICICI Securities Limited under ICICI Securities Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2017, vesting over three years, in proportions of 30%, 30% and 40%. This grant pertains to FY2018 made during FY2019.*

##Pursuant to the issuance of bonus shares by ICICI Bank Limited on June 24, 2017, the share-linked instruments have been adjusted with increase of one option for every 10 outstanding options. Consequently, the post adjustment figure for 332,500 share-linked instruments of ICICI Bank Limited which were granted by ICICI Bank Limited during FY2018 is 365,750.

Note: Perquisites include car provided by Company in line with group benefits policy, one time soft furnishing allowance of upto ₹ 1.8 million for a period of five years, telephone and internet usage at residence or reimbursement of expenses in lieu thereof, membership of one club, group life insurance cover of ₹ 12.5 million, personal accident insurance cover of ₹ 45.0 million, medical insurance for hospitalisation coverage for self and dependents of ₹ 0.4 million per annum and domiciliary medical expenses for self and dependents of ₹ 0.075 million, of which ₹ 0.015 million is included in the allowances, leave as per Company policy and children's scholarship as per employees children scholarship scheme of the Company and interest subsidy at 5% per annum for housing loan.

Details of Remuneration (₹)	
Particulars	**Ajay Saraf**
Basic	9,860,400/-
Performance bonus[1]	9,362,399/-
Allowances[2]	12,068,952/-
Perquisites	Please refer to Note below
Contribution to provident fund	1,183,248/-
Contribution to superannuation fund	-
Contribution to gratuity fund	821,376/-
Stock options (Numbers)	
FY2019[3] - ICICI Bank Limited	106,400
FY2019[4] - ICICI Securities Limited	53,900
FY2018[3] - ICICI Bank Limited ##	160,380
FY2017[3] - ICICI Bank Limited ##	177,650

[1] *In the event the quantum of bonus exceeds 50% of total fixed pay, 60% of the bonus is paid upfront and balance 40% is deferred to be paid equally over the next three years in accordance with the compensation policy. The bonus amount paid in FY2019 includes the deferred portion of bonus approved in earlier years. The comparable bonus amount paid in FY2018 was ₹ 6,975,300/-.*

[2] *Allowances include house rent allowance, running and maintenance expenses of car (including fuel, repairs and maintenance, insurance, driver's salary), leave travel allowance, personal pay, medical reimbursement of ₹ 15,000/- per annum.*

[3] *Stock Options granted by ICICI Bank Limited under ICICI Bank Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2000, vesting over three years, in proportions of 30%, 30% and 40%. These grants pertain to FY2018, FY2017 and FY2016 made during FY2019, FY2018 and FY2017 respectively.*

[4] *Stock Options granted by ICICI Securities Limited under ICICI Securities Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2017, vesting over three years, in proportions of 30%, 30% and 40%. This grant pertains to FY2018 made during FY2019.*

Pursuant to the issuance of bonus shares by ICICI Bank Limited on June 24, 2017, the share-linked instruments have been adjusted with increase of one option for every 10 outstanding options. Consequently, the post adjustment figures of 145,800 and 161,500 share-linked instruments of ICICI Bank Limited granted by ICICI Bank Limited during FY2018 and FY2017 respectively are 160, 380 and 177,650.

Note: Perquisites include car provided by Company in line with group benefits policy, membership of one club, group life insurance cover of ₹ 12.5 million, personal accident insurance cover of ₹ 36 million, medical insurance for hospitalisation coverage for self and dependents of ₹ 0.4 million per annum and domiciliary medical expenses for self and dependents of ₹ 0.075 million, of which ₹ 0.015 million is included in the allowances, leave as per Company policy and children's scholarship as per employees children scholarship scheme of the Company.

DETAILS OF REMUNERATION PAID TO NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

As per the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, the fees payable to a Non-executive Director for attending a Meeting of the Board or Committee thereof are decided by the Board of Directors from time to time within the limits prescribed by the Act and the rules thereunder.

The Board of Directors have approved the payment of ₹ 1,00,000/- as sitting fees for each Meeting attended of the Board, ₹ 50,000/- as sitting fees for each Meeting attended of the Audit Committee and ₹ 30,000/- as sitting fees for each Meeting attended of other Committees of the Board.

Information on the total sitting fees paid to each Non-executive Director during FY2019 for attending meetings of the Board and its Committees is set out in the following table:

Name of the Director	Amount (₹)
Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373)	860,000/-
Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989)	1,110,000/-
Subrata Mukherji (DIN: 00057492)	900,000/-
Vijayalakshmi Iyer (DIN: 05242960)	620,000/-

As per the remuneration framework of the Company for the Non-executive Directors, the Board approved the payment of profit related commission to the Independent Directors.

Accordingly, the profit related commission paid to the Independent Directors during FY2019 for their tenure during FY2018 is as under:

Name of the Director	Amount (₹)
Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373)	750,000/-
Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989)	750,000/-
Subrata Mukherji (DIN: 00057492)	252,740/-
Vijayalakshmi Iyer (DIN: 05242960)	252,740/-

Disclosures required with respect to Section 197 (12) of the Act

The ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details in terms of Section 197 (12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided below:

(i) **The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median fixed pay of the employees of the Company for the financial year:**
The ratio of remuneration for the Whole-time directors is as under:

Shilpa Kumar, Managing Director & CEO = 71:1

Ajay Saraf, Executive Director = 53:1

The ratio of remuneration for the Independent Directors is as under:

Vinod Kumar Dhall, Chairman and Independent Director = 3.6:1

Ashvin Parekh, Independent Director =4.1:1

Subrata Mukherji, Independent Director =2.6:1

Vijayalakshmi Iyer, Independent Director =1.9:1

Non-executive Non-independent Directors do not draw any remuneration from the Company.

(ii) **The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:**
The percentage increase in remuneration of Whole-time Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary ranged between 8% and 18%.

(iii) **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees, who are part of the annual review plan in the financial year:**
The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees, who were part of the annual review plan, in the financial year was around 8%.

(iv) **The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company:**
Employee headcount at March 31, 2019 was 4,051.

(v) **Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:**
The average percentage increase in the salaries of total employees other than the Key Managerial Personnel for FY2019 was around 9%, while the increase in the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel was in the range of 8% to 18%.

(vi) **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company:**
Yes

(vii) **Details of Top 10 Employees as per Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:**
The statement containing the particulars of employees as required under Section 197 (12) of the Act, read with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration) Rules, 2014 is set out in an Annexure and forms part of this report. In terms of Section 136 (1) of the Act, the report and the accounts are being sent to the members excluding the aforesaid Annexure. Any member interested in obtaining a copy of the Annexure may write to the Company Secretary at the registered address of the Company.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

a) **Annual General Meetings:**

The details of General Body Meetings held in the last three years and the special resolutions passed thereat are given below:

General Body Meeting	Day, Date and Time	Venue	Special Resolution(s) passed
Twenty-Third AGM	Thursday, August 30, 2018 at 02.30 p.m.	Rama & Sundri Watumull Auditorium, Kishinchand Chellaram College, Vidyasagar Principal K. M. Kundnani Chowk, 124, Dinshaw Wachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020	• Ratification and approval of the Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2017 for eligible employees of the Company and grant of options. • Ratification and approval of the Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2017 for eligible employees of the Subsidiaries of the Company and grant of options. • Ratification and approval of the Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2017 for eligible employees of the Holding Company of the Company and grant of options.
Twenty-Second AGM	Friday, June 9, 2017 at 11.30 a.m.	ICICI Centre, H. T. Parekh Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020	No Special Resolution was passed.
Twenty-First AGM	Thursday, August 25, 2016 at 4.00 p.m.	ICICI Centre, H. T. Parekh Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020	No Special Resolution was passed.

b) **Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot during the year under review:**

During FY2019, special resolution was passed through postal ballot (including electronic voting) process on December 26, 2018 for continuation of directorship of Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373) as an Independent Director of the Company.

The Company followed the procedure as prescribed under the Companies (Management and Administration), Rules, 2014, as amended, the Secretarial Standard 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations and other applicable laws and regulations. The Members were provided the facility to cast their votes through electronic voting (*e*-voting) or through postal ballot. The Board of Directors of the Company, appointed Dholakia & Associates LLP, Practising Company Secretaries as the Scrutiniser for conducting the postal ballot voting process. Bhumitra V. Dholakia, Designated Partner of Dholakia & Associates LLP acted as the Scrutiniser and submitted his report after completion of the scrutiny of the postal ballots (including *e*-voting). Considering the combined results of the Postal Ballot *via* postal ballot forms and e-voting facility, the resolution was approved on December 26, 2018. The results were declared on December 28, 2018 and communicated to the Stock Exchanges and displayed on the Company's website at https://www.icicisecurities.com/CMT/UPLOAD/ArticleAttachments/Submissionofvotingresults.pdf. The details of the voting pattern are as under:

Total No. of Equity Shares (1)	322,141,400
No. of Votes polled (2)	285,273,182
% of Votes polled on Outstanding shares (3) = [(2)/(1)]*100	88.5553
No. of Votes in Favour (4)	285,252,288
No. of Votes Against (5)	20,894
% of Votes in favour on Votes polled (6)=[(4)/(2)]*100	99.9927
% of Votes Against on Votes polled (7)=[(5)/(2)]*100	0.0073

Whether any Special Resolution is proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot:

Till the date of this report, the Company does not intend or propose to pass any Special Resolution through Postal ballot.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

At the AGM held at June 9, 2017, the Members approved the appointment of B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors for a period of five years, to hold office from the conclusion of the Twenty-Second AGM till the conclusion of the Twenty-Seventh AGM subject to the ratification by the Members at every AGM. Pursuant to the amendment in Section 139 of the Act *vide* Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 effective from May 7, 2018, the requirement relating to ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors by the Members of the Company at every AGM has been dispensed with.

Accordingly, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has proposed to dispense with the requirement of annual ratification of appointment of B S R & Co. LLP as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, subject to approval of the Members at the ensuing AGM. The said proposal is accordingly proposed in the Notice of the ensuing AGM of the Company.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. Makarand M. Joshi & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY2019. The Secretarial Audit Report is given in Annexure G enclosed to this report.

There are no adverse observations in the secretarial audit report. The auditors have only commented about non-updation of certain KYC details on CKYC Registry. The Company had reported the challenges in uploading the KYC details of existing clients on-boarded prior to CKYC requirements came into effect to the Board and SEBI from time to time.

DISCLOSURE ABOUT MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) of the Act for the services rendered by the Company.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Act read with Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are as under:

(₹ millions)

	FY2018	**FY2019**
Earnings	*279.7*	**131.8**
Outgo	*464.9*	**621.5**

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

In view of the nature of business activities of the Company, the information relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption, as required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Act, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, is not required to be given. The Company has, however, used information technology extensively in its operations.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There were no material changes and commitments between the end of the year under review and the date of this report, which could have an impact on the Company's operation in the future or its status as a 'going concern'.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY AND ITS FUTURE OPERATIONS

During the year, there were no such orders passed by the Court or Tribunals which will have material impact on the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors of the Company confirm:

i. that the applicable accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of the annual accounts and that there are no material departures;

ii. that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments 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 March 31, 2019 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

iii. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;

iv. that the annual accounts have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis;

v. that they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

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

CORPORATE PHILOSOPHY AND COMPLIANCE

The Company firmly believes that strong corporate governance and compliance practices are of paramount importance to maintain the trust and confidence of its stakeholders and the reputation of the Company. To ensure transparency, fairness and objectivity in the organisation's functioning and unquestioned integrity of all personnel involved, the Company has proactively adopted best practices with regard to corporate governance and compliance. The Company's policy on compliance with external regulatory requirements is backed by stringent internal policies and principles to ensure, *inter alia,* maintenance of confidentiality of client information and prevention of insider trading.

INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has a policy against sexual harassment and has a formal process for dealing with complaints of harassment or discrimination. The said policy is in line with relevant Act passed by the Parliament in 2013. The Company, through the policy ensures that all such complaints are resolved within defined timelines. The number of cases reported under Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace during the year was three. All the complaints were disposed off during the year and no complaints were pending as at March 31, 2019.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

ESOS 2017

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Board of Directors in their Meeting held on December 6, 2017, the Shareholders at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on December 8, 2017 have approved the ICICI Securities Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2017. Subsequently, ICICI Securities Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2017 along-with amendments therein ('the Scheme') was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on July 23, 2018 and by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on August 30, 2018.

The Scheme aims at achieving the twin objectives of (i) enabling employees to participate in the long term growth of the Company; and (ii) retention of key talent. Through employee stock option grants, the Company seeks to foster a culture of long-term sustainable value creation. The Scheme is in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.

The Scheme provides that the maximum number of options granted to any Eligible Employee in a financial year shall not, except with the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, exceed 0.10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of grant of options and the aggregate of all such options granted to the eligible employees shall not exceed 5% of the aggregate of the number of issued shares of the Company, from time to time, on the date(s) of grant of option(s). The eligible employees include employees as defined in the Scheme. Grants will be made by the NRC based on determination of eligibility criteria prescribed under the Scheme and vesting period will be indicated in the grant letter with minimum period of one year between the date of granting and vesting of options or such other period as may be required under applicable laws. The options may be exercised at any time after vesting but not exceeding five years from the date of vesting of the options or as may be determined by the NRC.

The Board of Directors at its Meeting held on October 19, 2018 approved a grant of 176,700 options for FY2018 to Whole-time Directors of the Company. Each option confers on the employee a right to apply for one equity share of face value of ₹ 5/- each of ICICI Securities Limited at ₹ 256.55, being closing price on a recognized Stock Exchange having higher trading volume on the date immediately prior to the date of meeting of the Committee.

Particulars of options granted by the Company upto March 31, 2019 are given below:

Options granted till March 31, 2019	176,700
Options forfeited/lapsed	Nil
Options vested	Nil
Options exercised	Nil
Total number of options in force	176,700
Number of shares allotted pursuant to exercise of options	Nil
Extinguishment or modifications of options	Nil
Amount realized by exercise of options INR	Nil

- The above mentioned stock option grant will have a vesting schedule of three years, in the ratio of 30%-30%-40% starting one year from the date of the grant of the options.
- Exercise Period would commence from the date of vesting and expire on completion of five years from the date of vesting of Options.
- The fair value of the underlying shares has been determined by an independent valuer. The calculation of fair value of grants is in accordance with the Black-Scholes options pricing model. The fair value of the options granted in FY2019 is ₹ 90.08.

The key assumptions used to estimate the fair value of options granted during FY2019 are given below:

Risk-free interest rate	7.74% to 7.89%
Expected life	3.51 to 5.51 years
Expected volatility	41.94% to 43.71%
Expected dividend yield	3.66%

The relevant disclosures as per Regulation 14 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and Circular no. CIR/CFD/POLICY CELL/2/2015 dated June 16, 2015 have been uploaded on our website and can be accessed at https://www.icicisecurities.com/CMT/Upload/ArticleAttachments/Disclosure_with_respect_to_Employees_Stock_Option_Scheme_as_on_March_31_2019.pdf.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORTING

The Business Responsibility Report as stipulated under Regulation 34 of Listing Regulations has been hosted on the website of the Company at https://www.icicisecurities.com/CMT/UPLOAD/ArticleAttachments/Business_Responsibility_Report_FY_2018_2019.pdf. Any Member interested in obtaining a physical copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

None

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has been in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards during FY2019.

CODE OF CONDUCT AS PRESCRIBED UNDER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING) REGULATIONS, 2015

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has instituted a comprehensive code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading activities of its directors, employees and other connected persons in the securities of the Company as a listed entity and in the securities of all the listed companies as SEBI registered intermediary.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT AND BUSINESS ETHICS

The Code of Conduct and Business Ethics of the Company aims at ensuring consistent standards of conduct and ethical business practices across the Company. This Code is reviewed on an annual basis and the latest Code is available on the website of the Company (www.icicisecurities.com). Pursuant to Listing Regulations, a confirmation from the Managing Director & CEO regarding compliance with the Code by all the Directors and senior management of the Company forms part of the Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Philosophy on Corporate Governance

The Company's corporate governance philosophy encompasses regulatory and legal requirements, which aims at a high level of business ethics, effective supervision and enhancement of value for all stakeholders.

The Company considers its stakeholders as partners in success, and the Company remains committed to maximising stakeholders' value. The Company believes that sound corporate governance mechanism is critical to retain and enhance stakeholders' trust. The Company is committed to exercise overall responsibilities rigorously and diligently throughout the organisation, managing its affairs in a manner consistent with corporate governance requirements. The Company's corporate governance philosophy is based on an effective independent Board, the separation of Board's supervisory role from the executive management and the Board Committees, generally comprising a majority of Independent/Non-executive Directors and chaired by Independent Directors, to oversee critical areas.

MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES

According to Regulation 16 (1) (c) of Listing Regulations a 'Material subsidiary' shall mean a subsidiary, whose income or net worth (*i.e.* paid up capital and free reserves) exceeds 10% of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the listed entity and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year. There are no material subsidiaries of the Company as per the said provision.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Independent Directors are familiarised with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company as well as with the nature of industry and business model of the Company through induction programmes at the time of their appointment as Directors and through presentations on economy and industry overview, key regulatory developments, strategy and performance which are made to the Directors from time to time. The details of the familiarisation programmes have been hosted on the website of the Company and can be accessed on the link

https://www.icicisecurities.com/ResearchAttachments/Familiarisation_Programme_for_Independent_Directors.pdf.

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

In terms of Listing Regulations, the certification by the Managing Director & CEO and the Chief Financial Officer on the financial statements and internal controls relating to financial reporting has been obtained.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

It is the Company's belief that all stakeholders should have access to complete information regarding its position to enable them to accurately assess its future potential. The Company disseminates information on its operations and initiatives on a regular basis. The Company's website (www.icicisecurities.com) serves as a key awareness facility for all its stakeholders, allowing them to access information at their convenience. It provides comprehensive information on the Company's strategy, financial performance, operational performance and the latest press releases.

The Company's investor relations personnel respond to specific queries and play a proactive role in disseminating information to both analysts and investors. All information which could have a material bearing on the Company's share price is released as per regulatory requirements. The information is also disseminated to National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') and BSE Limited ('BSE') from time to time.

The financial results, presentations made to the institutional investors or to the analysts, other information and various compliances as required/prescribed under Listing Regulations are filed electronically with NSE through NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) and BSE through BSE Listing Centre and are also available on their respective websites in addition to the Company's website. Additionally, the information is also disseminated to NSE/BSE, by *e*-mail or fax, as and when required.

The Company's quarterly financial results are published in English language national daily newspaper circulating in the whole or substantially the whole of India *inter alia*, Economic Times/Business Standard/Mint and in one daily newspaper published in the Marathi language inter *alia*, Maharashtra Times/Navshakti.

The Management's Discussion & Analysis forms part of the Annual Report.

General Shareholder Information

Annual General Meeting	Day, Date & Time	Venue
Twenty-Fourth AGM	Friday, August 2, 2019 at 2.30 p.m.	Rama & Sundri Watumull Auditorium, Kishinchand Chellaram College, Vidyasagar Principal K. M. Kundnani Chowk, 124, Dinshaw Wachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020

Financial Year: April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

Book Closure: Saturday, July 27, 2019 to Friday, August 2, 2019 (both days inclusive)

Dividend Payment Date: On or before September 1, 2019

Listing of equity shares on the Stock Exchanges

Stock Exchange	Code of the Company
National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051	ISEC
BSE Limited ('BSE') Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001	541179

The Company has paid annual listing fees for the relevant period to NSE and BSE where its equity shares are listed.

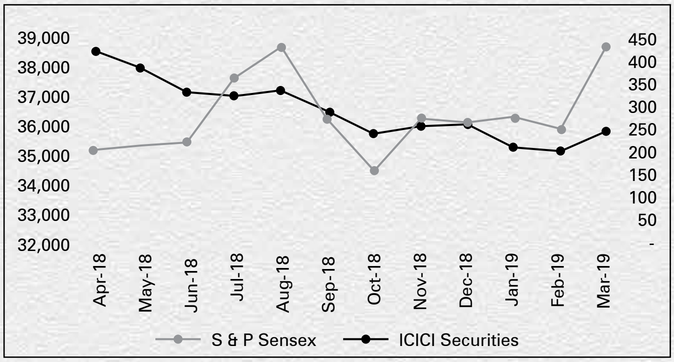
Market Price Information

The reported high and low closing prices and volume of equity shares of the Company traded from the date of listing *i.e.* April 4, 2018 to March 31, 2019 on NSE and BSE are set out in the following table:

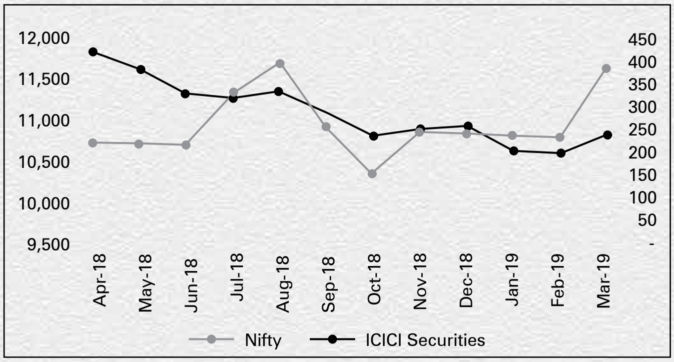
Month	NSE			BSE			Total Volume on NSE and BSE
	High (in ₹)	Low (in ₹)	Volume	High (in ₹)	Low (in ₹)	Volume	
April 2018	463	403.1	14,329,674	462.7	400	2,162,854	16,492,528
May 2018	421	352	7,259,582	421.1	352	839,433	8,099,015
June 2018	390	325	2,790,205	383.7	324	257,631	3,047,836
July 2018	334.9	291	2,556,509	336.95	290	1,844,486	4,400,995
August 2018	366.3	317	5,318,324	369.9	315	2,171,179	7,489,503
September 2018	339	286.1	2,421,764	339	285.75	155,900	2,577,664
October 2018	287.95	225.55	9,376,348	288.1	224.9	516,438	9,892,786
November 2018	284.6	236	8,734,756	284.4	235	936,583	9,671,339
December 2018	273.9	250	3,601,204	273.9	251	366,666	3,967,870
January 2019	286.1	196	6,515,726	286	195	1,778,387	8,294,113
February 2019	210	188	3,600,409	209.55	188	188,454	3,788,863
March 2019	263.8	199.65	5,111,478	264.5	199.9	547,129	5,658,607

The performance of the Company's equity shares relative to the S&P BSE Sensitive Index (Sensex) and Nifty50 during the period April 4, 2018 to March 31, 2019 is given in the following chart:

BSE



NSE



ICICI Securities

Share Transfer System
Pursuant to the NCLT Order, the operations of Karvy Computershare Private Limited, the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company were transferred to Karvy Fintech Private Limited with effect from November 17, 2018 and accordingly, all the existing agreements to which Karvy Computershare Private Limited is a party including the agreements entered into by the Company will be in full force and vest with Karvy Fintech Private Limited, the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company.

Post listing of shares on the Stock Exchanges *w.e.f.* April 4, 2018, the Company's shares are compulsorily traded in demat mode on NSE and BSE.

The number of equity shares of the Company transferred during the last three years (excluding electronic transfer of shares in dematerialised form) is given below:

	FY2017	*FY2018*	**FY2019**
	Shares of face value ₹ 2/-	*Shares of face value ₹ 2/-*	**Shares of face value ₹ 5/-**
Number of transfer deeds	*1*	*3*	**Nil**
Number of shares transferred	*500*	*1500*	**Nil**

The entire Promoters' holding is in dematerialised form and the same is in line with the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India. During the year, the Company had received requests from two Shareholders holding 105 equity shares of face value ₹ 5/- each for re-materialization of shares. As at March 31, 2019, the entire paid-up equity share capital of the Company (except 105 equity shares) is held in dematerialised form.

Registrar and Transfer Agents
The address of Karvy Fintech Private Limited ('Karvy'), the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent is as follows:

Karvy Fintech Private Limited
Karvy Selenium, Tower - B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032
E-mail id: einward.ris@karvy.com
Tel No.: +91-40-6716 2222
Fax No.: +91-40-2300 1153
Toll Free No.: 1-800-3454-001

Information on shareholding
Shareholding pattern of the Company at March 31, 2019

Sr. No.	Category	Number of shares	% of total number of shares
1.	Promoters	255,216,095	79.22
2.	Mutual Funds	4,142,7081	12.86
3.	Alternate Investment Funds	2,053,068	0.64
4.	Foreign Portfolio Investors	4,500,829	1.40
5.	Financial Institutions	129,862	0.04
6.	Banks	928,644	0.29
7.	Individuals	13,136,799	4.08
8.	NBFCs registered with RBI	291,538	0.09
9.	Trusts	1,503	0.00
10.	Non-Resident Indian (NRI)	1,036,624	0.32
11.	Clearing Members	180,716	0.06
12.	Bodies Corporate	2,849,468	0.88
13.	HUF	389,173	0.12
	Total	**322,141,400**	**100.00**

Shareholders of the Company with more than 1% holding at March 31, 2019 (other than promoters of the Company)

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of shares	% of total number of shares
1.	L & T Mutual Fund (under its various schemes)	8,222,043	2.55
2.	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund (under its various schemes)	7,696,280	2.39
3.	IDFC Mutual Fund (under its various schemes)	6,979,006	2.17

Distribution of shareholding of the Company at March 31, 2019

Category (in ₹)	No. of Folios	% of Members	Total Shares	% of shares
1-5,000	122,601	98.86	9,907,963	3.08
5,001 - 10,000	750	0.60	1,101,717	0.34
10,001 - 20,000	321	0.26	904,159	0.28
20,001 - 30,000	93	0.08	461,558	0.14
30,001 - 40,000	43	0.03	308,794	0.10
40,001 - 50,000	26	0.02	241,618	0.08
50,001 - 100,000	50	0.04	719,751	0.22
100,001 & Above	135	0.11	308,495,840	95.76
Total	**124,019**	**100.00**	**322,141,400**	**100.00**

Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account

Sr. No.	Category/Name of the Shareholder	Number of shareholders	Number of shares
1.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in suspense account (unclaimed shares demat account) as on April 1, 2018	3	84
2.	Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account (unclaimed shares demat account) during the year	3	84
3.	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account (unclaimed shares demat account) during the year	3	84
4.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on March 31, 2019	0	0

The voting rights on the above referred shares were frozen during the period the shares were lying in the unclaimed account.

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity
Not applicable

Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities and disclosures as per the format prescribed, if applicable
The Company neither trades in commodity segment nor offers trading facility in commodity segment to its client. However, the Company may be exposed to foreign exchange risk on account of its proprietary positions as well as its customers' positions in the capacity of trading/clearing member. Foreign exchange risk of proprietary positions is managed by applying the overall open position limit and various other risk limits approved by the Risk Management Committee. Foreign exchange risk on customers' positions is mitigated by collecting upfront margins from customers and monitoring of customers' positions by marking them to market at regular interval.

Plant Locations
Not applicable

Address for Correspondence
For share transfer/dematerialisation of shares/other queries relating to the securities:
Karvy Fintech Private Limited
Unit: ICICI Securities Limited
Karvy Selenium, Tower - B
Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally Mandal,
Hyderabad – 500032

E-mail id: einward.ris@karvy.com
Tel No.: +91-40-6716 2222
Fax No.: +91-40-2300 1153
Toll Free No.: 1-800-3454-001

For queries on Annual Report or investors' assistance:
Raju Nanwani,
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer,
ICICI Securities Limited
ICICI Centre, H. T. Parekh Marg
Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020
Tel No.: +91 22 6637 7100
Fax No.: +91 22 2288 2455

Investors can register their complaints/grievances at the Company's *e*-mail ids: investors@icicisecurities.com, IR@icicisecurities.com

The aforesaid *e*-mail ids and other relevant details have been displayed on the website of the Company.

Credit Ratings obtained by the Company

Your Company has obtained credit rating from:

Name of the credit rating agency	Credit rating obtained in respect of various securities	Amount (₹ in millions)	Issue Date/ Revalidation	Validity of Rating	If Rating Downgraded (Specify reason)
CRISIL	Non-Convertible Debentures	500.0	December 19, 2018	180 days	Rating not downgraded
CRISIL	Commercial Paper	15,000.0	February 13, 2019	60 days	Rating not downgraded
ICRA	Non-Convertible Debentures	500.0	November 2, 2018	Valid till next surveillance	Rating not downgraded
ICRA	Commercial Paper	15,000.0	February 8, 2019	60 days	Rating not downgraded

DISCLOSURES

a) There are no materially significant transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

b) No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by any of the Stock Exchanges, the Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other statutory authority, for any non-compliance on any matter relating to capital markets, during the last three years.

c) In terms of the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company, no employee of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

d) The Company has a policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries which can be viewed on the web-link:

https://www.icicisecurities.com/CMT/UPLOAD/ARTICLEIMAGES/Policy_for_Determining_Material_Subsidiaries.pdf.

e) The Company has a policy on dealing with related party transactions which can be viewed on the web-link:

http://www.icicisecurities.com/CMT/UPLOAD/ARTICLEIMAGES/Policy_on_RPT.pdf.

Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part

₹ millions

Payments to the auditor	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
For audit fees	**8.3**	*5.3*
For taxation matters	**0.7**	*0.6*
For other services (certification)	**2.6**	*2.5*
For reimbursement of expenses	**0.9**	*0.3*
Total	**12.5**	*8.7*

Non-compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report as per Schedule V (C) (2) to (10) of Listing Regulations

Nil

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE FROM THE AUDITORS

The certificate obtained from a practicing company secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations is given in Annexure H.

A certificate from a company secretary in practice that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority as stipulated in Listing Regulations is given in Annexure I.

ADOPTION OF MANDATORY AND NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation 2 of Regulation 46 and some of the non-mandatory requirements pertaining to Corporate Governance stipulated under Listing Regulations.

The Company has adopted following non-mandatory requirements:

1. Financial Statements with unmodified audit opinion;
2. Separate posts of Chairman and Managing Director & CEO; and
3. Reporting of internal auditor directly to the Audit Committee.

GREEN INITIATIVES IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In line with the 'Green Initiative', the Company has effected electronic delivery of Notice of AGM, Annual Report and Postal Ballot Notices to those Members whose *e*-mail IDs are registered with the respective Depository Participants and downloaded from the depositories, *viz*. NSDL/CDSL. The Act and the underlying rules as well as Regulation 36 of Listing Regulations, permit the dissemination of financial statements and annual report in electronic mode to the Members. Your Directors are thankful to the Members for actively participating in the Green Initiative and seek your continued support for implementation of the Green Initiative. In order to support the cause, we will continue to request members to register/update their *e*-mail ids with their Depository Participants so as to enable the Company to send various communications through electronic mode. We believe and endorse the 'Green Initiative' as it would not only rationalise the use of paper but also ensure prompt communication, avoid loss in transit and have reference value of the communication.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Company is grateful to the Securities and Exchange Board of India, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, BSE Limited, National Securities Depository Limited, Central Depository Services (India) Limited, The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority, other statutory authorities, its bankers and lenders for their continued co-operation, support and guidance. The Company wishes to thank its investors for their support.

The Directors express their gratitude for the support and guidance received from the Company's Holding Company *viz*., ICICI Bank Limited and other group companies and also express their warm appreciation to all the employees of the Company for their commendable teamwork, professionalism and contribution during the year. The Directors extend their sincere thanks to the clients of the Company for their support.

AWARDS & RECOGNITION

- Outlook Money Retail Broker of the Year - 2018
- TOP 100 franchise opportunity for 2019 - Franchising World magazine
- UTI MF and CNBC TV18 Financial Advisor Awards 2017-18 - Best performing National Financial Advisor Equity Broker
- ABP News Banking Financial Services Insurance Awards - Best Equity Broker of the Year 2018
- ABP News Banking Financial Services Insurance Awards - Innovation In Customer Education Award for Investor Conference Calls 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Vinod Kumar Dhall

DIN: 02591373

Chairman

Date: April 23, 2019

Place: Mumbai

DECLARATION BY THE CEO UNDER SCHEDULE V (D) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 REGARDING ADHERENCE TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT

I confirm that all Directors and Members of the senior management have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct & Business Ethics for the year ended at March 31, 2019.

For and on behalf of the Board

Shilpa Kumar

DIN: 02404667

Managing Director & CEO

Date: April 23, 2019

Place: Mumbai

Dividend Distribution Policy

1. **Introduction**

   ICICI Securities Limited (the "Company") has been paying dividends in accordance with the Companies Act, 1956 and Companies Act, 2013. This policy documents the guidelines on payment of dividends, and sets out the key considerations for arriving at the dividend payment decision. The Board will have the flexibility to determine the level of dividend based on the considerations laid out in the policy and other relevant aspects.

2. **Statutory and regulatory requirements**

   The company while proposing equity share dividend will ensure compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder to the extent applicable, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and guidelines provided under the section titled "Dividend Policy" in the Articles of Association (AOA) of the Company. Following are some of the brief provisions governing the declaration of dividend by the Company:

   a) **The Companies Act, 2013**

   As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company may declare interim/final dividend and has the option to transfer such percentage of its profits for that financial year as it may consider appropriate to the reserves of the company. In case of inadequacy or absence of profits in any financial year, the Company may declare dividend out of the accumulated profits earned by it in previous years and transferred by the company to the reserves, such declaration of dividend shall not be made except in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf.

   In case the company has incurred loss during the current financial year up to the end of the quarter immediately preceding the date of declaration of interim dividend, such interim dividend shall not be declared at a rate higher than the average dividends declared by the company during the immediately preceding three financial years.

   b) **Requirements under Articles of Association**

   In addition to the regulatory requirements, the payment of dividends would be as per the guidelines provided under the section titled "Dividends" in the Articles of Association (AOA) of the Company.

3. **Approval process**

   The Board of Directors of the Company would take into account the following aspects, including the financial parameters, while deciding on the proposal for dividend:

   1. Profitability and key financial metrics;
   2. The interim dividend paid, if any;
   3. The auditors' qualifications pertaining to the statement of accounts, if any;
   4. Whether dividend/coupon payments for non-equity capital instruments have been made;
   5. The applicable regulatory requirements.

   The decision for declaration of dividend would also be subject to consideration of other relevant internal and external factors, including, for example:

   - External factors including state of the domestic and global economy, capital market conditions and dividend policy of competitors and tax implications including applicability and rate of dividend distribution tax;
   - Internal factors like shareholder expectations.

   The decision regarding dividend shall be taken only by the Board at its meeting and not by a Committee of the Board or by way of a Resolution passed by circulation. Final dividend shall be paid only after approval at an Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company. Shareholder approval is not required for payment of interim dividend.

4. **Utilisation of retained earnings**

   The Company would utilise the retained earnings for general corporate purposes, including organic and inorganic growth, investments in subsidiary and/or appropriations/drawdowns as per the regulatory framework. The Board may decide to employ the retained earnings in meeting the Company's future growth plans, other strategic purposes and/or distribution to shareholders, subject to applicable laws.

5. **Parameters for various class of shares**

   Currently, the Company has only one class of equity shareholders. In the absence of any other class of equity shares and/or equity shares with differential voting rights, the entire distributable profit for the purpose of declaration of dividend is considered for the equity shareholders.

6. **Circumstances under which the shareholders may or may not expect dividend**

   The Board of the Company may vary the level of dividend or not recommend any dividend based on the regulatory eligibility criteria for recommendation of dividend, including any regulatory restriction placed on the Company on declaration of dividend. There may also be obligations that the company could have undertaken under the terms of perpetual non-cumulative preference shares or debt capital instruments pursuant to applicable laws which might prohibit the Company from declaring dividend in certain circumstances. The Board of the Company may vary the level of dividend or not recommend any dividend based on the capital position of the Company. The Board may recommend lower or no dividends if it is of the view that there is a need to conserve capital. The Board may recommend higher dividends in any form, including special dividend, subject to applicable laws, if the capital and reserves position supports a higher distribution to the shareholders.

7. **Review**

   The dividend policy of the Company would be reviewed annually, or earlier if material changes take place in the applicable laws.

ANNEXURE B

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/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹ 000's)

Sl. No	Particulars	Subsidiary	Step Down Subsidiary
1.	Name of the subsidiary	ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc.	ICICI Securities, Inc.
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	May 2007	May 2007
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA	NA
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR US $ 1 = ₹ 69.92	INR US $ 1 = ₹ 69.92
5.	Share capital	728,206	571,667
6.	Reserves & surplus	(599,318)	(353,943)
7.	Total assets	129,040	338,935
8.	Total Liabilities*	152	121,211
9.	Investments	94,498	-
10.	Turnover	2,001	210,758
11.	Profit before taxation	2,001	19,377
12.	Provision for taxation	322	(17,117)
13.	Profit after taxation	1,679	36,494
14.	Proposed Dividend	-	-
15.	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100% held by ICICI Securities Limited	100% held by ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc.

*Total Liabilities excludes capital and reserves

Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: **N.A.**
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: **N.A.**

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Name 1	Name 2
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/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	-	-

Notes:

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vinod Kumar Dhall
DIN: 02591373
Chairman

Ashvin Parekh
DIN: 06559989
Director

Shilpa Kumar
DIN: 02404667
Managing Director & CEO

Ajay Saraf
DIN: 00074885
Executive Director

Date : April 23, 2019
Place : Mumbai

Raju Nanwani
Company Secretary

Harvinder Jaspal
Chief Financial Officer

ICICI Securities

ANNEXURE C

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2019

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

i)	CIN	L67120MH1995PLC086241
ii)	Registration Date	March 9, 1995
iii)	Name of the Company	ICICI Securities Limited
iv)	Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company Limited by shares/ Indian Non-Government Company
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	ICICI Centre, H. T. Parekh Marg, Churchgate Mumbai – 400020 Tel: +91 22 2288 2460/70
vi)	Whether listed company	Yes
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Karvy Fintech Private Limited Karvy Selenium, Tower - B Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500032 Tel: +91 40 6716 2222

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 Company
1.	Broking	66120	54
2.	Merchant Banking and distribution of financial products	66190	33

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	ICICI Bank Limited ICICI Bank Tower, Near Chakli Circle, Old Padra Road, Vadodara - 390007, Gujarat, India	L65190GJ1994PLC021012	Holding Company	79.22	2 (46)
2.	ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc. 251 Little Falls Drive Wilmington, DE 19808	NA	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	100	2 (87)
3.	ICICI Securities, Inc. 251 Little Falls Drive Wilmington, DE 19808	NA	Step-down Subsidiary	100	2 (87)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Sl. No.	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (April 1, 2018)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (March 31, 2019)				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A.	**Promoters**									
(1)	**Indian**									
a)	Individual/HUF	1,200	0	1,200	0.00	1200	0	1200	0.00	0.00
b)	Central Government	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c)	State Government(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d)	Bodies Corporates	200	0	200	0.00	200	0	200	0.00	0.00
e)	Banks/Financial Institutions	255,214,695	0	255,214,695	79.22	255,214,695	0	255,214,695	79.22	0.00
f)	Any Other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Sub-total (A)(1)	**255,216,095**	**0**	**255,216,095**	**79.22**	**255,216,095**	**0**	**255,216,095**	**79.22**	**0.00**
(2)	**Foreign**									
a)	NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b)	Other - Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c)	Bodies Corporates	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d)	Banks/Financial Institutions	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e)	Any Other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Sub-total (A)(2)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total shareholding of Promoters (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**255,216,095**	**0**	**255,216,095**	**79.22**	**255,216,095**	**0**	**255,216,095**	**79.22**	**0.00**

Sl. No.	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (April 1, 2018)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (March 31, 2019)				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
B.	**Public Shareholding**									
(1)	**Institutions**									
a)	Mutual Funds	31,923,332	0	31,923,332	9.91	41,427,081	0	41,427,081	12.86	2.95
b)	Banks/Financial Institutions	1,038,408	0	1,038,408	0.32	1,058,506	0	1,058,506	0.33	0.01
c)	Central Government	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d)	State Government(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e)	Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f)	Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
g)	FIIs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i)	Others									
	Alternate Investment Funds	4,326,952	0	4,326,952	1.34	2,053,068	0	2,053,068	0.64	-0.70
	Foreign Portfolio Investors	15,318,505	0	15,318,505	4.76	4,500,829	0	4,500,829	1.40	-3.36
	Sub-total (B)(1)	**52,607,197**	**0**	**52,607,197**	**16.33**	**49,039,484**	**0**	**49,039,484**	**15.22**	**-1.11**
(2)	**Non-Institutions**									
a)	Bodies Corporates									
i	Indian	4,854,360	0	4,854,360	1.51	28,49,468	0	28,49,468	0.88	-0.63
ii	Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b)	Individuals									
i	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	8,369,900	0	8,369,900	2.60	11,786,593	105	11,786,698	3.66	1.06
ii	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	61,040	0	61,040	0.02	1,350,101	0	1,350,101	0.42	0.40
c)	Others									
	Trusts	192,304	0	192,304	0.06	1,503	0	1,503	0.00	-0.06
	HUF	202,524	0	202,524	0.06	389,173	0	389,173	0.12	0.06
	Non-Resident Indian (NRI)	349,496	0	349,496	0.11	1,036,624	0	1,036,624	0.32	0.21
	NBFCs	288,484	0	288,484	0.09	291,538	0	291,538	0.09	0.00
	Clearing Members	0	0	0	0.00	180,716	0	180,716	0.06	0.06
	Sub-total (B)(2)	**14,318,108**	**0**	**14,318,108**	**4.44**	**17,885,716**	**105**	**17,885,821**	**5.55**	**1.11**
	Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1)+(B)(2)	**66,925,305**	**0**	**66,925,305**	**20.78**	**66,925,200**	**105**	**66,925,305**	**20.78**	**0.00**
C.	**Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	**322,141,400**	**0**	**322,141,400**	**100.00**	**322,141,295**	**105**	**322,141,400**	**100.00**	**0.00**

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 1, 2018)			Shareholding at the end of the year (March 31, 2019)			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% change in shareholding during the year
1.	ICICI Bank Limited	255,214,695	79.22	0.00	255,214,695	79.22	0.00	0.00
2.	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited (As a Nominee of and jointly with ICICI Bank Limited)	200	0.00	0.00	200	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Piyush Garg (As a Nominee of and jointly with ICICI Bank Limited)	200	0.00	0.00	200	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Ripujit Chaudhuri (As a Nominee of and jointly with ICICI Bank Limited)	200	0.00	0.00	200	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Sohandeep Singh Hattar (As a Nominee of and jointly with ICICI Bank Limited)	200	0.00	0.00	200	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Ketan Rajnikant Karkhanis (As a Nominee of and jointly with ICICI Bank Limited)	200	0.00	0.00	200	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Shilpa Kumar (As a Nominee of and jointly with ICICI Bank Limited)	200	0.00	0.00	200	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Ajay Saraf (As a Nominee of and jointly with ICICI Bank Limited)	200	0.00	0.00	200	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	**255,216,095**	**79.22**	**0.00**	**255,216,095**	**79.22**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 1, 2018)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	No Change				

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

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 1, 2018)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	**ICICI PRUDENTIAL MUTUAL FUND (under its various Schemes)#**				
	At the beginning of the year	12,307,708	3.82		
	Purchase 29.06.2018	3,995	0.00	12,311,703	3.82
	Sale 24.08.2018	-4,615,464	-1.43	7,696,239	2.39
	Purchase 30.11.2018	101	0.00	7,696,340	2.39
	Sale 07.12.2018	-60	0.00	7,696,280	2.39
	At the end of the year			7,696,280	2.39
2.	**HDFC MUTUAL FUND (under its various Schemes)#**				
	At the beginning of the year	3,846,192	1.19		
	Sale 25.05.2018	-508,500	-0.16	3,337,692	1.04
	Purchase 08.06.2018	2,422,672	0.75	5,760,364	1.79
	Sale 08.06.2018	-2,643,872	-0.82	3,116,492	0.97
	Sale 17.08.2018	-877	0.00	3,115,615	0.97
	Sale 19.10.2018	-71,743	-0.02	3,043,872	0.94
	Sale 09.11.2018	-2,000	0.00	3,041,872	0.94
	Sale 16.11.2018	-190,300	-0.06	2,851,572	0.89
	Sale 23.11.2018	-28,900	-0.01	2,822,672	0.88
	Sale 21.12.2018	-9,000	0.00	2,813,672	0.87
	Sale 18.01.2019	-96,300	-0.03	2,717,372	0.84
	Sale 25.01.2019	-134,900	-0.04	2,582,472	0.80
	Sale 01.02.2019	-159,800	-0.05	2,422,672	0.75
	At the end of the year			2,422,672	0.75
3.	**RELIANCE MUTUAL FUND (under its various Schemes)#**				
	At the beginning of the year	3,365,376	1.04		
	Purchase 18.05.2018	192,304	0.06	3,557,680	1.10
	Sale 18.05.2018	-192,304	-0.06	3,365,376	1.04
	Sale 25.05.2018	-288,456	-0.09	3,076,920	0.96
	Purchase 02.11.2018	2,221,676	0.69	5,298,596	1.64
	Purchase 23.11.2018	100,100	0.03	5,398,696	1.68
	Purchase 30.11.2018	200,000	0.06	5,598,696	1.74
	Purchase 07.12.2018	100,000	0.03	5,698,696	1.77
	Purchase 14.12.2018	298,633	0.09	5,997,329	1.86
	Sale 25.01.2019	-174,090	-0.05	5,823,239	1.81
	Purchase 01.02.2019	1,106	0.00	5,824,345	1.81
	Sale 01.02.2019	-60,838	-0.02	5,763,507	1.79
	Purchase 08.02.2019	14	0.00	5,763,521	1.79
	Sale 08.02.2019	-76,072	-0.02	5,687,449	1.77
	Sale 15.02.2019	-69,849	-0.02	5,617,600	1.74
	Sale 22.02.2019	-1,450,513	-0.45	4,167,087	1.29
	Purchase 01.03.2019	17	0.00	4,167,104	1.29
	Sale 01.03.2019	-512,227	-0.16	3,654,877	1.13
	Purchase 08.03.2019	4,291	0.00	3,659,168	1.14
	Sale 08.03.2019	-487,773	-0.15	3,171,395	0.98
	Purchase 15.03.2019	561	0.00	3,171,956	0.98
	Purchase 22.03.2019	170	0.00	3,172,126	0.98
	Sale 22.03.2019	-406,745	-0.13	2,765,381	0.86
	Purchase 29.03.2019	575	0.00	2,765,956	0.86
	Sale 29.03.2019	-205,781	-0.06	2,560,175	0.79
	At the end of the year			2,560,175	0.79

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 1, 2018)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
4.	**IDFC MUTUAL FUND (under its various Schemes)#**				
	At the beginning of the year	3,269,196	1.01		
	Purchase 06.04.2018	23,918	0.01	3,293,114	1.02
	Purchase 13.04.2018	272,599	0.08	3,565,713	1.11
	Purchase 20.04.2018	368,575	0.11	3,934,288	1.22
	Purchase 27.04.2018	56,363	0.02	3,990,651	1.24
	Purchase 04.05.2018	68,293	0.02	4,058,944	1.26
	Purchase 11.05.2018	165,000	0.05	4,223,944	1.31
	Purchase 25.05.2018	44,230	0.01	4,268,174	1.32
	Purchase 01.06.2018	49,995	0.02	4,318,169	1.34
	Purchase 08.06.2018	6,663	0.00	4,324,832	1.34
	Purchase 15.06.2018	78,000	0.02	4,402,832	1.37
	Purchase 22.06.2018	30,212	0.01	4,433,044	1.38
	Purchase 29.06.2018	45,032	0.01	4,478,076	1.39
	Purchase 06.07.2018	134,622	0.04	4,612,698	1.43
	Purchase 13.07.2018	20,000	0.01	4,632,698	1.44
	Purchase 27.07.2018	24,290	0.01	4,656,988	1.45
	Purchase 03.08.2018	120	0.00	4,657,108	1.45
	Purchase 28.09.2018	27,666	0.01	4,684,774	1.45
	Purchase 05.10.2018	55,334	0.02	4,740,108	1.47
	Purchase 12.10.2018	176,516	0.05	4,916,624	1.53
	Purchase 19.10.2018	241,566	0.07	5,158,190	1.60
	Purchase 26.10.2018	29,721	0.01	5,187,911	1.61
	Purchase 02.11.2018	129,345	0.04	5,317,256	1.65
	Purchase 09.11.2018	25,623	0.01	5,342,879	1.66
	Purchase 30.11.2018	119,000	0.04	5,461,879	1.70
	Purchase 07.12.2018	90,071	0.03	5,551,950	1.72
	Purchase 14.12.2018	71,780	0.02	5,623,730	1.75
	Purchase 21.12.2018	33,220	0.01	5,656,950	1.76
	Purchase 28.12.2018	41,000	0.01	5,697,950	1.77
	Purchase 31.12.2018	20,000	0.01	5,717,950	1.77
	Purchase 04.01.2019	41,606	0.01	5,759,556	1.79
	Purchase 11.01.2019	11,106	0.00	5,770,662	1.79
	Purchase 18.01.2019	477	0.00	5,771,139	1.79
	Purchase 25.01.2019	51,940	0.02	5,823,079	1.81
	Purchase 01.02.2019	214,001	0.07	6,037,080	1.87
	Purchase 15.02.2019	657	0.00	6,037,737	1.87
	Purchase 22.02.2019	143	0.00	6,037,880	1.87
	Purchase 01.03.2019	84,490	0.03	6,122,370	1.90
	Purchase 08.03.2019	56,524	0.02	6,178,894	1.92
	Purchase 15.03.2019	80,594	0.03	6,259,488	1.94
	Purchase 22.03.2019	629,327	0.20	6,888,815	2.14
	Purchase 29.03.2019	90,191	0.03	6,979,006	2.17
	At the end of the year			6,979,006	2.17
5.	**PIONEER INVESTMENT FUND^**				
	At the beginning of the year	3,173,100	0.99		
	Sale 19.10.2018	-307,000	-0.10	2,866,100	0.89
	Sale 02.11.2018	-2,308,893	-0.72	557,207	0.17
	At the end of the year			557,207	0.17
6.	**DB INTERNATIONAL (ASIA) LTD^**				
	At the beginning of the year	2,396,681	0.74		
	Sale 04.05.2018	-16,637	-0.01	2,380,044	0.74
	Sale 11.05.2018	-241,548	-0.07	2,138,496	0.66
	Sale 18.05.2018	-86,635	-0.03	2,051,861	0.64
	Sale 25.05.2018	-137,226	-0.04	1,914,635	0.59
	Sale 01.06.2018	-41,058	-0.01	1,873,577	0.58
	Sale 08.06.2018	-73,173	-0.02	1,800,404	0.56
	Sale 15.06.2018	-137,878	-0.04	1,662,526	0.52
	Sale 22.06.2018	-58,499	-0.02	1,604,027	0.50
	Sale 29.06.2018	-188,368	-0.06	1,415,659	0.44
	Sale 06.07.2018	-68,352	-0.02	1,347,307	0.42

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 1, 2018)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	Sale 13.07.2018	-67,897	-0.02	1,279,410	0.40
	Sale 20.07.2018	-26,288	-0.01	1,253,122	0.39
	Sale 27.07.2018	-77,708	-0.02	1,175,414	0.36
	Sale 03.08.2018	-46,178	-0.01	1,129,236	0.35
	Sale 10.08.2018	-65,190	-0.02	1,064,046	0.33
	Sale 17.08.2018	-11,657	0.00	1,052,389	0.33
	Purchase 24.08.2018	284,180	0.09	1,336,569	0.41
	Sale 31.08.2018	-132,308	-0.04	1,204,261	0.37
	Sale 07.09.2018	-41,365	-0.01	1,162,896	0.36
	Sale 14.09.2018	-32,982	-0.01	1,129,914	0.35
	Sale 21.09.2018	-31,242	-0.01	1,098,672	0.34
	Sale 28.09.2018	-27,265	-0.01	1,071,407	0.33
	Sale 05.10.2018	-8,601	0.00	1,062,806	0.33
	Sale 12.10.2018	-72,037	-0.02	990,769	0.31
	Purchase 19.10.2018	283,710	0.09	1,274,479	0.40
	Sale 26.10.2018	-108,937	-0.03	1,165,542	0.36
	Sale 02.11.2018	-94,539	-0.03	1,071,003	0.33
	Sale 09.11.2018	-177,530	-0.06	893,473	0.28
	Sale 16.11.2018	-206,503	-0.06	686,970	0.21
	Sale 23.11.2018	-247,497	-0.08	439,473	0.14
	Purchase 30.11.2018	5,621	0.00	445,094	0.14
	Sale 07.12.2018	-413,416	-0.13	31,678	0.01
	Sale 14.12.2018	-9,339	0.00	22,339	0.01
	Sale 22.03.2018	-9,339	0.00	13,000	0.00
	At the end of the year			13,000	0.00
7.	**THE NOMURA TRUST AND BANKING CO., LTD AS THE TRUSTEE OF NOMURA INDIA STOCK MOTHER FUND^**				
	At the beginning of the year	1,872,668	0.58		
	Sale 20.07.2018	-209,919	-0.07	1,662,749	0.52
	Sale 27.07.2018	-149,832	-0.05	1,512,917	0.47
	Sale 03.08.2018	-1,512,917	-0.47	0	0.00
	At the end of the year			0	0.00
8.	**ARANDA INVESTMENTS PTE. LTD.^**				
	At the beginning of the year	1,872,136	0.58		
	Sale 23.11.2018	-1,872,136	-0.58	0	0.00
	At the end of the year			0	0.00
9.	**INTEGRATED CORE STRATEGIES (ASIA) PTE. LTD.^**				
	At the beginning of the year	1,544,984	0.48		
	Sale 15.06.2018	-5,484	0.00	1,539,500	0.48
	Sale 06.07.2018	-5,865	0.00	1,533,635	0.48
	Sale 13.07.2018	-8,147	0.00	1,525,488	0.47
	Sale 20.07.2018	-7,433	0.00	1,518,055	0.47
	Sale 27.07.2018	-7,096	0.00	1,510,959	0.47
	Sale 03.08.2018	-8,418	0.00	1,502,541	0.47
	Sale 10.08.2018	-9,612	0.00	1,492,929	0.46
	Sale 17.08.2018	-5,892	0.00	1,487,037	0.46
	Sale 31.08.2018	-16,722	-0.01	1,470,315	0.46
	Sale 07.09.2018	-11,808	0.00	1,458,507	0.45
	Sale 14.09.2018	-11,221	0.00	1,447,286	0.45
	Sale 21.09.2018	-5,394	0.00	1,441,892	0.45
	Sale 28.09.2018	-24,668	-0.01	1,417,224	0.44
	Sale 05.10.2018	-5,765	0.00	1,411,459	0.44
	Sale 12.10.2018	-10,583	0.00	1,400,876	0.43
	Sale 19.10.2018	-13,084	0.00	1,387,792	0.43
	Sale 26.10.2018	-29,610	-0.01	1,358,182	0.42
	Sale 02.11.2018	-20,986	-0.01	1,337,196	0.42
	Sale 09.11.2018	-13,281	0.00	1,323,915	0.41
	Sale 16.11.2018	-23,122	-0.01	1,300,793	0.40
	Sale 23.11.2018	-18,755	-0.01	1,282,038	0.40
	Sale 30.11.2018	-24,312	-0.01	1,257,726	0.39

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 1, 2018)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	Sale 07.12.2018	-286,101	-0.09	971,625	0.30
	Sale 14.12.2018	-114,806	-0.04	856,819	0.27
	Sale 21.12.2018	-156,131	-0.05	700,688	0.22
	Sale 28.12.2018	-166,981	-0.05	533,707	0.17
	Sale 31.12.2018	-33,680	-0.01	500,027	0.16
	Sale 04.01.2019	-20,716	-0.01	479,311	0.15
	Sale 22.02.2019	-6,620	0.00	472,691	0.15
	Sale 01.03.2019	-3,887	0.00	468,804	0.15
	Sale 08.03.2019	-1,893	0.00	466,911	0.14
	Sale 15.03.2019	-13,069	0.00	453,842	0.14
	Sale 22.03.2019	-2,894	0.00	450,948	0.14
	Sale 29.03.2019	-2,774	0.00	448,174	0.14
	At the end of the year			448,174	0.14
10.	**DSP MUTUAL FUND (under its various Schemes)^**				
	At the beginning of the year	1,538,488	0.48		
	Sale 20.07.2018	-208	0.00	1,538,280	0.48
	Sale 28.09.2018	-238,358	-0.07	1,299,922	0.40
	Sale 05.10.2018	-844,016	-0.26	455,906	0.14
	Sale 12.10.2018	-225,991	-0.07	229,915	0.07
	Sale 19.10.2018	-229,915	-0.07	0	0.00
	At the end of the year			0	0.00
11.	**L&T MUTUAL FUND (under its various Schemes)@**				
	At the beginning of the year	961,548	0.30		
	Purchase 18.05.2018	489,036	0.15	1,450,584	0.45
	Purchase 25.05.2018	196,199	0.06	1,646,783	0.51
	Purchase 01.06.2018	10,868	0.00	1,657,651	0.51
	Purchase 08.06.2018	29,479	0.01	1,687,130	0.52
	Purchase 27.07.2018	25,000	0.01	1,712,130	0.53
	Purchase 03.08.2018	1,513,000	0.47	3,225,130	1.00
	Purchase 28.09.2018	680,000	0.21	3,905,130	1.21
	Purchase 12.10.2018	710,000	0.22	4,615,130	1.43
	Purchase 19.10.2018	330,276	0.10	4,945,406	1.54
	Purchase 26.10.2018	15,139	0.00	4,960,545	1.54
	Purchase 02.11.2018	1,861	0.00	4,962,406	1.54
	Purchase 04.01.2019	10,799	0.00	4,973,205	1.54
	Purchase 11.01.2019	28,406	0.01	5,001,611	1.55
	Purchase 18.01.2019	1,301,840	0.40	6,303,451	1.96
	Purchase 22.02.2019	1,893,592	0.59	8,197,043	2.54
	Purchase 29.03.2019	25,000	0.01	8,222,043	2.55
	At the end of the year			8,222,043	2.55
12.	**SUNDARAM MUTUAL FUND (under its various Schemes)@**				
	At the beginning of the year	961,548	0.30		
	Purchase 13.04.2018	10,000	0.00	971,548	0.30
	Purchase 11.05.2018	10,000	0.00	981,548	0.30
	Purchase 01.06.2018	49,420	0.02	1,030,968	0.32
	Purchase 08.06.2018	33,098	0.01	1,064,066	0.33
	Purchase 15.06.2018	67,712	0.02	1,131,778	0.35
	Purchase 22.06.2018	130,000	0.04	1,261,778	0.39
	Purchase 29.06.2018	231,078	0.07	1,492,856	0.46
	Purchase 10.08.2018	464,962	0.14	1,957,818	0.61
	Purchase 17.08.2018	10,691	0.00	1,968,509	0.61
	Purchase 24.08.2018	679,562	0.21	2,648,071	0.82
	Purchase 12.10.2018	1,777	0.00	2,649,848	0.82
	Purchase 30.11.2018	200,000	0.06	2,849,848	0.88
	Purchase 28.12.2018	51,779	0.02	2,901,627	0.90
	Purchase 31.12.2018	48,616	0.02	2,950,243	0.92
	Purchase 25.01.2019	75,000	0.02	3,025,243	0.94
	At the end of the year			3,025,243	0.94

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 1, 2018)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
13.	**SBI MUTUAL FUND (under its various Schemes)@**				
	At the beginning of the year	961,548	0.30		
	Purchase 18.05.2018	11,711	0.00	973,259	0.30
	Purchase 25.05.2018	368,063	0.11	1,341,322	0.42
	Purchase 22.06.2018	60,226	0.02	1,401,548	0.44
	Purchase 07.09.2018	121,176	0.04	1,522,724	0.47
	Purchase 28.09.2018	208,824	0.06	1,731,548	0.54
	Purchase 19.10.2018	630,000	0.20	2,361,548	0.73
	At the end of the year			2,361,548	0.73
14.	**ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE MUTUAL FUND (under its various Schemes)@**				
	At the beginning of the year	1,442,308	0.45		
	Purchase 13.04.2018	152,000	0.05	1,594,308	0.49
	Purchase 04.05.2018	43,600	0.01	1,637,908	0.51
	Purchase 11.05.2018	390,800	0.12	2,028,708	0.63
	Sale 28.09.2018	-78,008	-0.02	1,950,700	0.61
	Sale 05.10.2018	-221,700	-0.07	1,729,000	0.54
	Purchase 02.11.2018	100,000	0.03	1,829,000	0.57
	Purchase 16.11.2018	17,000	0.01	1,846,000	0.57
	Purchase 30.11.2018	165,000	0.05	2,011,000	0.62
	Purchase 07.12.2018	195,000	0.06	2,206,000	0.68
	At the end of the year			2,206,000	0.68
15.	**UTI MUTUAL FUND (under its various Schemes)@**				
	At the beginning of the year	961,548	0.30		
	Purchase 04.05.2018	96,152	0.03	1,057,700	0.33
	Sale 04.05.2018	-96,152	-0.03	961,548	0.30
	Sale 25.05.2018	-3,957	0.00	957,591	0.30
	Sale 22.06.2018	-4,527	0.00	953,064	0.30
	Sale 29.06.2018	-5,000	0.00	948,064	0.29
	Sale 06.07.2018	-15,000	0.00	933,064	0.29
	Sale 17.08.2018	-21,920	-0.01	911,144	0.28
	Sale 07.09.2018	-5,000	0.00	906,144	0.28
	Sale 14.09.2018	-13,080	0.00	893,064	0.28
	Sale 21.09.2018	-10,000	0.00	883,064	0.27
	Sale 26.10.2018	-10,000	0.00	873,064	0.27
	Sale 02.11.2018	-15,298	0.00	857,766	0.27
	Purchase 18.01.2019	15,298	0.00	873,064	0.27
	Purchase 25.01.2019	20,000	0.01	893,064	0.28
	Purchase 08.03.2019	80,000	0.02	973,064	0.30
	Purchase 15.03.2019	245,022	0.08	1,218,086	0.38
	Purchase 22.03.2019	275,000	0.09	1,493,086	0.46
	At the end of the year			1,493,086	0.46
16.	**ABAKKUS GROWTH FUND-1@**				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00		
	Purchase 09.11.2018	500,000	0.16	500,000	0.16
	Purchase 14.12.2018	8,590	0.00	508,590	0.16
	Purchase 21.12.2018	391,410	0.12	900,000	0.28
	Purchase 04.01.2019	100,000	0.03	1,000,000	0.31
	Purchase 01.03.2019	100,000	0.03	1,100,000	0.34
	Purchase 08.03.2019	100,000	0.03	1,200,000	0.37
	At the end of the year			1,200,000	0.37

**The above mentioned details have been provided by our RTA and relied upon.*
#Common top 10 shareholders as on April 1, 2018 and March 31, 2019.
^Top 10 shareholders only as on April 1, 2018.
@Top 10 shareholders only as on March 31, 2019.

V) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 1, 2018)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Shilpa Kumar (As a Nominee of and jointly with ICICI Bank Limited)				
	At the beginning of the year	200	0.00		
	Change during the year	0	0.00	200	0.00
	At the end of the year			200	0.00
2.	Ajay Saraf				
	At the beginning of the year	200	0.00		
	Purchase 08.05.2018	8,500	0.00	8,700	0.00
	At the end of the year			8,700[1]	0.00
3.	Anup Bagchi				
	At the beginning of the year	1,932	0.00		
	Change during the year	0	0.00	1,932	0.00
	At the end of the year			1,932	0.00

[1]Out of 8,700 equity shares, 200 shares are held as a nominee of and jointly with ICICI Bank Limited.

Note: Except Shilpa Kumar, Ajay Saraf and Anup Bagchi, no other Director and Key Managerial Personnel held equity shares in the Company during fiscal 2019.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

₹ millions

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0	6,698.1	0	6,698.1
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	26.1	0	26.1
Total (i+ii+iii)	**0**	**6,724.2***	**0**	**6,724.2***
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	0	22,988.1	0	22,988.1
• Reduction	0	25,251.6	0	25,251.6
Net Change	**0**	**(2,263.5)**	**0**	**(2,263.5)**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0	4,434.6	0	4,434.6
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	38.4	0	38.4
Total (i+ii+iii)	**0**	**4,473.0**	**0**	**4,473.0**

**Amount reported is as per Ind AS (as previous GAAP ₹ 6,725.1).*

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

₹ millions

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager		Total Amount
		Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667) MD & CEO	Ajay Saraf (DIN: 00074885) Executive Director	
1	Gross salary			
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	39.1	30.8	69.9
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.6	0.0	0.6
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option*	11.8	6.8	18.6
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4.	Commission			
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-
5.	Others (Medical Allowance)	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total (1a +1b+1c) **Total remuneration paid in fiscal 2019 (excludes perquisites on stock options reported in point 2)**	**39.7**	**30.8**	**70.5**
	Ceiling as per the Companies Act, 2013	**377.9**	**377.9**	**755.7**

Note:

**The holding company (ICICI Bank Limited) has granted stock options to the Managing Director & CEO and Executive Director. The stock options exercised by the Directors during FY2019 is 265,575. These stock options were granted to them prior to their employment in ICICI Securities Limited.*

The Company has also granted stock options to the Managing Director & CEO and Executive Director on October 19, 2018. The options granted were 176,700 which are yet to be vested.

₹ 0 million indicates values are lower than ₹ 0.1 million.

ICICI Securities

ANNEXURE C

B. Remuneration to other directors

₹ millions

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
		Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373)	Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989)	Subrata Mukherji (DIN: 00057492)	Vijayalakshmi Iyer (DIN: 05242960)	
1	Independent Directors					
	• Fee for attending board/committee meetings	0.86	1.11	0.90	0.62	3.49
	• Commission	0.75	0.75	0.25	0.25	2.00
	• Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	**1.61**	**1.86**	**1.15**	**0.87**	**5.49**
2	Other Non-Executive Directors					
	• Fee for attending board/committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	• Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	• Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	1.61	1.86	1.15	0.87	5.49
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	**75.99**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Companies Act, 2013					**831.3**

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

₹ millions

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		Total Amount
		Company Secretary	CFO	
		Raju Nanwani	Harvinder Jaspal	
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	10.0	12.6	22.6
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.2	0.3	0.5
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4.	Commission	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-
5.	Others (Medical Allowance)	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	**10.2**	**12.9**	**23.1**

₹0 million indicates values are lower than ₹0.1 million.

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES - NIL

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					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

For and on behalf of the Board

Vinod Kumar Dhall
DIN: 02591373
Chairman

Date : April 23, 2019
Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE D

Loans, Guarantees or Investments

The particulars of loans, guarantees or investment under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars of the loans given, investments made or guarantees given or security provided	Purpose for which the loans or guarantees or security is proposed to be utilised by the recipient of the loans or guarantees or security	Amount ₹ millions
A	**Investments made**		
1	Subsidiary – ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc.	Long term investment	122.7
2	BSE Limited	Long term investment	7.0
3	Universal Trustees Private Limited	Long term investment	2.7
4	Receivable Exchange India Limited	Long term investment	18.8
B	**Loans**		
1	Given to customers	To invest in ESOPs	586.0
2	Given to customers	Margin Trade Funding	3,446.7

Notes:
1) *Investments have been valued at fair value in accordance with Ind AS 109.*
2) *Securities held as securities for trade are not included in the above.*
3) *No guarantees were given as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.*

For and on behalf of the Board

Vinod Kumar Dhall
DIN: 02591373
Chairman

Date : April 23, 2019
Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE E

FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis - NIL
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

The details of material related party transactions at an aggregate level for the year ended March 31, 2019:

Name(s) of the related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of contracts/ arrangements/transactions	₹ in million	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advance
ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	Bank Balance lying in ICICI bank accounts	-	Outstanding balance at March 31, 2019 in current accounts and fixed deposits maintained for normal banking transactions.	19,718.9	-	-
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	Income from services and brokerage (commission and fees)	Ongoing	Commission and fees received during the year for normal business transactions	549.9	-	-

For and on behalf of the Board

Vinod Kumar Dhall
DIN: 02591373
Chairman

Date : April 23, 2019
Place : Mumbai

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

1. **A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs:**
   Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') has been a long-standing commitment at ICICI Group long before it was statutorily mandated under the Companies Act, 2013. Our CSR activities comprise initiatives undertaken by the Company in the areas of education, health care, skill development and rural development as well as those undertaken by ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth in specific areas, particularly skill development.

   Towards this end, we conduct our CSR activities largely by focus on progressive support for our key CSR initiatives.

   In the current year, the Company worked on three key programmes in the areas of education and skill development; Mission Samruddhi, Siddhika and iCaniWill.

   Mission Samruddhi aims at providing financial literacy and basic financial planning to junior personnel in defense and police services. The Company in association with National Institute of Securities Markets (NISM), reached out to over 26,000 junior level personnel through conducting around 190 sessions in over 50 cities. Siddhika – a women empowerment programme, aims at providing means to a sustainable livelihood to women through skill development. We have trained women from around 10 locations across the country to become an Independent Financial Advisor.

   The Company helped these women candidates prepare for NISM Series V-A Mutual Fund Distributor exam. 500 women have passed these exams. We have also initiated ARN registrations for all women who have passed.

   The Company launched its third CSR initiative called, iCaniWill. This initiative focusses on educating the people with regards to the importance of Will drafting and busting the myths associated with it. Our primary focus has been to promote that drafting a Will is one of the most important points in an individual's financial planning journey.

   We have reached out to around 2.8 crore people through Digital platforms and have educated over 2 lakh people through informative content pertaining to Will, its importance, benefits, *etc*. on a website dedicated for this initiative.

   The CSR Policy of the Company sets out the framework guiding its CSR activities. It outlines the governance structure, operating framework, monitoring mechanism and nature of CSR activities that would be undertaken by the Company. The CSR Committee of the Board is the governing body that articulates the scope of CSR activities and ensures compliance with the CSR policy.

   The revised CSR policy was approved by the Committee on November 24, 2017 and subsequently hosted on the Company's website. Web-link to the CSR policy: https://www.icicisecurities.com/CMT/UPLOAD/ARTICLEIMAGES/CSR_Policy.pdf.

2. **Composition of the CSR Committee:**
   The CSR Committee of the Company comprises of three Directors including one Independent Director who chairs the Committee. The composition of the Committee is set out below:

   - Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373), Chairman
   - Shilpa Kumar (DIN: 02404667), Managing Director & CEO
   - Ajay Saraf (DIN: 00074885), Executive Director

   The functions of the Committee include: review of CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company, formulation and recommendation to the Board of CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company and the amendments thereto and recommendation of the amount of the expenditure to be incurred on such activities, reviewing and recommending the annual CSR plan to the Board, monitoring the CSR activities and implementation of and compliance with the CSR Policy.

3. **Particulars of CSR spending by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2019:**

   Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years
   The average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years calculated as specified by the Companies Act, 2013 was ₹ 5,917.4 million.

   Prescribed CSR Expenditure: 2% of average net profit of last 3 years, *i.e.* 2% of ₹ 5,917.4 million = ₹ 118.4 million

4. **Details of CSR spending during the financial year 2018-19:**

   (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year - ₹ 118.4 million

   (b) Amount actually spent - ₹ 118.4 million

   (c) Amount unspent, if any - NIL

(d) Manner in which the amount was spent during the financial year is detailed below:

Sr. No.	CSR Project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Amount outlay (budget) project or program-wise (₹ in million)	Projects or programs 1. Local area or other 2. Specify the State and district where projects or program was undertaken	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads 1. Direct expenditure on projects or programs 2. Overheads (₹ in million)	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (₹ in million)	Amount spent direct or through implementing agency
1	Projects of ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Promoting education, awareness, employment enhancing vocational skills and livelihood enhancement projects	88.8	PAN India	88.8	272.1	Amount spent through ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth ('the Foundation'). The Foundation was set up in 2008 to focus on activities in the areas of CSR.
2	Investor Education Programs to Defense personnel – Mission Samruddhi	Promoting education	5.0	Partnered with NISM and provided basic understanding of personal finance and financial planning to nearly 26,000 service personnel across Indian army, navy and police force.	5.0	8.2	Direct
3	Women Empowerment Project – Siddhika	Skill development and sustainable livelihoods	7.7	Women from over 10 locations were trained to become Independent Financial Associates.	7.7	8.5	Direct
4	Project of Vision Foundation of India	Health Care	0.9	Participated in the Rashtriya Netra Yagna project and sponsored 500 surgeries in Maharashtra.	0.9	1.6	Amount spent through Vision Foundation of India ('Vision Foundation'). Vision Foundation was founded in 1993 with an objective to reduce treatable blindness and treat eye diseases from the lower socioeconomic strata of the society.
5	Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF)	PMNRF	5.0	Contributed towards PMNRF to render immediate relief to the ones affected by natural calamities.	5.0	7.5	Direct
6	iCaniWill	Promoting education	11.0	Focused on educating people on the importance of drafting a Will.	11.0	11.0	Direct

The CSR Committee hereby confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities is in compliance with CSR objectives and the CSR Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Shilpa Kumar
DIN: 02404667
Managing Director & CEO

Date : April 23, 2019
Place : Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board

Vinod Kumar Dhall
DIN: 02591373
Chairman, CSR Committee

Date : April 23, 2019
Place: Mumbai

ICICI Securities

ANNEXURE G

FORM NO. MR - 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended March 31, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
ICICI Securities Limited,
ICICI Centre, H. T. Parekh Marg,
Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020

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

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2019 (hereinafter called the 'Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2019 according to the provisions of:

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

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

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment; **(External Commercial Borrowings and Foreign Direct Investment not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

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

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

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

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)** and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998. **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

During the period under review, KYC related details of clients on-boarded prior to August 1, 2016 were not uploaded on CKYC Registry on account of non-availability of certain KYC details since seeking those additional details was not a regulatory requirement at the time of on-boarding those clients and was made applicable subsequently on a retrospective basis. We note that the Company has made representations to SEBI in this regard highlighting practical challenges in uploading those details in CKYC registry.

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations,1992;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Underwriters) Regulations, 1993;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) Regulations, 1992 and Rules, Regulations and Bye-laws of Stock Exchanges;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India {KYC (Know Your Client) Registration Agency} Regulations, 2011;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investment Advisers) Regulations, 2013;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Certification of Associated Persons in the Securities Markets) Regulations, 2007;
- The IRDAI (Registration of Corporate Agents) Regulations, 2015; and
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993.

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.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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.

We further report that during the audit period,

1. The equity shares of the Company were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited on April 4, 2018; and

2. The Company has obtained approval of Members through Postal Ballot on December 26, 2018 for continuation of directorship of Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373) as an Independent Director of the Company by way of Special Resolution and for approval of Material Related Party Transaction(s) with ICICI Bank Limited (Holding Company) by way of Ordinary Resolution.

For **Makarand M. Joshi & Co.**
Practicing Company Secretaries

Makarand Joshi
Partner
FCS No. 5533
CP No. 3662

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2019

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure** and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE

To,
The Members,
ICICI Securities Limited,
ICICI Centre, H. T. Parekh Marg,
Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the 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 procedures 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.

For **Makarand M. Joshi & Co.**
Practicing Company Secretaries

Makarand Joshi
Partner
FCS No. 5533
CP No. 3662

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2019

ANNEXURE H

Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate

To
The Members,
ICICI Securities Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by ICICI Securities Limited ("the Company") for the period April 4, 2018 to March 31, 2019, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representations made by the management, we certify that the Company, to the extent applicable, has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of Listing Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Makarand M. Joshi & Co.**
Practicing Company Secretaries

Makarand Joshi
Partner
FCS No. 5533
CP No. 3662

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2019

ANNEXURE I

To,
The Members
ICICI Securities Limited
ICICI Centre, H. T. Parekh Marg,
Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020

Based on our verification of the declarations provided to ICICI Securities Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') by the Directors (as enlisted in Table A) and the documents and details available on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange India Limited and publicly available details of cases/litigations filed against any individuals as on April 18, 2019, we hereby certify that in our opinion, the Directors of the Company (as enlisted in Table A) are neither debarred nor disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India or Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any statutory authorities.

We have followed processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the declarations. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our certification.

Table A

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Director Identification Number
1.	Vinod Kumar Dhall	02591373
2.	Ashvin Dhirajlal Parekh	06559989
3.	Subrata Mukherji	00057492
4.	Vijayalakshmi Iyer	05242960
5.	Anup Bagchi	00105962
6.	Pramod Rao	02218756
7.	Shilpa Naval Kumar	02404667
8.	Ajay Saraf	00074885

For **Makarand M. Joshi & Co.**
Practicing Company Secretaries

Kumudini Bhalerao
Partner
FCS No. 6667
CP No. 6690

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2019

to the members of ICICI Securities Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of ICICI Securities Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together referred as 'standalone financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2019, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Transition to Ind AS: Changes in accounting policies, Changes to internal controls framework and Additional disclosures associated with transition	
Effective 1 April 2018, the Company adopted the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with transition date of 1 April 2017. The following are the impact areas for the Company upon transition: • Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities; and • Additional disclosures Transition adjustments are complex accounting requirements and require determination of new accounting policies, including transition option election and practical expedients. The changes in accounting framework translates into significant changes in standard operating procedures in respect of impacted areas, risk and control framework including internal controls over financial reporting, and application of higher degree of management judgement. We identified transition adjustments as a Key audit matter because of significant degree of management judgment and application on the areas noted above.	Our audit procedures included: **Design / controls** • Assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over management's evaluation of transition date choices and exemptions availed in line with the principles under Ind AS 101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards and preparation of disclosures; **Substantive tests** • Evaluated management's transition date choices and exemptions for compliance / acceptability under Ind AS 101; • Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies based on the requirements of the new standards; • Assessed the accuracy of the computations; and • Performed procedures to check appropriate presentation of disclosures. Assessed areas of significant estimates and management judgement in line with principles under Ind AS.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Information Technology	
IT systems and controls The Company's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on the automated controls implemented in the Information Technology (IT) systems, such that there exists a risk that gaps in the IT control environment could result in the financial accounting and reporting records, being materially misstated. The Company uses SAP system as the General Ledger for overall financial reporting which is interfaced with other systems that process transactions, which impacts significant accounts. We have identified 'IT systems and control' as Key audit matter, since for the primary business segment (broking and commission income), the Company relies on automated processes and controls for recording of income.	We focused on General IT controls i.e. access management, change management, program development and computer operations control and IT application controls i.e. controls on relevant system based reconciliation, system generated reports and system/application processing over key financial accounting, reporting systems and control systems. Our audit procedures to assess the effectiveness of IT system included the following: • Performed walkthroughs to evaluate the design and implementation of key automated controls. Involved our IT specialist to test the effectiveness of identified IT automated controls and IT systems. IT specialist tested relevant key controls operating over IT in relation to financial accounting and reporting systems, including general controls i.e. system access and system change management, program development and computer operations. • IT specialists tested design and operating effectiveness of key controls over user access management which includes granting access right, new user creation, removal of user rights and other preventive controls. • For a selected group of key controls over financial and reporting system, IT specialists independently performed procedures to determine that these controls remained unchanged during the year or were changed following the standard change management process. • Other areas that were independently assessed included password policies, security configurations, system generated reports and system interface controls. • Evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of identified significant accounts related IT automated controls which are relevant for accuracy of system calculation, and consistency of data transmission.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

OTHER MATTER

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2017 included in these standalone financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31 March 2017 dated 20 April 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

c) The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

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

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2019 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 34 to the standalone financial statements;

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

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

iv. The disclosures in the standalone financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248 W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No. 100564

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23 April 2019

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the standalone financial statements of ICICI Securities Limited

The Annexure referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of ICICI Securities Limited (the "Company") on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that:

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

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all the fixed assets are verified at the end of the financial year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties. Accordingly, para 3(i) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ii. The Company does not hold any securities in physical form. The securities for trade held in dematerialized form are verified with the statement of holding received by management from the custodian at regular intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

iii. 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. Accordingly, para 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and securities under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, para 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

v. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to Section 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder apply. Accordingly, para 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, service tax, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Company was not required to deposit or pay any dues in respect of duty of sales tax, customs and duty of excise during the year ended 31 March 2019. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, service tax, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the following dues outstanding of income tax, service tax and value added tax have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act , 1961	Income tax (including interest but excluding penalty)	465.7	Financial Year ("FY") 2010-2011 to FY 2012-2013 & FY 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act , 1961	Income tax (including interest but excluding penalty)	279.8	FY 2005-2006	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act , 1961	Income tax (including interest but excluding penalty)	167.9	FY 2000-2001 to FY 2009-2010	Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act , 1961	Income tax (excluding interest but including penalty)	51.6	FY 2007-2008	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act , 1961	Income tax (including interest but excluding penalty)	0.5	FY 2007-2008 to FY 2009-2010	Commissioner of Income Tax - TDS
Service Tax	Service tax (excluding interest and penalty)	118.8	FY 2002-2003 to FY 2013-2014	Commissioner of Service Tax
Service Tax	Service tax (including interest and penalty)	6.7	FY 2006-2007 to FY 2008-2009	Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Service Tax	Service tax (including interest and penalty)	356.8	FY 2012-2015	Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	Value added tax (including interest & penalty)	1.7	FY 2008-2009	Commission-er of MVAT (Appeals)

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions and banks. The Company did not have any borrowings from Government or debenture holders during the year.

ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the monies raised by way of debt instruments in the nature of commercial paper by the Company have been applied for the purpose for which they were raised. The Company did not raise money by way of further public offer.

x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, the Company has paid / provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals prescribed by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

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

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248 W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No. 100564

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23 April 2019

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on standalone financial statements of ICICI Securities Limited

In conjunction with our report of the standalone financial statements of ICICI Securities Limited as of and for the year ended 31 March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ICICI Securities Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Company'), as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board of Directors of the Company 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 (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the '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 companies' policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act').

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group'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, 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 31 March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No: 100564

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23 April 2019

standalone balance sheet

as at March 31, 2019

(₹ million)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
ASSETS				
1 Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	**18,632.5**	*1,567.1*	*1,052.6*
(b) Bank balance other than (a) above	3	**12,575.4**	*13,688.9*	*8,701.1*
(c) Derivative financial instruments	4	**-**	*-*	*-*
(d) Securities for trade	5	**2,563.1**	*379.2*	*315.1*
(e) Receivables				
(I) Trade receivables	6	**4,766.7**	*3,098.1*	*7,087.4*
(II) Other receivables		**-**	*-*	*-*
(f) Loans	7	**4,032.7**	*5,782.3*	*49.6*
(g) Investments	8	**151.2**	*162.0*	*167.4*
(h) Other financial assets	9	**810.4**	*1,208.0*	*764.6*
		43,532.0	*25,885.6*	*18,137.8*
2 Non-financial Assets				
(a) Current tax assets (net)	10	**1,307.6**	*1,063.5*	*971.8*
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	41	**720.1**	*666.1*	*516.7*
(c) Property, plant and equipment	11	**294.5**	*296.6*	*241.9*
(d) Capital work-in-progress		**12.4**	*15.1*	*0.5*
(e) Intangible assets under development		**27.4**	*23.8*	*27.9*
(f) Other intangible assets	11	**141.0**	*85.4*	*104.4*
(g) Other non-financial assets	12	**427.6**	*610.4*	*350.4*
		2,930.6	*2,760.9*	*2,213.6*
Total Assets		**46,462.6**	*28,646.5*	*20,351.4*
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
1 Financial liabilities				
(a) Derivative financial instruments	4	**17.0**	*1.6*	*5.6*
(b) Payables				
(I) Trade payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	*-*	*-*
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	**23,391.2**	6,198.7	*4,870.1*
(II) Other payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	*-*	*-*
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	*-*	*-*
(c) Debt securities	14	**4,473.0**	*6,724.2*	*3,953.4*
(d) Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	15	**-**	*-*	*-*
(e) Deposits	16	**45.3**	*46.7*	*33.2*
(f) Other financial liabilities	17	**2,284.9**	*1,628.1*	*1,824.1*
		30,211.4	*14,599.3*	*10,686.4*
2 Non-financial Liabilities				
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)		**41.5**	*-*	*-*
(b) Provisions	18	**663.6**	*534.7*	*389.1*
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	19	**5,202.0**	*5,126.0*	*4,306.1*
		5,907.1	*5,660.7*	*4,695.2*
3 Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	20	**1,610.7**	*1,610.7*	*1,610.7*
(b) Other equity	21	**8,733.4**	*6,775.8*	*3,359.1*
		10,344.1	*8,386.5*	*4,969.8*
Total Liabilities and Equity		**46,462.6**	**28,646.5**	***20,351.4***
Significant accounting policies	2			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

MILIND RANADE
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vinod Kumar Dhall
Chairman
DIN - 02591373

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN - 06559989

Shilpa Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 02404667

Ajay Saraf
Executive Director
DIN - 00074885

Raju Nanwani
Company Secretary

Harvinder Jaspal
Chief Financial Officer

standalone statement of profit and loss accounts

ICICI Securities

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ million)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest income	22	**1,791.4**	*1,574.3*
(ii) Dividend income		**4.9**	*3.0*
(iii) Fees and commission income			
- Brokerage income		**9,325.2**	*10,243.0*
- Income from services		**5,732.8**	*6,526.8*
(iv) Net gain on fair value changes	23	**166.0**	*221.1*
(v) Others		**21.7**	*16.6*
(I) Total Revenue from operations		**17,042.0**	*18,584.8*
(II) Other Income	24	**216.0**	*-*
(III) Total Income (I+II)		**17,258.0**	*18,584.8*
Expenses:			
(i) Finance costs	25	**419.7**	*491.3*
(ii) Fees and commission expense		**572.8**	*851.6*
(iii) Impairment on financial instruments	26	**26.9**	*60.5*
(iv) Operating expense	27	**849.6**	*979.0*
(v) Employee benefits expenses	28	**5,413.0**	*5,347.3*
(vi) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	11	**149.3**	*152.6*
(vii) Other expenses	29	**2,275.7**	*2,223.1*
(IV) Total Expenses (IV)		**9,707.0**	*10,105.4*
(V) Profit/(loss) before tax (III -IV)		**7,551.0**	*8,479.4*
(VI) Tax expense:	41		
(a) Current tax		**2,721.5**	*3,129.2*
(b) Deferred tax		**(39.7)**	*(140.8)*
		2,681.8	*2,988.4*
(VII) Profit/(loss) for the year (V-VI)		**4,869.2**	*5,491.0*
(VIII) Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		**(40.2)**	*(24.7)*
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**14.3**	*8.6*
Subtotal (A)		**(25.9)**	*(16.1)*
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	*-*
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	*-*
Subtotal (B)		**-**	*-*
Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)		**(25.9)**	*(16.1)*
(IX) Total comprehensive income for the period (VII+VIII) (comprising Profit/(Loss) and other comprehensive income for the period)		**4,843.3**	*5,474.9*
(X) Earnings per equity share:(Face value ₹ 5/- per share)	31		
Basic (in ₹)		**15.12**	*17.05*
Diluted (in ₹)		**15.11**	*17.05*
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

MILIND RANADE
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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DIN - 02591373

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Shilpa Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 02404667

Ajay Saraf
Executive Director
DIN - 00074885

Raju Nanwani
Company Secretary

Harvinder Jaspal
Chief Financial Officer

for the year ended March 31, 2019

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ million)

Balance as of April 1, 2017	*Changes in equity share capital during the period*	*Balance as on March 31, 2018*
1,610.7	-	*1,610.7*

₹ million

Balance as of April 1, 2018	**Changes in equity share capital during the period**	**Balance as on March 31, 2019**
1,610.7	**-**	**1,610.7**

B OTHER EQUITY

(₹ million)

	Reserves and Surplus				**Exchange Difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation**	**Deemed Equity Contribution from the Parent**	**Total**
	Securities Premium	**General Reserve**	**Share based payment reserve**	**Retained Earnings**			
Balance as of April 1, 2017	244.0	666.8	-	2,299.4	18.6	130.3	3,359.1
Profit for the year	-	-	-	5,491.0	-	-	5,491.0
Items of OCI for the year, net of tax							
Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(16.1)	-	-	(16.1)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	5,474.9	-	-	5,474.9
Dividend (including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	(2,132.5)	-	-	(2,132.5)
Any other changes:			-				-
Additions during the year (net)	-	-	-	-	(0.7)	75.0	74.3
Balance as on March 31, 2018	**244.0**	**666.8**	**-**	**5,641.8**	**17.9**	**205.3**	**6,775.8**
Balance as of April 1, 2018	244.0	666.8	-	5,641.8	17.9	205.3	6,775.8
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,869.2	-	-	4,869.2
Items of OCI for the year, net of tax							
Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(25.9)	-	-	(25.9)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	4,843.3	-	-	4,843.3
Dividend (including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	(2,951.1)	-	-	(2,951.1)
Any other changes:							
Additions during the year (net)	-	-	4.1	-	0.6	60.7	65.4
Balance as on March 31, 2019	**244.0**	**666.8**	**4.1**	**7,534.0**	**18.5**	**266.0**	**8,733.4**

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

MILIND RANADE
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Chairman
DIN - 02591373

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Shilpa Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 02404667

Ajay Saraf
Executive Director
DIN - 00074885

Raju Nanwani
Company Secretary

Harvinder Jaspal
Chief Financial Officer

standalone cash flow statement

ICICI Securities

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before tax	**7,551.0**	*8,479.4*
	Add /(less): Adjustments		
	- (Profit) / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**4.6**	*16.8*
	- Depreciation and amortisation	**149.3**	*152.6*
	- (Reversal of) /impariment loss on financial assets measured at FVTPL	**1.2**	*-*
	- Net (gain)/loss arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	**9.5**	*0.2*
	- Interest expense	**412.6**	*483.3*
	- Dividend income on equity securities	**(0.4)**	*(0.3)*
	- Share based payments to employees	**64.8**	*75.0*
	- Bad and doubtful debts	**49.3**	*73.1*
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**8,241.9**	*9,280.1*
	Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
	- (Increase) / decrease in other bank balances	**1,113.6**	*(4,987.8)*
	- (Increase) / decrease in securities for trade	**(2,183.9)**	*(64.2)*
	- (Increase) / decrease in receivables	**(1,717.8)**	*3,916.1*
	- (Increase) / decrease in loans	**1,749.7**	*(5,732.7)*
	- (Increase) / decrease other financial assets	**397.6**	*(443.4)*
	- (Increase) / decrease other non- financial assets	**182.8**	*(260.0)*
	- Increase / (decrease) in derivative financial instruments	**15.4**	*(4.0)*
	- Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	**17,192.5**	*1,328.5*
	- Increase / (decrease) in deposits	**(1.4)**	*13.5*
	- Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	**656.8**	*(196.0)*
	- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	**88.6**	*120.9*
	- Increase / (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	**76.1**	*910.5*
		17,570.0	*(5,398.6)*
	Cash generated from operations	**25,811.9**	*3,881.5*
	Income tax paid (net)	**(2,924.0)**	*(3,220.9)*
	Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)	**22,887.9**	*660.6*
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	- Purchase of investments	**-**	*-*
	- Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	**-**	*5.8*
	- Dividend income received	**0.4**	*0.3*
	- Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(226.1)**	*(223.1)*
	- Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	**18.0**	*7.4*
	Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (B)	**(207.7)**	*(209.6)*
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**	**(5,614.8)**	*63.5*
	- Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings (net)	**-**	*2,753.5*
	- Repayment of commercial paper borrowings (net)	**(2,263.5)**	*-*
	- Interest paid on borrowings	**(400.2)**	*(465.9)*
	- Dividends and dividend tax paid	**(2,951.1)**	*(2,224.1)*
	Net cash (used in) / generated in financing activities (C)	**(5,614.8)**	*63.5*
	Net (Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**17,065.4**	*514.5*
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**1,567.1**	*1,052.6*
	Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	**-**	*-*
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*	**18,632.5**	*1,567.1*
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of :		
(a)	Cash on hand	**0.0**	*0.0*
(b)	Balances with Banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents)		
	In current accounts with banks		
	- In India with scheduled banks	**18,251.3**	*1,302.5*
	- Outside India	**30.8**	*14.4*
(c)	Cheques, drafts on hand	**0.3**	*0.0*
(d)	Others		
	- Fixed Deposit with original maturity less than 3 months	**350.0**	*250.0*
	- Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits	**0.1**	*0.2*
	Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	**18,632.5**	*1,567.1*

* Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:
- Excludes fixed deposits under lien ₹ 12,116.9 million (March 31, 2018 ₹ 13,235.8 million)
- Includes ₹ 17 billion towards pending settlement obligation.
₹ 0.0 million indicates values are lower than ₹ 0.1 million, where applicable

Note :
(i) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow.
(ii) Also refer note 38 for Change in liabilities arising from financing activities.

Significant accounting policies 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

Vinod Kumar Dhall
Chairman
DIN - 02591373

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN - 06559989

Shilpa Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN – 02404667

Ajay Saraf
Executive Director
DIN - 00074885

Raju Nanwani
Company Secretary

Harvinder Jaspal
Chief Financial Officer

1. **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

ICICI Securities Limited ("the Company"), incorporated in 1995, is a public Company engaged in the business of broking (institutional and retail), distribution of financial products, merchant banking and advisory services. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in India. The equity shares of the Company are listed. The address of the Registered Office is ICICI Centre, H. T. Parekh Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020.

The Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited till March 30, 2018. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering (IPO). The Equity shares of the Company were listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited on April 4, 2018. ICICI Bank Limited, the holding company, owns 79.22% of the Company's equity share capital as on March 31, 2019.

2. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

(i) **Basis of preparation**

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, with effect from April 1, 2018 the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Previous period numbers in the financial statements have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of the financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 being the transition date and of the total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2018.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

These financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS standalone financial statements. The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest million, except when otherwise indicated.

The standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 are being authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 23, 2019.

(ii) **Use of estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that management make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the income and expense for the reporting period. The actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The Company makes certain judgments and estimates for valuation and impairment of financial instruments, fair valuation of employee stock options, useful life of property, plant and equipment, deferred tax assets and retirement benefit obligations. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

(iii) **Revenue recognition**

a. Brokerage income in relation to stock broking activity is recognized on a trade date basis.

b. Revenue from issue management, debt syndication, financial advisory services *etc*., is recognized based on the stage of completion of assignments and terms of agreement with the client.

c. Commission income in relation to public issues / other financial products is recognized based on mobilization and intimation received from clients / intermediaries or over the period of service as applicable.

d. Gains / losses on dealing in securities are recognized on a trade date basis.

e. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

f. Revenue from dividend is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

g. Training fee income from financial educational programs is recognized on the basis of completion of training.

(iv) **Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)**

Measurement at recognition:

Property plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount.

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost comprises acquisition cost, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met, and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with these will flow with the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation:

Depreciation provided on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by management.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Tangible Asset	Estimated by Management
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease period
Office equipment's comprising air conditioners, photo-copying machines, *etc*.	5 years
Computers	3 years
Servers & Network	6 years
Furniture and fixtures*	6.67 years
Motor vehicles*	5 years

*Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided up to the date of disposal.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and changes if any, are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Capital work-in-progress and Capital advances:

Cost of the assets not ready for intended use, as on reporting date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each reporting date are shown as other non-financial assets.

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

Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

Optional Exemption from retrospective application: Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment.

The Company has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipment at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

(v) **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization.

Development expenditure on software is capitalized as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise it is recognized in the profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

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

Intangible Asset	Useful life / Amortisation period
Computer software	4 years

Optional Exemption from retrospective application: Deemed cost for intangible assets.

The Company has elected to measure all its Intangible assets at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

(vi) Financial instruments

The Company recognizes all the financial assets and liabilities at its fair value on initial recognition; In the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset are added to the fair value on initial recognition. The financial assets are accounted on a trade date basis.

For subsequent measurement, financial assets are categorised into:

a. **Amortised cost:** The Company classifies the financial assets at amortised cost if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the assets are held under a business model to collect contractual cash flows. The gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in fair value are not recognised for financial assets classified in amortised cost measurement category.

b. **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** The Company classifies the financial assets as FVOCI if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the Company's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets. In case of debt instruments measured at FVOCI, changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. The impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains or losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is re-classified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. In case of equity instruments irrevocably designated at FVOCI, gains / losses including relating to foreign exchange, are recognised through other comprehensive income. Further, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income remain permanently in equity and are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss on derecognition.

c. **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**: The financial assets are classified as FVTPL if these do not meet the criteria for classifying at amortised cost or FVOCI. Further, in certain cases to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency (accounting mismatch), the Company irrevocably designates certain financial instruments at FVTPL at initial recognition. In case of financial assets measured at FVTPL, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Profit or loss on sale of investments is determined on the basis of first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis.

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

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

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

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

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

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

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

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

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

Based on the Company's business model for managing the investments, the Company has classified its investments and securities for trade at FVTPL. Investment in subsidiaries is carried at deemed cost (previous GAAP carrying amount) as per Ind AS 27.

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. For trade and other payables the carrying amount approximates the fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

d. **Impairment of financial assets:** In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss model (ECL) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the loans have been impaired. The Company is exposed to credit risk when the customer defaults on his contractual obligations. For the computation of ECL, the loan receivables are classified into three stages based on the default and the aging of the outstanding.

If the amount of an impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the excess is written back by reducing the loan impairment allowance account accordingly. The write-back is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company recognises life time expected credit loss for trade receivables and has adopted the simplified method of computation as per Ind AS 109. The Company considers outstanding overdue for more than 90 days for calculation of expected credit loss.

(vii) Employee benefits

Gratuity

The Company pays gratuity, a defined benefit plan, to its employees who retire or resign after a minimum period of five years of continuous service and in the case of employees at overseas locations as per rules in force in the respective countries. The Company makes contributions to the ICICI Securities Employees Gratuity Fund which is managed by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited for the settlement of gratuity liability.

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employee has earned in exchange of their service in the current and prior periods and discounted back to the current valuation date to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The defined benefit obligation is deducted from the fair value of plan assets, to arrive at the net asset / (liability), which need to be provided for in the books of accounts of the Company.

As required by the Ind AS19, the discount rate used to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligations is based on the Indian Government security yields prevailing as at the balance sheet date that have maturity date equivalent to the tenure of the obligation.

The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a net asset position, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in form of reductions in future contributions.

Remeasurements arising from defined benefit plans comprises of actuarial gains and losses on benefit obligations, the return on plan assets in excess of what has been estimated and the effect of asset ceiling, if any, in case of over funded plans. The Company recognizes these items of remeasurements in other comprehensive income and all the other expenses related to defined benefit plans as employee benefit expenses in their profit and loss account.

When the benefits of the plan are changed, or when a plan is curtailed or settlement occurs, the portion of the changed benefit related to past service by employees, or the gain or loss on curtailment or settlement, is recognized immediately in the profit or loss account when the plan amendment or when a curtailment or settlement occurs.

With respect to Oman Branch, the Company provides end of service benefits to its expatriate employees. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company is statutorily required to contribute a specified portion of the basic salary of an employee to a provident fund as part of retirement benefits to its employees. The contributions during the year are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

With respect to Oman branch, for Omani national employees, the Company makes contributions to the Omani Public Authority for Social Insurance Scheme calculated as a percentage of the employees' salaries. The Company's obligations are limited to these contributions, which are expensed when incurred.

Compensated absence

The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase the entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when they are incurred.

Long term incentive

The Company has a long term incentive plan which is paid in three annual tranches. The Company accounts for the liability as per an actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation of the long term incentives liability is calculated based on certain assumptions regarding prevailing market yields of Indian government securities and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method made at the end of each reporting period. The actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Employee Stock Option Scheme

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

ICICI Bank Limited, the parent, also grants options to eligible employees of the Company under ICICI Bank Employee Stock Option Scheme. The options vest over a period of three years. The fair value determined on the grant date is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in the equity as a contribution from the parent.

(viii) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense as per the effective interest rate (EIR) and other costs incurred by the Company in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those tangible fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

The difference between the discounted amount mobilized and redemption value of commercial papers is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the life of the instrument using the EIR.

(ix) Foreign exchange transactions

The functional currency and the presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupees. Transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the closing rate at each reporting period. Income and expenses of foreign operations are translated at monthly average rates. The resultant exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income in case of foreign operation whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency and in the statement of profit and loss for other foreign operations. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(x) Leases

Lease arrangements where the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of an assets substantially vest with the lessor, are recognised as operating lease.

Operating lease payments are recognised on as straight line basis over the lease term in the statement of profit and loss, unless the lease payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

(xi) Income tax

The income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax incurred by the Company. Income tax expense is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or OCI, in which case the tax effect is recognised in equity or OCI. Income tax payable on profits is based on the applicable tax laws in each tax jurisdiction and is recognised as an expense in the period in which profit arises. Current tax is the expected tax payable/receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted for the reporting period and any adjustment to tax payable/receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts for tax purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised, for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

The tax effects of income tax losses, available for carry forward, are recognised as deferred tax asset, when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these losses can be set-off.

Additional taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends by the Company are recognised directly in equity at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

(xii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement include cash in hand, balances with the banks and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, and accrued interest thereon.

(xiii) Impairment of non financial assets

The Company assesses at the reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. 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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(xiv) Provisions

Provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

(xv) Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as a contingent liability. The existence of a contingent liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

(xvi) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(₹ million)

	As at March 31,2019	*As at March 31,2018*	*As at April 1,2017*
(i) Cash and cash equivalents			
(a) Cash on hand *	**0.0**	*0.0*	*0.0*
(b) Balances with banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents)			
In current accounts with banks			
- In India with scheduled banks	**18,251.3**	*1,302.5*	*1,010.1*
- Outside India	**30.8**	*14.4*	*32.3*
(c) Cheques, drafts on hand	**0.3**	*0.0*	*10.2*
(d) Others			
- Fixed deposit with original maturity less than 3 months	**350.0**	*250.0*	-
- Interest accrued on Fixed deposits	**0.1**	*0.2*	-
Total	**18,632.5**	*1,567.1*	*1,052.6*
(ii) Other bank balances			
(a) Fixed deposits with banks**			
- In India	**12,107.9**	*13,227.3*	*8,411.3*
- Outside India	**9.0**	*8.5*	*8.4*
	12,116.9	*13,235.8*	*8,419.7*
(b) Interest receivable	**458.5**	*453.1*	*281.4*
Total	**12,575.4**	*13,688.9*	*8,701.1*

* ₹ 0.0 million indicates values are lower than ₹ 0.1 million, where applicable

** Fixed deposits under lien with stock exchanges amounted to ₹ 10,604.3 million (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 11,759.1 million) and kept as collateral security towards bank guarantees issued amounted to ₹ 393.9 million (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 383.3 million) and kept as collateral security against bank overdraft facility amounted to ₹ 1,115 million (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 1,089.7 million) and others ₹ 3.7 million (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 3.7 million)

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(₹ million)

	As at March 31,2019	*As at March 31,2018*	*As at April 1,2017*
(i) Equity linked derivatives	**17.0**	*1.6*	*5.6*
Total	**17.0**	*1.6*	*5.6*
Notional amounts	**3,893.8**	*2,269.5*	*3,037.3*
Fair value - assets	**-**	-	-
Fair value - liabilities	**17.0**	*1.6*	*5.6*

Note :

- The derivatives are used for the purpose trading.
- Refer note 44 for management of risks arising from derivatives.

5. SECURITIES FOR TRADE

(₹ million)

	As at March 31,2019	*As at March 31,2018*	*As at April 1,2017*
(A) At Fair Value through profit or loss			
Securities for trade in India			
(i) Mutual funds:			
- ICICI Mutual Fund Fixed Maturity Plan	-	-	0.7
- ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Value FD SR 18 DVP 17MY21	1.1	-	-
	1.1	-	0.7
(ii) Debt securities:			
(a) Non-convertible debentures:-			
- 9.10 % Dewan Housing Finance Corp Limited (16-08-2019)	143.8	149.7	151.1
- 8.75 % ERFL (22-03-2021)	143.5	150.2	-
- RCL Market Linked Debentures Series B-198 (09-04-2017)	-	-	21.5
- RCL Market Linked Debentures Series B-190 (13-04-2017)	-	-	53.7
- 8.90% Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd (26-09-2021)	-	-	1.8
- 9.25 % Dewan Housing Finance (09-09-2023)	-	-	33.5
- 10.75 % Dewan Housing Finance (23-08-2099)	-	-	52.8
	287.3	299.9	314.4
(b) Bonds:-			
- 8.49 % HDFC LTD (27-04-2020)	501.1	-	-
- 7.50 % HDFC LTD (07-07-2020)	495.3	-	-
- 8.80 % LIC HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED (24-12-2020)	504.3	-	-
- 8.30 % LIC HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED (15-07-2021)	100.1	-	-
- 8.41 % HUDCO (15-03-2029)	76.0	-	-
- 8.30 % IRFC (25-03-2029)	100.9	-	-
- 8.75 % Axis Bank (14-12-2099)	2.9	-	-
- 8.85 % HDFC Bank (12-05-2099)	-	4.0	-
- 8.75 % Axis Bank (28-06-2099)	-	18.9	-
- 9.50 % Yes Bank (23-12-2099)	-	26.5	-
	1,780.6	49.4	-
(c) Commercial paper:			
- KOTAK MAHINDRA INVESTMENT LTD CP (17-01-2020)	469.4	-	-
(iii) Equity instruments:			
- IRB InvIT Fund-EQUITY	24.7	29.9	-
- Mahindra Lifespace Developers Limited	-	0.0	0.0
	24.7	29.9	0.0
Total (A) - Gross	2,563.1	379.2	315.1
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	-	-	-
Total (A) - Net	2,563.1	379.2	315.1

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ million)

		As at March 31,2019	*As at March 31,2018*	*As at April 1,2017*
(a)	Receivables considered good - Secured	3,994.0	2,599.2	6,509.1
(b)	Receivables considered good - Unsecured	772.7	498.9	578.3
(c)	Receivables - credit impaired	149.6	120.8	64.8
	Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(149.6)	(120.8)	(64.8)
		0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)
	Total	4,766.7	3,098.1	7,087.4

No trade or other receivable are due from directors of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

7. LOANS

(₹ million)

		As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018	As at April 1,2017
(A)	**At amortised cost**			
	(i) Cash Credits, Overdrafts, Loans repayable on Demand			
	(ii) Margin trade funding	**3,449.4**	*5,560.0*	-
	(iii) ESOP funding	**586.0**	*226.9*	*49.6*
	Total (A) - Gross	**4,035.4**	*5,786.9*	*49.6*
	Less:Impairment loss allowance	**(2.7)**	*(4.6)*	-
	Total (A) - Net	**4,032.7**	*5,782.3*	*49.6*
(I)	**Secured by :**			
	(i) Secured by tangible assets			
	- Collateral in the form of cash, securities, Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) in case of Margin trade funding	**3,424.6**	*5,560.0*	-
	- Shares under ESOP in case of ESOP funding	**586.0**	*226.9*	*49.6*
	(ii) Unsecured in case of Margin trade funding	**24.8**	-	-
	Total (I) - Gross	**4,035.4**	*5,786.9*	*49.6*
	Less:Impairment loss allowance	**(2.7)**	*(4.6)*	-
	Total (I) - Net	**4,032.7**	*5,782.3*	*49.6*
(II)	**Loans in India**			
	(i) Others	**4,035.4**	*5,786.9*	*49.6*
	Total (II) - Gross	**4,035.4**	*5,786.9*	*49.6*
	Less:Impairment loss allowance	**(2.7)**	*(4.6)*	-
	Total (II) - Net	**4,032.7**	*5,782.3*	*49.6*
(B)	**At fair value through other comprehensive income**	-	-	-
(C)	**At fair value through profit or loss**	-	-	-
(D)	**At fair value designated at fair value through profit or loss**	-	-	-
	Total (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)	**4,032.7**	*5,782.3*	*49.6*

8. INVESTMENTS

(₹ million)

		As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018	As at April 1,2017
(A)	**At fair value through profit or loss**			
(i)	**Investments in India**			
	Equity instruments:			
	- BSE Limited	**7.0**	*8.6*	*11.2*
	- Parabolic Drugs Limited	-	-	*6.8*
	- Receivable Exchange of India Limited	**18.8**	*26.8*	*24.0*
	- Universal Trustees Private Limited	**2.7**	*3.9*	*2.7*
	Total - (A)	**28.5**	*39.3*	*44.7*
(B)	**At fair value through other comprehensive income**	-	-	-
(C)	**At amortised cost**	-	-	-
(D)	**At fair value designated at fair value through profit or loss**	-	-	-
(E)	**Others***			
(i)	**Investments outside India**			
	Equity Instruments :			
	- Subsidiary - ICICI Securities Holding Inc	**122.7**	*122.7*	*122.7*
	Less:Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-
	Total - (E)	**122.7**	*122.7*	*122.7*
	Total (A) + (B) + (C) + (D) + (E)	**151.2**	*162.0*	*167.4*

* The Company has elected to measure investment in subsidiaries at deemed cost as per Ind AS 27.

9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ million)

		As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018	As at April 1,2017
(i)	Security deposits :			
	Unsecured, considered good			
	(a) Security deposit for leased premises and assets	**198.8**	*188.4*	*253.2*
	(b) Security deposit with stock exchanges	**60.3**	*55.8*	*25.8*
	(c) Other Security deposits	**9.4**	*11.2*	*6.8*
	(d) Margin deposits with stock exchange	**54.6**	-	-
	(e) Security deposit with related parties			
	- ICICI Bank Limited	**2.3**	*2.1*	*2.0*
	- ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	**0.1**	*0.1*	*0.1*
		325.5	*257.6*	*287.9*
(ii)	Others :			
	(a) Accrued income from services	**358.4**	*365.9*	*438.5*
	(b) Accrued interest	**96.3**	*11.1*	*13.6*
	(c) Others	**30.2**	*573.4*	*24.6*
		484.9	*950.4*	*476.7*
	Total	**810.4**	*1,208.0*	*764.6*

Others includes amounts due from ICICI Bank Ltd ₹ 0.6 million (Previous year: ₹ 545.9 million) towards reimbursement of IPO expenses

10. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ million)

		As at March 31,2019	*As at March 31,2018*	*As at April 1,2017*
(i)	Advance payment of income tax (net) [net of provision for tax of ₹ 12,642.9 million (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 12,642.9)]	**1,307.6**	*1,063.5*	*971.8*
	Total	**1,307.6**	*1,063.5*	*971.8*

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ million)

	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT						OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Lease hold improvements	Total (A)	Computer Software	CMA membership right	Total (B)	TOTAL (A+B)
Gross Carrying amount (At Cost or deemed cost)										
Balance at April 1, 2017	58.6	9.1	26.0	58.6	89.6	241.9	104.4	0.0	104.4	346.3
Additions	94.4	7.2	17.1	33.0	15.9	167.6	44.8	-	44.8	212.4
Disposal / Adjustment *	40.3	1.5	2.5	30.0	7.0	81.3	50.4	(0.1)	50.3	131.6
Balance at March 31, 2018	**112.7**	**14.8**	**40.6**	**61.6**	**98.5**	**328.2**	**98.8**	**0.1**	**98.9**	**427.1**
Additions	87.7	3.1	12.3	16.4	6.0	125.5	101.0	1.6	102.6	228.1
Disposal / Adjustment *	21.0	0.3	8.1	26.3	1.8	57.5	26.5	-	26.5	84.0
Balance at March 31, 2019	**179.4**	**17.6**	**44.8**	**51.7**	**102.7**	**396.2**	**173.3**	**1.7**	**175.0**	**571.2**
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation										
Balance at April 1, 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	44.6	3.9	12.3	24.4	18.0	103.2	49.4	-	49.4	152.6
Disposal / Adjustment *	38.3	1.4	2.4	24.2	5.3	71.6	36.0	(0.1)	35.9	107.5
Balance at March 31, 2018	6.3	2.5	9.9	0.2	12.7	31.6	13.4	0.1	13.5	45.1
Depreciation for the year	42.7	5.8	17.2	21.6	17.3	104.6	44.7	-	44.7	149.3
Disposal / Adjustment *	16.4	(0.0)	1.1	15.6	1.4	34.5	25.8	(1.6)	24.2	58.7
Balance at March 31, 2019	**32.6**	**8.3**	**26.0**	**6.2**	**28.6**	**101.7**	**32.3**	**1.7**	**34.0**	**135.7**
Carrying amounts (net)										
Balance at April 1, 2017	58.6	9.1	26.0	58.6	89.6	241.9	104.4	0.0	104.4	346.3
Balance at March 31, 2018	106.4	12.3	30.7	61.4	85.8	296.6	85.4	0.0	85.4	382.0
Balance at March 31, 2019	**146.8**	**9.3**	**18.8**	**45.5**	**74.1**	**294.5**	**141.0**	**0.0**	**141.0**	**435.5**

Notes: (₹ in million)

Balance at April 1, 2017 * Fixed assets sale / adjustments includes effect of foreign currency translation amounting to ₹ 0.0 million (Previous year ₹ 0.3 million).

Balance at March 31, 2018 * Fixed assets sale / adjustments includes effect of foreign currency translation amounting to ₹ 0.0 million (Previous year ₹ 0.0 million).

Balance at March 31, 2019 * Fixed assets sale / adjustments includes effect of foreign currency translation amounting to ₹ 2.5 million (Previous year ₹ 0.0 million).

12. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ million)

		As at March 31,2019	*As at March 31,2018*	*As at April 1,2017*
(i)	Capital advances	-	*0.1*	-
(ii)	Advances other than capital advances:			
	- Prepaid expenses	**166.2**	*191.2*	*189.8*
	- Advance to creditors	**93.7**	*108.4*	*86.9*
	- Others	**167.7**	*310.7*	*73.7*
	Total	**427.6**	*610.4*	*350.4*

13. PAYABLES

(₹ million)

		As at March 31,2019	*As at March 31,2018*	*As at April 1,2017*
(I)	**Trade payables :**			
	(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 36 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)	-	-	-
	(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**23,391.2**	*6,198.7*	*4,870.1*
(II)	**Other payables:**			
	(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 36 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)	-	-	-
	(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
	Total (I) and (II)	**23,391.2**	*6,198.7*	*4,870.1*

14. DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ million)

	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018	As at April 1,2017
(A) At amortised cost			
Debt securities in India			
(i) Commercial paper (repayable within one year)	4,473.0	6,724.2	3,953.4
(B) At fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
(C) Designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Total	4,473.0	6,724.2	3,953.4

15. BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

(₹ million)

	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018	As at April 1,2017
(A) At amortised cost			
(i) Secured loans			
Bank overdraft (Secured against first charge on all receivables, book debts,cash flows and proceeds arising therefrom and a lien on fixed deposits including but not limited to the Company's cash in hand both present and future)	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

16. DEPOSITS

(₹ million)

	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018	As at April 1,2017
(A) At amortised cost			
Security Deposits	45.3	46.7	33.2
Total	45.3	46.7	33.2

17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ million)

	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018	As at April 1,2017
(i) Margin money	2,283.5	1,626.5	1,822.6
(ii) Others	1.4	1.6	1.5
Total	2,284.9	1,628.1	1,824.1

18. PROVISIONS

(₹ million)

	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018	As at April 1,2017
(i) Provision for employee benefits			
(a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 42)	563.2	466.7	361.3
(b) Provision for compensated absence (refer note 42)	100.4	68.0	27.8
Total	663.6	534.7	389.1

19. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ million)

	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018	As at April 1,2017
(a) Revenue received in advance			
(i) Income received in advance	81.3	31.7	42.6
(b) Other advances			
(i) Prepaid Brokerage	2,610.3	2,320.7	2,012.3
(c) Others			-
(i) Statutory liabilities	555.5	656.6	312.9
(ii) Employee related liabilities	1,937.7	2,084.0	1,912.0
(iii) Other liabilities	17.2	33.0	26.3
	2,510.4	2,773.6	2,251.2
Total	5,202.0	5,126.0	4,306.1

20. SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ million)

	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018	As at April 1,2017
(a) Authorised:			
400,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each (March 31, 2018 : 400,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each) (April 1, 2017 : 1000,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each)	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0
5,000,000 preference shares of ₹ 100/- each (March 31, 2018 : 5,000,000 of preference shares of ₹ 100/- each) (April 1, 2017 : 5,000,000 of preference shares of ₹ 100/- each)	500.0	500.0	500.0
	2,500.0	2,500.0	2,500.0
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares:			
322,141,400 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each, fully paid (March 31, 2018 : 322,141,400 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each, fully paid) (April 1, 2017 : 805,353,500 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each, fully paid)	1,610.7	1,610.7	1,610.7
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	1,610.7	1,610.7	1,610.7

(c) Reconciliation of the shares at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year
Equity shares

	As at March 31,2019		*As at March 31,2018*		*As at April 1,2017*	
	Nos	(₹ million)	*Nos*	*(₹ million)*	*Nos*	*(₹ million)*
At the beginning of the year	**322,141,400**	**1,610.7**	*805,353,500*	*1,610.7*	*805,353,500*	*1,610.7*
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidation of shares during the year-Nos (refer note below)*	-	-	*(483,212,100)*	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**322,141,400**	**1,610.7**	*322,141,400*	*1,610.7*	*805,353,500*	*1,610.7*

*The shareholders of the Company have, at the Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on December 4, 2017 accorded their consent to the consolidation of the authorised and issued equity share capital of the Company by increasing the nominal value of the equity share from ₹ 2/- (Rupees two only) each to ₹ 5/- (Rupees five only) each. The record date for the consolidation was December 8, 2017. Accordingly, the revised authorised equity share capital of the Company now stands at 400,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each and issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital 322,141,400 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company completed the Initial Public Offering (IPO) through an Offer for Sale of 66,925,305 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each at a price of ₹ 520/- per equity share by ICICI Bank Limited, the Holding Company, aggregating upto ₹ 34,801.2/- million. The equity shares of the Company were listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited on April 4, 2018.

(d) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 5/- per share with effect from December 4, 2017. Till December 3, 2017, the Company had only one class of equity share having par value of ₹ 2/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 18th October, 2018 declared and paid an interim dividend of ₹ 3.70 per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5 each. The Board has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 5.70 per equity share for FY2019, aggregating to ₹ 2,213.7 million, including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 377.4 million.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(e) Pattern of shareholding

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company :

	As at March 31,2019		*As at March 31,2018*		*As at April 1,2017*	
	Nos	% of Holding	*Nos*	*% of Holding*	*Nos*	*% of Holding*
ICICI Bank Limited (Parent) & its nominees	**255,216,095**	**79.22%**	*255,216,095*	*79.22%*	*805,353,500*	*100%*
Total	**255,216,095**	**79.22%**	*255,216,095*	*79.22%*	*805,353,500*	*100%*

(f) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment.

(g) Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2019:

Particulars	2019	*2018*	*2017*	*2016*	*2015*
	No of Shares				
Aggregate number of share allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate number of shares bought back	-	-	-	-	-

(h) Capital management :

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, operating cash flows generated and short term debt. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

21. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ million)

	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018	As at April 1,2017
(i) Reserves and surplus			
(a) Securities premium			
Opening balance	**244.0**	244.0	244.0
Add : Additions during the year (net)	**-**	-	-
Closing balance	**244.0**	244.0	244.0
(b) General reserve			
Opening balance	**666.8**	666.8	666.8
Add : Additions during the year (net)	**-**	-	-
Closing balance	**666.8**	666.8	666.8
(c) Equity-settled share-based payment reserve			
(refer note 39 for details on share based payment)			
Opening balance	**-**	-	-
Add : Additions during the year (net)	**4.1**	-	-
Closing balance	**4.1**	-	-
(d) Retained earnings			
Opening balance	**5,641.8**	2,299.4	1,424.4
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	**(25.9)**	(16.1)	(33.4)
Add: Profit after tax for the year	**4,869.2**	5,491.0	3,376.1
	10,485.1	7,774.3	4,767.1
Less: Appropriations			
(a) Dividend on equity shares	**2,447.8**	1,771.8	2,050.3
(b) Dividend distribution tax on equity dividend	**503.3**	360.7	417.4
Closing balance	**7,534.0**	5,641.8	2,299.4
(ii) Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation			
Opening balance	**17.9**	18.6	18.8
Add : Additions during the year (net)	**0.6**	(0.7)	(0.2)
Closing balance	**18.5**	17.9	18.6
(iii) Deemed equity contribution from the parent			
(refer note 39 for details on share based payment)			
Opening balance	**205.3**	130.3	-
Add : Additions during the year (net)	**60.7**	75.0	130.3
Closing balance	**266.0**	205.3	130.3
Total	**8,733.4**	6,775.8	3,359.1

Nature and purpose of reserve

(A) Securities premium

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

(B) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

(C) Equity-settled share-based payment reserve

This reserve is created by debiting the statement of profit and loss account with the value of share options granted to the employees by the Company. In case of share options granted by the Company, the reserve will move to the share capital account on issue of shares.

(D) Retained earnings

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

(E) Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation

Under Ind AS, in cases where the functional currency of the foreign operation is different from the functional currency of the reporting entity, the translation differences are accounted in the Other Comprehensive Income and disclosed under Other Equity.

(F) Deemed equity contribution from the parent

This reserve is created by debiting the statement of profit and loss account with the value of share options granted to the employees by parent Bank. This reserve is in the nature of an equity contribution by parent bank in respect of options granted by the parent.

22. INTEREST INCOME

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(A)	**Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost :**		
	(i) Fixed deposits with Banks	**969.9**	*805.8*
	(ii) Funding and late payments	**769.6**	*746.3*
	(iii) Other deposits	**0.2**	*0.2*
(B)	**Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss :**		
	(i) Securities held for trade	**51.7**	*22.0*
(C)	**Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through OCI :**	**-**	*-*
	Total	**1,791.4**	*1,574.3*

23. NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(A)	**Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss**		
	(i) Profit/(loss) on sale of derivatives held for trade (net)	**73.0**	*85.6*
	(ii) Profit/(loss) on other securities held for trade	**103.8**	*129.0*
(B)	**Others**		
	- Profit/(loss) on sale of investments (net) at fair value through profit or loss	**(10.8)**	*6.5*
(C)	**Total net gain on fair value changes**	**166.0**	*221.1*
(D)	**Fair value changes:**		
	- Realised	**161.4**	*184.2*
	- Unrealised	**4.6**	*36.9*
	Total	**166.0**	*221.1*

24. OTHER INCOME

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(i)	Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	**8.9**	*-*
(ii)	Interest on income tax refund	**207.1**	*-*
	Total	**216.0**	*-*

25. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(A)	**Net gain/ (loss) on financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss**	**-**	*-*
(B)	**On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:**		
	(a) Interest expense	**412.6**	*483.3*
	(b) Other borrowing cost	**7.1**	*8.0*
	Total	**419.7**	*491.3*

26. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(A)	**On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI:**		
(B)	**On financial instruments measured at amortised cost:**		
	(a) Loans	**(1.9)**	*4.6*
	(b) Others		
	- On trade receivables	**28.8**	*55.9*
	Total	**26.9**	*60.5*

27. OPERATING EXPENSES

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(a)	Bad and doubtful debts	**22.3**	*12.6*
(b)	Transaction charges	**104.4**	*100.9*
(c)	Turnover fees and stamp duty	**38.1**	*25.1*
(d)	Custodial and depository charges	**342.3**	*471.7*
(e)	Call centre charges	**122.0**	*123.2*
(f)	Franking charges	**152.5**	*149.4*
(g)	Scanning expenses	**25.4**	*47.1*
(h)	Customer loss compensation	**5.4**	*16.1*
(i)	Other operating expenses	**37.2**	*32.9*
	Total	**849.6**	*979.0*

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(a)	Salaries and wages	**4,805.5**	*4,796.9*
(b)	Contribution to gratuity / provident and other funds (refer note 42)	**280.4**	*255.3*
(c)	Share based payments to employees (refer note 39)	**64.8**	*75.0*
(d)	Staff welfare expenses	**262.3**	*220.1*
	Total	**5,413.0**	*5,347.3*

29. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(a)	Rent and amenities	**664.2**	*648.0*
(b)	Insurance	**4.1**	*3.8*
(c)	Travelling and conveyance expenses	**243.9**	*223.0*
(d)	Business promotion expenses	**90.9**	*124.3*
(e)	Repairs, maintenance, upkeep and others	**431.5**	*412.8*
(f)	Rates and taxes	**51.4**	*52.5*
(g)	Electricity expenses	**77.5**	*63.2*
(h)	Communication expenses	**166.7**	*181.7*
(i)	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**4.6**	*16.8*
(j)	Advertisement and publicity	**83.4**	*86.2*
(k)	Printing and stationery	**32.4**	*28.5*
(l)	Subscription and periodicals	**91.0**	*83.5*
(m)	Legal and professional charges	**104.5**	*109.2*
(n)	Director's fees, allowances and expenses	**6.5**	*5.1*
(o)	Auditor's fees and expenses (refer note below) #	**12.6**	*8.7*
(p)	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenses (refer note 33)	**118.4**	*91.6*
(q)	Recruitment expenses	**27.8**	*31.1*
(r)	Net loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	**-**	*19.3*
(s)	Royalty expenses	**55.8**	*33.8*
(t)	Miscellaneous Expenses	**8.5**	*-*
	Total	**2,275.7**	*2,223.1*

(₹ million)

Payments to the auditor		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(a)	for audit fees	**8.4**	*5.3*
(b)	for taxation matters	**0.7**	*0.6*
(c)	for company law matters	**-**	*-*
(d)	for other services (certification)	**2.6**	*2.5*
(e)	for reimbursement of expenses	**0.9**	*0.3*
	Total	**12.6**	*8.7*

30. APPROACH ON EXEMPTIONS UNDER IND AS 101 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

First time adoption of Ind AS

For reporting periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs with the transition date being April 1, 2017. The impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Reserves as at April 1, 2017.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has opted to avail the choices available for certain transitional provisions within Ind AS 101, 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards', which offers exemption from applying specified Ind AS retrospectively. The most significant of these provisions are in the following areas:

i. ***Business combinations***
The Company has elected not to apply Ind AS 103- Business Combinations, retrospectively to past business combinations that occurred before April 1, 2017 (transition date).

ii. ***Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets***
The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as measured as per the previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

iii. ***Classification and measurement of financial assets***
At the transition date, the Company assessed the conditions for classification of financial assets and accordingly classified its financial assets at either amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss account, as appropriate, under the provisions of Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments'.

iv. ***Share based payment transactions***
The parent of the Company has issued share options to the eligible employees of the Company. The Company has elected not to apply recognition and measurement requirements under Ind AS 102 for share based payments for the options vested before the transition date. Options which remain unvested on the date of transition will be fair valued and entire cost till the transition date will be recorded through retained earnings and through the statement of profit and loss thereafter.

v. ***De-recognition of financial assets***
The Company has elected to not recognise financial assets or financial liabilities which were de-recognised in accordance with its previous GAAP as a result of transactions that occurred before the transition date.

vi. ***Revenue from contracts with customers***
The Company has availed the following practical expedients in applying the standard retrospectively:

a. For completed contracts within the same annual reporting period, no restatement has been done;

b. For completed contracts that have variable consideration, the Company has used the transaction price at the date the contract was completed rather than estimating variable consideration amounts in the comparative reporting periods; and

c. For all reporting periods presented before the beginning of the first Ind AS reporting period, no disclosures of the amount of transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations have been done.

vii. ***Investments in subsidiaries***
The financial statements prepared are separate financial statements. The Company has elected to measure investment in subsidiaries at deemed cost (previous GAAP carrying amount) as per Ind AS 27.

Reconciliation of net worth and net income between Indian GAAP and Ind AS financial statements.

A. Reconciliation of shareholders' equity as per Indian GAAP and Ind AS financial statements

(₹ million)

Particulars	*Note*	*As at April 1, 2017*	*As at March 31, 2018*
Net-worth as per Indian GAAP		*4,850.5*	*8,250.9*
Adjustments under Ind AS :			
Fair valuation of securities	*(a)*	*27.7*	*29.7*
Commercial paper borrowing cost adjustment	*(b)*	*0.8*	*0.9*
Lease rent adjustment	*(d)*	*174.2*	*206.4*
Allowances for expected credit losses	*(e)*	*(10.2)*	*(4.6)*
Deferment of revenue	*(f)*	*(5.0)*	*(15.5)*
Valuation of security deposits	*(g)*	*(7.2)*	*(11.1)*
Deferred tax on adjustments	*(h)*	*(61.0)*	*(70.2)*
Total impact on net worth		*119.3*	*135.6*
Total shareholders' equity as per Ind AS financial statements		*4,969.8*	*8,386.5*

B. *Reconciliation of net profit as per Indian GAAP and Ind AS financial statements*

(₹ million)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31,2018
Net profit as per Indian GAAP		5,533.6
Adjustments on account of:		
Fair valuation of securities	(a)	2.0
Commercial paper borrowing cost adjustment	(b)	0.1
Accounting for compensation costs	(c)	(50.3)
Lease rent adjustment	(d)	32.2
Allowances for expected credit losses	(e)	5.6
Deferment of revenue	(f)	(10.5)
Valuation of Security Deposits	(g)	(3.9)
Deferred tax on adjustments	(h)	(17.8)
Net profit as per Ind AS financial statements		5,491.0
Re-measurement of net-defined employee benefits plan		(24.7)
Deferred Tax benefit/(expense)		8.6
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS financial statements		5,474.9

C. *Reconciliation of Statement of Cash flows*

There were no material differences between the Statement of Cash Flows presented under Ind AS and the Previous GAAP.

Notes to the reconciliations.

(a) *Valuation of debt and equity securities:*

Under Indian GAAP, investments that are acquired with the intention of holding them for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are considered as current investment and shown as securities for trade. Investments acquired with the intention of holding for more than one year from the date on which such investments are made are classified as long-term investments. The securities held as securities for trade is carried at cost or market value, determined on an individual investment basis, whichever is lower. Accordingly, only mark-to-market losses on securities held as securities for trade is recognised in the statement of profit and loss while gains are ignored. Long term investments are carried at acquisition cost after providing for diminution in value, if such diminution is other than of a temporary nature. As per Ind AS, all financial assets have to be classified at 'amortised cost', 'fair value through other comprehensive income' or 'fair value through profit and loss'. These classifications are based on the business model test and the contractual cash flow test. Under Indian GAAP, unrealized gains were not accounted in the books. Under Ind AS, unrealized gains have been accounted in the statement of profit and loss.

This has resulted in an increase in retained earnings in April 2017 and March 2018 of ₹ 27.7 million and ₹ 29.7 million respectively and an increase in the net profit for the year ended March 2018 of ₹ 2.0 million.

(b) *Effective Interest rate on borrowings*

Under Indian GAAP, expenses incurred on the issue of commercial paper were expensed when incurred. Under Ind AS, the interest is calculated on effective interest rate basis. This has resulted in an increase in net profit of ₹ 0.1 million for the year ended March 31, 2018 and an increase in the retained earnings of ₹ 0.8 million in April 2017 and ₹ 0.9 million in March 2018.

(c) *Accounting for compensation costs:*

Under Indian GAAP, the Company did not account for the ESOPs granted by the parent to its employees. Under Ind AS, the Company has accounted for the unvested portion of the ESOP's granted to its employees by the parent on the transition date in its statement of profit and loss.

Under Indian GAAP, actuarial gains/losses are recognized on the balance sheet of the enterprise in the year in which they arise through suitable credit/debit in the statement of profit and loss of the year. Under Ind AS, remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability which comprise of actuarial gains/losses and the return on plan assets are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. The amount lying in the Other Comprehensive Income never recycles back to income statement. Both of these have resulted in a net decrease in the net profit of ₹ 50.3 million for the year ended March 31, 2018. There is no net worth impact on accounting for the options granted at fair value.

(d) *Lease rent escalation:*

Under Indian GAAP, lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the users benefit. Under Ind AS, lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless (a) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit; or (b) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation for cost increases. The Company has accounted for the lease payments without considering the straight lining effect over the lease term.

This has resulted in an increase in retained earnings of ₹ 174.2 million in April 2017 and ₹ 206.4 in March 2018 and a credit to the statement of profit and loss of ₹ 32.2 million for the year ended March 31, 2018.

(e) *Impairment of financial assets:*

Under Indian GAAP, the Company recognized impairment on loans and trade receivables based on the ageing of the due balance. Under Ind AS, the Company applies the expected credit loss model (ECL) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The loans are categorized into three stages and the 12 month or lifetime expected loss as applicable is calculated. The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit loss for trade receivables. The Company considers outstanding for more than 90 days for calculation of expected credit loss.

This has resulted in a reduction in the retained earnings by ₹ 10.2 million and ₹ 4.6 million in April 2017 and March 2018 respectively and a credit in the statement of profit and loss of ₹ 5.6 million for the year ended March 31, 2018.

(f) *Accounting for revenue:*

Under Ind AS, the Company has considered the revenue in case of its investment banking and training fee income on completion of the performance obligation as required in the Ind AS 115. This has resulted in a decrease in retained earnings by ₹ 5.0 million and ₹ 15.5 million in April 2017 and March 2018 respectively and a debit in the statement of profit and loss of ₹ 10.5 million for the year ended March 31, 2018.

(g) *Accounting for security deposits:*

Under Indian GAAP, the security deposits given were accounted on the transaction price. Ind AS requires such assets to be recognized at present value. This has led to a decrease in the value of the security deposits on the date of transition which was adjusted in the retained earnings. The excess of the principal amount of the deposit over its fair value shall be recognized as rent expense which shall be amortized to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, partially set off by the notional interest income recognised on such deposit. The increase in interest income is known as unwinding of interest accounted under other income.

The above transition has impacted a decrease in retained earnings by ₹ 7.2 million and ₹ 11.1 million in April 2017 and March 2018 respectively and a debit in the statement of profit and loss of ₹ 3.9 million for the year ended March 31, 2018.

(h) *Deferred tax asset/liability*

The transitional Ind AS adjustments has led to temporary differences in the tax and accordingly deferred tax impact on these adjustments has been accounted.

31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is given below:

	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Net profit after tax (₹ million) (A)	**4,869.2**	*5,491.0*
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic EPS (in million) (B)	**322.1**	*322.1*
Basic earnings per share (₹) (A) / (B)	**15.12**	*17.05*
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on account of employee stock options (in million) (C)	**0.1**	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS (in million) (D) = (B)+(C)	**322.2**	*322.1*
Diluted earnings per share (₹) (A) / (D)	**15.11**	*17.05*
Nominal value per share (₹)	**5.00**	*5.00*

32. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per Indian Accounting Standard on related party disclosures (Ind AS 24), the names of the related parties of the Company are as follows:

A. Related party where control exists irrespective whether transactions have occurred or not

Holding Company : ICICI Bank Limited

Subsidiary Companies : ICICI Securities Holding Inc.
ICICI Securities Inc. (Step down Subsidiary)

B. Other related parties where transactions have occurred during the year

a. Fellow Subsidiaries:

ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited; ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited; ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited; ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited; ICICI Home Finance Company Limited; ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited.

b. ICICI Securities Employees Group Gratuity Fund

c. Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company

i) Vinod Kumar Dhall – Chairman (wef October 19, 2018)
ii) Ashvin Parekh – Independent Director
iii) Subrata Mukherjee – Independent Director
iv) Vijayalakshmi Iyer – Independent Director
v) Anup Bagchi – Director (wef October 11, 2018)
vi) Shilpa Kumar – Managing Director and CEO
vii) Ajay Saraf – Executive Director
viii) Chanda Kochhar – Chairperson (till October 5, 2018)
ix) Vishakha Mulye – Director (till October 5, 2018)

d. Key Management Personnel of Parent

i) Sandeep Bakhshi – Managing Director and CEO of ICICI Bank Limited (wef October 15, 2018)
ii) Vijay Chandok – Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited
iii) Anup Bagchi – Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited
iv) Vishakha Mulye – Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited
v) Dileep Choksi – Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited
vi) Chanda Kochhar – Managing Director and CEO of ICICI Bank Limited (till October 5, 2018)
vii) N. S. Kannan – Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited
viii) Mahendra Sharma – Non-Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited (till June 30, 2018)

e. Relatives of Key Management Personnel

i) Sarika Saraf – Spouse of Mr. Ajay Saraf
ii) Ayuj Saraf – Son of Mr. Ajay Saraf
iii) Avantica Saraf – Daughter of Mr. Ajay Saraf
iv) Animesh Bagchi – Father of Mr. Anup Bagchi
v) Shishir Bagchi – Brother of Mr. Anup Bagchi
vi) Arun Bagchi – Brother of Mr. Anup Bagchi
vii) Poornima Choksi – Spouse of Mr. Dileep Choksi
viii) Udayan Choksi – Son of Mr. Dileep Choksi
ix) Mona Bakhshi – Spouse of Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi
x) Shivam Bakhshi – Son of Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi
xi) Esha Bakhshi – Daughter of Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi
xii) Minal Bakhshi – Daughter of Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi
xiii) Ashwin Pradhan – Son in-law of Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi
xiv) Puneet Sharma – Son of Mr. Mahendra Sharma
xv) Purva Sharma – Daughter in-law of Mr. Mahendra Sharma
xvi) Abhilash Mana – Son in-law of Mr. Tushaar Shah

f. Entity controlled or jointly controlled by KMP of ICICI Bank: ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth

The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

Income and Expense items:
(For the year ended)

(₹ million)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company		Fellow Subsidiary Companies	
	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*	**March 31, 2019**	*March 31, 2018*	**March 31, 2019**	*March 31, 2018*
Income from services and brokerage (commission and fees)	**254.3**	*257.5*				
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited					**9.6**	*1.9*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited					**549.9**	*513.2*
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited					**0.5**	*0.6*
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited					**10.8**	*9.1*
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited					**142.2**	*183.6*
ICICI Securities Inc			**-**	*11.4*		
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited					**0.5**	*0.5*
Interest income	**107.9**	*86.9*				
Staff expenses	**25.1**	*12.6*				
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited					**(0.4)**	*(0.2)*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited					**0.7**[1]	*3.5*[1]
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited					**94.5**[2]	*92.1*[2]
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited					**3.9**	*(0.1)*
Operating expenses	**469.3**	*633.1*				
ICICI Securities Inc			**197.8**	*214.7*		
Other expenses	**249.7**	*211.1*				
ICICI Securities Inc				*10.5*		
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited					**3.0**	*3.6*
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited					**1.5**	*1.0*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited					**1.9**	*1.8*
Finance cost[4]	**2.4**	*6.2*				
Dividend paid	**1,939.6**[3]	*1,771.8*				
Sale of bond						
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited					**250.6**	-

[1]Excludes an amount of ₹ 4.1 million (March 31, 2018: ₹ 3.5 million), received as premium by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited from customers of the Company under the Group Insurance Policy. The premium is paid by the customers directly to ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited.
[2]Excludes an amount of ₹ 34.4 million (March 31, 2018: ₹ 27.7 million) received towards reimbursement of claims submitted by the employees under group health insurance policy.
[3] Includes final dividend for Financial Year 2018 and interim dividend for Financial Year 2019.
[4]The Company has a credit facility of ₹ 5,900.0 million (March 31, 2018: ₹ 6,000.0 million) from ICICI Bank Limited. The balance outstanding as on March 31, 2019 is Nil (March 31, 2018: Nil).

The Company has contributed ₹ 35.0 million (March 31, 2018: Nil) to ICICI Securities Group Gratuity Fund during the year.

The Company has contributed ₹ 88.8 million (March 31, 2018: ₹ 86.8 million) to ICICI Foundation for contribution towards CSR.

Balance Sheet Items:
(Outstanding As on)

(₹ million)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company		Fellow Subsidiary Companies	
	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*	**March 31, 2019**	*March 31, 2018*	**March 31, 2019**	*March 31, 2018*
Share capital	**1,276.1**	*1,276.1*				
Payables	**113.8**	*94.8*				
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited					**0.6**	*0.7*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited					**0.4**	*0.1*
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited					**-**	*0.2*
ICICI Securities Inc			**35.1**	*87.8*	**-**	*-*
Fixed assets purchases	**0.8**	*-*				
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited					**-**	*1.7*
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited					**-**	*1.0*
Investment						
ICICI Securities Holding Inc.			**122.7**	*122.7*		
Fixed deposits	**1,492.9**	*1,717.6*				
(₹ 374.2 kept as collateral security towards bank guarantees. Previous year ₹ 374.2)						
Accrued interest Income	**64.0**	*59.1*				
Bank balance	**18,226.0**	*1,290.4*				
(Net of current liabilities of ₹ 0.8 Previous year ₹ 0.8)						
Deposit	**2.3**	*2.6*				
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited					**0.1**	*0.1*
Loans & advances (including prepaid expenses)	**0.6**	*0.1*				
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited					**3.7**	*5.7*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited					**2.8**	*2.5*
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited					**0.1**	*0.1*
Other assets	**0.6**	*545.9*				
Receivables						
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited					**72.3**	*17.7*
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited					**0.5**	*1.1*
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited					**10.1**	*22.6*
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited					**3.9**	*0.2*
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited					**0.6**	*2.1*
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited					**0.6**	*-*
Accrued income	**13.1**	*8.6*				
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited					**0.5**	*0.6*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited					**-**	*33.7*
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited					**34.5**	*1.9*
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited					**0.8**	*0.1*

Key Management Personnel
The details of compensation paid for the year ended March 31, 2019 as below –

(₹ million)

	Shilpa Kumar		Ajay Saraf	
	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*	**March 31, 2019**	*March 31, 2018*
Short term employee benefits	**40.2**	*27.9*	**31.3**	*26.1*
Post employment benefits*	**2.6**	*3.8*	**2.0**	*2.3*
Total	**42.8**	*31.7*	**33.3**	*28.4*

*As the liabilities for gratuity and leave compensation are provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to the key management personnel is not included above.

The compensation paid includes bonus paid, long term incentives paid and contribution to provident fund.

The Directors have received share options of ICICI Bank Limited and ICICI Securities Limited. The cost of the options granted to the Directors for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 53.0 million.

The Company has paid ₹ 0.5 million (Previous year ₹ 0.5 million) to the relative of director towards scholarship under employee benefit policy. Also, the Company has received brokerage amounting to ₹ 2.1 million (Previous year ₹ 0.1 million) from the key management personnel and ₹ 0.1 million (Previous year ₹ Nil) from relatives of the key management personnel.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company paid dividend amounting to ₹ 0.2 million (Previous year ₹ Nil) to its KMPs and their relatives who are shareholders. This dividend includes final dividend for Financial Year 2018 and interim dividend for Financial Year 2019.

During the year ended March 31, 2019 the Company has paid ₹ 3.5 million (Previous year ₹ 3.1 million) sitting fees to the Directors of the Company. The Company also provided for commission for Financial Year 2019 amounting to ₹ 3.0 million (Previous year ₹ 2.0 million) to the Independent Directors of the Company.

33. STATEMENT OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENDITURE

(₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
a Gross amount required to be spent during the year	**118.4**	*91.5*
b Amount spent during the period on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	**-**	*-*
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above - in cash	**118.4**	*91.6*
Out of the above, contribution made to related party is as below		
ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	**88.8**	*86.8*

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

1. Tax matters:

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Disputed direct tax matters under appeal	**960.6**	*1,046.3*
Disputed indirect tax matters under appeal	**484.0**	*156.1*

2. Recent Judgement on Provident fund

There has been a Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated February 28, 2019, relating to components of salary structure that need to be taken into account while computing the contribution to provident fund under the EPF Act. There are interpretative aspects related to the Judgement including the effective date of application. The Company will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for the implications on financial statements, if any.

Note:

i. It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgments/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

ii. The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company pertaining to proceedings pending with Income Tax, Sales tax/VAT, Service tax and other authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

iii. The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

35. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is ₹ 45.8 million (March 31, 2018: ₹ 17.3 million).

36. MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

There are no micro, small and medium enterprises, to which company owes dues, as at March 31, 2019. This information is required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 that has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

37. LEASE

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for premises which are renewable on mutual consent at agreed terms. Certain agreements provide for cancellation by either party or certain agreements contains clause for escalation and renewal of agreements. The non-cancellable operating lease agreements are ranging for a period 3 to 7 years. There are sub-lease agreements which are renewable on mutual consent at agreed terms. The aggregate lease rentals payable are charged to the statement of profit and loss. The Company has also obtained office equipment and furniture and fixtures on operating lease. The lease period for these also range from 3 to 5 years.

There are no restrictions placed upon the lessee by entering into these leases (e.g., such as those concerning dividends, additional debt and further leasing).

Lease payments recognized in the statement of profit and loss during the year are as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	**Year ended 31-Mar-19**	*Year ended 31-Mar-18*
Lease rentals	**596.6**	*568.3*

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating lease as at March 31, 2019 are as follow:

(₹ million)

Particulars	**Year ended 31-Mar-19**	*Year ended 31-Mar-18*
Future minimum lease rentals payable		
- Not later than one year	**144.5**	*139.6*
- Later than one year but not later than five years	**529.7**	*540.8*
- Later than five years	**10.5**	*136.8*

Total minimum sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable operating subleases for each of the following periods:

(₹ million)

Particulars	**Year ended 31-Mar-19**	*Year ended 31-Mar-18*
Future minimum lease rentals receivable		
- Not later than one year	**17.9**	*35.0*
- Later than one year but not later than five years	**-**	*17.9*
- Later than five years	**-**	*-*

38. CHANGE IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

(₹ million)

Particulars	**April 1, 2018**	**Cash flows**	**Changes in fair values**	**Others***	**March 31, 2019**
Debt securities	6,724.2	(2,263.5)	-	12.3	4,473.0

(₹ million)

Particulars	**April 1, 2017**	**Cash flows**	**Changes in fair values**	**Others***	**March 31, 2018**
Debt securities	3,953.4	2,753.5	-	17.3	6,724.2

*includes the effect of accrued but not paid interest on borrowing, amortisation of processing fees *etc*.

39. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

A. Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2017 (ESOS- 2017)

The Company has formulated the ICICI Securities Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2017 (ESOS- 2017). This scheme envisaged grant of share options to eligible employees to enhance employee motivation, to enable employees to participate in the long term growth and financial success of the Company and to act as a retention mechanism, by enabling employee participation in the business as an active stakeholder to usher in an 'owner-manager' culture.

The Members of the Company had, at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on December 8, 2017, approved the ICICI Securities Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2017 (ESOS- 2017) Scheme. Pursuant to Regulation 12 of the SEBI Regulations, the Company could not make any fresh grant which involved allotment or transfer of shares to its employees under any scheme formulated prior to its initial public offer and listing of its equity shares, unless such scheme is ratified by the shareholders of the Company. The equity shares of the Company were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited with effect from April 4, 2018 and accordingly, the Scheme alongwith some amendments, was ratified by the shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on August 30, 2018. The amendments were done to align the Scheme to ICICI Group norms and market practice. No grants had been made under the Scheme before its ratification.

The scheme is compliant with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. Pursuant to SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, options are granted by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee (BGRNC) and approved by the Board.

Eligibility as defined in the scheme "ESOS – 2017" means (i) permanent employee of the Company who has been working in India or outside India, or (ii) a director of the Company whether a whole time director or not but excluding an independent director, or (iii) employees of the Subsidiaries of the Company (the 'Subsidiaries'), or (iv) employees of the Holding Company of the Company (the 'Holding Company'). Under this scheme, the maximum number of options granted to any eligible employee/director in a financial year shall not, except with the approval of the Board of Directors of ICICI Securities Limited, exceed 0.10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of grant of options and the aggregate of all such options granted to the eligible employees shall not exceed 5% of the aggregate of the number of issued shares of the Company, from time to time, on the date(s) of grant of option(s). The options granted but not vested and the options vested but not exercised in accordance with this Scheme or the Award Confirmation or the Vesting Confirmation shall terminate and the shares covered by such terminated options shall become available for future grant under this Scheme.

During the year, the Company granted options to its Directors. The details are as follows:

Scheme	Year	Date of Grant	Number of options granted	Vesting Conditions	Exercise Period	Exercise Price (₹) per share
ESOS -2017	*2019*	*October 19, 2018*	*176,700*	*30% of the options would vest on October 19, 2019, 30% of the options would vest on October 19, 2020 and the balance 40% of the options would vest on October 19, 2021.*	*5 years from date of vesting*	*256.55*

The activity in the stock option plan is summarized below:

Scheme	Year	Outstanding at the beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Forfeited during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired during the year	Outstanding at the end of the year	Exercisable at the end of the year
ESOS -2017	*2019*	*Nil*	*176,700*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*176,700*	*Nil*

The fair value of the underlying shares has been determined by an independent valuer. The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants in accordance with the Black- Scholes options pricing model. The fair value of the options granted in Financial Year 2019 is ₹ 90.08

(₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2019
Risk free interest rate	**7.74% to 7.89%**
Expected life of options	**3.51 to 5.51 years**
Expected volatility	**41.94% to 43.71%**
Expected dividend yield	**3.66%**

The period for volatility has to be adequate to represent a consistent trend in price movements. The Company was listed on April 4, 2018. Hence, due to insufficiency of data, the Company has considered market prices of peer companies for calculating volatility.

During the year, ₹ 4.1 million was charged to the profit and loss account in respect of equity-settled share-based payment transactions (March 2018: ₹ Nil).

B. ICICI Bank Employee Stock Option Scheme

During the year, ₹ 60.7 million was charged to the profit and loss account in respect of equity-settled share-based payment transactions (March 2018: ₹ 75.0 million). This expense, which was computed from the fair values of the share-based payment transactions when granted, arose under employee share options made in accordance with the reward structure of ICICI Bank Limited.

The details of the options granted to eligible employees of the Company by ICICI Bank Limited are as follows:

In terms of the ESOS of the Parent Bank, the options are granted to eligible employees and Directors of the Bank and its subsidiaries. As per the ESOS, as amended, the maximum number of options granted to any eligible employees/ Directors in a financial year shall not exceed 0.05% of the Parent Bank's issued equity shares at the time of the grant of the options and aggregate of all such options shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate number of the Parent Bank's issued equity shares on the date(s) of the grant of options in line with SEBI Regulations.

Options granted prior to March 2014, vested in a graded manner over a four-year period with 20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the grants vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant. Options granted after March 2014, vest in a graded manner over a three-year period with 30%, 30% and 40% of the grant vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant.

In April 2016, the Parent bank modified the exercise period from 10 years from the date of grant or five years from the date of vesting, whichever is later, to 10 years from the date of vesting of options. In June 2017, the exercise period was further modified by the Parent Bank to not exceed 10 years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee of the Parent Bank to be applicable for future grants. In May 2018, exercise period was further modified by the Parent Bank to not exceed 5 years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee of the Parent Bank to be applicable for future grants.

40. SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT IN THE SUBSIDIARIES

Name of the Company	Principal place of business	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held
ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc	*275 Madison Avenue Suite 1417, New York, NY 10016, USA*	*Wholly-owned Subsidiary*	*100%*
ICICI Securities, Inc	*275 Madison Avenue Suite 1417, New York, NY 10016, USA*	*Step-down Subsidiary*	*100%*

41. INCOME TAXES

A. The major components of income tax expense for the year are as under:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Current tax		
In respect of current year	2,721.5	3,129.2
Total (A)	2,721.5	3,129.2
Deferred Tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(46.9)	(140.8)
Impact of change in tax rate	7.2	-
Total (B)	(39.7)	(140.8)
Income Tax recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	2,681.8	2,988.4
Income tax expenses recognized in OCI		
Re-measurement of defined employee benefit plans	(40.2)	(24.7)
Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss	14.3	8.6
Total	(25.9)	(16.1)

B. Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit for the year is as under:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Profit before tax	7,551.0	8,479.4
Enacted tax rate in India	34.944%	34.608%
Income tax expenses calculated (Refer Note below)	2,638.6	2,934.6
Tax on expense not tax deductible	84.6	195.6
Tax on income exempt from tax	(1.7)	(1.0)
Total tax expenses as per profit and loss	2,721.5	3,129.2

The applicable Indian corporate statutory tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 is 34.944% and 34.608% respectively. The increase in corporate statutory tax rate to 34.944% is consequent to changes made in the Finance Act, 2018.

C. Movement of deferred tax assets and liabilities

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ million)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	Credit/ (charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2019
Difference between book and tax depreciation	58.6	(1.7)	-	56.9
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	46.5	9.9	-	56.4
Provisions for expenses allowed for tax when actually paid	385.6	15.2	-	400.8
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(3.6)	1.2	-	(2.4)
Provision for post-retirement benefit	161.5	21.0	14.3	196.8
Other temporary differences	17.5	(5.9)	-	11.6
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	666.1	39.7	14.3	720.1

As at March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	Credit/ (charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2018
Difference between book and tax depreciation	44.1	14.5	-	58.6
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	25.5	21.0	-	46.5
Provisions for expenses allowed for tax when actually paid	315.3	70.3	-	385.6
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(2.5)	(1.1)	-	(3.6)
Provision for post-retirement benefit	125.0	27.9	8.6	161.5
Other temporary difference	9.3	8.2	-	17.5
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	516.7	140.8	8.6	666.1

D. The Company has the following unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the Balance Sheet.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Financial Year	As at March 31, 2019	Expiry Date	As at March 31, 2018	Expiry Date
Capital loss under Income Tax Act, 1961	*2012-2013*	0.7	*March 31, 2021*	*0.7*	*March 31, 2021*
TOTAL		**0.7**		**0.7**	

42. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Gratuity

Governance of the Plan:

The Company has setup an income tax approved irrevocable trust fund to finance the plan liability. The trustees of the trust fund are responsible for the overall governance of the plan.

Funding arrangements and Policy:

The money contributed by the Company to the fund to finance the liabilities of the plan has to be invested. The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to an insurance company. The insurance company in turn manages these funds as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it is not possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively. There is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully pre fund the liability of the Plan. Company's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity and tax position as well as level of underfunding of the plan. The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is INR 20,000,000.

The following table summarizes the components of net expenses for gratuity benefits recognised in the statement of profit and loss, other comprehensive income and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet.

(₹ million)

Sr. No	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
	Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation (DBO) :		
	Change in Defined Benefit Obligation		
(i)	Opening defined benefit obligation	**468.3**	*398.7*
(ii)	Current Service cost	**61.6**	*54.2*
(iii)	Past service cost	**-**	*1.4*
(iv)	Interest cost	**31.1**	*24.3*
(v)	Actuarial (gain) / loss from changes in financial assumptions	**10.0**	*(14.5)*
(vi)	Actuarial (gain) / loss from changes in demographic assumptions	**5.4**	*5.3*
(vii)	Actuarial (gain) / loss on account of experience changes	**25.7**	*34.5*
(viii)	Benefits paid	**(34.2)**	*(48.7)*
(ix)	Liabilities assumed on inter group transfer	**1.1**	*13.0*
(x)	**Closing defined benefit obligation**	**569.0**	*468.3*
	Movement in Plan assets		
(i)	Opening fair value of plan assets	**6.3**	*40.5*
(ii)	Interest on plan assets	**0.0**	*0.9*
(iii)	Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	**0.9**	*0.6*
(iv)	Contributions by employer	**35.0**	*-*
(v)	Assets acquired / (settled)	**1.2**	*13.0*
(vi)	Benefits paid	**(34.2)**	*(48.7)*
	Closing fair value of plan assets	**9.2**	*6.3*

(₹ million)

Sr. No	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
	Balance sheet		
	Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:		
(i)	Present value of the funded defined benefit obligation	**569.0**	*468.2*
(ii)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**9.2**	*6.3*
	Liability recognized in the balance sheet (i-ii)	**559.8**	*461.9*
	Statement of profit and loss		
	Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
(i)	Current Service cost	**61.6**	*54.2*
(ii)	Interest on net defined benefit obligation	**31.1**	*23.5*
(iii)	Past Service Cost	**-**	*1.4*
	Total included in 'Employee benefits expense (i+ii+iii)	**92.7**	*79.1*

(₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Statement of other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside statement of profit and loss	**75.8**	*51.1*
Remeasurements during the period due to		
- changes in financial assumptions	**10.0**	*(14.5)*
- changes in demographic assumptions	**5.4**	*5.3*
- Experience adjustment	**25.7**	*34.5*
- Annual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	**(0.9)**	*(0.6)*
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside statement of profit and loss	**116.0**	*75.8*

Assumptions used for Gratuity		
Interest rate (p.a.)	**7.00%**	*7.30%*
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	**7.00%**	*7.00%*
Estimated rate of return on plan assets (p.a.)	**8.00%**	*8.00%*

Sensitivity Analysis

The key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarizes the change in defined benefit obligation and impact in percentage terms compared with the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points.

Particulars	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation rate
Defined Benefit obligation on increase in 50 bps	*552.5*	*586.3*
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	*-2.91%*	*3.04%*
Defined Benefit obligation on decrease in 50 bps	*586.5*	*552.4*
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	*3.07%*	*-2.91%*

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Investment details of plan assets

(₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Insurer managed funds	**8.7**	*8.7*
Others	**0.5**	*0.5*
Reconciliation of plan assets during the inter-valuation period		
Opening fair value of plan assets	**6.3**	*40.5*
Employer contributions	**35.0**	*-*
Settlements from the Fund	**(34.2)**	*(48.7)*
Interest accrued to the Fund	**0.9**	*0.9*
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	**-**	*0.6*
Assets acquired / (settled)	**1.2**	*13.0*
Closing fair value of plan assets	**9.2**	*6.3*

Projected plan cash flow:
The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

Maturity profile	₹
Expected benefits for year 1	*92,122,394*
Expected benefits for year 2	*75,818,833*
Expected benefits for year 3	*68,098,557*
Expected benefits for year 4	*63,118,108*
Expected benefits for year 5	*85,839,673*
Expected benefits for year 6	*48,905,860*
Expected benefits for year 7	*46,329,886*
Expected benefits for year 8	*49,688,644*
Expected benefits for year 9	*62,853,993*
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	*346,392,610*

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 5.97 years

The Company has made a provision towards gratuity for its employees of the Oman Branch amounting to ₹ 3.1 million (Previous year ₹ 4.6 million)

Compensated Absence
The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended March 31, 2019 is based on actuarial valuation carried out by using the projected unit credit method.

Assumptions	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Interest rate (p.a.)	**7.00%**	*7.30%*
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	**7.00%**	*7.00%*

Long Term Incentive Plan
Liability for the scheme is determined based on actuarial valuation which has been carried out using the projected unit credit method.

Assumptions	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Interest rate (p.a.)	**6.65%**	*6.80%*

Interest rate assumption in case of subsidiary is 2.25% (Previous year 2.20%)

43. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Company is engaged in the business of retail and institutional broking, distribution of financial products and investment banking. In accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the revenue is accounted in the following manner for each head: -

A) Brokerage income:
The Company provides trade execution and settlement services to the customers in retail and institutional segment. There is only one performance obligation of execution of the trade and settlement of the transaction which is satisfied at a point in time. The brokerage charged is the transaction price and is recognised as revenue on trade date basis. Related receivables are generally recovered in a period of 2 days as per the settlement cycle. Amount not recovered and which remain overdue for a period exceeding 90 days, are provided for.

B) Income from service:
Income from service consists of income from distribution of financial products and income from investment banking activities (advisory income).

1) Distribution of financial products:
The Company distributes various financial products and other services to the customers on behalf of third party i.e. the Company acts as an intermediary for distribution of financial products and services. The Company executes contracts with the Principal, *viz* AMC's, Mutual Funds, Bank, Insurance Company *etc*. to procure customers for its products. As a consideration, the Company earns commission income from the third parties for the distribution of their financial products. The commission is accounted net of claw back if any, due to non-fulfilment of contract by the customer with the principal. The customer obtains control of the service on the date when customer enters into a contract with principal and hence subscription or contract date is considered as the point in time when the performance obligation has been satisfied. In case of continuing services, the same are recognised over a period of time.

The Company also conducts

a. education training programs

b. Provide financial planning services to its customers.

The Company recognizes the revenue on completion of the performance obligation either on point in time or over a period of time, as the case may be.

In case of third party financial products, transaction price is determined as per contract and mutual terms agreed between the parties. The commission is a percentage of transaction value.

The distribution fee earned from the following products contributed to a major proportion of overall fee earned from distribution of financial products in Financial Year 2019 :

i. Mutual funds

ii. Life insurance policies

iii. Portfolio management products

2) Advisory income:
The Company provides investment banking services to its customers and earns revenue in the form of advisory fees on issue management services, mergers and acquisitions, debt syndication, sale of business *etc*.

In case of these advisory transactions, the performance obligation and its transaction price is enumerated in contract with the customer. For arrangements with a fixed term, the Company may commit to deliver services in the future. Revenue associated with these remaining performance obligations typically depends on the occurrence of future events or underlying asset values, and is not recognized until the outcome of those events or values are known. In case of contracts, which have a component of success fee or variable fee, the same is considered in the transaction price when the uncertainty regarding the consideration is resolved.

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

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

Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period and the movement thereof: -

(₹ million)

Nature of contract	*Opening Balance*		*Revenue recognised during the year*		*Closing Balance*	
	2018-19	*2017-18*	**2018-19**	*2017-18*	**2018-19**	*2017-18*
Financial Planning Services	**3.8**	*5.8*	**77.8**	*52.4*	**50.8**	*3.8*
Training Fees	**10.0**	*-*	**49.9**	*73.9*	**25.2**	*10.0*
Signing Fee	**5.0**	*3.0*	**5.0**	*3.0*	**13.3**	*5.0*
Prepaid Brokerage	**2,320.5**	*2,012.0*	**1,064.5**	*1,329.4*	**2,610.3**	*2,320.5*

Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price.

(₹ million)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from the Contracts (as per Contract)	**15,787.3**	*17,595.1*
Less :		
- Discounts/Incentive to Customers	**729.3**	*825.4*
Revenue from the Contracts (as per Statement of Profit and Loss)	**15,058.0**	*16,769.7*

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Refer to financial instruments by category table below for the disclosure on carrying value and fair value of financial assets and liabilities. For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2019 is as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Amortised cost	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	**18,632.5**	**-**	**-**	**18,632.5**	**18,632.5**
Other balances with banks	**12,575.4**	**-**	**-**	**12,575.4**	**12,575.4**
Securities for trade	**-**	**2,563.1**	**-**	**2,563.1**	**2,563.1**
Trade receivables	**4,766.7**	**-**	**-**	**4,766.7**	**4,766.7**
Loans	**4,032.7**	**-**	**-**	**4,032.7**	**4,032.7**
Investments (excluding subsidiary)	**-**	**28.5**	**-**	**28.5**	**28.5**
Other financial assets	**810.4**	**-**	**-**	**810.4**	**810.4**
Total	**40,817.7**	**2,591.6**	**-**	**43,409.3**	**43,409.3**
Liabilities:					
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	**17.0**	**-**	**17.0**	**17.0**
Trade payables	**23,391.2**	**-**	**-**	**23,391.2**	**23,391.2**
Debt Securities	**4,473.0**	**-**	**-**	**4,473.0**	**4,473.0**
Deposits	**45.3**	**-**	**-**	**45.3**	**45.3**
Other financial liabilities	**2,284.9**	**-**	**-**	**2,284.9**	**2,284.9**
Total	**30,194.4**	**17.0**	**-**	**30,211.4**	**30,211.4**

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2018 is as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Amortised cost	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,567.1	-	-	1,567.1	1,567.1
Other balances with banks	13,688.9	-	-	13,688.9	13,688.9
Securities for trade	-	379.2	-	379.2	379.2
Trade receivables	3,098.1	-	-	3,098.1	3,098.1
Loans	5,782.3	-	-	5,782.3	5,782.3
Investments (excluding subsidiary)	-	39.3	-	39.3	39.3
Other financial assets	1,208.0	-	-	1,208.0	1,208.0
Total	25,344.4	418.5	-	25,762.9	25,762.9
Liabilities:					
Derivative financial instruments	-	1.6	-	1.6	1.6
Trade payables	6,198.7	-	-	6,198.7	6,198.7
Debt Securities	6,724.2	-	-	6,724.2	6,724.2
Deposits	46.7	-	-	46.7	46.7
Other financial liabilities	1,628.1	-	-	1,628.1	1,628.1
Total	**14,597.7**	**1.6**	**-**	**14,599.3**	**14,599.3**

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of April 01, 2017 is as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Amortised cost	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,052.6	-	-	1,052.6	1,052.6
Other balances with banks	8,701.1	-	-	8,701.1	8,701.1
Securities for trade	-	315.1	-	315.1	315.1
Trade receivables	7,087.4	-	-	7,087.4	7,087.4
Loans	49.6	-	-	49.6	49.6
Investments	-	44.7	-	44.7	44.7
Other financial assets	764.6	-	-	764.6	764.6
Total	17,655.3	359.8	-	18,015.1	18,015.1
Liabilities:					
Derivative financial instruments	-	5.6	-	5.6	5.6
Trade payables	4,870.1	-	-	4,870.1	4870.1
Debt Securities	3,953.4	-	-	3,953.4	3,953.4
Deposits	33.2	-	-	33.2	33.2
Other financial liabilities	1,824.1	-	-	1,824.1	1,824.1
Total	**10,680.8**	**5.6**	**-**	**10,686.4**	**10,686.4**

Fair value hierarchy:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

The investments included in level 1 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using quoted prices for instruments in an active market. The investments included in level 2 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using valuation techniques based on observable market data. The investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using the income approach and break-up value to arrive at their fair value. There is no movement from between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. There is no change in Inputs use for measuring Level 3 fair value.

The following table summarises financial instruments measured at fair value on recurring basis:

(₹ million)

As at March 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments :				
Derivatives	**17.0**	**-**	**-**	**17.0**
Mutual fund units	**-**	**1.1**	**-**	**1.1**
Equity shares	**31.7**	**-**	**21.5**	**53.2**
Debt Securities	**818.6**	**1,718.7**	**-**	**2,537.3**
Total	**867.3**	**1,719.8**	**21.5**	**2,608.6**

(₹ million)

As at March 31, 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments :				
Derivatives	*1.6*	*-*	*-*	*1.6*
Equity shares	*38.6*	*-*	*30.6*	*69.2*
Debt Securities	*303.9*	*45.4*	*-*	*349.3*
Total	**344.1**	**45.4**	**30.6**	**420.1**

(₹ million)

As at April 1, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments :				
Derivatives	*5.6*	*-*	*-*	*5.6*
Mutual fund units	*-*	*0.7*	*-*	*0.7*
Equity shares	*18.0*	*-*	*26.7*	*44.7*
Debt Securities	*314.4*	*-*	*-*	*314.4*
Total	**337.9**	**0.7**	**26.7**	**365.4**

Movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value.
The Following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value.

(₹ million)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Opening Balance	**30.6**	*26.7*
Purchase	**-**	*-*
Less: Sales	**-**	*-*
Add: Gain / (Loss)	**(9.1)**	*3.9*
Transfer in Level 3	**-**	*-*
Less: Transfer from Level 3	**-**	*-*
Closing Balance	**21.5**	*30.6*

Financial assets subject to offsetting, netting arrangements
Exchange settlement obligations (disclosed as a part of trade receivable) are subject to netting as the Company intends to settle it on a net basis. The table below presents the gross balances of asset and lability.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Effects on Balance sheet		
	Gross Amount (Asset)	**Gross amount set off in the balance sheet**	**Net amount presented in the balance sheet**
Exchange Settlement Obligations			
At March 31,2019	*3,391.3*	*79.7*	*3,311.6*
At March 31, 2018	*1,386.6*	*255.3*	*1,131.3*
At April 1, 2017	*1,288.6*	*143.5*	*1,145.1*

There are no instruments which are eligible for netting and not netted off.

Financial risk management

Risk management framework

The Company has established a comprehensive system for risk management and internal controls for all its businesses to manage the risks that it is exposed to. The objective of its risk management framework is to ensure that various risks are identified, measured and mitigated and also that policies, procedures and standards are established to address these risks and ensure a systematic response in the case of crystallisation of such risks.

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

a) Credit risk
b) Liquidity risk
c) Market risk

The Company has established various policies with respect to such risks which set forth limits, mitigation strategies and internal controls to be implemented by the three lines of defence approach provided below. The Board oversees the Company's risk management and has constituted a Risk Management Committee ("RMC"), which frames and reviews risk management processes and controls.

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

1. The first line of defence comprises its operational departments, which assume primary responsibility for their own risks and operate within the limits stipulated in various policies approved by the Board or by committees constituted by the Board.

2. The second line of defence comprises specialised departments such as risk management and compliance. They employ specialised methods to identify and assess risks faced by the operational departments and provide them with specialised risk management tools and methods, facilitate and monitor the implementation of effective risk management practices, develop monitoring tools for risk management, internal control and compliance, report risk related information and promote the adoption of appropriate risk prevention measures.

3. The third line of defence comprises the internal audit department and external audit functions. They monitor and conduct periodic evaluations of the risk management, internal control and compliance activities to ensure the adequacy of risk controls and appropriate risk governance, and provide the Board with comprehensive feedback.

a) **Credit risk:**

It is risk of financial loss that the Company will incur a loss because its customer or counterparty to financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligation.

The Company's financial assets comprise of Cash and bank balance, Securities for trade, Trade receivables, Loans, Investments and Other financial assets which comprise mainly of deposits and unbilled revenues.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from Company's trade receivable and loans.

Following provides exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and loans:

(₹ million)

	March, 31 2019	*March, 31 2018*	*April, 1 2017*
Trade and Other Debtors(net of impairment)	**4,766.7**	*3,098.1*	*7,087.4*
Loans (net of impairment)	**4,032.7**	*5,782.3*	*49.6*
Total	**8,799.4**	*8,880.4*	*7,137.0*

Trade Receivables: The Company has followed simplified method of ECL in case of Trade receivables and the Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. At each reporting date, the Company assesses the impairment requirements.

Based on the industry practices and business environment in which the entity operates, management considers that the trade receivables are in default if the payment is 90 days overdue. Out of the total trade receivables of ₹ 4,916.3 million (previous year ₹ 3,218.9 million) ₹ 149.6 million (previous year ₹ 120.8 million) are overdue for a period in excess of 90 days. Probability of default (PD) on this balance is considered at 100% and treated as credit impaired.

Loans: Loans comprise of margin trade funding and ESOP funding for which a staged approach is followed for determination of ECL.

Stage 1: All Open positions in the MTF and ESOP loan book are considered as stage 1 assets for computation of expected credit loss. Exposure at default (EAD) for stage 1 assets is computed considering different scenarios of market movements based on an analysis of historical price movements of the index and macro-economic environment.

Stage 2: Exposures under stage 2 include dues upto 30 days pertaining to principal amount on closed positions and interest on all open positions of MTF and ESOP loan book.

Stage 3: Exposures under stage 3 include dues past 30 days pertaining to principal amount on closed positions and interest on all open positions of MTF and ESOP loan book.

Based on historical data, the company assigns PD to stage 1 and stage 2 and applies it to the EAD to compute the ECL. For Stage 3 assets PD is considered as 100%

Following table provides information about exposure to credit risk and ECL on Loan

(₹ million)

Bucketing (Stage)	**March, 31 2019**		*March, 31 2018*		*April, 1 2017*	
	Carrying Value	**ECL**	*Carrying Value*	*ECL*	*Carrying Value*	*ECL*
Stage 1	**4,029.1**	**0.1**	*5,775.5*	*0.2*	*49.6*	-
Stage 2	**4.44**	**0.7**	*7.6*	*0.6*	-	-
Stage 3	**1.9**	**1.9**	*3.8*	*3.8*	-	-
Total	**4,035.4**	**2.7**	*5,786.9*	*4.6*	*49.6*	-

Movements in the allowances for impairment in respect of trade receivables and loans is as follows:

(₹ million)

	March, 31 2019	*March, 31 2018*
Opening Balance	**125.3**	*64.8*
Amount written off	**(22.3)**	*(12.6)*
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	**49.3**	*73.1*
Closing Balance	**152.3**	*125.3*

Other financial assets considered to have a low credit risk:
Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments comprise of Quoted Equity instruments, Bonds, Mutual Funds and Commercial papers which are market tradeable. Other financial assets include deposits for assets acquired on lease and with qualified clearing counterparties and exchanges as per the prescribed statutory limits.

b) **Liquidity risk**
Liquidity represents the ability of the Company to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its financial obligations on time, both in normal and in stressed conditions, without having to liquidate assets or raise funds at unfavourable terms thus compromising its earnings and capital.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow at reasonable cost to meet expected and / or unexpected claims. It arises in the funding of lending, trading and investment activities and in the management of trading positions.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflow on financial liabilities.

Funds required for short period is taken care by borrowings through issuing Commercial paper and utilizing overdraft facility from ICICI Bank

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2019.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total Carrying Amount
Cash and bank balances	26,212.1	4,617.8	366.2	11.8	31,207.9
Securities for Trade	2,563.1	-	-	-	2,563.1
Trade receivables	4,766.7	-	-	-	4,766.7
Loans	3,626.4	228.3	178.0	-	4,032.7
Investments	-	-	-	151.2	151.2
Other financial assets	484.3	15.8	61.1	249.2	810.4
Total	37,652.6	4,861.9	605.3	412.2	43,532.0
Liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	17.0	-	-	-	17.0
Trade Payables	23,391.2	-	-	-	23,391.2
Debt Securities	4,473.0	-	-	-	4,473.0
Deposits	-	-	45.3	-	45.3
Other Financial Liabilities	2,284.9	-	-	-	2,284.9
Total	30,166.1	-	45.3	-	30,211.4
Net excess / (shortfall)	7,486.5	4,861.9	560.0	412.2	13,320.6

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2018.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total Carrying Amount
Assets					
Cash and bank balances	*8,430.8*	*6,791.0*	*23.1*	*11.1*	*15,256.0*
Securities for Trade	*379.2*	-	-	-	*379.2*
Trade receivables	*3,098.1*	-	-	-	*3,098.1*
Loans	*5,666.7*	*87.3*	*28.3*	-	*5,782.3*
Investments	-	-	-	*162.0*	*162.0*
Other financial assets	*950.3*	*11.5*	*47.0*	*199.2*	*1,208.0*
Total	*18,525.1*	*6,889.8*	*98.4*	*372.3*	*25,885.6*
Liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	*1.6*	-	-	-	*1.6*
Trade Payables	*6,198.7*	-	-	-	*6,198.7*
Debt Securities	*6,724.2*	-	-	-	*6,724.2*
Deposits	-	-	*46.7*	-	*46.7*
Other Financial Liabilities	*1,628.1*	-	-	-	*1,628.1*
Total	*14,552.6*	-	*46.7*	-	*14,599.3*
Net excess / (shortfall)	*3,972.5*	*6,889.8*	*51.7*	*372.3*	*11,286.3*

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at April 1, 2017.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total Carrying Amount
Assets					
Cash and bank balances	4,812.6	4,129.7	803.1	8.3	9,753.7
Securities for Trade	315.1	-	-	-	315.1
Trade receivables	7,087.4	-	-	-	7,087.4
Loans	-	-	49.6	-	49.6
Investments	-	-	-	167.4	167.4
Other financial assets	562.5	-	35.8	166.3	764.6
Total	12,777.6	4,129.7	888.5	342.0	18,137.8
Liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	5.6	-	-	-	5.6
Trade Payables	4,870.1	-	-	-	4,870.1
Debt Securities	3,953.4	-	-	-	3,953.4
Deposits	-	-	33.2	-	33.2
Other Financial Liabilities	1,824.1	-	-	-	1,824.1
Total	10,653.2	-	33.2	-	10,686.4
Net excess / (shortfall)	2,124.4	4,129.7	855.3	342.0	7,451.4

c) **Market risk**

Market risk arises when movements in market factors (foreign exchange rates, interest rates, credit spreads and equity prices) impact the Company's income or the market value of its portfolios. The Company, in its course of business, is exposed to market risk due to change in equity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The objective of market risk management is to maintain an acceptable level of market risk exposure while aiming to maximize returns. The Company classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios. Both the portfolios are managed using the following sensitivity analyses:

i) Equity Price Risk
ii) Interest Rate Risk
iii) Currency Risk

Total market risk exposure:

(₹ million)

Particulars	March 31, 2019			Primary risk sensitivity
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non traded risk	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	31,207.9	-	31,207.9	
Financial assets at FVTPL	2,591.6	2,563.1	28.5	Interest rate, Equity Price and Currency
Trade Receivables	4,766.7	-	4,766.7	Equity Price and Currency
Loans	4,032.7	-	4,032.7	Equity Price
Investment in Subsidiary	122.7	-	122.7	
Other Financial assets at amortised cost	810.4	-	810.4	
Total	43,532.0	2,563.1	40,968.9	
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	17.0	17.0	-	Currency and Equity Price
Trade payable	23,391.2	-	23,391.2	Equity Price and Currency
Debt Securities	4,473.0	-	4,473.0	
Deposits	45.3	-	45.3	
Other financial liabilities	2,284.9	-	2,284.9	
Total	30,211.4	17.0	30,194.4	

(₹ million)

Particulars	March 31, 2018 Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non traded risk	Primary risk sensitivity
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	15,256.0	-	15,256.0	
Financial assets at FVTPL	418.5	379.3	39.3	Interest rate, Currency and Equity Price
Trade Receivables	3,098.1	-	3,098.1	Equity Price and Currency
Loans	5,782.3	-	5,782.3	Equity Price
Investment in Subsidiary	122.7	-	122.7	
Other Financial assets at amortised cost	1,207.9	-	1,207.9	
Total	25,885.6	379.3	25,506.3	
Liabilities				
Derivative Financial instruments	1.6	1.6	-	Currency and Equity Price
Trade payable	6,198.7	-	6,198.7	Equity Price and Currency
Debt Securities	6,724.2	-	6,724.2	
Deposits	46.7	-	46.7	
Other financial liabilities	1,628.1	-	1,628.1	
Total	14,599.3	1.6	14,597.7	

(₹ million)

Particulars	April 1, 2017 Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non traded risk	Primary risk sensitivity
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	9,753.8	-	9,753.8	
Financial assets at FVTPL	359.7	315.1	44.6	Interest rate, Currency and Equity Price
Trade Receivables	7,087.4	-	7,087.4	Equity Price and Currency
Loans	49.6	-	49.6	Equity Price
Investment in Subsidiary	122.7	-	122.7	
Other Financial assets at amortised cost	764.6	-	764.6	
Total	18,137.8	315.1	17,822.7	
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	5.6	5.6	-	Currency and Equity Price
Trade payable	4,870.1	-	4,870.1	Equity Price and Currency
Debt Securities	3,953.4	-	3,953.4	
Deposits	33.2	-	33.2	
Other financial liabilities	1,824.1	-	1,824.1	
Total	10,686.4	5.6	10,680.8	

i) Equity Price Risk

The Company's exposure to equity price risk arises primarily on account of its proprietary positions and on account of margin-based positions of its clients in equity cash and derivative segments.

The Company's equity price risk is managed in accordance with its Corporate Risk and Investment Policy (CRIP) approved by its Risk Management Committee. The CRIP specifies exposure limits and risk limits for the proprietary desk of the Company and stipulates risk-based margin requirements for margin-based trading in equity cash and derivative segment by its clients.

The below sensitivity depicts a scenario where a 10% movement in equity prices, everything else remaining constant, would result in an exchange obligation for both Traded and Non-traded (client) positions and their impact on statement of profit and loss account considering that the entire shortfall would be made good by the Company.

(₹ million)

	Impact on statement of profit and loss	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Equity Prices up by 10%	**(5.7)**	*(18.5)*
Equity Prices down by 10%	**(104.5)**	*(142.8)*

ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily on account of its proprietary positions and on account of margin based positions of its clients in exchange traded interest rate derivatives on government securities.

The Company's interest rate risk is managed in accordance with its CRIP approved by its Risk Management Committee. The CRIP specifies exposure limits and risk limits for the proprietary desk of the Company and stipulates risk-based margin requirements for margin based trading in interest rate derivatives by its clients.

As at 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018 a parallel shift of 2.50% in the yield curve would result in the following impact on the statement of profit and loss.

(₹ million)

	Impact on statement of profit and loss	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Parallel upward shift of 2.50%	**(113.5)**	*(17.5)*
Parallel downward shift of 2.50%	**128.3**	*18.7*

The non-traded Financial Assets and liabilities are fixed rate instruments and are valued at amortised cost. Any shifts in yield curve will not impact their carrying amount and will therefore not have any impact on the Company's statement of profit and loss.

iii) Foreign Exchange Risk/Currency Risk

The Company's exposure to currency risk arises primarily on account of its proprietary positions and on account of margin positions of its clients in exchange traded currency derivatives.

The fluctuations in foreign currency may also affect statement of profit and loss, other comprehensive income and equity as the Company also operates in US and Singapore through its subsidiaries.

The Company's currency risk is managed in accordance with its CRIP, approved by its Risk Management Committee. The CRIP specifies gross open position limit and risk limits for the proprietary desk of the Company and stipulates risk-based margin requirements for margin based trading in currency derivatives by its clients.

As at 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018, an appreciation/depreciation of 15% of Indian Rupee against all the currencies would result in the following impact on the statement of profit and loss.

(₹ million)

	Impact on statement of profit and loss	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Depreciation of 15%	**(27.4)**	*(63.8)*
Appreciation of 15%	**(55.4)**	*(7.8)*

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Company had significant exposure at the end of the reported periods for the non-traded component. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the INR (all other variables being constant) on the statement of profit and loss.

(₹ million)

Currency	Change in currency rate in %	**For the year ended March 31, 2019**	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
USD	Depreciation of 15%	**1.0**	*4.0*
	Appreciation 15%	**(1.0)**	*(4.0)*
JPY	Depreciation of 15%	**1.1**	-
	Appreciation 15%	**(1.1)**	-

45. MATURITY ANALYSIS

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

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	18,632.5	18,632.5	-
Bank balance other than (a) above	12,575.4	12,197.4	378.0
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-
Securities for trade	2,563.1	2,563.1	-
Receivables			
(I) Trade receivables	4,766.7	4,766.7	-
(II) Other receivables	-	-	-
Loans	4,032.7	3,854.7	178.0
Investments	151.2	-	151.2
Other financial assets	810.4	500.1	310.3
	43,532.0	42,514.5	1,017.5
Non-financial Assets			
Current tax assets (net)	1,307.6	-	1,307.6
Deferred tax assets (net)	720.1	-	720.1
Property, plant and equipment	294.5	-	294.5
Capital work-in-progress	12.4	-	12.4
Intangible assets under development	27.4	-	27.4
Other intangible assets	141.0	-	141.0
Other non-financial assets	427.6	427.6	-
	2,930.6	427.6	2,503.0
Total Assets	46,462.6	42,942.1	3,520.5
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	17.0	17.0	-
Payables			
(I) Trade payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	23,391.2	23,391.2	-
(II) Other payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
Debt securities	4,473.0	4,473.0	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	-
Deposits	45.3	-	45.3
Other financial liabilities	2,284.9	2,284.9	-
	30,211.4	30,166.1	45.3
Non-financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	41.5	41.5	-
Provisions	663.6	115.4	548.2
Other non-financial liabilities	5,202.0	4,543.0	659.0
	5,907.1	4,699.9	1,207.2
Total Liabilities	36,118.5	34,866.0	1,252.5
Net	10,344.1	8,117.6	2,226.5

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2018	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,567.1	1,567.1	-
Bank balance other than (a) above	13,688.9	13,654.7	34.2
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-
Securities for trade	379.2	379.2	-
Receivables			
(I) Trade receivables	3,098.1	3,098.1	-
(II) Other receivables	-	-	-
Loans	5,782.3	5,555.4	226.9
Investments	162.0	-	162.0
Other financial assets	1,208.0	961.8	246.2
	25,885.6	25,414.9	470.7
Non-financial Assets			
Current tax assets (net)	1,063.5	-	1,063.5
Deferred tax assets (net)	666.1	-	666.1
Property, plant and equipment	296.6	-	296.6
Capital work-in-progress	15.1	-	15.1
Intangible assets under development	23.8	-	23.8
Other intangible assets	85.4	-	85.4
Other non-financial assets	610.4	610.4	-
	2,760.9	610.4	2,150.5
Total Assets	28,646.5	26,025.3	2,621.2
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	1.6	1.6	-
Payables			
(I) Trade payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6,198.7	6,198.7	-
(II) Other payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
Debt securities	6,724.2	6,724.2	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	-
Deposits	46.7	-	46.7
Other financial liabilities	1,628.1	1,628.1	-
	14,599.3	14,552.6	46.7
Non-financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-
Provisions	534.7	107.0	427.7
Other non-financial liabilities	5,126.0	4,214.0	912.0
	5,660.7	4,321.0	1,339.7
Total Liabilities	20,260.0	18,873.6	1,386.4
Net	8,386.5	7,151.7	1,234.8

(₹ million)

	As at April 1, 2017	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	*1,052.6*	*1,052.6*	*-*
Bank balance other than (a) above	*8,701.1*	*7,889.6*	*811.5*
Derivative financial instruments	*-*	*-*	*-*
Securities for trade	*315.1*	*315.1*	*-*
Receivables			
(I) Trade receivables	*7,087.4*	*7,087.4*	*-*
(II) Other receivables	*-*	*-*	*-*
Loans	*49.6*	*-*	*49.6*
Investments	*167.4*	*-*	*167.4*
Other financial assets	*764.6*	*562.5*	*202.1*
	18,137.8	*16,907.2*	*1,230.6*
Non-financial Assets			
Current tax assets (net)	*971.8*	*-*	*971.8*
Deferred tax assets (net)	*516.7*	*-*	*516.7*
Property, plant and equipment	*241.9*	*-*	*241.9*
Capital work-in-progress	*0.5*	*-*	*0.5*
Intangible assets under development	*27.9*	*-*	*27.9*
Other intangible assets	*104.4*	*-*	*104.4*
Other non-financial assets	*350.4*	*350.4*	*-*
	2,213.6	*350.4*	*1,863.2*
Total Assets	*20,351.4*	*17,257.6*	*3,093.8*
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	*5.6*	*5.6*	*-*
Payables			
(I) Trade payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	*-*	*-*	*-*
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	*4,870.1*	*4,870.1*	*-*
(II) Other payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	*-*	*-*	*-*
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	*-*	*-*	*-*
Debt securities	*3,953.4*	*3,953.4*	*-*
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	*-*	*-*	*-*
Deposits	*33.2*	*-*	*33.2*
Other financial liabilities	*1,824.1*	*1,824.1*	*-*
	10,686.4	*10,653.2*	*33.2*
Non-financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	*-*	*-*	*-*
Provisions	*389.1*	*51.0*	*338.1*
Other non-financial liabilities	*4,306.1*	*1,888.8*	*2,417.3*
	4,695.2	*1,939.8*	*2,755.4*
Total Liabilities	*15,381.6*	*12,593.0*	*2,788.6*
Net	*4,969.8*	*4,664.6*	*305.2*

46. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified the following new and amendments to Ind AS which the Group has not applied as they are effective from April 1, 2019:

Ind AS 116 Leases:

Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases standard, Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lessee accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The Company will adopt Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning April 1, 2019. The Company will apply the standard to its leases, retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard, recognised on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, the Company will not restate comparative information, instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2019. On that date, the Company will recognise a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The right-of-use asset is recognised at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at April 1, 2019. In accordance with the standard, the Company will elect not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

On transition, the Company will be using the practical expedient provided the standard and therefore, will not reassess whether a contract, is or contains a lease, at the date of initial application.

The Company is in the process of completing a detailed assessment of the impact on its financials.

Ind AS 12 Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)
The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The Company does not expect any impact from this pronouncement.

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following: (1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Company does not expect any significant impact from this pronouncement.

Ind AS 109 – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 19 – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the remeasurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs
The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The Company does not expect any significant impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 28 – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. The Company does not currently have any long-term interests in associates and joint ventures.

Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements
The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business. The Company does not have any control / joint control of a business that is a joint operation.

47. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE
There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vinod Kumar Dhall
Chairman
DIN - 02591373

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN - 06559989

Shilpa Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 02404667

Ajay Saraf
Executive Director
DIN - 00074885

Raju Nanwani
Company Secretary

Harvinder Jaspal
Chief Financial Officer

ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc.

ICICI SECURITIES HOLDINGS, INC.

19TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-19

Directors:
Sriram H. Iyer (Chairman)
Warren Law
Bishen Pertab

Auditors:
B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 101248W/W-100022)

Registered Office:
251 Little Falls Drive Wilmington,
DE 19808, United States of America

directors' report

to the members,

The Directors are pleased to present the Nineteenth Annual Report of ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc. along with the audited statement of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

In fiscal 2019, the Company maintained its registration with the Division of Corporations, Secretary of State, State of Delaware in accordance with the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. The Company is not currently registered with any regulatory authority, has no full–time employees and does not carry out any business activities in the U.S. The Company will continue to grow its wholly-owned subsidiary, *viz*. ICICI Securities, Inc., in its efforts to increase business from the institutional segment in US, Canada and Singapore.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in '000s)

	Fiscal 2018	**Fiscal 2019**
Gross income	-	**2,001**
Profit /(Loss) before tax	*(80)*	**2,001**
Provision for tax	*(172)*	**322**
Profit /(Loss) after tax	*92*	**1,679**

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

The Company's wholly–owned subsidiary, ICICI Securities, Inc., is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). It has its main office in New York, USA and branch office in Singapore, which holds a Capital Market Services license granted by the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") for the purpose of dealing in capital markets products. ICICI Securities, Inc. also operates under the International Dealer exemption from the Canadian Securities Administrators ("CSA") that enables it to expand its reach to institutional investors in the province of British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec. ICICI Securities, Inc. refers major institutional investors in the U.S., Canada and Singapore, who propose to deal in securities listed on the Indian Stock Exchanges, to its foreign affiliates *viz*., ICICI Securities Limited and ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited.

During fiscal 2019, the subsidiary strengthened its positioning among institutional investors by conducting several investors' conferences, in association with its foreign affiliate ICICI Securities Limited, providing investors with an opportunity for interaction with policy makers and corporate leaders. These activities added value to the decision making process of its clients by providing differentiated research, access to corporate management and experts from various fields. It also helps it to penetrate new clients, as well as strengthen its foothold among existing clients, resulting in higher broking income.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, there was no change in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

DIRECTORS

As at March 31, 2019, following are the Directors of the Company:

Sriram H. Iyer (Chairman)
Warren Law
Bishen Pertab

AUDITORS

The Board, at its Meeting held on April 15, 2019, proposed the re-appointment of B S R & Co. LLP (Registration number 101248W/W-100022), Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for fiscal 2020 as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) as well as Indian GAAP and for the purpose of complying with the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 2013, as the accounts of the Company are consolidated with the accounts of the holding company *viz*. ICICI Securities Limited. You are requested to consider the appointment of the aforementioned Auditor.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors of the Company confirm:

i. that the applicable accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of the annual accounts and that there are no material departures;

ii. that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments 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 March 31, 2019 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;

iii. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;

iv. that the annual accounts have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis; and

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors would like to thank the statutory authorities and the Company's bankers for their continued support.

The Directors express their gratitude for the unstinted support and guidance received from the Company's shareholders, ICICI Securities Limited and other group companies.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sriram Iyer
Chairman

Date: April 15, 2019

ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc. **to the members of ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc.**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc. (the 'Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements 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 31 March 2019, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters with respect to the preparation of these financial statements, that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls but not for for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

OTHER MATTER

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2017 included in these financial statements, are based on the previously issued financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31 March 2017 dated 20 April 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those condensed standalone financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No: 100564

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 15 April 2019

balance sheet

as at March 31, 2019

(₹ in 000's)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
ASSETS				
(1) Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	**3,137**	*3,257*	*3,052*
(b) Investments	4	**94,498**	*94,498*	*94,498*
(c) Other financial assets	5	**31,405**	*29,598*	*29,716*
		129,040	*127,353*	*127,266*
(2) Non-financial assets		**-**	*-*	*-*
TOTAL ASSETS		**129,040**	*127,353*	*127,266*
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
(1) Financial Liabilities		**-**	*-*	*-*
		-	*-*	*-*
(2) Non-financial liabilities				
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	6	**152**	*144*	*314*
		152	*144*	*314*
(3) Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	7	**728,206**	*728,206*	*728,206*
(b) Other Equity	8	**(599,318)**	*(600,997)*	*(601,254)*
		128,888	*127,209*	*126,952*
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**129,040**	*127,353*	*127,266*

statement of profit and loss

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in 000's)

		Note	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
I.	**Other Income**			
	Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency transaction and translation		**2,001**	*-*
II.	**Total Revenue**		**2,001**	*-*
III.	**Expenses:**			
	Finance costs	9	**-**	*80*
IV	**Total Expenses**		**-**	*80*
V	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (II -IV)**		**2,001**	*(80)*
VI	Tax expenses:			
	Current tax		**322**	*164*
	Tax reversal of prior year		**-**	*(336)*
			322	*(172)*
VII	**Profit/(Loss) for the year (V - VI)**		**1,679**	*92*
VIII	Earnings per share (basic & diluted)	12	**1,009.19**	*55.35*

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sriram Iyer
Chairman

Bishen Pertab
Director

Warren Law
Director

Canada, April 15, 2019

ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc. **for the year ended March 31, 2019**

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in 000's)

Balance as of April 1, 2017	*Changes in equity share capital during the year*	*Balance as on March 31, 2018*
728,206	-	*728,206*

(₹ in 000's)

Balance as of April 1, 2018	**Changes in equity share capital during the year**	**Balance as on March 31, 2019**
728,206	**-**	**728,206**

B OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in 000's)

	Reserves and Surplus	**Exchange Difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation**	**Total**
	Profit and loss account debit balance		
Balance as of April 1, 2017	(624,258)	23,004	(601,254)
Profit for the period	92	-	92
Any other changes:			-
Additions during the year (net)	-	165	165
Balance as on March 31, 2018	**(624,166)**	**23,169**	**(600,997)**
Balance as of April 1, 2018	(624,166)	23,169	(600,997)
Profit for the year	1,679	-	1,679
Any other changes:			-
Additions during the year (net)	-	-	-
Balance as on March 31, 2019	**(622,487)**	**23,169**	**(599,318)**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sriram Iyer
Chairman

Bishen Pertab
Director

Warren Law
Director

Canada, April 15, 2019

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc. ("the Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Securities Ltd., was incorporated in the United States in 2001. In order to assist corporate clients and institutional investors with investment banking services, the Company set up a wholly owned subsidiary in the United States viz., ICICI Securities, Inc.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Basis of preparation

The Parent of the Company, ICICI Securities Ltd. has in accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2018. The said notification is also applicable to the subsidiaries and hence the Company has also prepared financials in accordance with Ind AS. Previous year numbers in the financial statements have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of the financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 and of the total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2018.

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

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

These financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS standalone financial statements. The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and rounded off to the nearest thousand.

(ii) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that management make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the income and expense for the reporting period. The actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The Company makes certain judgments and estimates for valuation and impairment of financial instruments, fair valuation of employee stock options, useful life of property, plant and equipment, deferred tax assets and retirement benefit obligations. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

(iii) Financial instruments

The Company recognizes all the financial assets and liabilities at its fair value on initial recognition; in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability are added to the fair value on initial recognition. The financial assets are accounted on a trade date basis.

Financial assets are classified into three categories for subsequent measurement based on the following:

a. **Amortised cost:** The Company classifies the financial assets at amortised cost if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the assets are held under a business model to collect contractual cash flows. The gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in fair value are not recognised for financial assets classified in amortised cost measurement category. The carrying amount of trade receivables which are subsequently measured at amortised cost, approximate the fair values of these instruments due to their short-term nature.

b. **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** The Company classifies the financial assets as FVOCI if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the Company's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets. In case of debt instruments measured at FVOCI, changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. The impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains or losses and interest calculated using the effective interest rate method are recognised in profit or loss. On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is re-classified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. In case of equity instruments irrevocably designated at FVOCI, gains / losses including relating to foreign exchange are recognised through other comprehensive income. Further, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income remain permanently in equity and are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss.

c. **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** The financial assets are classified as FVTPL if these do not meet the criteria for classifying financial asset at amortised cost or FVOCI. Further, in certain cases to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency (accounting mismatch), the Company irrevocably designates certain financial instruments at FVTPL at initial recognition. In case of financial assets measured at FVTPL, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

For trade, other payables and other financial liabilities the carrying amount approximates the fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

d. **Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss model (ECL) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. The Company provides for its receivables as per the simplified method if the outstanding is overdue more than ninety days.

If the amount of an impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the excess is written back by reducing the impairment allowance account accordingly. The write-back is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from financial assets has expired or where the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. If substantially all the risks and rewards have been neither retained nor transferred and the Company has retained control, the assets continue to be recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

(v) Investment in subsidiary

The financial statements prepared are separate financial statements.

The company has elected to measure investment in subsidiary at deemed cost as per Ind AS 27.

(vi) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement include cash in hand, balances with the banks and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(vii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at the reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. 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. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

(viii) Provisions

Provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

(ix) Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as a contingent liability. The existence of a contingent liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

(x) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(xi) Foreign exchange transactions

All income and expense items are converted at the average rate of exchange applicable for the year. All assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as on the Balance Sheet date.

(xii) Income tax

Current income- tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the local tax rates of the United States of America. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts for tax purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised, for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

The tax effects of income tax losses, available for carry forward, are recognised as deferred tax asset, when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these losses can be set-off.

(₹ in 000's)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
3. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Balances with Banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents)			
In current accounts with banks			
- In India with scheduled banks			
- Outside India	**3,137**	*3,257*	*3,052*
TOTAL	**3,137**	*3,257*	*3,052*
4. INVESTMENTS			
Investments outside India			
Equity Instruments			
Subsidiary : ICICI Securities, Inc.(Unquoted)*	**94,498**	*94,498*	*94,498*
* No par value			
TOTAL	**94,498**	*94,498*	*94,498*
5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Due from Subsidiary	**31,405**	*29,598*	*29,716*
TOTAL	**31,405**	*29,598*	*29,716*
6. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)			
Provision for taxes (net of advance tax)	**152**	*144*	*314*
TOTAL	**152**	*144*	*314*
7. SHARE CAPITAL			
a. **Authorised:**			
3,000 Common Stock of no par value			
(As at March 31, 2018 3,000 Common Stock of no par value)			
b. **Issued subscribed & Paid Up:**			
Common stock no par value; 1,664 shares	**728,206**	*728,206*	*728,206*
(As at March 31, 2018 1,664 Common stock of no par value)			
(All the above 1,664 (March 2018: 1,664) common stock of no par value are held by holding company ICICI Securities Ltd.)			

(c) Reconciliation of the common stock at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Common stock	As at March 31, 2019		*As at March 31, 2018*		*As at April 1, 2017*	
	Nos.	**₹**	*Nos.*	*₹*	*Nos.*	*₹*
At the beginning of the year	**1,664**	**728,206**	*1,664*	*728,206*	*1,664*	*728,206*
Issued during the year	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,664**	**728,206**	*1,664*	*728,206*	*1,664*	*728,206*

(d) Terms /rights attached to common stock

(e) Pattern of holding

	As at March 31, 2019		*As at March 31, 2018*		*As at April 1, 2017*	
	Nos.	**₹**	*Nos.*	*₹*	*Nos.*	*₹*
ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc.	**1,664**	**728,206**	*1,664*	*728,206*	*1,664*	*728,206*
	1,664	**728,206**	*1,664*	*728,206*	*1,664*	*728,206*

(f) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment.

(g) Other details of Equity Shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2019:

Particulars	2019	*2018*	*2017*	*2016*	*2015*
			No of Shares		
Aggregate number of share allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	**-**	-	-	-	-
Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares	**-**	-	-	-	-
Aggregate number of shares bought back	**-**	-	-	-	-

(₹ in 000's)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
8. OTHER EQUITY			
Retained earnings			
Opening balance	**(624,166)**	*(624,258)*	*(624,250)*
Add: Profit/(loss) during the year	**1,679**	*92*	*(8)*
Closing Balance	**(622,487)**	*(624,166)*	*(624,258)*
Exchange Difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation			
Opening balance	**23,169**	*23,004*	*23,708*
Add: Additions during the year	**0**	*165*	*(704)*
Closing Balance	**23,169**	*23,169*	*23,004*
TOTAL	**(599,318)**	*(600,997)*	*(601,254)*

Nature and purpose of reserves

Retained earnings:	Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
Exchange Difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Under Ind AS, in cases where the functional currency of the foreign operation is different from the functional currency of the reporting entity, the translation differences are accounted in the Other Comprehensive Income and disclosed under Other Equity.

(₹ in 000's)

	For the year ended Mar 31, 2019	*For the year ended Mar 31, 2018*
9. FINANCE COST		
Bank charges	**-**	*80*
TOTAL	**-**	*80*

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is given below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Net profit after tax, before preference dividend (₹ 000's)	**1,679**	*92*
Preference dividend and tax on dividend (₹ 000's)	**-**	-
Net profit after tax and preference dividend (₹ 000's) (A)	**1,679**	*92*
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic EPS (B)	**1,664**	*1,664*
Basic & diluted earnings per share (₹) (A) / (B)	**1,009.19**	*55.35*

11. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Chairman is considered as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The Company has a single segment and hence there is no separate reportable segment.

12. SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT IN THE SUBSIDIARIES

Name of the Company	Principal place of business	Holding	% of shares held
ICICI Securities, Inc	275 Madison Avenue Suite 1417, New York, NY 10016, USA	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	100%

13. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

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

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company is a holding company of its subsidiary and does not conduct any business activity.

15. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

For reporting periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs with the transition date being April 1, 2017.

A. Optional exemptions: Ind AS 101 permits first-time adopters certain exemptions from retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS of which the Company has elected the below exemption.

a. Investment in Subsidiary

The Company has elected to measure investment in subsidiaries at deemed cost as per Ind AS 27.

B. Mandatory Exceptions from retrospective application The Company has applied the following exceptions to the retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

a. Estimates: On assessment of the estimates made under the Previous GAAP financial statements, the Company has concluded that there is no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates. However, estimates that were required under Ind AS but not required under Previous GAAP are made by the Company for the relevant reporting dates reflecting conditions existing as at that date.

b. Classification and measurement of financial assets: The classification of financial assets to be measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income is made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed on the date of transition to Ind AS.

The networth and Statement of Profit and Loss account remain unchanged under Ind AS.

16. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

(₹ 000's)

	As at March 31, 2019			*As at March 31, 2018*			*As at April 1, 2017*		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	*Within 12 months*	*After 12 months*	*Total*	*Within 12 months*	*After 12 months*	*Total*
ASSETS									
1 Financial assets									
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3,137	-	3,137	3,257	-	3,257	3,052	-	3,052
(b) Investments	-	94,498	94,498	-	94,498	94,498	-	94,498	94,498
(c) Other financial assets	31,405	-	31,405	29,598	-	29,598	29,716	-	29,716
	34,542	94,498	129,040	32,855	94,498	127,353	32,768	94,498	127,266
2 Non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	34,542	94,498	129,040	32,855	94,498	127,353	32,768	94,498	127,266
LIABILITIES									
1 Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Non-financial liabilities									
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	152	-	152	144	-	144	314	-	314
	152	-	152	144	-	144	314	-	314
Total Liabilities	152	-	152	144	-	144	314	-	314
Net	34,390	94,498	128,888	32,711	94,498	127,209	32,454	94,498	126,952

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2019 is as follows:

(₹ '000s)

	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,137	3,137
Other financial assets	-	-	31,405	31,405
Total	-	-	34,542	34,542
Liabilities:	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2018 is as follows:

(₹ '000s)

	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,257	3,257
Other financial assets	-	-	29,598	29,598
Total	-	-	32,855	32,855
Liabilities:				
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of April 01, 2017 is as follows:

(₹ '000s)

	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,052	3,052
Other financial assets	-	-	29,716	29,716
Total	-	-	32,768	32,768
Liabilities:				
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

No Financial instruments are subject to offsetting or netting.

Financial risk management

The company is a holding company of its subsidiary and is not involved in any business activity and hence not exposed to any risks.

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per Indian Accounting Standard on related party disclosures (Ind AS 24), the names of the related parties of the Company are as follows:

A. Related party where control exists irrespective whether transactions have occurred or not

Ultimate Holding Company	:	ICICI Bank Limited
Holding Company	:	ICICI Securities Limited
Subsidiary Company	:	ICICI Securities, Inc.

B. Other related parties where transactions have occurred during the year: Nil

C. Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company

i)	Sriram Iyer	– Chairman
ii)	Warren Law	– Director
iii)	Bishen Pertab	– Director

The following transactions were carried with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

(₹ 000's)

Nature of Transaction	Subsidiary Company	Holding company
Investment		
ICICI Securities, Inc.	**94,498**	
	(94,498)	
Receivables	**31,405**	
	(29,598)	
Share Capital		**7,28,206**
		(7,28,206)

Note: Amount in brackets represent previous year numbers

Key Management Personnel

There was no payment made to the key management personnel during the current year and previous year.

19. INCOME TAXES

A. The major components of income tax expense for the year are as under:

(₹ '000s)

Particulars	FY 2018-19	*FY 2017-18*
Current tax		
In respect of current year	322	*164*
In respect of prior year	-	*(336)*
Income Tax recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss	**322**	*(172)*

Company is not engaged in any business activity, hence only state and local taxes are applicable.

20. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified the following new and amendments to Ind AS which the Group has not applied as they are effective from April 1, 2019:

Ind AS 116 Leases:

Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases standard, Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lessee accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The Company does not expect any impact from this pronouncement.

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following: (1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Company does not expect any significant impact from this pronouncement.

Ind AS 109 – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 19 – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the remeasurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs
The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The Company does not expect any significant impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 28 – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. The Company does not currently have any long-term interests in associates and joint ventures.

Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements
The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business. The Company does not have any control / joint control of a business that is a joint operation.

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS.
There are no contingent liabilities and capital commitments to be reported for the year ended March 31, 2019.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sriram Iyer
Chairman

Bishen Pertab
Director

Warren Law
Director

Canada, April 15, 2019

standalone cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in 000's)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**	**(120)**	*205*
	Profit /(Loss) before tax	**2,001**	*(80)*
	- Exchange adjustments	**-**	*166*
	Operating profit /(loss)before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**2,001**	*86*
	Adjustments for net change in operating assets and liabilities		
	- Loans and advances relating to operations	**(1,808)**	*118*
	Cash generated from operations	**193**	*204*
	Payment of taxes	**(313)**	*1*
	Net cash generated from/ used in operating activities	**(120)**	*205*
B	**CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**	**-**	-
C	**CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**	**-**	-
	Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(120)**	*205*
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**3,257**	*3,052*
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**3,137**	*3,257*
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	In current account with banks	**3,137**	*3,257*

Note : The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sriram Iyer
Chairman

Bishen Pertab
Director

Warren Law
Director

Canada, April 15, 2019

ICICI Securities, Inc.

ICICI SECURITIES, INC.

19TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-2019

Directors:
Sonali Chandak (Chairperson)
Jaideep Goswami
Robert Ng
Bishen Pertab

Auditors:
B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 101248W/W-100022)

Registered Office:
251 Little Falls Drive Wilmington,
DE 19808, United States of America

directors' report

to the members,

The Directors are pleased to present the Nineteenth Annual Report of ICICI Securities, Inc. along with the audited statement of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). It has its main office in New York, USA and branch office in Singapore, which holds a Capital Market Services license granted by the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") for the purpose of dealing in capital markets products. The Company also operates under the International Dealer exemption from the Canadian Securities Administrators ("CSA") that enables it to expand its reach to institutional investors in the province of British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec. The Company refers major institutional investors in the U.S., Canada and Singapore, who propose to deal in securities listed on the Indian Stock Exchanges, to its foreign affiliates *viz*., ICICI Securities Limited and ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited.

In fiscal 2019, the Company strengthened its positioning among its U.S., Canada and Singapore institutional investors. The Company, in association with ICICI Securities Limited, conducted several investors' conferences in the U.S. and Singapore in fiscal 2019, providing investors with an opportunity for interaction with policy makers and corporate leaders. These activities added value to the decision making process of its clients by providing differentiated research, access to corporate management and experts from various fields. It also helps it to penetrate new clients, as well as strengthen its foothold among existing clients, resulting in higher broking income.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in '000s)

	Fiscal 2018	**Fiscal 2019**
Gross income	*252,986*	**210,758**
Profit/(loss) Loss before tax	*44,606*	**19,377**
Provision for tax	*1,013*	**(17,117)**
Profit /(loss) after tax	*43,593*	**36,494**

OUTLOOK FOR INDIAN EQUITIES

Fiscal year 2018 was a year of robust returns for equities especially for mid and small capitalization stocks, with major stock indices touching all-time highs during the year. However, strong fiscal 2018 base year was followed by a challenging fiscal 2019. It was a year of risk aversion in Indian equities wherein the mid and small cap stocks underperformed the NIFTY50 by 17.6% and 29.3% respectively. Liquidity issues in the NBFC sector adversely impacted credit flow and the performance of financial stocks. Domestic Institutional Investors ('DIIs') were net buyers of US$10.3 billion in equities and Foreign Portfolio Investors ('FPIs') bought US$1.5 billion during fiscal 2019. FPI buying saw a reversal in the last quarter of fiscal 2019, as they bought equities worth US$8.2 billion while remaining sellers for the rest of the year. Funds raised through equity slowed down substantially during the year resulting in ~70% decline in equity fund raising.

While India's GDP is estimated to have grown at 7% in fiscal 2019, growth is expected to pick up in the second half of fiscal 2020, with RBI projecting growth at 6.8-7.1% in the first half and 7.3-7.4% in the second half, taking fiscal 2020 projected growth to 7.2%. CPI inflation trajectory is expected to be benign in fiscal 2020 thereby providing an environment of lower interest rates. However, prospects of fiscal slippage and continued strengthening in oil prices will put pressure on interest rates. Domestic equity flows are likely to be robust while FPI flows could continue to be volatile. Corporate profitability of Indian Inc. is expected to improve in fiscal 2020 as the NPA recognition cycle peaks out along with improving consumption and infrastructure spend by the government, which should support positive outlook for equity markets. Amongst global drivers which could impact EMs like India, are geo-political risks such as Brexit and global trade war as their resolution timelines continue to get delayed.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, there was no change in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

DIRECTORS

As at March 31, 2019, following are the Directors of the Company:

Sonali Chandak (Chairperson)
Jaideep Goswami
Robert Ng
Bishen Pertab

During fiscal 2019, the Board approved the appointment of Sonali Chandak as a Director on the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board also accepted the resignation of Ripujit Chaudhuri as a Director of the Company. The appointment and resignation were effective July 12, 2018. The Board places on its record, its appreciation for the valuable services and leadership rendered by Ripujit Chaudhuri during his tenure as a Director of the Company.

AUDITORS

The Board, at its Meeting held on April 15, 2019, proposed the re-appointment of B S R & Co. LLP (Registration number 101248W/W-100022), Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for fiscal 2020 as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) as well as Indian GAAP and for the purpose of complying with the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 2013, as the accounts of the Company are consolidated with the accounts of the holding company *viz*. ICICI Securities Limited. You are requested to consider the appointment of the aforementioned Auditor.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors of the Company confirm:

i. that the applicable accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of the annual accounts and that there are no material departures;
ii. that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments 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 March 31, 2019 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
iii. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
iv. that the annual accounts have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis; and
v. that proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors thank the Company's clients for the confidence reposed in the Company, which has enabled the Company to successfully deliver well-structured solutions through timely execution.

The Directors also thank the statutory authorities and the Company's bankers for their continued support.

The Directors express their gratitude for the unstinted support and guidance received from the Company's shareholders, ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc. and other group companies.

The Directors also express their sincere thanks and appreciation to all their employees for their commendable teamwork, professionalism and contribution during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sonali Chandak
Chairperson

Date: April 15, 2019

to the members of ICICI Securities, Inc.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of ICICI Securities, Inc. (the 'Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements 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 31 March 2019, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters with respect to the preparation of these financial statements, that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls but not for for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control..
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

OTHER MATTER

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2017 included in these financial statements, are based on the previously issued financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31 March 2017 dated 20 April 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those condensed standalone financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration no. 101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No. 100564

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15 April 2019

balance sheet

as at March 31, 2019

(₹ in 000's)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
ASSETS				
(1) Financial assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	205,425	200,584	150,671
(b) Bank balance other than (a) above	3	69,749	-	-
(c) Receivables				
(I) Trade receivables	4	38,160	90,598	17,476
(II) Other receivables		-	-	-
(d) Other financial assets	5	5,997	5,797	37,414
		319,331	296,979	205,561
(2) Non-financial assets				
(a) Deferred tax asset (Net)		17,338	-	-
(b) Property, plant and equipment	7	365	384	130
(c) Other non-financial assets	6	1,901	3,361	2,375
		19,604	3,745	2,505
TOTAL ASSETS		338,935	300,724	208,066
II. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
(1) Financial liabilities				
(a) Payables	8			
(I) Trade payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		6,003	5,932	7,753
(II) Other payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
(b) Other financial liabilities	9	31,405	29,596	29,715
		37,408	35,528	37,468
(2) Non-financial liabilities				
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)		868	1,323	808
(b) Other non financial liabilities	10	82,935	82,643	33,876
		83,803	83,966	34,684
(3) Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	11	571,667	571,667	571,667
(b) Other equity	12	(353,943)	(390,437)	(435,753)
		217,724	181,230	135,914
Total Liabilities and Equity		338,935	300,724	208,066

statement of profit and loss

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in 000's)

		Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	Revenue from operations			
	(a) Interest Income	13	601	-
	(b) Fees and commission Income			
	- Brokerage income		-	214,010
	- Income from services		200,036	36,799
I	**Total Revenue from operations**		200,637	250,809
II	**Other Income**			
	Other Income	14	10,121	2,177
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		210,758	252,986
	Expenses:			
	(a) Finance costs	15	3,616	3,645
	(b) Employee benefits expense	16	131,885	156,219
	(c) Depreciation		188	382
	(d) Operating expenses	17	1,331	12,435
	(e) Other expenses	18	54,361	35,699
IV	**Total expenses**		191,381	208,380
V	**Profit before tax (III - IV)**		19,377	44,606
	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		413	1,013
	(2) Deferred tax		(17,530)	-
VI	**Total**		(17,117)	1,013
VII	**Profit for the year (V-VI)**		36,494	43,593
VIII	**Earnings per share (Basic and Diluted)**		28,115.56	33,584.49

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sonali Chandak
Chairperson

Bishen Pertab
President

Robert Ng
Director

Singapore, April 15, 2019

standalone statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2019

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in 000's)

Balance as of April 1, 2017	*Changes in equity share capital during the year*	*Balance as on March 31, 2018*
571,667	-	*571,667*

(₹ in 000's)

Balance as of April 1, 2018	**Changes in equity share capital during the year**	**Balance as on March 31, 2019**
571,667	**-**	**571,667**

B OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in 000's)

	Reserves and Surplus	**Exchange Difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation**	**Total**
	Retained Earnings		
Balance as of April 1, 2017	(460,204)	24,451	(435,753)
Profit for the year	43,593	-	43,593
Any other changes:			-
Additions during the year (net)	-	1,723	1,723
Balance as on March 31, 2018	**(416,611)**	**26,174**	**(390,437)**
Balance as of April 1, 2018	**(416,611)**	**26,174**	**(390,437)**
Profit for the year	36,494	-	36,494
Any other changes:			-
Additions during the year (net)	-	-	-
Balance as on March 31, 2019	**(380,117)**	**26,174**	**(353,943)**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sonali Chandak
Chairperson

Bishen Pertab
President

Robert Ng
Director

Singapore, April 15, 2019

ICICI Securities, Inc.

for the year ended March 31, 2019

		(₹ in 000's) For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before tax	**19,377**	*44,606*
	- Depreciation	**188**	*382*
	- Exchange adjustments	**-**	*1,723*
	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**19,565**	*46,711*
	Adjustments for net change in operating assets and liabilities		
	- Trade Receivables relating to operations	**52,438**	*(73,122)*
	- Loans and advances relating to operations	**1,428**	*30,632*
	- Liabilites relating to operations	**2,172**	*46,828*
		56,038	*4,339*
	Cash generated from operations	**75,603**	*51,050*
	Payment of taxes	**(867)**	*(498)*
	Net cash generated from/ used in operating activities	**74,736**	*50,552*
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**		
	- (Purchase) / Sale of investments	**(69,749)**	*-*
	- Purchase of fixed assets	**(146)**	*(639)*
	Net cash used in investment activities	**(69,895)**	*(639)*
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**	**-**	*-*
	Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**4,841**	*49,913*
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**200,584**	*150,671*
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**205,425**	*200,584*
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	In current account with banks	**205,425**	*200,584*

Note : The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sonali Chandak
Chairperson

Bishen Pertab
President

Robert Ng
Director

Singapore, April 15, 2019

(1) CORPORATE INFORMATION

ICICI Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc., was incorporated in the United States in June 2000. The Company is a registered broker dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Firm has a branch office in Singapore that is registered with the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the "MAS") where it holds the Capital Markets Services ("CMS") license for dealing in securities in Singapore. The Company is also registered as an International Dealer in Canada in the provinces of British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec.

(2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Basis of preparation

The intermediary holding company, ICICI Securities Ltd. has in accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2018. The said notification is also applicable to the subsidiaries and hence the Company has also prepared financials in accordance with Ind AS. Previous year numbers in the financial statements have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of the financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 and of the total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2018.

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

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

These financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS standalone financial statements. The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and rounded off to the nearest thousand.

(ii) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that management make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the income and expense for the reporting period. The actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The Company makes certain judgments and estimates for valuation and impairment of financial instruments, fair valuation of employee stock options, useful life of property, plant and equipment, deferred tax assets and retirement benefit obligations. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

(iii) Revenue recognition

The Company provides referral and marketing services to its intermediary holding company by providing marketing, corporate access and client relationship services to institutional customers to trade on the Indian stock markets. This represents the only performance obligation which is satisfied over time as the services are provided. The Company has recorded revenue based on cost plus arrangement.

(iv) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

PPE are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of PPE are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation on PPE is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by management. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Tangible Asset	As per Companies Act 2013	Estimated by Management
Computers	3 years	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	6.67 years

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided up to the date of disposal.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.

Upon first time adoption of Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure all its PPE at the previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 1, 2017.

(v) Financial instruments

The Company recognizes all the financial assets and liabilities at its fair value on initial recognition; in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability are added to the fair value on initial recognition. The financial assets are accounted on a trade date basis.

Financial assets are classified into three categories for subsequent measurement based on the following:

a. **Amortised cost:** The Company classifies the financial assets at amortised cost if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the assets are held under a business model to collect contractual cash flows. The gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in fair value are not recognised for financial assets classified in amortised cost measurement category. The carrying amount of trade receivables which are subsequently measured at amortised cost, approximate the fair values of these instruments due to their short-term nature.

b. **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** The Company classifies the financial assets as FVOCI if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the Company's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets. In case of debt instruments measured at FVOCI, changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. The impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains or losses and interest calculated using the effective interest rate method are recognised in profit or loss. On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is re-classified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. In case of equity instruments irrevocably designated at FVOCI, gains / losses including relating to foreign exchange are recognised through other comprehensive income. Further, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income remain permanently in equity and are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss.

c. **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** The financial assets are classified as FVTPL if these do not meet the criteria for classifying financial asset at amortised cost or FVOCI. Further, in certain cases to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency (accounting mismatch), the Company irrevocably designates certain financial instruments at FVTPL at initial recognition. In case of financial assets measured at FVTPL, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

   For trade, other payables and other financial liabilities the carrying amount approximates the fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

d. **Impairment of financial assets**

   In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss model (ECL) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. The Company provides for its receivables as per the simplified method if the outstanding is overdue more than ninety days.

If the amount of an impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the excess is written back by reducing the impairment allowance account accordingly. The write-back is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(vi) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from financial assets has expired or where the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. If substantially all the risks and rewards have been neither retained nor transferred and the Company has retained control, the assets continue to be recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

(vii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement include cash in hand, balances with the banks and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(viii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at the reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. 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. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

(ix) Lease

Lease arrangements where the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of an assets substantially vest with the lessor, are recognised as operating lease.

Operating lease payments are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term in the statement of profit and loss, unless the lease agreement explicitly states that increase is on account of inflation.

(x) Provisions

Provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

(xi) Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as a contingent liability. The existence of a contingent liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

(xii) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(xiii) Foreign exchange transactions

The functional currency and the presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupees. As a result of change in the circumstances affecting the operations of the Company, the management has determined that with effect from April 1, 2018 the functional currency of the Company will be INR.

All income and expense items are converted at the average rate of exchange applicable for the year. All assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as on the Balance Sheet date.

(xiv) Employee benefits

The Company has a long term incentive plan which is paid in three annual tranches. The Company accounts for the liability as per an actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation of the long term incentives liability is calculated based on certain assumptions regarding rate of interest and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method made at the end of each reporting period. The actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

(xv) Income tax

Current income- tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the local tax rates of the United States of America. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts for tax purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised, for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

The tax effects of income tax losses, available for carry forward, are recognised as deferred tax asset, when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these losses can be set-off.

(₹ in 000's)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(3) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
(a) Balances with Banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents)			
In current accounts with banks			
- In India with scheduled banks	-	-	-
- Outside India	205,425	200,584	150,671
TOTAL	205,425	200,584	150,671
(ii) Other Bank Balance			
(a) Fixed deposits with banks			
- In India	-	-	-
- Outside India	69,749	-	-
TOTAL	69,749	-	-
(4) TRADE RECEIVABLES			
(a) Receivables considered good - Unsecured			
- Due from Intermediary Holding Company	35,048	87,665	14,558
- Others	3,112	2,933	2,918
Less : Impairment Loss Allowance	-	-	-
TOTAL	38,160	90,598	17,476

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(5) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			
(a) Security deposits :			
Unsecured, considered good			
- Deposit with Monetary Authority of Singapore	5,100	4,971	4,647
- Security deposit for leased premises	897	826	32,767
TOTAL	5,997	5,797	37,414
(6) OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Advances other than capital advances:			
- Prepaid expenses	1,625	1,503	1,486
- Others	276	1,858	889
TOTAL	1,901	3,361	2,375

(7) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in 000's)

	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross Carrying amount (At Cost or deemed cost)			
Balance at April 1, 2017	326	-	**326**
Additions	574	72	**646**
Disposal / Adjustment	(2)	-	**(2)**
Balance at March 31, 2018	902	72	**974**
Additions	146	-	**146**
Disposal / Adjustment *	60	3	**63**
Balance at March 31, 2019	**1,108**	**75**	**1,183**
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation			
Balance at April 1, 2017	196	-	**196**
Depreciation for the year	380	4	**384**
Disposal / Adjustment	(9)	-	**(9)**
Balance at March 31, 2018	585	4	**589**
Depreciation for the year	172	16	**188**
Disposal / Adjustment	48	(7)	**41**
Balance at March 31, 2019	**805**	**13**	**818**
Carrying amounts (net)			
Balance at April 1, 2017	130	-	**130**
Balance at March 31, 2018	317	68	**384**
Balance at March 31, 2019	303	62	365

(₹ in 000's)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
(8) PAYABLES			
(I) Trade Payables :			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**6,003**	5,932	7,753
(II) Other Payables:			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	-	-
Total (I) and (II)	**6,003**	5,932	7,753
(9) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Due to Parent	**31,405**	29,596	29,715
TOTAL	**31,405**	29,596	29,715
(10) OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
(a) Others			
(i) Statutory liabilities	**1,387**	552	451
(ii) Employee related liabilities	**81,411**	81,860	33,173
(iii) Other liabilities	**137**	231	252
TOTAL	**82,935**	82,643	33,876
Equity			
(11) SHARE CAPITAL			
(a) Authorised:			
1,500 Common stock of no par value			
(As at March 31, 2018 1,500 Common stock of no par value)			
(b) Issued subscribed & paid up:			
1,298 Common stock			
(As at March 31, 2018 1,298 Common stock of no par value)			
(All Common stock mentioned above are held by holding company ICICI Securities Holding, Inc.)			
(All shares mentioned above are held by holding company			
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	**571,667**	571,667	571,667

(c) Reconciliation of the common stock at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Common stock	As at March 31, 2019		*As at March 31, 2018*		*As at April 1, 2017*	
	Nos.	**₹**	*Nos.*	₹	*Nos.*	₹
At the beginning of the year	**1,298**	**571,667**	1,298	571,667	1,298	571,667
Issued during the year	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,298**	**571,667**	1,298	571,667	1,298	571,667

(d) Terms /rights attached to common stock

The Company has only one class of common stock having no par value. Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote

(e) Pattern of holding

	As at March 31, 2019		*As at March 31, 2018*		*As at April 1, 2017*	
	Nos.	**₹**	*Nos.*	₹	*Nos.*	₹
ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc.	**1,298**	**571,667**	1,298	571,667	1,298	571,667
	1,298	**571,667**	1,298	571,667	1,298	571,667

(f) Other details of Equity Shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2019:

Particulars	**2019**	*2018*	*2017*	*2016*	*2015*
	No of Shares				
Aggregate number of share allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	**-**	-	-	-	-
Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares	**-**	-	-	-	-
Aggregate number of shares bought back	**-**	-	-	-	-

(₹ in 000's)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
(12) OTHER EQUITY			
(a) Retained earnings:			
Opening balance	**(416,611)**	*(460,204)*	*(470,373)*
Add: Profit during the year	**36,494**	*43,593*	*10,169*
Closing Balance	**(380,117)**	*(416,611)*	*(460,204)*
(b) Exchange Difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation			
Opening balance	**26,174**	*24,451*	*27,547*
Add: Additions during the year	**-**	*1,723*	*(3,096)*
Less: deductions during the year	**-**	*-*	*-*
Closing balance	**26,174**	*26,174*	*24,451*
TOTAL	**(353,943)**	*(390,437)*	*(435,753)*

Nature and purpose of reserves

(a) Retained earnings:	Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
(b) Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation:	Under Ind AS, in cases where the functional currency of the foreign operation is different from the functional currency of the reporting entity, the translation differences are accounted in the Other Comprehensive Income and disclosed under Other Equity.

(₹ in 000's)

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
(13) INTEREST INCOME		
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost :		
(i) Fixed deposits with banks	**601**	*-*
TOTAL	**601**	*-*
(14) OTHER INCOME		
Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency transaction and translation	**10,121**	*2,177*
TOTAL	**10,121**	*2,177*
(15) FINANCE COST		
Bank charges	**3,616**	*3,645*
TOTAL	**3,616**	*3,645*
(16) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries and wages	**121,062**	*148,599*
Contribution to provident and other funds	**4,112**	*2,820*
Staff welfare expenses	**6,711**	*4,800*
TOTAL	**131,885**	*156,219*
(17) OPERATING EXPENSES		
Other operating expenses	**1,331**	*1,137*
Transaction charges	**-**	*11,298*
TOTAL	**1,331**	*12,435*
(18) OTHER EXPENSES		
Rent and amenities	**6,477**	*5,620*
Rates and taxes	**813**	*993*
Insurance	**315**	*288*
Business promotion, travelling and conveyance expenses	**16,227**	*6,986*
Subscription and periodicals	**7,220**	*5,338*
Printing and stationery	**610**	*500*
Communication cost	**2,042**	*1,916*
Legal and Professional charges	**10,495**	*7,415*
Auditor's fees and expenses	**4,970**	*4,849*
Repairs, maintenance, upkeep and others	**2,404**	*1,794*
Foreign exchange translation	**2,788**	*-*
TOTAL	**54,361**	*35,699*
Auditors' remuneration		
(a) for audit fees	**4,897**	*4,214*
(b) for reimbursement of expenses	**73**	*635*
TOTAL	**4,970**	*4,849*

(19) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is given below

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Net profit after tax, before preference dividend (₹ 000's)	**36,494**	*43,593*
Preference dividend and tax on dividend (₹ 000's)	**-**	-
Net profit after tax and preference dividend (₹ 000's) (A)	**36,494**	*43,593*
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic EPS (B)	**1,298**	*1,298*
Basic & diluted earnings per share (₹) (A) / (B)	**28,115.56**	*33,584.49*

(20) SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has a single reporting segment and hence no separate disclosure has been provided. The President of the Company has been considered as the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

(21) LEASE

The Company's leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for premises.

There are no restrictions placed upon the lessee by entering into these leases (e.g., such as those concerning dividends, additional debt and further leasing).

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating lease as at 31st March 2019 are, as follow:

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-19	*Year ended 31-Mar-18*
A) Lease payments recognized in the Profit and Loss Account during the year		
Lease payments recognized in the statement of profit and loss during the period	**6,477**	*5,620*
Future minimum lease rentals payable		
- Not later than one year	**4,935**	*6,158*
- Later than one year but not later than five years	**947**	*2,509*
- Later than five years	**-**	-

(22) EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

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

(23) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management. The Company manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of its strategic and day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence. The Company may take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, as defined. As per above requirement net capital as defined, shall not be less than $250,000.

(24) FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

For reporting periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs with the transition date being April 1, 2017.

A. Optional exemptions: Ind AS 101 permits first-time adopters certain exemptions from retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS of which the Company has elected the below exemption.

   a. Fair value or revaluation as deemed costs

      The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

B. Mandatory exceptions from retrospective application: The Company has applied the following exceptions to the retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101.

   a. Estimates: On assessment of the estimates made under the previous GAAP financial statements, the Company has concluded that there is no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates. However, estimates that were required under Ind AS but not required under previous GAAP are made by the Company for the relevant reporting dates reflecting conditions existing as at that date.

   b. Classification and measurement of financial assets: The classification of financial assets to be measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income is made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed on the date of transition to Ind AS.

   The networth and Statement of Profit and Loss account remain unchanged under Ind AS.

(25) MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

(₹ 000's)

	As at March 31, 2019			*As at March 31, 2018*			*As at April 1, 2017*		
	Within 12 months	**After 12 months**	**Total**	*Within 12 months*	*After 12 months*	*Total*	*Within 12 months*	*After 12 months*	*Total*
ASSETS									
1 Financial assets									
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	205,425	-	205,425	200,584	-	200,584	150,671	-	150,671
(b) Bank balance other than (a) above	69,749	-	69,749	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(I) Trade receivables	38,160	-	38,160	90,598	-	90,598	17,476	-	17,476
(II) Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other financial assets	-	5,997	5,997	-	5,797	5,797	-	37,414	37,414
	313,334	5,997	319,331	291,182	5,797	296,979	168,148	37,414	205,561
2 Non-financial assets									
(a) Deferred tax asset	17,338	-	17,338	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Property, plant and equipment	365	-	365	384	-	384	130	-	130
(c) Other non-financial assets	1,901	-	1,901	3,361	-	3,361	2,375	-	2,375
	19,604	-	19,604	3,745	-	3,745	2,505	-	2,505
Total Assets	332,938	5,997	338,935	294,927	5,797	300,724	170,653	37,414	208,066
LIABILITIES									
1 Financial liabilities									
(a) Trade Payables	6,003	-	6,003	5,932	-	5,932	7,753	-	7,753
(b) Other financial liabilities	31,405	-	31,405	-	29,596	29,596	-	29,715	29,715
	37,408	-	37,408	5,932	29,596	35,528	-	29,715	37,468
2 Non-financial liabilities									
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	868	-	868	1,323	-	1,323	808	-	808
(b) Other non financial liabilities	82,935	-	82,935	82,643	-	82,643	33,876	-	33,876
	83,803	-	83,803	83,966	-	83,966	34,684	-	34,684
Total Liabilities	121,211	-	121,211	89,898	29,596	119,494	34,684	29,715	72,152
Net	211,727	5,997	217,724	205,029	(23,799)	181,230	135,968	7,699	135,914

(26) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2019 is as follows:

(₹ '000s)

	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	205,425	205,425
Other balances with banks	-	-	69,749	69,749
Trade receivables	-	-	38,160	38,160
Other financial assets	-	-	5,997	5,997
Total			3,19,331	3,19,331
Liabilities:				
Trade Payable	-	-	6,003	6,003
Other financial liabilities	-	-	31,405	31,405
Total	-	-	37,408	37,408

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2018 is as follows:

(₹ '000s)

	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	200,584	200,584
Trade receivables	-	-	90,598	90,598
Other financial assets	-	-	5,797	5,797
Total	-	-	296,979	296,979
Liabilities:				
Trade Payable	-	-	5,932	5,932
Other financial liabilities	-	-	29,596	29,596
Total	-	-	35,528	35,528

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of April 01, 2017 is as follows:

(₹ '000s)

	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	150,671	150,671
Trade receivables	-	-	17,476	17,476
Other financial assets	-	-	37,414	37,414
Total	-	-	2,05,561	2,05,561
Liabilities:				
Trade Payable	-	-	7,753	7,753
Other financial liabilities	-	-	29,715	29,715
Total	-	-	37,468	37,468

No Financial instruments are subject to offsetting or netting.

Financial risk management

The Company through its intermediary holding company has established a comprehensive system for risk management and internal controls for all its businesses to manage the risks that it is exposed to. The objective of its risk management framework is to ensure that various risks are identified, measured and mitigated and also that policies, procedures and standards are established to address these risks and ensure a systematic response in the case of crystallisation of such risks.

The assets of the Company mainly comprise of cash and bank balances and trade receivable from intermediary holding company. The Company's bank balances are maintained with two major financial institutions and hence the liquidity risk is very low.

The Company is dependent on its intermediary holding company for 100% of its revenue, which is a leading broker in its domestic market in India. Consequently, the Company has no exposure to market risk or credit risk.

(27) RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified the following new and amendments to Ind AS which the Group has not applied as they are effective from April 1, 2019:

Ind AS 116 Leases:

Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases standard, Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lessee accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The Company will adopt Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning April 1, 2019. The Company will apply the standard to its leases, retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard, recognised on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, the Company will not restate comparative information, instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2019. On that date, the Company will recognise a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The right-of-use asset is recognised at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at April 1, 2019. In accordance with the standard, the Company will elect not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

On transition, the Company will be using the practical expedient provided the standard and therefore, will not reassess whether a contract, is or contains a lease, at the date of initial application.

The Company is in the process of completing a detailed assessment of the impact on its financials.

Ind AS 12 Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The Company does not expect any impact from this pronouncement.

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following: (1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Company does not expect any significant impact from this pronouncement.

Ind AS 109 – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 19 – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the remeasurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The Company does not expect any significant impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 28 – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. The Company does not currently have any long-term interests in associates and joint ventures.

Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements

The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business. The Company does not have any control / joint control of a business that is a joint operation.

(28) RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per Indian Accounting Standards on related party disclosures (Ind AS 24), the names of the related parties of the Company are as follows:

A. Related party where control exists irrespective whether transactions have occurred or not

Ultimate Holding Company	:	ICICI Bank Limited
Intermediary Holding Company	:	ICICI Securities Limited
Holding Company	:	ICICI Securities Holding, Inc

B. Other related parties where transactions have occurred during the year:

Group Company	:	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited

C. Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company

i) Bishen Pertab – President & CEO

ii) Robert Ng – CEO Singapore Branch

The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

(₹ 000's)

Nature of Transaction	Ultimate Holding Company	Intermediary Holding Company	Group Company
Fees and commission income			
- *ICICI Securities Limited*	-	**1,96,890**	-
		(2,14,010)	
- *ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited*	-	-	**3,146**
			(2,901)
Reimbursement of expenses		-	-
- *ICICI Securities Limited*	-	(7,09,928)	
Finance charges			
- *ICICI Bank Limited*	**3,515**	-	-
	(3,309)		

The balances payable to/receivable from related parties included in the balance sheet as on March 31, 2019 are given below:

(₹ 000's)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Intermediary Holding Company	Group Company
Receivables			
- *ICICI Securities Limited*	-	**35,048**	-
		(87,227)	
- *ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited*		-	**3,112**
			(2,933)
Payables			
- ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc.	**31,405**	-	-
	(29,589)		
Share Capital			
- ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc.	-	-	-

The compensation for the year ending March 31, 2019 to Bishen Pertab, President & CEO was ₹22,738 thousand, (March 2018 ₹20,257 thousand), Robert Ng, CEO Singapore Branch ₹17,740 thousand (March 2018 ₹17,084 thousand).

The compensation paid includes bonus and long term incentives.

(29) REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS

Income from services: The Company provides referral and marketing services to its intermediary holding company by providing marketing, corporate access and client relationship services to institutional customers to trade on the Indian stock markets. This represents the only performance obligation which is satisfied over time as the services are provided. The Company has recorded revenue based on cost plus arrangement and disclosed it under Income from services in the statement of profit and loss account.

There are no contract assets or liabilities as at 31st March 2019.

(30) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Long Term Incentive Plan: Liability for the scheme is determined based on actuarial valuation which has been carried out using the projected accrued benefit method.

Assumptions:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2019**	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Discount rate	**2.25%**	*2.20%*

(31) INCOME TAXES

A. The major components of income tax expense for the year are as under:

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	**F Y 2018-19**	*FY 2017-18*
Current tax		
In respect of current year	**413**	*1,013*
Total (A)	**413**	*1,013*
Deferred Tax		
Attributable to recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	**(17,530)**	-
Total (B)	**(17,530)**	**-**
Income Tax recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	**(17,117)**	*1,013*

The tax expense for year ₹413 thousand. This represents federal, state and local tax. There is no charge of income tax for year ended March 31, 2019 due to brought forward net operating losses.

B. Movement of deferred tax assets and liabilities

As at 31st March 2019

(₹ in 000's)

Movement during the year ended 31st Mar 2019	As at 1st April, 2018	Credit/ (charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange difference	As at 31st March, 2019
Difference between book and tax depreciation	-	(225)	-	-	(225)
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	17,755	-	(192)	17,563
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	-	17,530		(192)	17,338

The Company has estimated its taxable income for the next five years and this assessment has provided reasonable certainty to the Company to recognise deferred tax assets.

C. The Company has the following unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the Balance Sheet.

(₹ in 000's)

Financial Year	As at 31st March 2019	Expiry Date	*As at 31st March 2018*	Expiry Date
2007-08	**115,804**	31st March 2028	*197,885*	31st March 2028
2008-09	**203,529**	31st March 2029	*191,815*	31st March 2029
2009-10	**47,403**	31st March 2030	*44,675*	31st March 2030
2010-11	**40,870**	31st March 2031	*38,518*	31st March 2031
2012-13	**53,890**	31st March 2033	*50,788*	31st March 2033
2016-17	**22,145**	31st March 2037	*20,870*	31st March 2037
TOTAL	**483,641**		*544,551*	

Note: - The increase in loss for FY 2008-09 and subsequent year is due to increase in closing exchange rate in March 2019 as compared to March 2018.

(32) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS.

There are no contingent liabilities and capital commitments to be reported for the year ended March 31, 2019.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sonali Chandak
Chairperson

Bishen Pertab
President

Robert Ng
Director

Singapore, April 15, 2019

independent auditors' report

To the Members of ICICI Securities Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ICICI Securities Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income) , consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2019, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Transition to Ind AS: Changes in accounting policies, Changes to internal controls framework and Additional disclosures associated with transition	
Effective 1 April 2018, the Company adopted the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with transition date of 1 April 2017. The following are the impact areas for the Company upon transition: - Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities; and - Additional disclosures Transition adjustments are complex accounting requirements and require determination of new accounting policies, including transition option election and practical expedients. The changes in accounting framework translates into significant changes in standard operating procedures in respect of impacted areas, risk and control framework including internal controls over financial reporting, and application of higher degree of management judgement. We identified transition adjustments as a key audit matter because of significant degree of management judgment and application on the areas noted above.	Our audit procedures included: **Design / controls** • Assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over management's evaluation of transition date choices and exemptions availed in line with the principles under Ind AS 101 - *First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards* and preparation of disclosures; **Substantive tests** • Evaluated management's transition date choices and exemptions for compliance / acceptability under Ind AS 101; • Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies based on the requirements of the new standards; • Assessed the accuracy of the computations; and • Performed procedures to check appropriate presentation of disclosures. Assessed areas of significant estimates and management judgement in line with principles under Ind AS.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Information Technology	
IT systems and controls The Company's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on the automated controls implemented in the Information Technology (IT) systems, such that there exists a risk that gaps in the IT control environment could result in the financial accounting and reporting records, being materially misstated. The Company uses SAP system as the General Ledger for overall financial reporting which is interfaced with other systems that process transactions, which impacts significant accounts. We have identified 'IT systems and control' as Key audit matter, since for the primary business segment (broking and commission income), the Company relies on automated processes and controls for recording of income.	We have focused on General IT controls i.e. access management, change management, program development and computer operations control and IT application controls i.e. controls on relevant system based reconciliation, system generated reports and system/application processing over key financial accounting, reporting systems and control systems. Our audit procedures to assess the effectiveness of IT system included the following: • Performed walkthroughs to evaluate the design and implementation of key automated controls. Involved our IT specialist to test the effectiveness of identified IT automated controls and IT systems. IT specialist tested relevant key controls operating over IT in relation to financial accounting and reporting systems, including general controls i.e. system access and system change management, program development and computer operations. • IT specialists tested design and operating effectiveness of key controls over user access management which includes granting access right, new user creation, removal of user rights and other preventive controls. • For a selected group of key controls over financial and reporting system, IT specialists independently performed procedures to determine that these controls remained unchanged during the year or were changed following the standard change management process. • Other areas that were independently assessed included password policies, security configurations, system generated reports and system interface controls. • Evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of identified significant accounts related IT automated controls which are relevant for accuracy of system calculation, and consistency of data transmission.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the holding Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified 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 each company. 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 accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group (company and subsidiaries) to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities.

  We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

OTHER MATTER

The comparative financial information of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2017 included in these consolidated financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31 March 2017 dated 20 April 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding company, is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act; and

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

B. 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2019 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2019;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2019. Since the subsidiaries are incorporated outside India, the provisions of the Act relating to Investor Education and Protection Fund are not applicable and hence not commented upon; and

iv. The disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in the financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's report under section 197(16):
In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B.S.R. & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248 W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No. 100564

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23 April 2019

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

In conjunction with our report of the consolidated financial statements of ICICI Securities Limited (the 'Holding Company') as of and for the year ended 31 March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the '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 companies' policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act').

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the Holding 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 31 March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 ICAI.

For **B S R & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No: 100564

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23 April 2019

consolidated balance sheet

as at March 31, 2019

(₹ million)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
ASSETS				
1 Financial assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	**18,841.1**	*1,770.7*	*1,206.3*
(b) Bank balance other than (a) above	3	**12,645.2**	*13,689.0*	*8,701.2*
(c) Derivative financial instruments	4	**-**	-	-
(d) Securities for trade	5	**2,563.1**	*379.7*	*315.1*
(e) Receivables				
(I) Trade receivables	6	**4,769.8**	*3,101.0*	*7,090.3*
(II) Other receivables		**-**	-	-
(f) Loans	7	**4,032.7**	*5,782.3*	*49.6*
(g) Investments	8	**28.5**	*39.2*	*44.6*
(h) Other financial assets	9	**816.4**	*1,213.7*	*795.1*
		43,696.8	*25,975.6*	*18,202.2*
2 Non-financial assets				
(a) Current tax assets (net)	10	**1,306.5**	*1,062.1*	*971.0*
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	40	**737.5**	*666.1*	*516.8*
(c) Property, plant and equipment	11	**294.8**	*297.0*	*241.9*
(d) Capital work-in-progress		**12.4**	*15.1*	*0.5*
(e) Intangible assets under development		**27.4**	*23.8*	*27.9*
(f) Other intangible assets	11	**141.0**	*85.4*	*104.4*
(g) Other non-financial assets	12	**429.5**	*613.9*	*359.2*
		2,949.1	*2,763.4*	*2,221.7*
Total Assets		**46,645.9**	*28,739.0*	*20,423.9*
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
1 Financial liabilities				
(a) Derivative financial instruments	4	**17.0**	*1.6*	*5.6*
(b) Payables				
(I) Trade payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	**23,362.0**	*6,116.8*	*4,863.3*
(II) Other payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	-	-
(c) Debt securities	14	**4,473.0**	*6,724.2*	*3,953.4*
(d) Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	15	**-**	-	-
(e) Deposits	16	**45.3**	*47.0*	*33.2*
(f) Other financial liabilities	17	**2,284.9**	*1,628.1*	*1,824.1*
		30,182.2	*14,517.7*	*10,679.6*
2 Non-financial liabilities				
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)		**41.5**	-	-
(b) Provisions	18	**663.6**	*534.7*	*389.1*
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	19	**5,285.9**	*5,209.5*	*4,340.4*
		5,991.0	*5,744.2*	*4,729.5*
3 Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	20	**1,610.7**	*1,610.7*	*1,610.7*
(b) Other equity	21	**8,862.0**	*6,866.4*	*3,404.1*
		10,472.7	*8,477.1*	*5,014.8*
Total Liabilities and Equity		**46,645.9**	*28,739.0*	*20,423.9*
Significant accounting policies	2			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vinod Kumar Dhall
Chairman
DIN - 02591373

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN - 06559989

Shilpa Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 02404667

Ajay Saraf
Executive Director
DIN - 00074885

Raju Nanwani
Company Secretary

Harvinder Jaspal
Chief Financial Officer

ICICI Securities

for the year ended March 31, 2019

		Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2019	(₹ million) For the year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from operations				
(i)	Interest income	22	**1,792.0**	*1,574.3*
(ii)	Dividend income		**4.9**	*3.0*
(iii)	Fees and commission income		**-**	
	- Brokerage income		**9,328.3**	*10,243.0*
	- Income from services		**5,732.8**	*6,552.2*
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes	23	**166.0**	*221.1*
(v)	Others		**21.7**	*16.5*
(I)	**Total Revenue from operations**		**17,045.7**	*18,610.1*
(II)	**Other income**	24	**224.5**	*-*
(III)	**Total Income (I+II)**		**17,270.2**	*18,610.1*
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance costs	25	**423.4**	*495.0*
(ii)	Fees and commission expense		**375.0**	*637.0*
(iii)	Impairment on financial instruments	26	**26.9**	*60.5*
(iv)	Operating expense	27	**850.9**	*979.9*
(v)	Employee benefits expenses	28	**5,544.9**	*5,503.5*
(vi)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	11	**149.5**	*153.0*
(vii)	Others expenses	29	**2,327.3**	*2,257.3*
(IV)	**Total Expenses (IV)**		**9,697.9**	*10,086.2*
(V)	Profit/(loss) before tax (III -IV)		**7,572.3**	*8,523.9*
(VI)	Tax expense:	40		
	(1) Current tax		**2,722.2**	*3,130.0*
	(2) Deferred tax		**(57.2)**	*(140.8)*
			2,665.0	*2,989.2*
(VII)	**Profit/(loss) for the year (V-VI)**		**4,907.3**	*5,534.7*
(VIII)	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		**(40.2)**	*(24.7)*
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**14.3**	*8.6*
	Subtotal (A)		**(25.9)**	*(16.1)*
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	*-*
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	*-*
	Subtotal (B)		**-**	*-*
	Other comprehensive income (A + B)		**(25.9)**	*(16.1)*
(IX)	**Total comprehensive income for the period (VII+VIII) (comprising profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income for the period)**		**4,881.4**	*5,518.6*
(X)	**Earnings per equity share:(Face value ₹ 5/- per share)**			
	Basic (in ₹)		**15.23**	*17.18*
	Diluted (in ₹)		**15.23**	*17.18*
	Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vinod Kumar Dhall
Chairman
DIN - 02591373

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN - 06559989

Shilpa Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 02404667

Ajay Saraf
Executive Director
DIN - 00074885

Raju Nanwani
Company Secretary

Harvinder Jaspal
Chief Financial Officer

consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2019

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ million)

Balance as of April 1, 2017	*Changes in equity share capital during the period*	*Balance as on March 31, 2018*
1,610.7	-	*1,610.7*

(₹ million)

Balance as of April 1, 2018	**Changes in equity share capital during the period**	**Balance as on March 31, 2019**
1,610.7	**-**	**1,610.7**

B OTHER EQUITY

(₹ million)

	Reserves and Surplus				Exchange Difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Deemed Equity Contribution from the Parent	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Share based payment reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance as of April 1, 2017	244.0	666.8	-	2,296.9	66.1	130.3	**3,404.1**
Profit for the year				5,534.7			**5,534.7**
Items of OCI for the year, net of tax							
Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans	-	-		(16.1)	-	-	**(16.1)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	5,518.6	-	-	**5,518.6**
Dividend (including tax on dividend)	-	-		(2,132.5)	-	-	**(2,132.5)**
Any other changes:			-				**-**
Additions during the year (net)	-	-		-	1.2	75.0	**76.2**
Balance as on March 31, 2018	**244.0**	**666.8**	**-**	**5,683.0**	**67.3**	**205.3**	**6,866.4**
Balance as of April 1, 2018	244.0	666.8	-	5,683.0	67.3	205.3	**6,866.4**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,907.3	-	-	**4,907.3**
Items of OCI for the year, net of tax							
Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(25.9)	-	-	**(25.9)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	4,881.4	-	-	**4,881.4**
Dividend (including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	(2,951.1)	-	-	**(2,951.1)**
Any other changes:							
Additions during the year (net)	-	-	4.1	-	0.5	60.7	**65.3**
Balance as on March 31, 2019	**244.0**	**666.8**	**4.1**	**7,613.3**	**67.8**	**266.0**	**8,862.0**

Significant accounting policies **2**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vinod Kumar Dhall
Chairman
DIN - 02591373

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN - 06559989

Shilpa Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 02404667

Ajay Saraf
Executive Director
DIN - 00074885

Raju Nanwani
Company Secretary

Harvinder Jaspal
Chief Financial Officer

ICICI Securities

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before tax	**7,572.3**	*8,523.9*
	Add /(less): Adjustments		
	- (Profit) / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**4.6**	*16.8*
	- Depreciation and amortisation	**149.5**	*153.0*
	- (Reversal of) /impariment loss on financial assets measured at FVTPL	**1.2**	*-*
	- Net (gain)/loss arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	**9.5**	*0.2*
	- Interest expense	**412.6**	*483.3*
	- Dividend income on equity securities	**(0.4)**	*(0.3)*
	- Share based payments to employees	**64.8**	*75.0*
	- Bad and doubtful debts	**49.3**	*73.1*
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**8,263.4**	*9,325.0*
	Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
	- (Increase) / decrease in bank balance	**1,043.8**	*(4,987.8)*
	- (Increase) / decrease in securities for trade	**(2,183.4)**	*(64.6)*
	- (Increase) / decrease in receivables	**(1,718.0)**	*3,916.1*
	- (Increase) / decrease in loans	**1,749.7**	*(5,732.7)*
	- (Increase) / decrease other financial assets	**397.3**	*(418.5)*
	- (Increase) / decrease other non- financial assets	**184.3**	*(254.8)*
	- Increase / (decrease) in derivative financial instruments	**15.4**	*(4.0)*
	- Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	**17,245.2**	*1,253.5*
	- Increase / (decrease) in deposits	**(1.7)**	*13.8*
	- Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	**656.8**	*(196.0)*
	- (Increase) / decrease in provisions	**88.7**	*120.9*
	- (Increase) / decrease in other non-financial liabilities	**76.6**	*961.5*
		17,554.7	*(5,392.6)*
	Cash generated from operations	**25,818.1**	*3,932.4*
	Income tax paid (net)	**(2,925.2)**	*(3,221.1)*
	Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)	**22,892.9**	*711.3*
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**	**(207.7)**	*(210.5)*
	- Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	**-**	*5.7*
	- Dividend income received	**0.4**	*0.3*
	- Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(226.1)**	*(223.8)*
	- Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	**18.0**	*7.4*
	Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (B)	**(207.7)**	*(210.4)*
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**	**(5,614.8)**	*63.5*
	- Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings (net)	**-**	*2,753.5*
	- Repayment of commercial paper borrowings (net)	**(2,263.5)**	*-*
	- Interest paid on borrowings	**(400.2)**	*(465.9)*
	- Dividends and dividend tax paid	**(2,951.1)**	*(2,224.1)*
	Net cash (used in) / generated in financing activities (C)	**(5,614.8)**	*63.5*
	Net (Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**17,070.4**	*564.4*
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**1,770.7**	*1,206.3*
	Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*	**18,841.1**	*1,770.7*
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of :		
(a)	Cash on hand	**0.0**	*0.0*
(b)	Balances with Banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents)		
	In current accounts with banks		
	- In India with scheduled banks	**18,251.3**	*1,302.5*
	- Outside India	**239.4**	*218.2*
(c)	Cheques, drafts on hand	**0.3**	*0.0*
(d)	Others		
	- Fixed Deposit with original maturity less than 3 months	**350.0**	*250.0*
	- Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits	**0.1**	*-*
	Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	**18,841.1**	*1,770.7*

* Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:
- Excludes Fixed deposits under lien ₹ 12,116.9 million (March 31, 2018 ₹ 13,235.8 million)
- Includes ₹17 billion towards pending settlement obligation.
₹0.0 million indicates values are lower than ₹ 0.1 million, where applicable

Note :
(i) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow.
(ii) Also refer note 37 for Change in liabilities arising from financing activities.

Significant accounting policies 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vinod Kumar Dhall
Chairman
DIN - 02591373

Ashvin Parekh
Director
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Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 02404667

Ajay Saraf
Executive Director
DIN - 00074885

Raju Nanwani
Company Secretary

Harvinder Jaspal
Chief Financial Officer

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

ICICI Securities Limited ("the Company"), incorporated in 1995, is a public Company engaged in the business of broking (institutional and retail), distribution of financial products, merchant banking and advisory services. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in India. The equity shares of the Company are listed. The address of the Registered Office is ICICI Centre, H. T. Parekh Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020.

The Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited till March 30, 2018. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering (IPO). The Equity shares of the Company were listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited on April 4, 2018. ICICI Bank Limited, the holding company, owns 79.22% of the Company's equity share capital as on March 31, 2019.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include results of ICICI Securities Limited and its subsidiaries ICICI Securities Holdings Inc. and ICICI Securities Inc incorporated in USA.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Basis of preparation

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, with effect from April 1, 2018 the Group has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Previous period numbers in the financial statements have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Group has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of the financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 being the transition date and of the total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2018.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 1-Presentation of Financial Statements as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

These financial statements are the Group's first Ind AS consolidated financial statements. The Group's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest million, except when otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 are being authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 23, 2019.

(ii) Basis of consolidation

The subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intra-Group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities within the Group are eliminated. Similarly Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Details of Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries considered in the consolidated financial statements are:

(i) Direct Subsidiary

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	% of Holding as on 31.03.2019	% of Holding as on 31.03.2018	% of Holding as on 01.04.2017
ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc	United States of America	100%	100%	100%

(ii) Step down Subsidiary

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	% of Holding as on 31.03.2019	% of Holding as on 31.03.2018	% of Holding as on 01.04.2017
ICICI Securities, Inc	United States of America	100%	100%	100%

The principal place of business of the entities mentioned above is the same as the respective country of incorporation.

(iii) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that management make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the income and expense for the reporting period. The actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The Group makes certain judgments and estimates for valuation and impairment of financial instruments, fair valuation of employee stock options, useful life of property, plant and equipment, deferred tax assets and retirement benefit obligations. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

(iv) Revenue recognition

a. Brokerage income in relation to stock broking activity is recognized on a trade date basis.

b. Revenue from issue management, debt syndication, financial advisory services etc., is recognized based on the stage of completion of assignments and terms of agreement with the client.

c. Commission income in relation to public issues / other financial products is recognized based on mobilization and intimation received from clients / intermediaries or over the period of service as applicable.

d. Gains / losses on dealing in securities are recognized on a trade date basis.

e. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

f. Revenue from dividend is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

g. Training fee income from financial educational programs is recognized on the basis of completion of training.

(v) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Measurement at recognition:

Property plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount.

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost comprises acquisition cost, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met, and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with these will flow with the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation:

Depreciation provided on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by management.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Tangible Asset	Estimated by Management
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease period
Office equipment's comprising air conditioners, photo-copying machines, etc.	5 years
Computers	3 years
Servers & Network	6 years
Furniture and fixtures*	6.67 years
Motor vehicles*	5 years

*Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided up to the date of disposal.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and changes if any, are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Capital work-in-progress and Capital advances:
Cost of the assets not ready for intended use, as on reporting date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each reporting date are shown as other non-financial assets.

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

Derecognition:
The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

Optional Exemption from retrospective application: Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment.

The Group has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipment at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

(vi) Intangible Assets
Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization.

Development expenditure on software is capitalized as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise it is recognized in the profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

Intangible asset	Useful life / Amortisation period
Computer software	4 years

Optional Exemption from retrospective application: Deemed cost for intangible assets.

The Company has elected to measure all its Intangible assets at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

(vii) Financial instruments
The Group recognizes all the financial assets and liabilities at its fair value on initial recognition; In the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition. The financial assets are accounted on a trade date basis.

For subsequent measurement, financial assets are categorised into:

a. **Amortised cost:** The Group classifies the financial assets at amortised cost if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the assets are held under a business model to collect contractual cash flows. The gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in fair value are not recognised for financial assets classified in amortised cost measurement category.

b. **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** The Group classifies the financial assets as FVOCI if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the Group's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets. In case of debt instruments measured at FVOCI, changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. The impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains or losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is re-classified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. In case of equity instruments irrevocably designated at FVOCI, gains / losses including relating to foreign exchange, are recognised through other comprehensive income. Further, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income remain permanently in equity and are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss on derecognition.

c. **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** The financial assets are classified as FVTPL if these do not meet the criteria for classifying at amortised cost or FVOCI. Further, in certain cases to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency (accounting mismatch), the Group irrevocably designates certain financial instruments at FVTPL at initial recognition. In case of financial assets measured at FVTPL, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Profit or loss on sale of investments is determined on the basis of first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis.

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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

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

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

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

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

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

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

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

Based on the Group's business model for managing the investments, the Group has classified its investments and securities for trade at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. For trade and other payables the carrying amount approximates the fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

d. **Impairment of financial assets:** In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss model (ECL) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Group recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the loans have been impaired. The Group is exposed to credit risk when the customer defaults on his contractual obligations. For the computation of ECL, the loan receivables are classified into three stages based on the default and the aging of the outstanding. If the amount of an impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the excess is written back by reducing the loan impairment allowance account accordingly. The write-back is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Group recognises life time expected credit loss for trade receivables and has adopted the simplified method of computation as per Ind AS 109. The Group considers outstanding overdue for more than 90 days for calculation of expected credit loss.

(viii) Employee benefits

Gratuity

The Group pays gratuity, a defined benefit plan, to its employees who retire or resign after a minimum period of five years of continuous service and in the case of employees at overseas locations as per rules in force in the respective countries. The Group makes contributions to the ICICI Securities Employees Gratuity Fund which is managed by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited for the settlement of gratuity liability.

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employee has earned in exchange of their service in the current and prior periods and discounted back to the current valuation date to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The defined benefit obligation is deducted from the fair value of plan assets, to arrive at the net asset / (liability), which need to be provided for in the books of accounts of the Group.

As required by the Ind AS 19, the discount rate used to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligations is based on the Indian Government security yields prevailing as at the balance sheet date that have maturity date equivalent to the tenure of the obligation.

The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a net asset position, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in form of reductions in future contributions.

Remeasurements arising from defined benefit plans comprises of actuarial gains and losses on benefit obligations, the return on plan assets in excess of what has been estimated and the effect of asset ceiling, if any, in case of over funded plans. The Group recognizes these items of remeasurements in other comprehensive income and all the other expenses related to defined benefit plans as employee benefit expenses in their profit and loss account.

When the benefits of the plan are changed, or when a plan is curtailed or settlement occurs, the portion of the changed benefit related to past service by employees, or the gain or loss on curtailment or settlement, is recognized immediately in the profit or loss account when the plan amendment or when a curtailment or settlement occurs.

With respect to Oman Branch, the Group provides end of service benefits to its expatriate employees. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group is statutorily required to contribute a specified portion of the basic salary of an employee to a provident fund as part of retirement benefits to its employees. The contributions during the year are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

With respect to Oman branch, for Omani national employees, the Group makes contributions to the Omani Public Authority for Social Insurance Scheme calculated as a percentage of the employees' salaries. The Group's obligations are limited to these contributions, which are expensed when incurred.

Compensated absence

The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase the entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when they are incurred.

Long term incentive

The Group has a long term incentive plan which is paid in three annual tranches. The Group accounts for the liability as per an actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation of the long term incentives liability is calculated based on certain assumptions regarding prevailing market yields of Indian government securities and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method made at the end of each reporting period. The actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Employee Stock Option Scheme

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

ICICI Bank Limited, the parent, also grants options to eligible employees of the Group under ICICI Bank Employee Stock Option Scheme. The options vest over a period of three years. The fair value determined on the grant date is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in the equity as a contribution from the parent.

(ix) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense as per the effective interest rate (EIR) and other costs incurred by the Group in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those tangible fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

The difference between the discounted amount mobilized and redemption value of commercial papers is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the life of the instrument using the EIR.

(x) Foreign exchange transactions

The functional currency and the presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupees. Transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the closing rate at each reporting period. Income and expenses of foreign operations are translated at monthly average rates. The resultant exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income in case of foreign operation whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency and in the statement of profit and loss for other foreign operations. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(xi) Leases

Operating Lease:

Lease arrangements where the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of an assets substantially vest with the lessor, are recognised as operating lease.

Operating lease payments are recognised on as straight line basis over the lease term in the statement of profit and loss, unless the lease payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

(xii) Income tax

The income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax incurred by the Group. Income tax expense is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or OCI, in which case the tax effect is recognised in equity or OCI. Income tax payable on profits is based on the applicable tax laws in each tax jurisdiction and is recognised as an expense in the period in which profit arises. Current tax is the expected tax payable/receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted for the reporting period and any adjustment to tax payable/receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts for tax purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised, for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

The tax effects of income tax losses, available for carry forward, are recognised as deferred tax asset, when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these losses can be set-off.

Additional taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends by the Group are recognised directly in equity at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

(xiii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement include cash in hand, balances with the banks and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, and accrued interest thereon.

(xiv) Impairment of non financial assets

The Group assesses at the reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. 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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(xv) Provisions

Provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

(xvi) Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as a contingent liability. The existence of a contingent liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

(xvii) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
(i) Cash and cash equivalents			
(a) Cash on hand *	**0.0**	*0.0*	*0.0*
(b) Balances with banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents)			
In current accounts with banks			
- In India with scheduled banks	**18,251.3**	*1,302.5*	*1,163.8*
- Outside India	**239.4**	*218.2*	*32.3*
(c) Cheques, drafts on hand	**0.3**	*0.0*	*10.2*
(d) Others (specify nature)			
Fixed Deposit with original maturity less than 3 months	**350.0**	*250.0*	-
Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits	**0.1**	-	-
Total	**18,841.1**	*1,770.7*	*1,206.3*
(ii) Other bank balances			
(a) Fixed deposits with banks**			
- In India	**12,107.9**	*13,227.3*	*8,411.3*
- Outside India	**78.8**	*8.5*	*8.4*
	12,186.7	*13,235.8*	*8,419.7*
(b) Interest receivable	**458.5**	*453.2*	*281.5*
Total	**12,645.2**	*13,689.0*	*8,701.2*

* ₹ 0.0 million indicates values are lower than ₹ 0.1 million, where applicable

** Fixed deposits under lien with stock exchanges amounted to ₹10,604.3 million (March 31, 2018 : ₹11,759.1 million) and kept as collateral security towards bank guarantees issued amounted to ₹ 393.9 million (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 383.3 million) and kept as collateral security against bank overdraft facility amounted to ₹ 1,115 million (March 31, 2018 : ₹1,089.7 million) and others ₹ 3.7 million (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 3.7 million)

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
(i) Equity linked derivatives	**17.0**	*1.6*	*5.6*
Total	**17.0**	*1.6*	*5.6*
Notional amounts	**3,893.8**	*2,269.5*	*3,037.3*
Fair value - assets	**-**	-	-
Fair value - liabilities	**17.0**	*1.6*	*5.6*

Note :

- The derivatives are used for the purpose trading.
- Refer note 43 for management of risks arising from derivatives.

5. SECURITIES FOR TRADE

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
(A) At fair value through profit or loss			
Securities for trade in India			
(i) Mutual funds			
- ICICI Mutual Fund Fixed Maturity Plan	**-**	*-*	*0.7*
- ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Value FD SR 18 DVP 17MY21	**1.1**	*-*	*-*
	1.1	*-*	*0.7*
(ii) Debt securities			
(a) Non-convertible debentures			
- 9.10 % Dewan Housing Finance Corp Limited (16-08-2019)	**143.8**	*149.7*	*151.1*
- 8.75 % ERFL (22-03-2021)	**143.5**	*151.6*	*-*
- RCL Market Linked Debentures Series B-198 (09-04-2017)	**-**	*-*	*21.5*
- RCL Market Linked Debentures Series B-190 (13-04-2017)	**-**	*-*	*53.7*
- 8.90% Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd (26-09-2021)	**-**	*-*	*1.8*
- 9.25 % Dewan Housing Finance (09-09-2023)	**-**	*-*	*33.5*
- 10.75 % Dewan Housing Finance (23-08-2099)	**-**	*-*	*52.8*
	287.3	*301.3*	*314.4*
(b) Bonds			
- 8.49 % HDFC LTD (27-04-2020)	**501.1**	*-*	*-*
- 7.50 % HDFC LTD (07-07-2020)	**495.3**	*-*	*-*
- 8.80 % LIC HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED (24-12-2020)	**504.3**	*-*	*-*
- 8.30 % LIC HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED (15-07-2021)	**100.1**	*-*	*-*
- 8.41 % HUDCO (15-03-2029)	**76.0**	*-*	*-*
- 8.30 % IRFC (25-03-2029)	**100.9**	*-*	*-*
- 8.75 % Axis Bank (14-12-2099)	**2.9**	*-*	*-*
- 8.85 % HDFC Bank (12-05-2099)	**-**	*4.0*	*-*
- 8.75 % Axis Bank (28-06-2099)	**-**	*18.9*	*-*
- 9.50 % Yes Bank (23-12-2099)	**-**	*25.6*	*-*
	1,780.6	*48.5*	*-*
(c) Commercial paper:			
- KOTAK MAHINDRA INVESTMENT LTD CP (17-01-2020)	**469.3**	*-*	*-*
(iii) Equity instruments			
- IRB InvIT Fund-EQUITY	**24.8**	*29.9*	*-*
- Mahindra Lifespace Developers Limited	**-**	*0.0*	*0.0*
	24.8	*29.9*	*0.0*
Total (A) - Gross	**2,563.1**	*379.7*	*315.1*
Less: Impairment loss allowance	**-**	*-*	*-*
Total (A) - Net	**2,563.1**	*379.7*	*315.1*

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
(a) Receivables considered good - Secured	**3,997.1**	*2,602.1*	*6,512.1*
(b) Receivables considered good - Unsecured	**772.7**	*498.9*	*578.2*
(c) Receivables - credit impaired	**149.6**	*120.8*	*64.8*
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	**(149.6)**	*(120.8)*	*(64.8)*
Total	**4,769.8**	*3,101.0*	*7,090.3*

No trade or other receivable are due from directors of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

7. LOANS

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(A) At amortised cost			
(i) Margin trade funding	3,449.4	5,560.0	-
(ii) ESOP funding	586.0	226.9	49.6
Total (A) - Gross	4,035.4	5,786.9	49.6
Less:Impairment loss allowance	(2.7)	(4.6)	-
Total (A) - Net	4,032.7	5,782.3	49.6
(I) Secured by :			
(i) Secured by tangible assets			
- Collateral in the form of cash and securities in case of Margin trade funding	3,424.6	5,560.0	-
- Shares under ESOP in case of ESOP funding	586.0	226.9	49.6
(ii) Unsecured in case of Margin trade funding	24.8	-	-
Total (I) - Gross	4,035.4	5,786.9	49.6
Less:Impairment loss allowance	(2.7)	(4.6)	-
Total (I) - Net	4,032.7	5,782.3	49.6
(II) Loans in India			
(i) Others	4,035.4	5,786.9	49.6
Total (II) - Gross	4,035.4	5,786.9	49.6
Less:Impairment loss allowance	(2.7)	(4.6)	-
Total (II) - Net	4,032.7	5,782.3	49.6
(B) At fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-
(C) At fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
(D) At fair value designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Total (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)	4,032.7	5,782.3	49.6

8. INVESTMENTS

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(A) At fair value through profit or loss			
(i) Investments in India			
Equity instruments			
- BSE Limited	7.0	8.6	11.2
- Parabolic Drugs Limited	-	-	6.7
- Receivable Exchange of India Limited	18.8	26.7	24.0
- Universal Trustees Private Limited	2.7	3.9	2.7
Total - (A)	28.5	39.2	44.6
(B) At fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-
(C) At amortised cost	-	-	-
(D) At fair value designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Total (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)	28.5	39.2	44.6

9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(A) Security deposits :			
Unsecured, considered good			
(i) Security deposit for leased premises and assets	199.7	189.2	286.0
(ii) Security deposit with stock exchanges	65.4	60.7	30.4
(iii) Other security deposits	9.4	11.2	-
(iv) Margin deposits with stock exchange	54.6	-	-
(v) Security deposit with related parties			
(a) ICICI Bank Limited	2.3	2.1	2.0
(b) ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	0.1	0.1	0.1
	331.5	263.3	318.5
(B) Others :			
(i) Accrued income from services	358.4	365.9	438.5
(ii) Accrued interest	96.3	11.1	13.6
(iii) Others	30.2	573.4	24.5
	484.9	950.4	476.6
Total	816.4	1,213.7	795.1

Others includes amounts due from ICICI Bank Ltd ₹ 0.6 (Previous year ₹ 545.9 million) towards reimbursement of IPO expenses

10. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Advance payment of income tax (net) [net of provision for tax of ₹ 12,642.9 million (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 12,642.9)]	1,306.5	*1,062.1*	*971.0*
Total	**1,306.5**	*1,062.1*	*971.0*

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ million)

	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT						OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Lease hold improvements	Total (A)	Computer Software	CMA membership right	Total (B)	TOTAL (A+B)
Gross Carrying amount (At Cost or deemed cost)										
Balance at April 1, 2017	59.0	9.2	26.1	58.4	89.2	**241.9**	104.4	0.0	**104.4**	**346.3**
Additions	95.0	7.2	17.1	33.0	15.9	**168.2**	44.8	-	**44.8**	**213.0**
Disposal / Adjustment *	40.3	1.5	2.5	30.0	7.0	**81.3**	50.4	-	**50.4**	**131.7**
Balance at March 31, 2018	113.7	14.9	40.7	61.4	98.1	**328.8**	98.8	0.0	**98.8**	**427.6**
Additions	87.9	3.1	12.3	16.4	6.0	**125.7**	101.0	1.6	**102.6**	**228.3**
Disposal / Adjustment *	21.0	0.3	8.1	26.3	1.8	**57.5**	26.5	-	**26.5**	**84.0**
Balance at March 31, 2019	**180.6**	**17.7**	**44.9**	**51.5**	**102.3**	**397.0**	**173.3**	**1.6**	**174.9**	**571.9**
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation										
Balance at April 1, 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	44.9	3.9	12.3	24.5	18.0	**103.6**	49.4	-	**49.4**	**153.0**
Disposal / Adjustment *	37.7	(2.4)	6.2	24.5	5.8	**71.8**	36.0	(0.0)	**36.0**	**107.8**
Balance at March 31, 2018	7.2	6.3	6.1	(0.0)	12.2	**31.8**	13.4	0.0	**13.4**	**45.2**
Depreciation for the year	42.8	5.9	17.2	21.6	17.3	**104.8**	44.7	-	**44.7**	**149.5**
Disposal / Adjustment *	16.4	(0.0)	1.1	15.5	1.4	**34.4**	25.8	(1.6)	**24.2**	**58.6**
Balance at March 31, 2019	**33.6**	**12.2**	**22.2**	**6.1**	**28.1**	**102.2**	**32.3**	**1.6**	**33.9**	**136.1**
Carrying amounts (net)										
Balance at April 1, 2017	59.0	9.2	26.1	58.4	89.2	**241.9**	104.4	0.0	**104.4**	**346.3**
Balance at March 31, 2018	106.5	8.6	34.6	61.4	85.9	**297.0**	85.4	0.0	**85.4**	**382.4**
Balance at March 31, 2019	**147.0**	**5.5**	**22.7**	**45.4**	**74.2**	**294.8**	**141.0**	**(0.0)**	**141.0**	**435.8**

Notes: (₹ In million)

Balance at April 1, 2017	* Fixed assets sale / adjustments includes effect of foreign currency translation amounting to ₹ 0.3 million (Previous year ₹ 0.2 million).
Balance at March 31, 2018	* Fixed assets sale / adjustments includes effect of foreign currency translation amounting to ₹ 0.0 million (Previous year ₹ 0.3 million).
Balance at March 31, 2019	* Fixed assets sale / adjustments includes effect of foreign currency translation amounting to ₹ 2.5 million (Previous year ₹ 0.0 million).

12. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
(i) Capital advances	-	*0.1*	-
(ii) Advances other than capital advances:			
- Prepaid expenses	167.9	*192.8*	*191.1*
- Advance to creditors	93.9	*107.7*	*87.5*
- Others	167.7	*313.3*	*80.6*
Total	**429.5**	*613.9*	*359.2*

13. PAYABLES

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
(I) Trade payables :			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 35 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)	-	-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	23,362.0	*6,116.8*	*4,863.3*
(II) Other payables:			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 35 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)	-	-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
Total (I) and (II)	**23,362.0**	*6,116.8*	*4,863.3*

14. DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(A) At amortised cost			
Debt securities in India			
(i) Commercial paper (repayable within one year)	4,473.0	6,724.2	3,953.4
(B) At fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
(C) Designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Total	4,473.0	6,724.2	3,953.4

15. BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(A) At amortised cost			
(i) Secured loans			
Bank overdraft	-	-	-
(Secured against first charge on all receivables, book debts,cash flows, and proceeds arising therefrom and a lien on fixed deposits including but not limited to the Group's cash in hand both present and future)			
	-	-	-

16. DEPOSITS

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(A) At amortised cost			
(i) Security Deposits	45.3	47.0	33.2
Total	45.3	47.0	33.2

17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(i) Margin money	2,283.5	1,626.5	1,822.5
(ii) Others	1.4	1.6	1.6
	2,284.9	1,628.1	1,824.1

18. PROVISIONS

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(i) Provision for employee benefits			
(a) Provision for gratuity (Refer Note 41)	563.2	466.8	361.4
(b) Provision for compensated absence (refer note 41)	100.4	67.9	27.7
Total	663.6	534.7	389.1

19. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(a) Revenue received in advance			
(i) Income received in advance	81.3	31.7	42.6
(b) Other advances			
(i) Prepaid Brokerage	2,610.3	2,320.7	2,012.3
(c) Others			-
(i) Statutory liabilities	556.9	657.2	313.4
(ii) Employee related liabilities	2,019.1	2,165.9	1,945.1
(iii) Other liabilities	18.3	34.0	27.0
	2,594.3	2,857.1	2,285.5
Total	5,285.9	5,209.5	4,340.4

20. SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(a) Authorised:			
400,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each (March 31, 2018 : 400,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each) (April 1, 2017 : 1000,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each)	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0
5,000,000 preference shares of ₹ 100/- each (March 31, 2018 : 5,000,000 of preference shares of ₹ 100/- each) (April 1, 2017 : 5,000,000 of preference shares of ₹ 100/- each)	500.0	500.0	500.0
	2,500.0	2,500.0	2,500.0
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares:			
322,141,400 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each, fully paid (March 31, 2018 : 322,141,400 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each, fully paid) (April 1, 2017 : 805,353,500 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each, fully paid)	1,610.7	1,610.7	1,610.7
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	1,610.7	1,610.7	1,610.7

(c) Reconciliation of the shares at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Equity shares

	As at March 31, 2019		*As at March 31, 2018*		*As at April 1, 2017*	
	Nos	**(₹ million)**	*Nos*	*(₹ million)*	*Nos*	*(₹ million)*
At the beginning of the year	**322,141,400**	**1,610.7**	*805,353,500*	*1,610.7*	*805,353,500*	*1,610.7*
Issued during the year	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-
Consolidation of shares during the year-Nos (refer note below)*	**-**	**-**	*(483,212,100)*	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**322,141,400**	**1,610.7**	*322,141,400*	*1,610.7*	*805,353,500*	*1,610.7*

*The shareholders of the Company have, at the Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on December 4, 2017 accorded their consent to the consolidation of the authorised and issued equity share capital of the Company by increasing the nominal value of the equity share from ₹ 2/- (Rupees two only) each to ₹5/- (Rupees five only) each. The record date for the consolidation was December 8, 2017. Accordingly, the revised authorised equity share capital of the Company now stands at 400,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each and issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital 322,141,400 equity shares of ₹5/- each.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company completed the Initial Public Offering (IPO) through an Offer for Sale of 66,925,305 equity shares of ₹5/- each at a price of ₹520/- per equity share by ICICI Bank Limited, the Holding Company, aggregating upto ₹34,801.2/- million. The equity shares of the Company were listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited on April 4, 2018.

(d) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹5/- per share with effect from December 4, 2017. Till December 3, 2017, the Company had only one class of equity share having par value of ₹2/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 18th October, 2018 declared and paid an interim dividend of ₹ 3.70 per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5 each. The Board has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 5.70 per equity share for FY2019, aggregating to ₹ 2,213.7 million, including dividend distribution tax of ₹377.4 million.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(e) Pattern of shareholding

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company :

	As at March 31, 2019		*As at March 31, 2018*		*As at April 1, 2017*	
	Nos	**% of Holding**	*Nos*	*% of Holding*	*Nos*	*% of Holding*
ICICI Bank Limited (Parent) & its nominees	**255,216,095**	**79.22%**	*255,216,095*	*79.22%*	*805,353,500*	*100%*
Total	**255,216,095**	**79.22%**	*255,216,095*	*79.22%*	*805,353,500*	*100%*

(f) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment.

(g) Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2019:

Particulars	**2019**	*2018*	*2017*	*2016*	*2015*
			No of Shares		
Aggregate number of share allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	**-**	-	-	-	-
Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares	**-**	-	-	-	-
Aggregate number of shares bought back	**-**	-	-	-	-

(h) Capital management :

The Group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Group. The Group determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, operating cash flows generated and short term debt. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

21. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
(i) Reserves and surplus			
(a) Securities premium			
Opening balance	**244.0**	*244.0*	*244.0*
Add : Additions during the year (net)	**-**	-	-
Closing balance	**244.0**	*244.0*	*244.0*
(b) General reserve			
Opening balance	**666.8**	*666.8*	*666.8*
Add : Additions during the year (net)	**-**	-	-
Closing balance	**666.8**	*666.8*	*666.8*
(c) Equity-settled share-based payment reserve (refer note 38 for details on share based payment)			
Opening balance	**-**	-	-
Add : Additions during the year (net)	**4.1**	-	-
Closing balance	**4.1**	-	-

21. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
(e) Retained earnings			
Opening balance	**5,683.0**	*2,296.9*	*1,412.2*
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	**(25.9)**	*(16.1)*	*(33.4)*
Add: profit after tax for the year	**4,907.3**	*5,534.7*	*3,385.8*
	10,564.4	*7,815.5*	*4,764.6*
Less: Appropriations			
(a) Dividend dividend on equity shares	**2,447.8**	*1,771.8*	*2,050.3*
(b) Dividend distribution tax on equity dividend	**503.3**	*360.7*	*417.4*
Closing balance	**7,613.3**	*5,683.0*	*2,296.9*
(ii) Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation			
Opening balance	**67.3**	*66.1*	*70.1*
Add : Additions during the year (net)	**0.5**	*1.2*	*(4.0)*
Closing balance	**67.8**	*67.3*	*66.1*
(iii) Deemed equity contribution from the parent			
(refer note 38 for details on share based payment)			
Opening balance	**205.3**	*130.3*	-
Add : Additions during the year (net)	**60.7**	*75.0*	*130.3*
Closing balance	**266.0**	*205.3*	*130.3*
Total	**8,862.0**	*6,866.4*	*3,404.1*

Nature and purpose of reserve

(A) Securities premium

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

(B) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

(C) Equity-settled share-based payment reserve

This reserve is created by debiting the statement of profit and loss account with the value of share options granted to the employees by the Company. In case of share options granted by the Company, the reserve will move to the share capital account on issue of shares.

(D) Retained earnings

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

(E) Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation

Under Ind AS, in cases where the functional currency of the foreign operation is different from the functional currency of the reporting entity, the translation differences are accounted in the Other comprehensive income and disclosed under Other equity.

(F) Deemed equity contribution from the parent

This reserve is created by debiting the statement of profit and loss account with the value of share options granted to the employees by parent Bank. This reserve is in the nature of an equity contribution by parent bank in respect of options granted by the parent.

22. INTEREST INCOME

(₹ million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
(A) Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost :		
(i) Fixed deposits with Banks	**969.9**	*805.8*
(ii) Funding and late payments	**769.6**	*746.3*
(iii) Other deposits	**0.2**	*0.2*
(B) Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss :		
(i) Securities held for trade	**52.3**	*22.0*
(C) Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through OCI :	-	-
Total	**1,792.0**	*1,574.3*

23. NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

(₹ million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
(A) Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
(i) Profit/(loss) on sale of derivatives held for trade (net)	**73.0**	*85.6*
(ii) Profit/(loss) on other securities held for trade	**103.8**	*129.0*
(B) Others		
- Profit/(loss) on sale of investments (net) at fair value through profit or loss	**(10.8)**	*6.5*
(C) Total net gain on fair value changes	**166.0**	*221.1*
(D) Fair value changes:		
- Realised	**161.4**	*184.2*
- Unrealised	**4.6**	*36.9*
	166.0	*221.1*

24. OTHER INCOME

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
(i)	Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	17.4	-
(ii)	Interest on income tax refund	207.1	-
	Total	224.5	-

25. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
(A)	Net gain/ (loss) on financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
(B)	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost :		
	(a) Interest expense	412.6	483.3
	(b) Other borrowing cost	10.8	11.7
Total		423.4	495.0

26. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
(A)	**On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI:**	-	-
(B)	**On financial instruments measured at amortised cost:**		
	(a) Loans	(1.9)	4.6
	(b) Others		
	- On trade receivables	28.8	55.9
Total		26.9	60.5

27. OPERATING EXPENSES

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
(a)	Bad and doubtful debts	22.3	12.6
(b)	Transaction charges	104.4	100.9
(c)	Turnover fees and stamp duty	38.1	25.0
(d)	Custodial and depository charges	342.3	471.7
(e)	Call centre charges	122.0	123.2
(f)	Franking charges	152.5	149.4
(g)	Scanning expenses	25.4	47.1
(h)	Customer loss compensation	5.4	16.1
(i)	Other operating expenses	38.5	33.9
Total		850.9	979.9

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
(a)	Salaries and wages	4,930.7	4,948.3
(b)	Contribution to gratuity / provident and other funds (refer note 41)	280.4	255.3
(c)	Share based payments to employees (refer note 38)	64.8	75.0
(d)	Staff welfare expenses	269.0	224.9
Total		5,544.9	5,503.5

29. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ million)

		For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
(a)	Rent and amenities	670.6	653.7
(b)	Insurance	4.4	4.1
(c)	Travelling and conveyance expenses	253.8	229.8
(d)	Business promotion expenses	97.3	124.3
(e)	Repairs, maintenance, upkeep and others	433.9	414.5
(f)	Rates and taxes	52.2	53.5
(g)	Electricity expenses	77.5	63.2
(h)	Communication expenses	168.8	183.6
(i)	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	4.6	16.8
(j)	Advertisement and publicity	83.4	86.3
(k)	Printing and stationery	33.0	29.0
(l)	Subscription and periodicals	98.2	88.9
(m)	Legal and Professional charges	120.0	121.5
(n)	Director's fees, allowances and expenses	6.5	5.1
(o)	Auditor's fees and expenses	12.6	8.8
(p)	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenses	118.4	91.6
(q)	Recruitment expenses	27.8	31.1
(r)	Net loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	-	17.6
(s)	Royalty expenses	55.8	33.9
(t)	Miscellaneous Expenses	8.5	-
Total		2,327.3	2,257.3

30. APPROACH ON EXEMPTIONS UNDER IND AS 101 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

First time adoption of Ind AS

For reporting periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2018, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Group has prepared its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs with the transition date being April 1, 2017. The impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Reserves as at April 1, 2017.

In preparing these financial statements, the Group has opted to avail the choices available for certain transitional provisions within Ind AS 101, 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards', which offers exemption from applying specified Ind AS retrospectively. The most significant of these provisions are in the following areas:

i. Business combinations

The Company has elected not to apply Ind AS 103- Business Combinations, retrospectively to past business combinations that occurred before April 1, 2017 (transition date).

ii. Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

iii. Classification and measurement of financial assets

At the transition date, the Group assessed the conditions for classification of financial assets and accordingly classified its financial assets at either amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss account, as appropriate, under the provisions of Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments'.

iv. Share based payment transactions

The parent of the Group has issued share options to the eligible employees of the Group. The Group has elected not to apply recognition and measurement requirements under Ind AS 102 for share based payments for the options vested before the transition date. Options which remain unvested on the date of transition will be fair valued and entire cost till the transition date will be recorded through retained earnings and through the statement of profit and loss thereafter.

v. De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has elected to not recognise financial assets or financial liabilities which were de-recognised in accordance with its previous GAAP as a result of transactions that occurred before the transition date.

vi. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group has availed the following practical expedients in applying the standard retrospectively:

a. For completed contracts within the same annual reporting period, no restatement has been done;

b. For completed contracts that have variable consideration, the Group has used the transaction price at the date the contract was completed rather than estimating variable consideration amounts in the comparative reporting periods; and

c. For all reporting periods presented before the beginning of the first Ind AS reporting period, no disclosures of the amount of transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations have been done.

Reconciliation of net worth and net income between Indian GAAP and Ind AS financial statements.

A. Reconciliation of shareholders' equity as per Indian GAAP and Ind AS financial statements

(₹ million)

Particulars	Note	*As at April 1, 2017*	*As at March 31, 2018*
Net-worth as per Indian GAAP		*4,895.6*	*8,341.8*
Adjustments under Ind AS :			
Fair valuation of securities	(a)	*27.7*	*29.7*
Commercial paper borrowing cost adjustment	(b)	*0.8*	*0.9*
Lease rent adjustment	(d)	*174.1*	*206.4*
Allowances for expected credit losses	(e)	*(10.2)*	*(4.6)*
Deferment of revenue	(f)	*(5.0)*	*(15.5)*
Valuation of security deposits	(g)	*(7.2)*	*(11.1)*
Deferred tax on adjustments	(h)	*(61.0)*	*(70.5)*
Total impact on net worth		**119.2**	*135.3*
Total shareholders' equity as per Ind AS financial statements		**5,014.8**	*8,477.1*

B. Reconciliation of net profit as per Indian GAAP and Ind AS financial statements

(₹ million)

Particulars	Note	*For the year ended March 31,2018*
Net profit as per Indian GAAP		*5,577.3*
Adjustments on account of:		
Fair valuation of securities	(a)	*2.0*
Commercial paper borrowing cost adjustment	(b)	*0.1*
Accounting for compensation costs	(c)	*(50.3)*
Lease rent adjustment	(d)	*32.2*
Allowances for expected credit losses	(e)	*5.6*
Deferment of revenue	(f)	*(10.5)*
Valuation of Security Deposits	(g)	*(3.9)*
Deferred tax on adjustments	(h)	*(17.8)*
Net profit as per Ind AS financial statements		*5,534.7*
Re-measurement of net-defined employee benefits plan		*(24.7)*
Tax benefit/(expense)		*8.6*
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS financial statements		*5,518.6*

C. Reconciliation of Statement of Cash flows

There were no material differences between the Statement of Cash Flows presented under Ind AS and the Previous GAAP.

Notes to the reconciliations.

(a) Valuation of debt and equity securities:

Under Indian GAAP, investments that are acquired with the intention of holding them for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are considered as current investment and shown as securities for trade. Investments acquired with the intention of holding for more than one year from the date on which such investments are made are classified as long-term investments. The securities held as securities for trade is carried at cost or market value, determined on an individual investment basis, whichever is lower. Accordingly, only mark-to-market losses on securities held as securities for trade is recognised in the statement of profit and loss while gains are ignored. Long term investments are carried at acquisition cost after providing for diminution in value, if such diminution is other than of a temporary nature. As per Ind AS, all financial assets have to be classified at 'amortised cost', 'fair value through other comprehensive income' or 'fair value through profit and loss'. These classifications are based on the business model test and the contractual cash flow test. Under Indian GAAP, unrealized gains were not accounted in the books. Under Ind AS, unrealized gains have been accounted in the statement of profit and loss.

This has resulted in an increase in retained earnings in April 2017 and March 2018 of ₹27.7 million and ₹29.7 million respectively and an increase in the net profit for the year ended March 2018 of ₹2.0 million.

(b) Effective Interest rate on borrowings

Under Indian GAAP, expenses incurred on the issue of commercial paper were expensed when incurred. Under Ind AS, the interest is calculated on effective interest rate basis. This has resulted in an increase in net profit of ₹0.1 million for the year ended March 31, 2018 and an increase in the retained earnings of ₹0.8 million in April 2017 and ₹0.9 million in March 2018.

(c) Accounting for compensation costs:

Under Indian GAAP, the Group did not account for the ESOPs granted by the parent to its employees. Under Ind AS, the Group has accounted for the unvested portion of the ESOP's granted to its employees by the parent on the transition date in its statement of profit and loss.

Under Indian GAAP, actuarial gains/losses are recognized on the balance sheet of the enterprise in the year in which they arise through suitable credit/debit in the statement of profit and loss of the year. Under Ind AS, remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability which comprise of actuarial gains/losses and the return on plan assets are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. The amount lying in the Other Comprehensive Income never recycles back to income statement. Both of these have resulted in a net decrease in the net profit of ₹50.3 million for the year ended March 31, 2018. There is no net worth impact on accounting for the options granted at fair value.

(d) Lease rent escalation:

Under Indian GAAP, lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the users benefit. Under Ind AS, lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless (a) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit; or (b) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation for cost increases. The Group has accounted for the lease payments without considering the straight lining effect over the lease term.

This has resulted in an increase in retained earnings of ₹174.1 million in April 2017 and ₹206.4 in March 2018 and a credit to the statement of profit and loss of ₹32.2 million for the year ended March 31, 2018.

(e) Impairment of financial assets:

Under Indian GAAP, the Group recognized impairment on loans and trade receivables based on the ageing of the due balance. Under Ind AS, the Group applies the expected credit loss model (ECL) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The loans are categorized into three stages and the 12 month or lifetime expected loss as applicable is calculated. The Group recognizes lifetime expected credit loss for trade receivables. The Group considers outstanding for more than 90 days for calculation of expected credit loss.

This has resulted in a reduction in the retained earnings by ₹10.2 million and ₹4.6 million in April 2017 and March 2018 respectively and a credit in the statement of profit and loss of ₹5.6 million for the year ended March 31, 2018.

(f) Accounting for revenue:

Under Ind AS, the Group has considered the revenue in case of its investment banking and training fee income on completion of the performance obligation as required in the Ind AS 115. This has resulted in a decrease in retained earnings by ₹5.0 million and ₹15.5 million in April 2017 and March 2018 respectively and a debit in the statement of profit and loss of ₹10.5 million for the year ended March 31, 2018.

(g) Accounting for security deposits:

Under Indian GAAP, the security deposits given were accounted on the transaction price. Ind AS requires such assets to be recognized at present value. This has led to a decrease in the value of the security deposits on the date of transition which was adjusted in the retained earnings. The excess of the principal amount of the deposit over its fair value shall be recognized as rent expense which shall be amortized to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, partially set off by the notional interest income recognised on such deposit. The increase in interest income is known as unwinding of interest accounted under other income.

The above transition has impacted a decrease in retained earnings by ₹7.2 million and ₹11.1 million in April 2017 and March 2018 respectively and a debit in the statement of profit and loss of ₹3.9 million for the year ended March 31, 2018.

(h) Deferred tax asset/liability

The transitional Ind AS adjustments has led to temporary differences in the tax and accordingly deferred tax impact on these adjustments has been accounted.

31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is given below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Net profit after tax (₹ million) (A)	**4,907.3**	*5,534.7*
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic EPS (in million) (B)	**322.1**	*322.1*
Basic earnings per share (₹) (A) / (B)	**15.23**	*17.18*
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on account of employee stock options (in million) (C)	**0.1**	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS (in million) (D) = (B)+(C)	**322.2**	*322.1*
Diluted earnings per share (₹) (A) / (D)	**15.23**	*17.18*
Nominal value per share (₹)	**5.00**	*5.00*

32. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per Indian Accounting Standard on related party disclosures (Ind AS 24), the names of the related parties of the Group are as follows:

A. Related party where control exists irrespective whether transactions have occurred or not

Holding Company : ICICI Bank Limited.

B. Other related parties where transactions have occurred during the year

a. Fellow Subsidiaries:

ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited; ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited; ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited; ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited; ICICI Home Finance Company Limited; ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited.

b. ICICI Securities Employees Group Gratuity Fund

c. Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company

i) Vinod Kumar Dhall – Chairman (w.e.f. October 19, 2018)
ii) Ashvin Parekh – Independent Director
iii) Subrata Mukherji – Independent Director
iv) Vijayalakshmi Iyer – Independent Director
v) Anup Bagchi – Director (w.e.f. October 11, 2018)
vi) Shilpa Kumar – Managing Director & CEO
vii) Ajay Saraf – Executive Director
viii) Chanda Kochhar – Chairperson (till October 5, 2018)
ix) Vishakha Mulye – Director (till October 5, 2018)

d. Key Management Personnel of Parent

i) Sandeep Bakhshi – Managing Director & CEO of ICICI Bank Limited (w.e.f. October 15, 2018)
ii) Vijay Chandok – Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited
iii) Anup Bagchi – Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited
iv) Vishakha Mulye – Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited
v) Dileep Choksi – Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited
vi) Chanda Kochhar – Managing Director and CEO of ICICI Bank Limited (till October 5, 2018)
vii) N. S. Kannan – Executive Director of ICICI Bank LimitedMahendra
Sharma – Non-Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited (till June 30, 2018)

e. Relatives of Key Management Personnel

i) Sarika Saraf – Spouse of Mr. Ajay Saraf
ii) Ayuj Saraf – Son of Mr. Ajay Saraf
iii) Avantica Saraf – Daughter of Mr. Ajay Saraf
iv) Animesh Bagchi – Father of Mr. Anup Bagchi
v) Shishir Bagchi – Brother of Mr. Anup Bagchi
vi) Arun Bagchi – Brother of Mr. Anup Bagchi
vii) Poornima Choksi – Spouse of Mr. Dileep Choksi
viii) Udayan Choksi – Son of Mr. Dileep Choksi
ix) Mona Bakhshi – Spouse of Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi
x) Shivam Bakhshi – Son of Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi
xi) Esha Bakhshi – Daughter of Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi
xii) Minal Bakhshi – Daughter of Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi
xiii) Ashwin Pradhan – Son in-law of Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi
xiv) Puneet Sharma – Son of Mr. Mahendra Sharma
xv) Purva Sharma – Daughter in-law of Mr. Mahendra Sharma
xvi) Abhilash Mana – Son in-law of Mr. Tushaar Shah

f. *Entity controlled or jointly controlled by KMP of ICICI Bank: ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth*

The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

Income and Expense items:

(For the year ended)

(₹ million)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary Companies	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Income from services and brokerage (commission and fees)	254.3	257.5		
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited			9.6	1.9
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited			549.9	513.2
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited			3.6	3.5
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited			10.8	9.1
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited			142.2	183.6
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited			0.5	0.5
Interest income	107.9	86.9		
Staff expenses	25.1	12.6		
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited			(0.4)	(0.2)
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited			0.7[1]	3.5 [1]
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited			94.5[2]	92.1 [2]
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited			3.9	(0.1)
Operating expenses	469.3	633.1		
ICICI Securities Inc				
Other expenses	249.7	211.1		
ICICI Securities Inc				
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited			3.0	3.6
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited			1.5	1.0
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited			1.9	1.8
Finance cost [4]	2.4	6.2		
Dividend paid	1,939.6[3]	1,771.8		
Sale of bond				
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited			250.6	-

[1] Excludes an amount of ₹4.1 million (March 31, 2018: ₹3.5 million), received as premium by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited from customers of the Company under the Company Insurance Policy. The premium is paid by the customers directly to ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited.

[2] Excludes an amount of ₹34.4 million (March 31, 2018: ₹27.7 million) received towards reimbursement of claims submitted by the employees under Company health insurance policy.

[3] Includes final dividend for Financial Year 2018 and interim dividend for Financial Year 2019.

[4] The Company has a credit facility of ₹5,900.0 million (March 31, 2018: ₹6,000.0 million) from ICICI Bank Limited. The balance outstanding as on March 31, 2019 is Nil (March 31, 2018: Nil).

The Company has contributed ₹35.0 million (March 31, 2018: Nil) to ICICI Securities Company Gratuity Fund during the year.

The Company has contributed ₹88.8 million (March 31, 2018: ₹86.8 million) to ICICI Foundation for contribution towards CSR.

Balance Sheet Items:

(Outstanding As on)

(₹ million)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary Companies	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Share capital	1,276.1	1,276.1		
Payables	113.6	94.8		
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited			0.6	0.7
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited			0.4	0.1
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited			-	0.2
Fixed assets purchases	0.8	-		
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited			-	1.7
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited			-	1.0
Fixed deposits				
(₹ 374.2 kept as Collateral security towards bank guarantees) (Previous year ₹ 374.2)	1,492.9	1,717.6		
Accrued interest Income	64.0	59.1		
Bank balance				
(Net of current liabilities of ₹0.8 (Previous year ₹0.8)	18,226.0	1,290.4		
Deposit	2.3	2.6		
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited			0.1	0.1
LOANS & ADVANCES (INCLUDING PREPAID EXPENSES)	0.6	0.1		
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited			3.7	5.7
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited			2.8	2.5
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited			0.1	0.1

(₹ million)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary Companies	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Other assets	**0.6**	*545.9*		
Receivables				
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited			**72.3**	*17.7*
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited			**0.5**	*1.1*
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited			**10.1**	*22.6*
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited			**3.9**	*0.2*
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited			**3.7**	*2.1*
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited			**0.6**	-
Accrued income	**13.1**	*8.6*	**-**	-
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited			**0.5**	*0.6*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited			**-**	*33.7*
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited			**34.5**	*1.9*
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited			**0.8**	*0.1*

Key Management Personnel

The details of compensation paid for the year ended March 31, 2019 as below –

(₹ million)

Particulars	Shilpa Kumar		Ajay Saraf	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Short term employee benefits	**40.2**	*27.9*	**31.3**	*26.1*
Post employment benefits*	**2.6**	*3.8*	**2.0**	*2.3*
Total	**42.8**	*31.7*	**33.3**	*28.4*

*As the liabilities for gratuity and leave compensation are provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to the key management personnel is not included above.

The compensation paid includes bonus paid, long term incentives paid and contribution to provident fund.

The Directors have received share options of ICICI Bank Limited and ICICI Securities Limited. The cost of the options granted to the Directors for the year ending March 31, 2019 is ₹53.0 million.

The Company has paid ₹0.5 million (Previous year ₹0.5 million) to the relative of director towards scholarship under employee benefit policy. Also the Company has received brokerage amounting to ₹2.1 million (Previous year ₹0.1 million) from the key management personnel and ₹0.1 million (Previous year ₹ Nil) from relatives of the key management personnel.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company paid dividend amounting to ₹0.2 million (Previous year ₹ Nil) to its KMPs and their relatives who are shareholders. This dividend includes final dividend for Financial Year 2018 and interim dividend for Financial Year 2019.

During the year ended March 31, 2019 the Company has paid ₹3.5 million (Previous year ₹3.1 million) sitting fees to the Directors of the Company. The Company also provided for commission for Financial Year 2019 amounting to ₹3.0 million (Previous year ₹2.0 million) to the Independent Directors of the Company.

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Tax matters:

(₹ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Disputed direct tax matters under appeal	**960.6**	*1,046.3*
Disputed indirect tax matters under appeal	**484.0**	*156.1*

B. Recent Judgement on Provident Fund:

There has been a Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated 28th February, 2019, relating to components of salary structure that need to be taken into account while computing the contribution to provident fund under the EPF Act. There are interpretative aspects related to the Judgement including the effective date of application. The Company will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for the implications on financial statements, if any.

Note:

i. It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgments/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

ii. The Group's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Group pertaining to proceedings pending with Income Tax, Sales tax/VAT, Service tax and other authorities. The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

iii. The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

34. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is ₹ 45.8 million (March 31, 2018: ₹17.3 million).

35. MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

There are no micro, small and medium enterprises, to which company owes dues, as at March 31, 2019. This information is required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 that has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

36. LEASE

The Group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for premises which are renewable on mutual consent at agreed terms. Certain agreements provide for cancellation by either party or certain agreements contains clause for escalation and renewal of agreements. The non-cancellable operating lease agreements are ranging for a period 3 to 7 years. There are sub-lease agreements which are renewable on mutual consent at agreed terms. The aggregate lease rentals payable are charged to the statement of profit and loss. The Company has also obtained office equipment and furniture and fixtures on operating lease. The lease period for these also range from 3 to 5 years.

There are no restrictions placed upon the lessee by entering into these leases (e.g., such as those concerning dividends, additional debt and further leasing).

Lease payments recognized in the statement of profit and loss during the year are as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-19	Year ended 31-Mar-18
Lease rentals	**603.1**	*573.9*

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating lease as at March 31, 2019 are, as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-19	*Year ended 31-Mar-18*
Future minimum lease rentals payable		
- Not later than one year	**144.5**	*139.6*
- Later than one year but not later than five years	**529.7**	*540.8*
- Later than five years	**10.5**	*136.8*

Total minimum sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable operating subleases for each of the following periods:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-19	*Year ended 31-Mar-18*
Future minimum lease rentals receivable		
Not later than one year	**17.9**	*35.0*
Later than one year but not later than five years	**-**	*17.9*
Later than five years	**-**	-

37. CHANGE IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

(₹ million)

Particulars	*April 1, 2018*	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Others*	March 31, 2019
Debt securities	*6,724.2*	(2,263.5)	-	12.3	**4,473.0**

(₹ million)

Particulars	*April 1, 2017*	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Others*	*March 31, 2019*
Debt securities	*3,953.4*	2,753.5	-	17.3	**6,724.2**

*Includes the effect of accrued but not paid interest on borrowing, amortisation of processing fees etc.

38. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

A. Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2017 (ESOS- 2017)

The Group has formulated the ICICI Securities Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2017 (ESOS- 2017). This scheme envisaged grant of share options to eligible employees to enhance employee motivation, to enable employees to participate in the long term growth and financial success of the Group and to act as a retention mechanism, by enabling employee participation in the business as an active stakeholder to usher in an 'owner-manager' culture.

The Members of the Group had, at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on December 8, 2017, approved the ICICI Securities Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2017 (ESOS- 2017) Scheme. Pursuant to Regulation 12 of the SEBI Regulations, the Group could not make any fresh grant which involved allotment or transfer of shares to its employees under any scheme formulated prior to its initial public offer and listing of its equity shares, unless such scheme is ratified by the shareholders of the Group. The equity shares of the Group were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited with effect from April 4, 2018 and accordingly, the Scheme alongwith some amendments, was ratified by the shareholders of the Group at the Annual General Meeting held on August 30, 2018. The amendments were done to align the Scheme to ICICI Group norms and market practice. No grants had been made under the Scheme before its ratification.

The scheme is compliant with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. Pursuant to SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, options are granted by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee (BGRNC) and approved by the Board.

Eligibility as defined in the scheme "ESOS – 2017" means (i) permanent employee of the Group who has been working in India or outside India, or (ii) a director of the Group whether a whole time director or not but excluding an independent director, or (iii) employees of the Subsidiaries of the Group (the 'Subsidiaries'), or (iv) employees of the Holding Group of the Group (the 'Holding Group'). Under this scheme, the maximum number of options granted to any eligible employee/director in a financial year shall not, except with the approval of the Board of Directors of ICICI Securities Limited, exceed 0.10% of the issued shares of the Group at the time of grant of options and the aggregate of all such options granted to the eligible employees shall not exceed 5% of the aggregate of the number of issued shares of the Group, from time to time, on the date(s) of grant of option(s). The options granted but not vested and the options vested but not exercised in accordance with this Scheme or the Award Confirmation or the Vesting Confirmation shall terminate and the shares covered by such terminated options shall become available for future grant under this Scheme.

During the year, the Company granted options to its Directors. The details are as follows

Scheme	Year	Date of Grant	Number of options granted	Vesting Conditions	Exercise Period	Exercise Price (₹) per share
ESOS -2017	*2019*	*October 19, 2018*	*176,700*	*30% of the options would vest on October 19, 2019, 30% of the options would vest on October 19, 2020 and the balance 40% of the options would vest on October 19, 2021.*	*5 years from date of vesting.*	*256.55*

The activity in the stock option plan is summarized below:

Scheme	Year	Outstanding at the beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Forfeited during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired during the year	Outstanding at the end of the year	Exercisable at the end of the year
ESOS -2017	*2019*	*Nil*	*176,700*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*176,700*	*Nil*

The fair value of the underlying shares has been determined by an independent valuer. The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants in accordance with the Black- Scholes options pricing model. The fair value of the options granted in Financial Year 2019 is ₹90.08

	Year ended March 31, 2019
Risk free interest rate	**7.74% to 7.89%**
Expected life of options	**3.51 to 5.51 years**
Expected volatility	**41.94% to 43.71%**
Expected dividend yield	**3.66%**

The period for volatility has to be adequate to represent a consistent trend in price movements. The Company was listed on April 4, 2018. Hence, due to insufficiency of data, the Company has considered market prices of peer companies for calculating volatility.

During the year,₹ 4.1 million was charged to the profit and loss account in respect of equity-settled share-based payment transactions (March 2018: ₹ Nil).

B. ICICI Bank Employee Stock Option Scheme

During the year, ₹60.7 million was charged to the profit and loss account in respect of equity-settled share-based payment transactions (March 2018: ₹75.0 million). This expense, which was computed from the fair values of the share-based payment transactions when granted, arose under employee share options made in accordance with the reward structure of ICICI Bank Limited.

The details of the options granted to eligible employees of the Group by ICICI Bank Limited are as follows:

In terms of the ESOS of the Parent Bank, the options are granted to eligible employees and Directors of the Bank and its subsidiaries. As per the ESOS, as amended, the maximum number of options granted to any eligible employees/ Directors in a financial year shall not exceed 0.05% of the Parent Bank's issued equity shares at the time of the grant of the options and aggregate of all such options shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate number of the Parent Bank's issued equity shares on the date(s) of the grant of options in line with SEBI Regulations.

Options granted prior to March 2014, vested in a graded manner over a four-year period with 20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the grants vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant. Options granted after March 2014, vest in a graded manner over a three-year period with 30%, 30% and 40% of the grant vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant.

In April 2016, the Parent bank modified the exercise period from 10 years from the date of grant or five years from the date of vesting, whichever is later, to 10 years from the date of vesting of options. In June 2017, the exercise period was further modified by the Parent Bank to not exceed 10 years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee of the Parent Bank to be applicable for future grants. In May 2018, exercise period was further modified by the Parent Bank to not exceed 5 years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee of the Parent Bank to be applicable for future grants.

39. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is presenting consolidated financial statements and hence in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 108 – Segment Reporting, segment information is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements

(a) Description of segment and principal activities

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Group's business is organised into three segments as mentioned below. Segments have been identified and reported taking into account the nature of services, the differing risks and returns and internal financial reporting. The Group has determined the following reporting segments based on information reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision-Maker.

Identified business Segments	The business segments comprises
Investment & Trading	Income from treasury, investment income
Broking & Commission	Broking and other related activities, Distribution of third party products like Mutual Fund, Life Insurance, etc. and sales credit for referred business and interest earned on our funds used in brokerage business
Advisory Services	Financial advisory services such as equity-debt issue management services, merger and acquisition advice and other related activities.

Broking and other related activities, distribution of third party products like Mutual Fund, Life Insurance, etc. and sales credit for referred business and interest earned on our funds used in brokerage business are aggregated into one reportable segment being agency nature of business under "Broking & Commission" in accordance with aggregation criteria. Aggregation is done due to the similarities of the products and services provided to the customers, similarities in method used to provide services and regulatory environment.

The Accounting principles and policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are also consistently applied to record income/ expenditure and assets/ liabilities in individual segments.

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable operating segment. Certain revenue and expenses, which form component of total revenue and expenses, are not identifiable to specific reporting segments as the underlying resources are used interchangeably, have been allocated on the reasonable basis to respective segment. Revenue and expenses, which relate to Group as a whole and are not allocable on reasonable basis, have been disclosed under "Unallocated expenses/income". Similarly, assets and liabilities in relation to segments are categorised based on items that are individually identifiable to specific reporting segments. Certain assets and liabilities, which form component of total assets and liabilities, are not identifiable to specific reporting segments as the underlying resources are used interchangeably, have been allocated on the reasonable basis to respective segment. Assets and liabilities, which relate to Group as a whole and are not allocable on reasonable basis, have been disclosed under "Unallocated assets/liabilities".

(b) Details of operating segments

	Particulars	Investment & trading		Broking & commission		Advisory services		Unallocated		Total	
		For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*	**For the year ended March 31, 2019**	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*	**For the year ended March 31, 2019**	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*	**For the year ended March 31, 2019**	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*	**For the year ended March 31, 2019**	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
1.	Segment Revenue	**265.1**	*287.8*	**15,807.4**	*16,882.5*	**990.6**	*1,439.8*	**207.1**	*-*	**17,270.2**	*18,610.1*
	• Inter Segment Revenue	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
2.	Segment Results	**136.7**	*119.7*	**6,976.0**	*7,747.7*	**252.5**	*656.5*	**207.1**	*-*	**7,572.3**	*8,523.9*
	Segment results before income tax include										
	• Interest revenue	**128.1**	*93.7*	**1,663.7**	*1,480.5*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**1,792.0**	*1,574.3*
	• Interest expense	**71.3**	*101.7*	**341.3**	*381.7*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**412.6**	*483.3*
	• Depreciation and amortization	**0.4**	*0.4*	**144.4**	*146.8*	**4.7**	*5.8*	**-**	*-*	**149.5**	*153.0*
	Other material non cash items	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
	- Impairment losses on non – financial assets										
	- Reversal of impairment losses on non financial assets										
3.	Income Tax expenses (net of deferred tax credit)	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**2,665.0**	*2,989.2*	**2,665.0**	*2,989.2*
4.	Net profit after tax (2-3)									**4,907.3**	*5,534.7*

	Particulars	Investment & trading		Broking & commission		Advisory services		Unallocated		Total	
		As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*
5.	Segment Assets	**3,665.4**	*1,399.7*	**40,703.1**	*25,403.4*	**233.4**	*207.7*	**2,044.0**	*1,728.2*	**46,645.9**	*28,739.0*
6.	Segment Liabilities	**2,537.5**	*491.9*	**33,001.2**	*19,107.3*	**593.0**	*662.7*	**41.5**	*-*	**36,173.2**	*20,261.9*
7.	Cost of Acquisition of segment assets	**2.1**	*3.8*	**226.1**	*207.5*	**0.1**	*1.8*	**-**	*-*	**228.3**	*213.1*

(a) Additional information by Geographies

Although the group's operations are managed by products and services, we provide additional information based on geographies.

(₹ million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Revenue by Geographical Market		
India	16,148.0	*17,181.7*
Outside India	1,122.2	*1,428.4*
Total	17,270.2	*18,610.1*

(₹ million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Carrying Amount of Segment Assets		
India	1,872.2	*1,593.9*
Outside India	2.1	*2.7*
Total	1,874.3	*1,596.6*

(b) Revenue from major customers

The Group is not reliant on revenues from transactions with any single external customer and does not receive 10% or more of group's total revenue revenues from transactions with any single external customer for the year ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

40. INCOME TAXES

A. The major components of income tax expense for the year are as under:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	*Year Ended March 31, 2018*
Current tax		
In respect of current year	2,722.2	*3,130.0*
Total (A)	2,722.2	*3,130.0*

(₹ million)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	*Year Ended March 31, 2018*
Deferred Tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(64.4)	*(140.8)*
Impact of change in tax rate	7.2	*-*
Total (B)	(57.2)	*(140.8)*
Income Tax recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	2,665	*2,989.2*
Income tax expenses recognized in OCI		
Re-measurement of defined employee benefit plans	(40.2)	*(24.7)*
Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss	14.3	*8.6*
Total	(25.9)	*(16.1)*

B. Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit for the year is as under:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	*Year Ended March 31, 2018*
Profit before tax	7,572.3	*8,523.9*
Enacted tax rate in India	34.944%	*34.608%*
Income tax expenses calculated (Refer Note below)	2,646.1	*2,950.0*
Tax effect of non deductible expenses	84.6	*195.5*
Effect of income that is exempt	(1.7)	*(1.0)*
Effect on different tax rates in the components	(6.8)	*(14.5)*
Total tax expenses as per profit and loss	2,722.2	*3,130.0*

The applicable Indian corporate statutory tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 is 34.944% and 34.608% respectively. The increase in corporate statutory tax rate to 34.944% is consequent to changes made in the Finance Act, 2018. Amount reflecting in the foreign jurisdiction represents state and city taxes paid by the company. In case of foreign subsidiaries, current year's profit has been set off against brought forward losses and hence there is not federal tax expense for year under consideration.

C. Movement of deferred tax assets and liabilities

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ million)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	Credit/ (charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange difference	As at March 31, 2019
Difference between book and tax depreciation	58.6	(1.7)	-		56.9
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	46.5	9.9	-		56.4
Provisions for expenses allowed for tax when actually paid	385.6	15.2	-		400.8
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(3.6)	1.2	-		(2.4)
Provision for post-retirement benefit	161.5	21.0	14.3		196.8
Other temporary differences	17.5	(5.9)	-		11.6
Unused tax losses of Subsidiary	-	17.5	-	(0.1)	17.4
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	666.1	57.2	14.3	(0.1)	737.5

As at March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	Credit/ (charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange difference	As at March 31, 2018
Difference between book and tax depreciation	*44.1*	*14.5*	-	-	*58.6*
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	*25.5*	*20.1*	-	-	*46.5*
Provisions for expenses allowed for tax when actually paid	*315.3*	*70.3*	-	-	*385.6*
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	*(2.5)*	*(1.1)*	-	-	*(3.6)*
Provision for post-retirement benefit	*125.0*	*27.9*	*8.6*	-	*161.5*
Other temporary difference	*9.3*	*8.2*	-	-	*17.5*
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	*516.7*	*140.8*	*8.6*	-	*666.1*

D. *The Company has the following unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the Balance Sheet.*

(₹ million)

Particulars	Financial Year	As at March 31, 2019	Expiry Date	As at March 31, 2018	Expiry Date
Business Loss	2007-2008	**115.8**	March 31, 2028	*210.0*	March 31, 2028
Business Loss	2008-2009	**203.5**	March 31, 2029	*203.5*	March 31, 2029
Business Loss	2009-2010	**47.4**	March 31, 2030	*47.4*	March 31, 2030
Business Loss	2010-2011	**40.9**	March 31, 2031	*40.9*	March 31, 2031
Business Loss	2012-2013	**53.9**	March 31, 2033	*53.9*	March 31, 2033
Capital Loss	2012-2013	**0.7***	March 31, 2021	*0.7**	March 31, 2021
Business Loss	2016-2017	**22.1**	March 31, 2037	*22.1*	March 31, 2037
Total		**484.3**		*578.5*	

* 0.7 is capital loss as per Indian Income Tax Act. Rest all the losses are as per US Federal Tax Law which can be carried forward for 20 years.

41. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Gratuity

Governance of the Plan:

The Group has setup an income tax approved irrevocable trust fund to finance the plan liability. The trustees of the trust fund are responsible for the overall governance of the plan.

Funding arrangements and Policy

The money contributed by the Group to the fund to finance the liabilities of the plan has to be invested. The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to an insurance Group. The insurance Group in turn manages these funds as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it is not possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively. There is no compulsion on the part of the Group to fully pre fund the liability of the Plan. Group's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity and tax position as well as level of underfunding of the plan. The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is INR 20,000,000.

The following table summarizes the components of net expenses for gratuity benefits recognised in the statement of profit and loss, other comprehensive income and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet.

Sr. No	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
	Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation (DBO) :		
	Change in Defined Benefit Obligation		
(i)	Opening defined benefit obligation	**468.3**	*398.7*
(ii)	Current Service cost	**61.6**	*54.2*
(iii)	Past service cost	**-**	*1.4*
(iv)	Interest cost	**31.1**	*24.3*
(v)	Actuarial (gain) / loss from changes in financial assumptions	**10.0**	*(14.5)*
(vi)	Actuarial (gain) / loss from changes in demographic assumptions	**5.4**	*5.3*
(vii)	Actuarial (gain) / loss on account of experience changes	**25.7**	*34.5*
(viii)	Benefits paid	**(34.2)**	*(48.7)*
(ix)	Liabilities assumed on inter Group transfer	**1.1**	*13.0*
(x)	**Closing defined benefit obligation**	**569.0**	*468.3*
	Movement in Plan assets		
(i)	Opening fair value of plan assets	**6.3**	*40.5*
(ii)	Return on plan assets	**0.0**	*0.9*
(iii)	Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	**0.9**	*0.6*
(iv)	Contributions by employer	**35.0**	*-*
(v)	Assets acquired / (settled)	**1.2**	*13.0*
(vi)	Benefits paid	**(34.2)**	*(48.7)*
	Closing fair value of plan assets	**9.2**	*6.3*
	Balance sheet		
	Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:		
(i)	Present value of the funded defined benefit obligation	**569.0**	*468.2*
(ii)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**9.2**	*6.3*
	Liability recognized in the balance sheet (i-ii)	**559.8**	*461.9*
	Statement of profit and loss		
	Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
(i)	Current Service cost	**61.6**	*54.2*
(ii)	Interest on net defined benefit obligation	**31.1**	*23.5*
(iii)	Past Service Cost	**-**	*1.4*
	Total included in 'Employee benefits expense (i+ii+iii)	**92.7**	*79.1*
	Statement of other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Opening amount recognised in OCI outside statement of profit and loss	**75.8**	*51.1*
	Remeasurements during the period due to		
	- changes in financial assumptions	**10.0**	*(14.5)*
	- changes in demographic assumptions	**5.4**	*5.3*
	- Experience adjustment	**25.7**	*34.5*
	- Annual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	**(0.9)**	*(0.6)*
	Closing amount recognised in OCI outside statement of profit and loss	**116.0**	*75.8*
	Assumptions used for Gratuity		
	Interest rate (p.a.)	**7.00%**	*7.30%*
	Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	**7.00%**	*7.00%*
	Estimated rate of return on plan assets (p.a.)	**8.00%**	*8.00%*

Sensitivity Analysis

The key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarizes the change in defined benefit obligation and impact in percentage terms compared with the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points.

Particulars	*Discount Rate*	*Salary Escalation Rate*
Defined Benefit obligation on increase in 50 bps	*552.5*	*586.3*
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	*-2.91%*	*3.04%*
Defined Benefit obligation on decrease in 50 bps	*586.5*	*552.4*
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	*3.07%*	*-2.91%*

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Investment details of plan assets

Maturity profile	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Insurer managed funds	**8.7**	*8.7*
Others	**0.5**	*0.5*
Reconciliation of plan assets during the inter-valuation period		
Opening fair value of plan assets	**6.3**	*40.5*
Employer contributions	**35.0**	*0*
Settlements from the Fund	**(34.2)**	*(48.7)*
Interest accrued to the Fund	**0.9**	*0.9*
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	**-**	*0.6*
Assets acquired / (settled)	**1.2**	*13.0*
Closing fair value of plan assets	**9.2**	*6.3*

Projected plan cash flow:
The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

Particulars	**₹**
Expected benefits for year 1	92,122,394
Expected benefits for year 2	75,818,833
Expected benefits for year 3	68,098,557
Expected benefits for year 4	63,118,108
Expected benefits for year 5	85,839,673
Expected benefits for year 6	48,905,860
Expected benefits for year 7	46,329,886
Expected benefits for year 8	49,688,644
Expected benefits for year 9	62,853,993
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	346,392,610

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 5.97 years

The Group has made a provision towards gratuity for its employees of the Oman Branch amounting to ₹3.1 million (Previous year ₹ 4.6 million)

Compensated Absence
The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended March 31, 2019 is based on actuarial valuation carried out by using the projected unit credit method.

Assumptions	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Interest rate (p.a.)	**7.00%**	*7.30%*
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	**7.00%**	*7.00%*

Long Term Incentive Plan
Liability for the scheme is determined based on actuarial valuation which has been carried out using the projected unit credit method.

Assumptions	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Interest rate (p.a.)	**6.65%**	*6.80%*

Interest rate assumption in case of subsidiary is 2.25% (Previous year 2.20%)

42. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Group is engaged in the business of retail and institutional broking, distribution of financial products and investment banking. In accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the revenue is accounted in the following manner for each head: -

A) Brokerage income:
The Group is providing trade execution and settlement services to the customers in retail and institutional segment. There is only one performance obligation of execution of the trade and settlement of the transaction which is satisfied at a point in time. The brokerage charged is the transaction price and is recognised as revenue on trade date basis. Related receivables are generally recovered in a period of 2 days as per the settlement cycle. Amount not recovered and which remain overdue for a period exceeding 90 days, are provided for.

B) Income from service:
Income from service consists of income from distribution of financial products and income from investment banking activities (advisory income).

1) Distribution of financial products:

The Group distributes various financial products and other services to the customers on behalf of third party i.e. the Group acts as an intermediary for distribution of financial products and services. The Group executes contracts with the Principal, viz AMC's, Mutual Funds, Bank, Insurance Group etc. to procure customers for its products. As a consideration, the Group earns commission income from the third parties for the distribution of their financial products. The commission is accounted net of claw back if any, due to non-fulfilment of contract by the customer with the principal. The customer obtains control of the service on the date when customer enters into a contract with principal and hence subscription or contract date is considered as the point in time when the performance obligation has been satisfied. In case of continuing services, the same are recognised over a period of time.

The Group also conducts

a. education training programs

b. Provide financial planning services to its customers.

The Group recognizes the revenue on completion of the performance obligation either on point in time or over a period of time, as the case may be.

In case of third party financial products, transaction price is determined as per contract and mutual terms agreed between the parties. The commission is a percentage of transaction value.

The distribution fee earned from the following products contributed to a major proportion of overall fee earned from distribution of financial products in Financial Year 2019.

i. Mutual funds

ii. Life insurance policies

iii. Portfolio management products

2) Advisory income:

The Company provides investment banking services to its customers and earns revenue in the form of advisory fees on issue management services, mergers and acquisitions, debt syndication, sale of business etc.

In case of these advisory transactions, the performance obligation and its transaction price is enumerated in contract with the customer. For arrangements with a fixed term, the Company may commit to deliver services in the future. Revenue associated with these remaining performance obligations typically depends on the occurrence of future events or underlying asset values, and is not recognized until the outcome of those events or values are known. In case of contracts, which have a component of success fee or variable fee the same is considered in the transaction price when the uncertainty regarding the consideration is resolved.

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

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

Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period and the movement thereof: -

Nature of contract	Opening Balance		Revenue recognised during the year		Closing Balance	
	2018-19	*2017-18*	**2018-19**	*2017-18*	**2018-19**	*2017-18*
Financial Planning Services	**3.8**	*5.8*	**77.8**	*52.4*	**50.8**	*3.8*
Training Fees	**10.0**	*-*	**49.9**	*73.9*	**25.2**	*10.0*
Signing Fee	**5.0**	*3.0*	**5.0**	*3.0*	**13.3**	*5.0*
Prepaid Brokerage	**2,320.5**	*2,012.0*	**1,064.5**	*1,329.4*	**2,610.3**	*2,320.5*

Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price.

(₹ million)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from the Contracts (as per Contract)	**15,790.4**	*17,620.6*
Less : - Discounts/Incentive to Customers	**729.3**	*825.4*
Revenue from the Contracts (as per Statement of Profit and Loss)	**15,061.1**	*16,795.2*

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Refer to financial instruments by category table below for the disclosure on carrying value and fair value of financial assets and liabilities. For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2019 is as follows:

(₹ million)

	Amortised cost	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Total carrying value	Total fair value
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	**18,841.1**	**-**	**-**	**18,841.1**	**18,841.1**
Other balances with banks	**12,645.2**	**-**	**-**	**12,645.2**	**12,645.2**
Securities for trade	**-**	**2,563.1**	**-**	**2,563.1**	**2,563.1**
Trade receivables	**4,769.8**	**-**	**-**	**4,769.8**	**4,769.8**
Loans	**4,032.7**	**-**	**-**	**4,032.7**	**4,032.7**
Investments	**-**	**28.5**	**-**	**28.5**	**28.5**
Other financial assets	**816.4**	**-**	**-**	**816.4**	**816.4**
Total	**41,105.2**	**2,591.6**	**-**	**43,696.8**	**43,696.8**
Liabilities:					
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	**17.0**	**-**	**17.0**	**17.0**
Trade payables	**23,362.0**	**-**	**-**	**23,362.0**	**23,362.0**
Debt Securities	**4,473.0**	**-**	**-**	**4,473.0**	**4,473.0**
Deposits	**45.3**	**-**	**-**	**45.3**	**45.3**
Other financial liabilities	**2,284.9**	**-**	**-**	**2,284.9**	**2,284.9**
Total	**30,165.2**	**17.0**	**-**	**30,182.2**	**30,182.2**

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2018 is as follows:

(₹ million)

	Amortised cost	*Fair value through P&L*	*Fair value through OCI*	*Total carrying value*	*Total fair value*
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	*1,770.7*	*-*	*-*	*1,770.7*	*1,770.7*
Other balances with banks	*13,689.0*	*-*	*-*	*13,689.0*	*13,689.0*
Securities for trade	*-*	*379.7*	*-*	*379.7*	*379.7*
Trade receivables	*3,101.0*	*-*	*-*	*3,101.0*	*3,101.0*
Loans	*5,782.3*	*-*	*-*	*5,782.3*	*5,782.3*
Investments	*-*	*39.2*	*-*	*39.2*	*39.2*
Other financial assets	*1,213.7*	*-*	*-*	*1,213.7*	*1,213.7*
Total	*25,556.7*	*418.9*	*-*	*25,975.6*	*25,975.6*
Liabilities:					
Derivative financial instruments	*-*	*1.6*	*-*	*1.6*	*1.6*
Trade payables	*6,116.8*	*-*	*-*	*6,116.8*	*6,116.8*
Debt Securities	*6,724.2*	*-*	*-*	*6,724.2*	*6,724.2*
Deposits	*47.0*	*-*	*-*	*47.0*	*47.0*
Other financial liabilities	*1,628.1*	*-*	*-*	*1,628.1*	*1,628.1*
Total	*14,516.1*	*1.6*	*-*	*14,517.7*	*14,517.7*

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of April 1, 2017 is as follows:

(₹ million)

	Amortised cost	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Total carrying value	Total fair value
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,206.3	-	-	1,206.3	1,206.3
Other balances with banks	8,701.2	-	-	8,701.2	8,701.2
Securities for trade	-	315.1	-	315.1	315.1
Trade receivables	7,090.3	-	-	7,090.3	7,090.3
Loans	49.6	-	-	49.6	49.6
Investments	-	44.6	-	44.6	44.6
Other financial assets	795.1	-	-	795.1	795.1
Total	17,842.5	359.7	-	18,202.2	18,202.2
Liabilities:					
Derivative financial instruments	-	5.6	-	5.6	5.6
Trade payables	4,863.3	-	-	4,863.3	4,863.3
Debt Securities	3,953.4	-	-	3,953.4	3,953.4
Deposits	33.2	-	-	33.2	33.2
Other financial liabilities	1,824.1	-	-	1,824.1	1,824.1
Total	10,674.0	5.6	-	10,679.6	10,679.6

Fair value hierarchy:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

The investments included in level 1 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market. The investments included in level 2 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using valuation techniques based on observable market data. The investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using the income approach and break-up value to arrive at their fair value. There is no movement from between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. There is no change in Inputs use for measuring Level 3 fair value.

The following table summarises financial instruments measured at fair value on recurring basis:

As at March 31, 2019	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial instruments :				
Derivatives	17.0	-	-	17.0
Mutual fund units	-	1.1	-	1.1
Equity shares	31.7	-	21.5	53.2
Debt Securities	818.6	1,718.7	-	2,537.3
Total	**867.3**	**1,719.8**	**21.5**	**2,608.6**

As at March 31, 2018	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Financial instruments :				
Derivatives	1.6	-	-	1.6
Equity shares	38.6	-	30.6	69.2
Debt Securities	304.3	45.4	-	349.7
Total	344.5	45.4	30.6	420.5

As at April 1, 2017	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Financial instruments :				
Derivatives	5.6	-	-	5.6
Mutual fund units	-	0.7	-	0.7
Equity shares	17.9	-	26.7	44.6
Debt Securities	314.4	-	-	314.4
Total	337.9	0.7	26.7	365.3

Movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value.

The following tables show a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value.

Particulars	**March 31, 2019**	*March 31, 2018*
Opening Balance	**30.6**	26.7
Purchase	**-**	-
Less: Sales	**-**	-
Add: Gain / (Loss)	**(9.1)**	3.9
Transfer in Level 3	**-**	-
Less:Transfer from Level 3	**-**	-
Closing Balance	**21.5**	30.6

Financial assets subject to offsetting, netting arrangements

Exchange settlement obligations (disclosed as a part of trade receivable) are subject to netting as the Company intends to settle it on a net basis. The table below presents the gross balances of asset and liability.

(₹ million)

Particulars	**Effects on Balance sheet**		
	Gross Amount (Asset)	**Gross amount set off in the balance sheet**	**Net amount presented in the balance sheet**
Exchange Settlement Obligations			
At March 31, 2019	**3,391.3**	**79.7**	**3,311.6**
At March 31, 2018	1,386.6	255.3	1,131.3
At April 1, 2017	1,288.6	143.5	1,145.1

There are no instruments which are eligible for netting and not netted off.

Financial risk management

Risk management framework

The Company has established a comprehensive system for risk management and internal controls for all its businesses to manage the risks that it is exposed to. The objective of its risk management framework is to ensure that various risks are identified, measured and mitigated and also that policies, procedures and standards are established to address these risks and ensure a systematic response in the case of crystallisation of such risks.

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

a) Credit risk

b) Liquidity risk

c) Market risk

The Company has established various policies with respect to such risks which set forth limits, mitigation strategies and internal controls to be implemented by the three lines of defence approach provided below. The Board oversees the Company's risk management and has constituted a Risk Management Committee ("RMC"), which frames and reviews risk management processes and controls.

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

1. The first line of defence comprises its operational departments, which assume primary responsibility for their own risks and operate within the limits stipulated in various policies approved by the Board or by committees constituted by the Board.

2. The second line of defence comprises specialised departments such as risk management and compliance. They employ specialised methods to identify and assess risks faced by the operational departments and provide them with specialised risk management tools and methods, facilitate and monitor the implementation of effective risk management practices, develop monitoring tools for risk management, internal control and compliance, report risk related information and promote the adoption of appropriate risk prevention measures.

3. The third line of defense comprises the internal audit department and external audit functions. They monitor and conduct periodic evaluations of the risk management, internal control and compliance activities to ensure the adequacy of risk controls and appropriate risk governance, and provide the Board with comprehensive feedback.

a) Credit risk:

It is risk of financial loss that the Company will incur a loss because its customer or counterparty to financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligation.

The Company's financial assets comprise of Cash and bank balance, Securities for trade, Trade receivables, Loans, Investments and Other financial assets which comprise mainly of deposits and unbilled revenues.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from Company's trade receivable and loans.

Following is the exposure to the credit risk for trade receivables and loans:

(₹ million)

	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*	*April 1, 2017*
Trade and Other Debtors (net of impairment)	**4,769.8**	*3,101.0*	*7,090.3*
Loans (net of impairment)	**4,032.7**	*5,782.3*	*49.6*
Total	**8,799.4**	*8,880.5*	*7,137.0*

Trade Receivables: The Company has followed simplified method of ECL in case of Trade receivables and the Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. At each reporting date, the Company assesses the impairment requirements.

Based on the industry practices and business environment in which the entity operates, management considers that the trade receivables are in default if the payment is more than 90 days overdue. Out of the total trade receivables of ₹4,919.4 million (previous year ₹3,221.8 million) ₹149.6 million (previous year ₹ 120.8 million) are overdue for a period in excess of 90 days. Probability of default (PD) on this balance is considered at 100% and treated as credit impaired.

Loans: Loans comprise of margin trade funding and ESOP funding for which a staged approach is followed for determination of ECL.

Stage 1: All Open positions in the MTF and ESOP loan book are considered as stage 1 assets for computation of expected credit loss. Exposure at default (EAD) for stage 1 assets is computed considering different scenarios of market movements based on an analysis of historical price movements of the index and macro-economic environment.

Stage 2: Exposures under stage 2 include dues upto 30 days pertaining to principal amount on closed positions and interest on all open positions of MTF and ESOP loan book.

Stage 3: Exposures under stage 3 include dues past 30 days pertaining to principal amount on closed positions and interest on all open positions of MTF and ESOP loan book.

Based on historical data, the company assigns PD to stage 1 and stage 2 and applies it to the EAD to compute the ECL. For Stage 3 assets PD is considered as 100%.

Following table provides information about exposure to credit risk and ECL on Loan

(₹ million)

Bucketing	**March 31, 2019**		*March 31, 2018*		*April 1, 2017*	
(Stage)	**Carrying Value**	**ECL**	*Carrying Value*	*ECL*	*Carrying Value*	*ECL*
Stage 1	**4,029.1**	**0.1**	*5,775.5*	*0.2*	*49.6*	-
Stage 2	**4.44**	**0.7**	*7.6*	*0.6*	-	-
Stage 3	**1.9**	**1.9**	*3.8*	*3.8*	-	-
Total	**4,035.4**	**2.7**	*5,786.9*	*4.6*	*49.6*	-

Movements in the allowances for impairment in respect of trade receivables and loans is as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	**March 31, 2019**	*March 31, 2018*
Opening Balance	**125.3**	*64.8*
Amount written off	**(22.3)**	*(12.6)*
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	**49.3**	*73.1*
Closing Balance	**152.3**	*125.3*

Other financial assets considered to have a low credit risk:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments comprise of Quoted Equity instruments, Bonds, Mutual Funds and Commercial papers which are traded actively in the market. Other financial assets include deposits for assets acquired on lease and with qualified clearing counterparties and exchanges as per the prescribed statutory limits.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity represents the ability of the Company to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its financial obligations on time, both in normal and in stressed conditions, without having to liquidate assets or raise funds at unfavourable terms thus compromising its earnings and capital.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow at reasonable cost to meet expected and/or unexpected claims. It arises in the funding of lending, trading and investment activities and in the management of trading positions.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflow on financial liabilities.

Funds required for short period is taken care by borrowings through issuing commercial paper and utilizing overdraft facility from ICICI Bank

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2019.

(₹ million)

Particulars	**Less than 6 months**	**6 to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total Carrying Amount**
Assets					
Cash and bank balances	**26,420.0**	**4,617.8**	**436.7**	**11.8**	**31,486.3**
Securities for Trade	**2,563.1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,563.1**
Trade receivables	**4,769.8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,769.8**
Loans	**3,626.4**	**228.3**	**178.0**		**4,032.7**
Investments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28.5**	**28.5**
Other financial assets	**485.2**	**15.8**	**61.1**	**254.3**	**816.4**
Total	**37,864.5**	**4,861.9**	**675.8**	**294.6**	**43,696.8**
Liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	**17.0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17.0**
Trade Payables	**23,362.0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23,362.0**
Debt Securities	**4,473.0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,473.0**
Deposits	**-**	**-**	**45.3**	**-**	**45.3**
Other Financial Liabilities	**2,284.9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,284.9**
Total	**30,136.9**	**-**	**45.3**	**-**	**30,182.2**
Net excess / (shortfall)	**7,727.6**	**4,861.9**	**630.5**	**294.6**	**13,514.6**

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2018.

(₹ million)

Particulars	*Less than 6 months*	*6 to 12 months*	*1 to 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Total Carrying Amount*
Assets					
Cash and bank balances	*8,634.5*	*6,791.0*	*23.1*	*11.1*	*15,459.7*
Securities for Trade	*379.7*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*379.7*
Trade receivables	*3,101.0*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*3,101.0*
Loans	*5,666.7*	*87.3*	*28.3*		*5,782.3*
Investments	*-*	*-*	*-*	*39.2*	*39.2*
Other financial assets	*945.7*	*16.3*	*47.0*	*204.7*	*1,213.7*
Total	*18,727.6*	*6,894.6*	*98.4*	*255.0*	*25,975.6*
Liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	*1.6*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*1.6*
Trade Payables	*6,116.8*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*6,116.8*
Debt Securities	*6,724.2*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*6,724.2*
Deposits	*-*	*-*	*47.0*	*-*	*47.0*
Other Financial Liabilities	*1,628.1*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*1,628.1*
Total	*14,470.7*	*-*	*47.0*	*-*	*14,517.7*
Net excess / (shortfall)	*4,256.9*	*6,894.6*	*51.4*	*255.0*	*11,457.9*

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as at April 1, 2017.

(₹ million)

Particulars	*Less than 6 months*	*6 to 12 months*	*1 to 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Total Carrying Amount*
Assets					
Cash and bank balances	*4,966.3*	*4,129.7*	*803.1*	*8.4*	*9,907.5*
Securities for Trade	*315.1*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*315.1*
Trade receivables	*7,090.3*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*7,090.3*
Loans	*-*	*-*	*49.6*	*-*	*49.6*
Investments	*-*	*-*	*-*	*44.6*	*44.6*
Other financial assets	*588.3*	*-*	*35.8*	*171.0*	*795.1*
Total	*12,960.0*	*4,129.7*	*888.5*	*224.0*	*18,202.2*
Liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	*5.6*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*5.6*
Trade Payables	*4,863.3*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*4,863.3*
Debt Securities	*3,953.4*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*3,953.4*
Deposits	*-*	*-*	*33.2*	*-*	*33.2*
Other Financial Liabilities	*1,824.1*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*1,824.1*
Total	*10,646.4*	*-*	*33.2*	*-*	*10,679.6*
Net excess / (shortfall)	*2,313.6*	*4,129.7*	*855.3*	*224.0*	*7,522.6*

c) **Market risk**

Market risk arises when movements in market factors (foreign exchange rates, interest rates, credit spreads and equity prices) impact the Company's income or the market value of its portfolios. The Company, in its course of business, is exposed to market risk due to change in equity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The objective of market risk management is to maintain an acceptable level of market risk exposure while aiming to maximize returns. The Company classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios. Both the portfolios are managed using the following sensitivity analyses:

i) Equity Price Risk

ii) Interest Rate Risk

iii) Currency Risk

Total market risk exposure:

(₹ million)

	March 31, 2019			
	Carrying amount	**Traded risk**	**Non traded risk**	**Primary risk sensitivity**
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	**31,486.3**	**-**	**31,486.3**	
Financial assets at FVTPL	**2,591.6**	**2,563.1**	**28.5**	**Interest rate, Equity Price and Currency**
Trade Receivables	**4,769.8**	**-**	**4,769.8**	**Currency and Equity Price**
Loans	**4,032.7**	**-**	**4,032.7**	**Equity Price**
Other Financial assets at amortised cost	**816.4**	**-**	**816.4**	
Total	**43,696.9**	**2,563.1**	**41,133.7**	
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	**17.0**	**17.0**	**-**	**Currency and Equity Price**
Trade payable	**23,362.0**	**-**	**23,362.0**	**Currency and Equity Price**
Debt Securities	**4,473.0**	**-**	**4,473.0**	
Deposits	**45.3**	**-**	**45.3**	
Other financial liabilities	**2,284.9**	**-**	**2,284.9**	
Total	**30,211.4**	**17.0**	**30,194.4**	

(₹ million)

	March 31, 2018			
	Carrying amount	*Traded risk*	*Non traded risk*	*Primary risk sensitivity*
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	*15,459.8*	*-*	*15,459.8*	
Financial assets at FVTPL	*418.9*	*379.7*	*39.2*	*Interest rate, Equity Price and Currency*
Trade Receivables	*3,101.0*	*-*	*3,101.0*	*Currency and Equity Price*
Loans	*5,782.3*	*-*	*5,782.3*	*Equity Price*
Other Financial assets at amortised cost	*1,213.7*	*-*	*1,213.7*	
Total	*25,975.7*	*379.7*	*25,595.9*	
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	*1.6*	*1.6*	*-*	*Currency and Equity Price*
Trade payable	*6,116.8*	*-*	*6,116.8*	*Currency and Equity Price*
Debt Securities	*6,724.2*	*-*	*6,724.2*	
Deposits	*47.0*	*-*	*47.0*	
Other financial liabilities	*1,628.1*	*-*	*1,628.1*	
Total	*14,517.7*	*1.6*	*14,516.1*	

(₹ million)

	Aptil 1, 2017			
	Carrying amount	*Traded risk*	*Non traded risk*	*Primary risk sensitivity*
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	*9,907.6*	*-*	*9,907.6*	
Financial assets at FVTPL	*359.7*	*315.1*	*44.6*	*Interest rate, Equity Price and Currency*
Trade Receivables	*7,090.3*	*-*	*7,090.3*	*Currency and Equity Price*
Loans	*49.6*	*-*	*49.6*	*Equity Price*
Other Financial assets at amortised cost	*795.1*	*-*	*795.1*	
Total	*18,202.2*	*315.1*	*17,887.1*	
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	*5.6*	*5.6*	*-*	*Currency and Equity Price*
Trade payable	*4,863.3*	*-*	*4,863.3*	*Currency and Equity Price*
Debt Securities	*3,953.4*	*-*	*3,953.4*	
Deposits	*33.2*	*-*	*33.2*	
Other financial liabilities	*1,824.1*	*-*	*1,824.1*	
Total	*10,679.6*	*5.6*	*10,674.0*	

i) Equity Price Risk

The Company's exposure to equity price risk arises primarily on account of its proprietary positions and on account of margin-based positions of its clients in equity cash and derivative segments.

The Company's equity price risk is managed in accordance with its Corporate Risk and Investment Policy (CRIP) approved by its Risk Management Committee. The CRIP specifies exposure limits and risk limits for the proprietary desk of the Company and stipulates risk-based margin requirements for margin-based trading in equity cash and derivative segment by its clients.

The below sensitivity depicts a scenario where a 10% movement in equity prices, everything else remaining constant, would result in an exchange obligation for both Traded and Non-traded (client) positions and their impact on statement of profit and loss account considering that the entire shortfall would be made good by the Company.

(₹ million)

	Impact on statement of profit and loss	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Equity Prices up by 10%	**(5.7)**	*(18.5)*
Equity Prices down by 10%	**(104.5)**	*(142.8)*

ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily on account of its proprietary positions and on account of margin based positions of its clients in exchange traded interest rate derivatives on government securities.

The Company's interest rate risk is managed in accordance with its CRIP approved by its Risk Management Committee. The CRIP specifies exposure limits and risk limits for the proprietary desk of the Company and stipulates risk-based margin requirements for margin based trading in interest rate derivatives by its clients.

As at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 a parallel shift of 2.50% in the yield curve would result in the following impact on the statement of profit and loss.

(₹ million)

	Impact on statement of profit and loss	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Parallel upward shift of 2.50%	**(113.5)**	*(17.5)*
Parallel downward shift of 2.50%	**128.3**	*18.7*

The non-traded Financial Assets and liabilities are fixed rate instruments and are valued at amortised cost. Any shifts in yield curve will not impact their carrying amount and will therefore not have any impact on the Company's statement of profit and loss.

iii) Foreign Exchange Risk/Currency Risk

The Company's exposure to currency risk arises primarily on account of its proprietary positions and on account of margin positions of its clients in exchange traded currency derivatives.

The fluctuations in foreign currency may also affect statement of profit and loss, other comprehensive income and equity as the Company also operates in US and Singapore through its subsidiaries.

The Company's currency risk is managed in accordance with its CRIP, approved by its Risk Management Committee. The CRIP specifies gross open position limit and risk limits for the proprietary desk of the Company and stipulates risk-based margin requirements for margin based trading in currency derivatives by its clients.

As at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, an appreciation/depreciation of 15% of Indian Rupee against all the currencies would result in the following impact on the statement of profit and loss.

(₹ million)

	Impact on statement of profit and loss	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Depreciation of 15%	**(27.4)**	*(63.8)*
Appreciation of 15%	**(55.4)**	*(7.8)*

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Company had significant exposure at the end of the reported periods for the non-traded component. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the INR (all other variables being constant) on the statement of profit and loss.

(₹ million)

Currency	Change in currency rate in %	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
USD	Depreciation of 15%	**1.0**	*4.0*
	Appreciation 15%	**(1.0)**	*(4.0)*
JPY	Depreciation of 15%	**1.1**	-
	Appreciation 15%	**(1.1)**	-

44. MATURITY ANALYSIS

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

	As at March 31, 2019	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	**18,841.1**	*18,841.1*	-
Bank balance other than (a) above	**12,645.2**	*12,196.7*	*448.5*
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	-	-
Securities for trade	**2,563.1**	*2,563.1*	-
Receivables			-
(I) Trade receivables	**4,769.8**	*4,769.8*	-
(II) Other receivables	**-**	-	-
Loans	**4,032.7**	*3,854.7*	*178.0*
Investments	**28.5**	-	*28.5*
Other financial assets	**816.4**	*501.0*	*315.4*
	43,696.8	*42,726.4*	*970.4*
Non-financial Assets			
Current tax assets (net)	**1,306.5**	-	*1,306.5*
Deferred tax assets (net)	**737.5**	-	*737.5*
Property, plant and equipment	**294.8**	-	*294.8*
Capital work-in-progress	**12.4**	-	*12.4*
Intangible assets under development	**27.4**	-	*27.4*
Other intangible assets	**141.0**	-	*141.0*
Other non-financial assets	**429.5**	*429.5*	-
	2,949.1	*429.5*	*2,519.6*
Total Assets	**46,645.9**	*43,155.9*	*3,490.0*
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	**17.0**	*17.0*	-

	As at March 31, 2019	Within 12 months	After 12 months
Payables			
(I) Trade payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	*-*	*-*
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**23,362.0**	*23,362.0*	*-*
(II) Other payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	*-*	*-*
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	*-*	*-*
Debt securities	**4,473.0**	*4,473.0*	*-*
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	**-**	*-*	*-*
Deposits	**45.3**	*-*	*45.3*
Other financial liabilities	**2,284.9**	*2,284.9*	*-*
	30,182.2	*30,136.9*	*45.3*
Non-financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	**41.5**	*41.5*	*-*
Provisions	**663.6**	*115.4*	*548.2*
Other non-financial liabilities	**5,285.9**	*4,626.9*	*659.0*
	5,991.0	*4,783.8*	*1,207.2*
Total Liabilities	**36,173.2**	*34,920.7*	*1,252.5*
Net	**10,472.7**	*8,235.2*	*2,237.5*

	As at March 31, 2018	*Within 12 months*	*After 12 months*
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,770.7**	*1,770.7*	*-*
Bank balance other than (a) above	**13,689.0**	*13,654.8*	*34.2*
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	*-*	*-*
Securities for trade	**379.7**	*379.7*	*-*
Receivables			*-*
(I) Trade receivables	**3,101.0**	*3,101.0*	*-*
(II) Other receivables	**-**	*-*	*-*
Loans	**5,782.3**	*5,754.0*	*28.3*
Investments	**39.2**	*-*	*39.2*
Other financial assets	**1,213.7**	*962.0*	*251.7*
	25,975.6	*25,622.2*	*353.4*
Non-financial Assets			
Current tax assets (net)	**1,062.1**	*-*	*1,062.1*
Deferred tax assets (net)	**666.1**	*-*	*666.1*
Property, plant and equipment	**297.0**	*-*	*297.0*
Capital work-in-progress	**15.1**	*-*	*15.1*
Intangible assets under development	**23.8**	*-*	*23.8*
Other intangible assets	**85.4**	*-*	*85.4*
Other non-financial assets	**613.9**	*613.9*	*-*
	2,763.4	*613.9*	*2,149.5*
Total Assets	**28,739.0**	*26,236.1*	*2,502.9*
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	**1.6**	*1.6*	*-*
Payables			
(I) Trade payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	*-*	*-*
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**6,116.8**	*6,116.8*	*-*
(II) Other payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	*-*	*-*
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	*-*	*-*
Debt securities	**6,724.2**	*6,724.2*	*-*
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	**-**	*-*	*-*
Deposits	**47.0**	*-*	*47.0*
Other financial liabilities	**1,628.1**	*1,628.1*	*-*
	14,517.7	*14,470.7*	*47.0*
Non-financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	**-**	*-*	*-*
Provisions	**534.7**	*107.0*	*427.7*
Other non-financial liabilities	**5,209.5**	*4,495.5*	*714.0*
	5,744.2	*4,602.5*	*1,141.7*
Total Liabilities	**20,261.9**	*19,073.2*	*1,188.7*
Net	**8,477.1**	*7,162.9*	*1,314.2*

	As at April 1, 2017	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,206.3	1,206.3	-
Bank balance other than (a) above	8,701.2	7,889.7	811.5
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-
Securities for trade	315.1	315.1	-
Receivables			-
(I) Trade receivables	7,090.3	7,090.3	-
(II) Other receivables	-		-
Loans	49.6	-	49.6
Investments	44.6	-	44.6
Other financial assets	795.1	588.3	206.8
	18,202.2	17,089.7	1,112.5
Non-financial Assets			
Current tax assets (net)	**971.0**	-	971.0
Deferred tax assets (net)	516.8	-	516.8
Property, plant and equipment	241.9	-	241.9
Capital work-in-progress	0.5	-	0.5
Intangible assets under development	27.9	-	27.9
Other intangible assets	104.4	-	104.4
Other non-financial assets	359.2	359.2	-
	2,221.7	359.2	1,862.5
Total Assets	**20,423.9**	17,448.9	2,975.0
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	5.6	5.6	-
Payables		-	-
(I) Trade payables		-	-
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,863.3	4,863.3	-
(II) Other payables		-	-
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
Debt securities	3,953.4	3,953.4	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	-
Deposits	33.2	-	33.2
Other financial liabilities	1,824.1	1,824.1	-
	10,679.6	10,646.4	33.2
Non-financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-
Provisions	389.1	51.0	338.1
Other non-financial liabilities	4,340.4	3,705.1	635.3
	4,729.5	3,756.1	973.4
Total Liabilities	**15,409.1**	14,402.5	1,006.6
Net	5,014.8	3,046.4	1,968.4

45. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified the following new and amendments to Ind AS which the Group has not applied as they are effective from April 1, 2019:

Ind AS 116 Leases:

Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases standard, Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lessee accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The Group will adopt Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning April 1, 2019. The Group will apply the standard to its leases, retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard, recognised on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, the Group will not restate comparative information, instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2019. On that date, the Group will recognise a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The right-of-use asset is recognised at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at April 1, 2019. In accordance with the standard, the Group will elect not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

On transition, the Group will be using the practical expedient provided the standard and therefore, will not reassess whether a contract, is or contains a lease, at the date of initial application.

The Group is in the process of completing a detailed assessment of the impact on its financials.

Ind AS 12 Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The Group does not expect any impact from this pronouncement.

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following: (1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Group does not expect any impact from this pronouncement.

Ind AS 109 – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 19 – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the remeasurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs
The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The Group does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 28 – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. The Group does not currently have any long-term interests in associates and joint ventures.

Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements
The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business. The Group does not have any control / joint control of a business that is a joint operation.

46. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

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

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Milind Ranade
Partner
Membership No.: 100564

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vinod Kumar Dhall
Chairman
DIN - 02591373

Ashvin Parekh
Director
DIN - 06559989

Shilpa Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 02404667

Ajay Saraf
Executive Director
DIN - 00074885

Raju Nanwani
Company Secretary

Harvinder Jaspal
Chief Financial Officer

ICICI Venture

ICICI VENTURE FUNDS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

31ST ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-2019

Directors
Mr. Sridar Iyengar-*Chairman*
Mr. S. Mukherji-*Director*
Mr. Marti Subrahmanyam-*Director*
Mr. Rakesh Jha-*Director*
Mr. Sandeep Batra-*Director*
Mr. Prashant Purker-*Managing Director & CEO*
Mr. Mohit Batra-*Executive Director*

Auditors
BSR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Madhusudhan Nair
Company Secretary

Registered office
ICICI Venture funds management company limited
ICICI Venture House
Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi
Mumbai – 400 025

directors' report

for the year ended March 31, 2019

To the Members:

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Thirty First Annual Report of ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited together with the audited financial statements of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

1. **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:**

The financial performance for fiscal 2019 is summarised in the following table:

(₹ million)

Particulars	**Fiscal 2019**	*Fiscal 2018*	*% change*
Profit before taxation	**707.2**	*169.0*	*318.5*
Profit after taxation	**690.7**	*111.8*	*517.8*
Appropriations:			
General Reserve	**Nil**	*Nil*	-
Interim Dividend	**460.8**	-	-
Corporate tax on Dividend	**94.7**	-	-
Balance carried forward to next year	**135.2**	*111.8*	*20.9*

The Company earned a profit after tax of ₹ 690.7 million for the year. After taking into account the profit/(loss) of ₹ 1,487.0 million brought forward, the Company's disposable profit stands at ₹ 1,622.2 million. During the financial year 2018-19, your Company paid dividend of ₹ 460.8 per share.

Analysis of Financial Performance:

During the year, your Company earned a total income of ₹ 1,648.4 million as compared to ₹ 940.3 million in the previous year. Of the total income, fee income from funds under management (including newly established funds) was ₹ 551.7 million during the year, as compared to the previous year's income of ₹ 677.4 million. The income from investments in venture capital funds was ₹ 865.4 million during the year, as compared to the previous year's income of ₹ 25.1 million.

Operating expenses were at ₹ 904.9 million as compared to ₹ 733.8 million in the previous year. Consequently, your Company's profit before tax for the year under review was ₹ 707.2 million as compared to the previous year's profit before tax of ₹ 169.0 million. After providing for tax, including deferred tax, for the current year, profit after tax was ₹ 690.7 million as compared to the previous year's profit after tax of ₹ 111.8 million. The Earnings per Share of your Company was ₹ 690.7 per share during fiscal 2019 as compared to ₹ 111.8 per share during the previous year.

As required under Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

As required under Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

2. **OPERATIONAL REVIEW:**

YEAR IN RETROSPECT:

As per advance estimates provided by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, India's GDP growth for FY2018-19 is expected to be 7.0% as compared to the growth rate of 7.2% in FY2017-18 and 8.0% and 7.0% recorded in Q1 and Q2 respectively of FY2018-19. The per capita income in real terms (at 2011-12 Prices) during 2018-19 is likely to attain a level of ₹ 92,718 as compared to ₹ 87,623 for the year 2017-18. The growth rate in per capita income is estimated at 5.8% during FY2018-19, as against 5.7% in the previous year.

Various reform measures initiated by the Government of India in previous years, including Goods & Services Tax (GST), Indian Bankruptcy Code (IBC) and Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) coupled with Indian elections 2019 and global events such as Brexit continue to impact macroeconomic conditions in India as well as the overall business climate.

Against this backdrop, the India alternative assets industry posted another record year both in terms of investments and exits. Aggregate investments across various segments of the market, including private equity, venture capital, real estate, special situations, infrastructure, etc were estimated at USD 40 billion for CY2018 and aggregate exits were estimated at USD 27 billion for the same period. This represents a growth of about 65% in aggregate investment activity over and about 80% in aggregate exit activity over CY2017. As per estimates provided by the Indian Private Equity & Venture Capital Association (IVCA), over USD 150 billion has been invested in the Indian market by PE/VC funds during the past 15 years thereby making our industry an extremely important source of long-term and large investments in Indian companies.

The Indian Government continues to recognise the efforts of our industry and has supported policy reforms which provide a positive impetus for AIFs, including clarity of tax classification for AIFs thereby minimising discretion, exemption from IPO lock-ups, issuance of operating guidelines for AIFs in International Financial Service Centre (IFSC) by SEBI, allowing AIFs with foreign capital to be classified as domestic capital (completely removing FDI and pricing regulations) provided the fund manager is domestically owned and controlled. A few areas remain to be addressed such as allowing for tax deductibility of management fees and expenses when computing capital gains, reducing tax friction from GST on management fees when an AIF sources capital from foreign sources, expanding network of IFSCs to other regions in the country including notably Mumbai.

FY2018-19, which coincided with the 30th anniversary year of the establishment of your Company, turned out to be a milestone year for your Company. Your Company concluded one of the biggest investments in its history through the successful conclusion of the buyout of Monnet Ispat by a consortium of AION, a fund in your Company's Special Situations vertical (in a strategic partnership between your Company and Apollo Global Management, US) and JSW which involved resolution of total claims of about USD 1.8 billion across 38 lenders through a resolution process approved by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) under the new IBC framework. This also currently represents first-ever PE backed turnaround investment under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) adopted by India. Your Company also reached advanced stages of another larger investment through Resurgent Power Ventures (in a strategic partnership between your Company and Tata Power Company, India), a power platform in your Company's Infrastructure vertical by entering into definitive agreements for the buyout of a large power generating company involving resolution of total claims of about USD 2 billion across 18 lenders.

Your Company also concluded one of its largest single exit transactions with the successful conclusion of the exit of India Advantage Fund Series 3 and India Advantage Fund Series 4 (being funds in your Company's Private Equity vertical) from Star Health and Allied Insurance Company Limited in a transaction valuing the Company at about USD 1 billion. This resulted in aggregate exit realisations of about USD 185 million for both the funds.

Your Company was conferred with two industry awards during the year which reflected its overall achievements: (A) Newscorp VC Circle's Special Situations Firm of the Year 2019 and (B) National Best Employer Brand Award 2018-19 – Venture Capital & Private Equity Sector by the Global Employer Branding Institute.

PORTFOLIO AND FUND STRATEGY:

As on March 31, 2019, your Company had ten funds under management/ advice across four asset classes – Private Equity, Real Estate, Infrastructure and Special Situations.

(A) PRIVATE EQUITY:

India Advantage Fund Series 1 (IAF Series 1)

IAF Series 1 has been largely exited with only one investment pending to be exited. The Fund has achieved a realised gross Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of approximately 47.8% and a Multiple of Capital Employed (MoC) of 3.3 times based on exits till date.

India Advantage Fund Series 2 (IAF Series 2)

The Company is working on winding down the legal entities of the Fund which will require resolution of pending tax matters and other regulatory and statutory pre-requisites to termination of the fund entities.

India Advantage Fund Series 3 (IAF Series 3)

Having concluded its investments in nine portfolio companies (eight of them being unlisted at the time of making investments) and having initiated exits from the portfolio in previous years, during the year your Company was focussed on initiating and concluding further exits from the portfolio. Your Company successfully concluded full exit from two companies and largely exited from a third company resulting in aggregate gross realisations of ₹ 15.87 billion to this fund during the year and thereby increasing the aggregate exit tally in this fund to six full exits and one partial exit. Your Company expects to make further progress on exits in this Fund during the coming financial year. During the year, your Company started receiving distributions vide Class C units held in this fund.

India Advantage Fund Series 4 (IAF Series 4)

During the previous year, your Company had concluded the final closing of this fund at USD 350 million including about USD 250 million in blind pool commitments and an additional USD 100 million in the form of co-investment capital from select large investors in the fund. During the year, your Company concluded one new investment in this fund, taking the overall portfolio size to five companies (excluding one case wherein definitive agreements were terminated during the year) with aggregate investment commitments of ₹ 6.60 billion. These investments were made in some of the fastest growing sectors of the Indian economy such as branded apparel retail, media/digital in-cinema advertising and banking. Your Company continues to develop an investment pipeline for this fund. During the year, your Company also concluded its first full exit in this fund resulting in aggregate gross realisations of ₹ 3.03 billion to this fund.

Emerging India Fund (EIF)

Following the successful integration of the investment management operations of Emerging India Fund into the Private Equity vertical of your Company in FY2016-17, your Company continued to focus on exits from the residual portfolio of this fund during the year. Consequently, your Company has initiated exits in the remaining three companies including one company which was partially exited in the previous year. Your Company successfully concluded full exit from two companies resulting in aggregate gross realisations of ₹ 0.62 billion to this fund and thereby increasing the aggregate exit tally in this fund to five full exits and one partial exit. The term of the fund was extended by one year upto September 19, 2019.

(B) REAL ESTATE:

India Advantage Fund Real Estate Series 1

During the year, your Company continued to focus on exits from the funds' investments in two residual portfolio companies with value. Your Company successfully concluded full exit from one asset and partial exit from two remaining assets including an exit through a staged exit arrangement in one case resulting in aggregate gross realisations of ₹ 2.02 billion to these funds during the year. The funds are at an advanced stage of negotiating an exit from the residual SPV of an asset in Chennai.

India Advantage Fund Real Estate Series 2 (IAF RE S2)

The Company is working on winding down the legal entity of the fund.

India Real Estate Investment Fund (iREIF)

During the previous year, your Company had launched a new fund called India Real Estate Investment Fund (iREIF) which was registered with SEBI as a Category I AIF-Infrastructure Fund. iREIF is focussed on private debt financing opportunities in the affordable housing market. The first closing of this Fund was concluded in a relatively short span of time after launch i.e. in January 2018 with aggregate investor commitments of ₹ 3.45 billion. During the year, the fund has received further participation thereby resulting in the target fund size of ₹ 5.00 billion being met and green shoe option being exercised. As of March 31, 2019, this fund has received aggregate investor commitments of ₹ 5.25 billion (excluding co-investment capital indications ₹ 0.60 billion) and the green shoe option continues to receive interest from potential new investors. Your Company proposes to conclude the final closing of this fund during the coming year. The fund's CARE AAA rating was reaffirmed during the year. During the year, your Company successfully concluded the first two investments in this fund in affordable housing projects located at Navi Mumbai and Bengaluru respectively. Based on interest received by this fund, your Company has initiated monthly distributions to investors in this fund. Your Company continues to develop an investment pipeline for this fund.

(C) INFRASTRUCTURE:

Your Company reached advanced stages of a large buyout of a 1,980 MW power generation asset through Resurgent Power Ventures Pte Ltd. ("RPV") by entering into definitive agreements with lenders involving a One Time Settlement (OTS) of USD 850 million. Resurgent Power Ventures Pte Ltd. ("RPV") is a Power Platform set up in Singapore to facilitate investment in power projects in India in the coming two-three years, which are either in advanced stages of construction & near operational readiness or operating. Your Company is an Advisor to RPV along with The Tata Power Company Ltd. (TPC). RPV's investment thesis targets acquisition of controlling stakes of power generation (thermal & hydro power) and transmission assets in India. RPV is co-sponsored by Tata Power and ICICI Bank and also has commitments from other large global investors. Consequent to certain amendments made during the year, RPV's initial capital changed to USD 453 million which can be upsized going forward depending on market opportunities. RPV is in various stages of due diligence, discussions, analysis and negotiation on multiple assets.

(D) SPECIAL SITUATIONS FUND:

AION PE Fund (AION I) is a Special Situations Fund where your Company is a Strategic Advisor along with Apollo Global Management, one of the world's largest alternative asset managers with an AUM of about USD 280 billion. AION I is one of the largest India focussed PE funds raised in recent years and has commitments from a number of highly reputed international investors.

During the year, four new investments were committed from the Fund taking its overall portfolio to twelve companies. AION I had a record year in terms of capital invested and also completed the first-ever PE backed turnaround investment under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) adopted by India. AION also set-up one of the first PE owned asset reconstruction companies in India – ARCION - which has started purchasing NPLs from banks during the year. AION will continue to be focussed on investing in the areas of buy-outs, carve outs, buildouts, distressed assets, credit and hybrid capital investments from AION I and successor funds.

(E) FUND RAISING:

During the year, your Company made further progress on fund raising efforts for the third real estate fund (iREIF) whereby the fund has received further participation thereby resulting in the target fund size of ₹ 5.00 billion being met and green shoe option being exercised. As of March 31, 2019, this fund has received aggregate investor commitments of ₹ 5.25 billion (excluding co-investment capital indications ₹ 0.60 billion) and the green shoe option continues to receive interest from potential new investors. Your Company proposes to conclude the final closing of this fund during the coming year. Your Company's aggregate fund raising tally across all verticals rose to a market leading figure of close to USD 3 billion since 2009 (across 6 new fund closings) making it amongst the largest fund raising outcomes for any alternative asset manager in India during this period. In the process, your Company has also became one of India's truly diversified, multi-strategy alternative asset managers and also the largest with a historical AUM / AUA raised since 2002 of over USD 4 billion and historical AUM since inception of over USD 4.5 billion (including the VC era of your Company). During the year, your Company has commenced work on new initiatives in its Special Situations vertical through AION.

(F) OUTLOOK:

The Indian alternative investment industry continues to grow by leaps and bounds. Your Company is well placed to leverage its leadership position in this market, both in its existing verticals as well as potential new investment strategies going forward. Given the significant capital available with your Company across various capital pools, your Company is well placed to leverage on a wide array of investment opportunities across various segments of the Indian alternative investment market during the coming year.

3. **PUBLIC DEPOSITS**:

The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year under review.

4. **DIRECTORS**:

The Board comprises of Mr. Sridar Iyengar– Chairman, Mr. Subrata Mukherji, Mr. Marti G. Subrahmanyam, Mr. Rakesh Jha, Mr. Sandeep Batra, Mr. Prashant Purker and Mr. Mohit Batra.

During the year under the review, there were no changes in the composition of the directors. Mr. Sandeep Batra has been appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. April 17, 2019.

As per Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Mohit Batra retires by rotation at the ensuing AGM of the Company and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

5. **AUDITORS**:

Pursuant to the resolution passed by the Members at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on June 24, 2015 of the Company has appointed of M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru (Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022), as statutory auditors of the Company for the period of five years as per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, to hold the office from the conclusion of the Thirty Second (32nd) AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2020.

6. **FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO**:

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows is given below:

(₹ million)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year	Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows
1	Foreign Currency Inflow	175.7	-
2	Foreign Currency outflow	-	23.4

7. **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION**:

Since your Company does not own any manufacturing facility, the disclosure of information on other matters required to be disclosed in terms of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, is not applicable and hence has not been given.

8. **PERSONNEL**:

Information required to be disclosed in accordance with Rule 5(2) and Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2019 is not applicable to the Company.

9. **EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME**:

The Company has not issued any Employee Stock Options during the year under review.

10. **AUDIT COMMITTEE**:

The Audit Committee comprises of Mr. Subrata Mukherji – Chairman, Mr. Sridar Iyengar, Member, Mr. Rakesh Jha, Member and Mr. Marti G. Subrahmanyam, Member. During the year under the review, there were no changes in the composition of the Committee Members.

During fiscal 2019, the Audit Committee met on April 16, 2018, June 11, 2018, July 20, 2018, October 12, 2018, December 19, 2018, January 16, 2019 (non-agenda) and January 16, 2019 (agenda) i.e. seven (7) times (excluding certain resolutions passed by circulation). The Committee meets, *inter alia*, to review the accounts of the Company and to discuss the audit findings and recommendations of the internal and statutory auditors.

11. **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee comprises of Mr. Sridar Iyengar as Chairman, Mr. Subrata Mukherji, Member and Mr. Prashant Purker, Member. During the year under the review, there were no changes in the composition of the Committee Members.

During fiscal 2019, the CSR Committee met twice i.e. on July 20, 2018 and January 16, 2019.

The CSR Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company. The disclosure of contents of the CSR Policy as per Rule 9 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules and annual report on CSR activities as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, as amended, forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2019 is enclosed as an "Annexure 1" to this Report.

12. **NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION ("NRC") COMMITTEE**:

The NRC comprises of Mr. Subrata Mukherji as Chairperson, Mr. Sridar Iyengar, Member and Mr. Marti G. Subrahmanyam, Member. During the year under the review, there were no changes in the composition of the Committee Members. Mr. Sandeep Batra has been inducted as a Member of NRC w.e.f. April 17, 2019.

During fiscal 2018, the NRC met once i.e. on April 16, 2018.

Your Company has formulated a Remuneration Policy for its Directors, Senior Management and other employees containing the criteria/basis of their appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters provided under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. **NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD**:

During fiscal 2019, the Board of your Company met four (4) times on April 16, 2018, July 20, 2018, October 12, 2018 and January16, 2019.

14. **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**:

The extract of the annual return in Form MGT-9 as required under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2019 is enclosed as an "Annexure 2" to this Report.

The Annual Return of the Company is posted at the website of the Company: http://www.iciciventure.com/

15. **VIGIL MECHANISM**:

As required under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has established the vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns through the Whistle-Blower Policy of the Company and the same has been disclosed by the Company on its website.

The Whistle-Blower Policy of the Company provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who use such vigil mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Company in appropriate or exceptional cases.

16. **AUDITORS' REPORT**:

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

17. **PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**:

There were no Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

18. **CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES**:

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties in Form AOC-2 under sub-Section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, as amended, forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2019 is enclosed as an "Annexure 3" to this Report.

19. **RISK MANAGEMENT AND ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS**:

Your Company has an operational risk management policy which provides for identification of operational risks and related controls. It has carried out self risk assessment to identify the operational risks faced by the Company and has put in place a mechanism to monitor the same.

Your Company has an Internal Control System commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The scope and authority of the Internal Audit is defined in the Group Internal Audit Charter. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Auditor reports to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Internal Audit monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies. Based on the internal audit report, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Key audit findings and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

20. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY:

There are no orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company.

21. REPORT ON THE PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:

There are no subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies of the Company which need to be reported.

22. INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

There were no complaints reported under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

23. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND OF INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS:

Your Company has evaluated the performance of the Board, its Committees and of Individual Directors.

24. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation and that there are no material departures;

b) that such accounting policies as mentioned in Note 2 of the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgements and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit of the Company for that financial year ended on that date;

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

d) that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis; and

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

25. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Board of Directors of your Company wishes to acknowledge and place on record its sense of appreciation for the commitment, dedication and professionalism of the employees of the Company. The Board also wishes to thank ICICI Bank Limited, its parent company, other group companies, regulatory authorities and the Government for their co-operation and support. The Board is also grateful to the investors of the Funds managed and advised by the Company for their continued trust and support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 17, 2019

Sridar Iyengar
Chairman

Annexure 1

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities:

1. A BRIEF OUTLINE ON THE COMPANY'S CSR POLICY, INCLUDING OVERVIEW OF PROJECTS OR PROGRAMMES PROPOSED TO BE UNDERTAKEN AND A REFERENCE TO THE WEB-LINK TO THE CSR POLICY AND PROJECTS OR PROGRAMMES:

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been a long-standing commitment at ICICI Venture and the ICICI Group and forms an integral part of our activities. The Group's contribution to social sector development includes several pioneering interventions, and is implemented through the involvement of stakeholders within the Group and the broader community. ICICI Bank Limited (parent company) established the ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth (ICICI Foundation) in 2008 with a view to significantly expand the ICICI Group's activities in the area of CSR. Over the last few years ICICI Foundation has developed significant projects in specific areas, and has built capabilities for direct project implementation as opposed to extending financial support to other organisations.

The CSR Policy of ICICI Venture sets out the framework guiding the CSR activities. The CSR Policy also sets out the rules that need to be adhered to while taking up and implementing CSR activities.

The CSR Committee is the governing body that will articulate the scope of CSR activities for ICICI Venture and ensure compliance with the CSR Policy.

The CSR Committee would comprise of three or more Directors including at least one Independent Director.

The Company's CSR activities are largely focussed in the areas of education, health, skill development & sustainable livelihoods and financial inclusion, support employee engagement in CSR activities, any specific needs such as natural disasters, through financial and logistical support and other activities as the Company may choose to select in fulfilling its CSR objectives.

The CSR policy, as approved by the Committee is posted to the Company's website. Web-link to the Company's CSR policy: http://www.iciciventure.com/about_social.php

2. THE COMPOSITION OF THE CSR COMMITTEE:

The Company's CSR Committee comprises of three Directors as follows:

- Mr. Sridar Iyengar, Chairperson
- Mr. S. Mukherji, Member
- Mr. Prashant Purker, Member

The Terms of Reference of CSR Committee include the following:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board the CSR Policy and any amendments thereto;
- Indicate the activities to be undertaken by ICICI Venture as specified in the Act;
- Review and recommend the CSR plan to the Board;
- Monitor the CSR activities and compliance with the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy).

3. AVERAGE NET PROFIT OF THE COMPANY FOR LAST THREE FINANCIAL YEARS:

The average net loss of the Company for the last three financial years calculated as specified by the Companies Act, 2013 was ₹ 65.20 million.

4. PRESCRIBED CSR EXPENDITURE (TWO PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT AS IN ITEM 3 ABOVE)

The prescribed CSR expenditure requirement for FY 2019 was NIL. However, the CSR Committee recommended a contribution of ₹ 1 million towards CSR activities.

5. DETAILS OF CSR SPENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

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

Total amount to be spent towards CSR during FY 2019 was ₹ 1 million

(b) Amount unspent, if any – NIL

(c) **Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:**

(Amount - ₹)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sl. No.	**CSR Project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the project is covered**	**Projects or programmes (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken**	**Amount outlay (Budget) project or programs wise**	**Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on project or programs (2) Overheads**	**Cumulative Expenditure upto the reporting period**	**Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency**
1	Projects of ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Promoting education, awareness, employment enhancing vocational skills and livelihood enhancement projects	• Centres of the ICICI Academy for Skills located at Bengaluru, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Coimbatore, Dehradun, Delhi, Durg, Gorakhpur, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Karnal, Kochi, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mohali, Mumbai, Mysore, Nagpur, Narsobawadi, Patna, Pune, Trichy, Vadodara and Vijayawada. • Around 1,200 villages across the country under the Rural Initiative.	10,00,000	10,00,000	1,10,25,050	ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth
Total				10,00,000	10,00,000	1,10,25,050	

* Give details of implementing agency.

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

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

   The CSR Committee hereby confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities is in compliance with CSR objectives and the CSR Policy of the Company.

Sd-/

PRASHANT PURKER
MD & CEO

Mumbai, April 17, 2019

Sd-/

SRIDAR IYENGAR
Chairman-CSR Committee

Annexure 2

FORM NO. MGT - 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2019

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	U72200MH1989PLC166901
Registration Date	January 5, 1988
Name of the Company	ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited
Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Company having Share Capital
Address of the Registered office and contact details	ICICI Venture House, Ground Floor, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025. Tel. No. 022 – 6655 5050
Whether listed company	No
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	3i Infotech Limited, Tower # 5, 3rd to 6th Floor, International Infotech Park, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703. Tel. No. 022 - 6792 8070

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 Company
1	Asset Management Services	65999	33.43%
2	Others	74999	66.57%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
ICICI Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Tower, Near Chakli Circle,Old Padra Road, Vadodara, Gujarat – 390 007	L65190GJ1994PLC021012	Holding	100%	2(46)

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

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF									
b) Central Govt.									
c) State Govt.(s)									
d) Bodies Corp.									
e) Banks/FI	999,994	6	1,000,000	100%	999,994	6	1,000,000	100%	-
f) Any Other									
Sub-total (A) (1):-	999,994	6	1,000,000	100%	999,994	6	1,000,000	100%	-
(2) Foreign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) NRIs-Individuals									
b) Other – Individuals									
c) Bodies Corp.									
d) Banks/FI									
e) Any Other…									
Sub-total (A) (2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	999,994	6	1,000,000	100%	999,994	6	1,000,000	100%	-
B. Public Shareholding 1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks/FI									
c) Central Govt.									
d) State Govt.(s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIIs									
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify) – unlisted public companies									
Sub-total (B)(1):-									
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh									
c) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B)(2):-									
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)									
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	NA								
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**999,994**	**6**	**1,000,000**	**100%**	**999,994**	**6**	**1,000,000**	**100%**	**NIL**

ii) Shareholding of Promoters:

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the year			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	%of Shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	%of Shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	% change in share holding during the year
1	ICICI Bank Limited (along with its nominees	1,000,000	100%	-	1,000,000	100%	-	-
	Total	**1,000,000**	**100%**	**-**	**1,000,000**	**100%**	**-**	**-**

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

Sl. 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	1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%
	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.):	Not Applicable			
	At the End of the year	1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%

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

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of 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
	At the beginning of the Year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.)	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	-	-	-	-

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	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	**None of the Directors hold shares in the Company. KMP is not applicable to the Company.**			
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year				

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(₹ million)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	534.0	Nil	Nil	534.0
ii) Interest due but not paid	2.9	Nil	Nil	2.9
iii) Interest accrued but not due	534.0	Nil	Nil	534.0
Total (i+ii+iii)	536.9	Nil	Nil	536.9
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
• Reduction	(536.9)	Nil	Nil	(536.9)
Net Change	(536.9)	Nil	Nil	(536.9)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii) Interest due but not paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii) Interest accrued but not due	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total (i+ii+iii)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

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

(₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Total Amount	
		Mr. Prashant Purker, Managing Director & CEO (WTD)	Mr. Mohit Batra, Executive Director (WTD)
1.	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	40,767,693	32,023,003
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	588,246	343,716
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…	-	-
5	Others, please specify – (Retirals & Other benefits)	2,961,362	3,801,241
	Total (A)	44,317,301	36,167,960
	Ceiling as per the Act	As per Schedule V of the Act	As per Schedule V of the Act

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Director			Total Amount
		S. Mukherji	Sridar Iyengar	Marti Subrahmanyam	
	1. Independent Directors ➢ Fee for attending board/committee meetings ➢ Commission ➢ Others, please specify	0.54	0.54	0.54	1.62
	Total (1)	0.54	0.54	0.54	1.62
	2. Other Non-Executive Directors ➢ Fee for attending board/committee meetings ➢ Commission ➢ Others, please specify	Nil			
	Total (2)				
	Total (B)=(1+2)				1.62

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD – Not Applicable

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
					Total
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:-NIL

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					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

annexure 3

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-Section (3)of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:-NIL

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

ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited ("Company" or "ICICI Venture") undertakes various transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. The Company has a Board approved policy on related party transactions. ICICI Venture, being a subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited, also adheres to the Group's Arms' Length Policy which requires all the transactions with the Group companies to be at arm's length. The transactions between ICICI Venture and its related parties, during the year ended March 31, 2019, were based on the principles of arm's length.

The details of material related party transactions at an aggregate level for year ended March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Nature of contracts/transactions	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Duration of contracts	Salient terms of contracts/transactions	(₹ million)
1.	Rental income	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	3 Years	At Contractual rate	59.7
2.	Reimbursement recovered towards Rental income	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	-	At Contractual rate	8.4
3.	Dividend Payment	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	-	Dividend payment out of FY2017-18 & FY218-19 profits	460.8
4.	Premium paid towards general Insurance	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Entities under common control	Various policies	Insurance of Fixed Assets, Venture Capital Asset Protection Policy, hospitalisation cover for employees, etc.,	9.8
5.	Performance Fee	ICICI Strategic Investment Fund	Entities under common control	Not applicable	At Contractual rate	3.1
6.	Marketing & distribution expenses	ICICI Securities Limted	Entities under common control	Not applicable	At Contractual rate	6.9

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 17, 2019

Sridar Iyengar
Chairman

Independent auditors' report

to the members of ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the statement of profit and loss and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* Section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standard specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B";

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 25.1 to the financial statements;

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

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

iv. The disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

for B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Sanjay Sharma
Partner
Bengaluru, April 17, 2019 *Membership number: 063980*

annexure A to the independent auditors' report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, we report that:

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

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of two years. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(ii) The Company is an Asset Management Company ('AMC') and manages and advises Venture Capital and Private Equity Funds. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made to the party covered under Section 186 of the Act. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under Section 186.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public in accordance with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of that on the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, goods and services tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance, sales tax, value added tax, customs duty and excise duty.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, goods and services tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. However, according to the information and explanations given to us, the following dues of income tax and service tax have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company on account of disputes:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹ in million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	24.0 (#)	2012-2013 (Financial year)	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)
The Finance Act, 1994	Service tax and interest	226.0(##)	2007-08 to 2012-13 (Financial year)	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bengaluru (CESTAT)
The Finance Act, 1994	Service tax and Interest	29.9 (###)	2013-14 to 2015-16 (Financial year)	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bengaluru (CESTAT)

Represents reduction in income tax refund claimed by the Company due to disallowances made by the Income Tax department.
Entire amount of ₹ 226.0 million has been paid under protest with CESTAT, Bengaluru.
Amount of ₹ 2.25 million (7.5% of Demand) has been pre-deposited with CESTAT.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayments of loans or borrowings to banks. The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings to government, financial institutions or any dues to debenture holders during the year.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans taken by the Company have been applied for the purpose for which they were raised. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).

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

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration as per provision of Section 197 read with schedule V of the Act.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS 18), Related Party Disclosure specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

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

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

for B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Sanjay Sharma
Partner
Membership number: 063980

Bengaluru, April 17, 2019

ICICI Venture

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' reportt

on the financial statements of ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited ("the Company") as of 3l March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company 's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

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

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 101248W / W-100022

Sanjay Sharma
Partner
Membership number: 063980

Bangalore
Date: 17 April 2019

balance sheet

as at March 31, 2019

(₹ in Millions)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-19	*As at 31-Mar-18*
A	**EQUITY & LIABILITIES**			
1	**Shareholders' funds**			
	(a) Share capital	3	**10.0**	*10.0*
	(b) Reserves and surplus	4	**2,305.3**	*2,170.1*
			2,315.3	*2,180.1*
2	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Long-term borrowings	5	**-**	*340.3*
	(b) Other long-term liabilities	6	**20.4**	*63.9*
	(c) Long-term provisions	7	**169.9**	*159.8*
			190.3	*564.0*
3	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Trade payables	8		
	- Due to micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	*-*
	- Due to others		**190.7**	*116.5*
	(b) Other current liabilities	9	**350.9**	*426.3*
	(c) Short-term provisions	10	**24.2**	*28.2*
			565.8	*571.0*
	Total		**3,071.4**	*3,315.1*
B	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant & equipment	11	**741.5**	*770.7*
	(b) Intangible assets	11a	**-**	*-*
	(c) Non-current investments	12	**32.0**	*18.7*
	(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	25.6	**33.7**	*37.4*
	(e) Long-term loans and advances	13	**476.9**	*365.6*
	(f) Other non-current assets	14	**77.6**	*51.0*
			1,361.7	*1,243.4*
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Current investments	15	**1,321.0**	*1,867.8*
	(b) Trade receivables	16	**3.1**	*74.0*
	(c) Cash and bank balances	17	**328.5**	*3.9*
	(d) Short-term loans and advances	18	**33.2**	*113.5*
	(e) Other current assets	19	**23.9**	*12.5*
			1,709.7	*2,071.7*
	Total		**3,071.4**	*3,315.1*
	Corporate information and significant accounting policies	1 & 2		
	Notes forming part of the financial statements	3 - 25		

statement of profit and loss

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	**Note**	**For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19**	*For the Year Ended 31-Mar-18*
Revenue from operations	20	**551.7**	*677.4*
Other income	21	**1,096.7**	*262.9*
Total revenue		**1,648.4**	*940.3*
Expenses			
(a) Employee benefits expense	22	**661.3**	*526.1*
(b) Finance costs	23	**31.5**	*85.8*
(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense	11	**36.3**	*37.5*
(d) Other expenses	24	**212.1**	*121.9*
Total expenses		**941.2**	*771.3*
Profit before tax		**707.2**	*169.0*
Tax expense:			
(a) Tax expense for the year		**153.6**	*51.9*
(b) Tax expense for prior year		**7.7**	*-*
(c) (Less): Minimum Alternate Tax Credit		**(148.5)**	*-*
(d) Deferred tax		**3.7**	*5.3*
		16.5	*57.2*
Profit for the year ended		**690.7**	*111.8*
Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 10/- each) Basic and Diluted (₹)	25.10	**690.7**	*111.8*
Corporate information & significant accounting policies	1 & 2		
Notes forming part of the financial statements	3 - 25		

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited

SANJAY SHARMA
Partner
Membership No.: 063980

SRIDAR IYENGAR
Chairperson
DIN No. 00278512

PRASHANT PURKER
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No. 00082481

MADHUSUDAN NAIR
Company Secretary

BEENA M.CHOTAI
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 17, 2019

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 17, 2019

cash flow statement

ICICI Venture **for the year ended March 31, 2019**

			For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19	*(Rs in Millions)* *For the Year Ended 31-Mar-18*
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
	Net profit before taxation		**707.2**	*169.0*
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation and amortisation		**36.3**	*37.5*
	Miscellaneous income		**(1.6)**	-
	Profit on sale of current investments		**(75.3)**	*(29.0)*
	Distribution from investment in units of venture capital funds		**(865.4)**	*(25.1)*
	Interest income		**(2.5)**	-
	Provisions no longer required written back		**(69.8)**	*(126.6)*
	Rental income		**(81.3)**	*(81.3)*
	Dividend income		**-**	-
	Finance charges		**31.5**	*85.8*
	Unrealised (gain)/loss on account of foreign exchange fluctuation		**0.5**	-
	Adjustment to carrying amount of investment		**1.9**	-
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets		**(0.8)**	*(0.1)*
	Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes (i)		**(319.3)**	*30.2*
	Changes in working capital:			
	Adjustment for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:			
	Trade receivables		**70.9**	*74.0*
	Loans and advances		**74.5**	*3.0*
	Other assets		**(38.0)**	*(23.6)*
	Adjustment for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:			
	Trade payable		**74.2**	*(3.4)*
	Other liabilities		**77.7**	*94.2*
	Provisions		**6.1**	*8.2*
	Changes in working capital (ii)		**265.4**	*152.4*
	Cash generated from operations (i+ii)		**(53.9)**	*182.6*
	Income taxes (paid)		**(118.3)**	*(50.6)*
	Net cash flow (used in)/from operating activities		**(172.2)**	*132.0*
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
	Purchase of fixed assets		**(8.2)**	*(16.0)*
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		**1.9**	*6.8*
	Distribution from investment in units of venture capital funds		**847.7**	*3.7*
	Miscellaneous Income		**0.2**	-
	Rental income		**81.3**	*81.3*
	Interest income		**0.1**	-
	Purchase of current investments		**(768.8)**	*(482.9)*
	Sale/Redemption of current investments		**1,477.8**	*1,010.7*
	Purchase of non-current investment		**(20.3)**	-
	Sale of non-current investments		**8.9**	-
	Net cash flow from investing activities		**1,620.6**	*603.6*
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
	Proceeds from borrowings		**229.2**	*420.4*
	Repayment of borrowings		**(763.2)**	*(1,064.1)*
	Finance cost		**(34.3)**	*(89.2)*
	Dividends paid		**(460.8)**	
	Dividend disitrbution tax		**(94.7)**	-
	Net cash flow used in financing activities		**(1,123.8)**	(732.9)
	Net increase in Cash and bank balances (A+B+C)		**324.6**	2.7
	Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the year		**3.9**	1.2
	Cash and bank balances at the year end*		**328.5**	3.9
	*Comprises:			
	(a) Cash on hand		**-**	-
	(b) Balances with banks in current accounts		**328.5**	3.9
			328.5	3.9
	Corporate information and significant accounting policies	1 & 2		
	Notes forming part of the financial statements	3 - 25		

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited

SANJAY SHARMA
Partner
Membership No.: 063980

SRIDAR IYENGAR
Chairperson
DIN No. 00278512

PRASHANT PURKER
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No. 00082481

MADHUSUDAN NAIR
Company Secretary

BEENA M. CHOTAI
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 17, 2019

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 17, 2019

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION:

The Company is an Asset Management Company ('AMC') and manages/advises venture capital and alternative investment entities under various practices like Private Equity, Real Estate, Infrastructure and Special Situation Funds. The accounts of these entities are maintained separately and do not form part of the Company's financial statements. The Company is registered in Mumbai and has regional office in Bengaluru.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the 2013 Act (to the extent notified and applicable).

The financial statements have been prepared and presented on accrual basis under the historical cost convention, except where otherwise noted. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

Based on the nature of activities of the Company, 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.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses for the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the financial statements in the year ended in which the changes are made, and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.3 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.4 Cash and bank balances

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash and cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.5 Property, plant & equipment

Property, plant & equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Additions, major renewals and improvements are capitalised, while maintenance and repairs are expensed. Upon disposal, the net book value of assets is removed and resultant gains and losses are reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.6 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress comprises of the cost of property, plant & equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date. Capital work-in-progress is carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses. Upon completion, these costs are transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant & equipments.

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprising software purchased are amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the software up to maximum of two and half years commencing from the date in which such software is first utilised.

2.8 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on property, plant & equipment is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of assets estimated by the Management. Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a year is proportionately charged.

(a) Intangible assets are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

(b) In respect of assets taken on lease and any improvements thereat, depreciation is provided over the balance lease period on straight line basis.

The Management estimates the useful lives for the other Property, plant & equipment as follows:

The Management estimates the useful lives for the other fixed assets as follows:

Nature of assets	Estimated useful life (in years)	Estimated useful life (in years) (As envisaged by Schedule II)
Building	60	60
Furniture & fixtures*	3 to 7	10
Vehicles*	5	8
Office equipment		
- Cell phone*	2 to 3	3
- Others	10	10
Computers	3	3
Intangibles - software *	2.5	3

*For these class of assets, based on internal technical assessment, the management believes that useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use the assets. Hence the useful life of these assets is different from the useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets individually costing less than ₹ 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of purchase, except assets covered under Furniture Policy.

2.9 Revenue recognition

(i) As an AMC, the Company is entitled for a fee income which consists of management fee as per the terms of Investment Management Agreement (IMA) entered into Fund, advisory fees in respect of the Funds advised by the Company, and any other fees as agreed with Funds. The fee income is recognised as revenue when they contractually accrue except where the management believes that there are uncertainties in its ultimate realisation, in which case, they are recognised when such uncertainties cease.

(ii) Income from Investment in Units of Venture Capital Funds and Private Equity Funds is recognised when the right to receive the same is established based on declaration of distribution by the Venture Capital Fund and when no significant uncertainty to the measurability or collectability exists.

(iii) Dividend income from investment in units of Mutual Funds and from shares of corporate bodies is recognised when the right to receive the same is established based on declaration by the Mutual Funds and Corporate bodies respectively.

(iv) Gain on sale of investments is recorded on transfer of title from the Company and is determined as the difference between the sale price and carrying value of the investment.

(v) Rental income and other income is recognised as per contractual terms.

(vi) Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

2.10 Foreign currency transactions

Initial recognition:

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Measurement of foreign currency monetary items at the reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items (other than derivative contracts) of the Company outstanding at the reporting date are restated at the year-end rates.

Exchange differences arising on settlement/restatement of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Revenue, expense and cash-flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

Transaction gains or losses realised upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which transaction is settled.

2.11 Investments

Investments are classified as long-term or current based on the intention of the management at the time of purchase.

Long-term investments, are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments determined separately for each individual investment.

Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost or fair value. Cost of investments include acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

2.12 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

a) Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to superannuation fund is considered as defined contribution plan and are charged as an expense as they fall due based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

b) Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity and exempt provident fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets.

c) Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related service. The cost of such compensated absences is accounted as under:

(a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and

(b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

d) Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the reporting date less the fair value of the plan assets out of which the obligations are expected to be settled. The expected cost is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance sheet date.

2.13 Leases

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis.

2.14 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the 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. In computing diluted earnings per share only potential equity shares that are dilutive are included.

2.15 Taxes on income

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax, effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Current tax

Current tax expense is recognised on an annual basis under the taxes payable method, based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with Indian Income-tax Act, 1961. In case of matters under appeal due to disallowance or otherwise, full provision is made when the said liabilities are accepted by the Company.

Deferred tax

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each reporting date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonable /virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has legally enforceable right to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

2.16 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets/cash generating units at each reporting date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting years no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

2.17 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

2.18 Goods and Service Tax - input credit

Goods and Service Tax input credit is accounted for in the books in the year in which the underlying service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing/utilising the credits.

3 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	31-Mar-19		*31-Mar-18*	
	No. of Shares	₹ in million	*No. of Shares*	*₹ in million*
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	**20,000,000**	**200.0**	*20,000,000*	*200.0*
Total		**200.0**		*200.0*
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (All the above shares are held by ICICI Bank Limited, the Holding Company and its nominees)	**1,000,000**	**10.0**	*1,000,000*	*10.0*
Total		**10.0**		*10.0*

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	31-Mar-19		*31-Mar-18*	
	No. of Shares	**₹ in million**	*No. of Shares*	*₹ in million*
Opening balance	**1,000,000**	**10.0**	*1,000,000*	*10.0*
Issued/(redeemed) during the year	**-**	**-**	*-*	*-*
Closing balance	**1,000,000**	**10.0**	*1,000,000*	*10.0*

(ii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares, having a par value of ₹ 10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholder in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares:

Particulars	31-Mar-19		*31-Mar-18*	
	No. of Shares	**₹ in million**	*No. of Shares*	*₹ in million*
ICICI Bank Limited, the holding company and its nominees	**1,000,000**	**100.0%**	*1,000,000*	*100.0%*

(iv) The Company has not allotted any fully paid up equity shares by way of bonus shares nor has bought back any class of equity shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

4 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
(a) Capital reserve	**7.8**	*7.8*
(b) General reserve	**675.3**	*675.3*
(c) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	**1,487.0**	*1,375.2*
Add: Profit for the year	**690.7**	*111.8*
Less: Appropriations		
Dividend paid to equity shareholders (₹ 460.8 per share) (as on March 31, 2018 - ₹ Nil per share)	**(460.8)**	*-*
Tax on dividend as above	**(94.7)**	*-*
Closing balance	**1,622.2**	*1,487.0*
Total	**2,305.3**	*2,170.1*

5

(i) Long-term borrowings

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
(a) Term Loan Secured:		
- From banks	**-**	*340.3*
Total	**-**	*340.3*

(ii) Details of terms of repayment in respect of the secured long-term borrowings:

Particulars	31-Mar-19			*31-Mar-18*		
	Rate of Interest	**No. of Instalments due after 12 months**	**(₹ in Millions)**	*Rate of Interest*	*No. of Instalments due after 12 months*	*(₹ in Millions)*
Term loans from Bank:						
(a) Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.[1]	**9.75%**	**-**	**-**	*9.25%*	*37*	*148.5*
(b) Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd[2]	**9.80%**	**-**	**-**	*9.25%*	*6*	*84.4*
(c) Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd[3]	**9.60%**	**-**	**-**	*9.25%*	*6*	*69.4*
(d) Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd[4]	**9.75%**	**-**	**-**	*9.45%*	*3*	*38.0*
Total term loans			**-**			*340.3*
- Average rate of interest	**-**			*9.28%*		

[1]₹ 4.7 million payable on equated monthly instalments till April 30, 2022. The Company has prepaid entire dues during FY 2018-19.

[2]₹ 14.1 million payable in equated quarterly instalments (EQI) till September 30, 2020. The Company has prepaid entire dues during FY 2018-19.

[3]₹ 11.6 million payable in equated quarterly instalments (EQI) till September 30, 2020. The Company has prepaid entire dues during FY 2018-19.

[4]₹ 12.7 million payable in equated quarterly instalments till December 03, 2020. The Company has prepaid entire dues during FY 2018-19.

(iii) The above loans carry an interest rate of MCLR-3 months plus 110 basis points during FY2018-19 and during FY2017-18.

Overdraft facility from Kotak Mahindra Bank carries interest of MCLR 6 months plus 120 basis points (as on March 31, 2018 - MCLR 6 months plus 120 basis points), computed on the actual amount utilised. The facility is repayable on demand. The facility is secured by first mortgage charge over third floor, fourth floor and related parking lots situated at corporate office at ICICI Venture House, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025.

(iv) There are no defaults in repayment of principal or interest to Banks as at the balance sheet date.

(v) Details of security:

As on March 31, 2019 there is no charge/mortgage as the loan are pre-paid in full.

6 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
(a) Trade payables		
- Due to micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 25.12)	**-**	*-*
- Due to others		
Expenses accrued but not due:		
- Related parties (Refer Note 25.8)	**3.1**	*21.5*
- Others	**0.5**	*0.5*
(b) Other Liabilities		
(i) Accrued salaries and benefits	**5.9**	*3.3*
(ii) Security deposits		
- Related parties (Refer Note 25.8)	**0.4**	*28.1*
- Others	**10.5**	*10.5*
Total	**20.4**	*63.9*

7 LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Gratuity (Refer Note 25.7.2)	**136.7**	*118.2*
- Compensated absences	**33.2**	*41.6*
Total	**169.9**	*159.8*

8 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
Trade payables:		
- Due to micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 25.12)	**-**	*-*
- Due to others -		
Expenses accrued but not due:		
- Related parties (Refer Note 25.8)	**18.5**	*0.9*
- Others	**4.0**	*18.4*
Others:		
- Related parties (Refer Note 25.8)	**4.3**	*6.4*
- Others	**163.9**	*90.8*
Total	**190.7**	*116.5*

9 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
(a) Current maturities of long term debt (Refer Note (i) below)	-	*193.7*
(b) Interest accrued but not due on term loans	-	*2.9*
(c) Income received in advance	**41.8**	*71.7*
(d) Other liabilities		
(i) Security deposits		
-Related parties (Refer Note 25.8)	**28.1**	*0.7*
(ii) Statutory dues	**101.8**	*17.2*
(iii) Accrued salaries and benefits	**147.4**	*108.3*
(iv) Cash reserve (Refer Note (ii) below)	**27.5**	*27.5*
(v) Others	**4.3**	*4.3*
Total	**350.9**	*426.3*

Notes:
(i) Current maturities of long term debts, Refer Note 5 (v) - Long-term borrowing for details of security.
(ii) In accordance with the Liquidity Option offered to domestic Investors of India Advantage Fund III, ₹ 27.5 million is held as Cash reserve to provide adequate cover to the Company for any potential tax related liabilities or any other unfunded liability which may arise in India Advantage Fund III.

10 SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Gratuity (Refer Note 25.7.2)	**6.2**	-
- Compensated absences	**18.0**	*28.2*
Total	**24.2**	*28.2*

11 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	As at 01-Apr-18	*Additions during the year*	*Deletions during the year*	**As at 31-Mar-19**	*As at 01-Apr-18*	*For the year*	*For deletions during the year*	**As at 31-Mar-19**	**As at 31-Mar-19**
Land - Freehold	*108.3*	-	-	**108.3**	-	-	-	-	**108.3**
Building (Refer Note1 & 2 below)	*1,364.9*	*1.6*	*19.5*	**1,347.0**	*733.0*	*26.3*	*19.5*	**739.8**	**607.2**
Furniture and fixtures	*42.2*	*1.3*	*8.9*	**34.6**	*38.2*	*1.0*	*8.0*	**31.2**	**3.4**
Vehicles	*23.9*	-	-	**23.9**	*9.7*	*3.3*	-	**13.0**	**10.9**
Office equipment	*92.1*	*1.7*	*18.2*	**75.6**	*81.3*	*4.2*	*18.0*	**67.5**	**8.1**
Computers	*30.3*	*3.6*	*12.0*	**21.9**	*28.8*	*1.5*	*12.0*	**18.3**	**3.6**
Total	*1,661.7*	*8.2*	*58.6*	**1,611.3**	*891.0*	*36.3*	*57.5*	**869.8**	**741.5**

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	As at 01-Apr-17	*Additions during the year*	*Deletions during the year*	*As at 31-Mar-18*	*As at 01-Apr-17*	*For the year*	*For deletions during the year*	*As at 31-Mar-18*	*As at 31-Mar-18*
Land - Freehold	*108.3*	-	-	*108.3*	-	-	-	-	*108.3*
Building (Refer Note1 & 2 below)	*1,364.9*	-	-	*1,364.9*	*707.1*	*25.9*	-	*733.0*	*631.9*
Furniture and fixtures	*43.5*	*1.0*	*2.3*	*42.2*	*38.7*	*1.0*	*1.5*	*38.2*	*4.0*
Vehicles	*37.4*	*10.5*	*24.0*	*23.9*	*24.4*	*3.4*	*18.1*	*9.7*	*14.2*
Office equipment	*89.0*	*3.4*	*0.3*	*92.1*	*75.8*	*5.8*	*0.3*	*81.3*	*10.8*
Computers	*29.2*	*1.1*	-	*30.3*	*27.4*	*1.4*	-	*28.8*	*1.5*
Total	*1,672.3*	*16.0*	*26.6*	*1,661.7*	*873.4*	*37.5*	*19.9*	*891.0*	*770.7*

Notes:

1. The Company has given on lease the second floor, third floor and fourth floor of ICICI Venture House, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai (Office building). Accordingly the mentioned floors in the Office building are owned by the Company but not used by the Company. Tangible assets also include a portion of office space given on operating lease and since this forms an integral part of the Building occupied/used by the Company, separate details for the space leased are not available. Other than the above, all the Property, plant & equipments are owned by the Company and used by the Company and employees of the Company.
2. As on March 31, 2019 overdraft facilities availed from Kotak Mahindra Bank are secured against first mortgage charge over third floor, fourth floor and related parking lots situated at corporate office at ICICI Venture House, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Mumbai.

11a Intangible assets

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated amortisation				Net block
	As at 01-Apr-18	*Additions during the year*	*Deletions during the year*	**As at 31-Mar-19**	*As at 01-Apr-18*	*For the year*	*For deletions during the year*	**As at 31-Mar-19**	**As at 31-Mar-19**
Software	*3.1*	*-*	*-*	**3.1**	*3.1*	*-*	*-*	**3.1**	**-***
Total	*3.1*	*-*	*-*	**3.1**	*3.1*	*-*	*-*	**3.1**	**-**

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated amortisation				Net block
	As at 01-Apr-17	*Additions during the year*	*Deletions during the year*	*As at 31-Mar-18*	*As at 01-Apr-17*	*For the year*	*For deletions during the year*	*As at 31-Mar-18*	*As at 31-Mar-18*
Software	*3.1*	*-*	*-*	*3.1*	*3.1*	*-*	*-*	*3.1*	*-**
Total	*3.1*	*-*	*-*	*3.1*	*3.1*	*-*	*-*	*3.1*	*-*

* Value is less than ₹ 0.1 million.

12 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (AT COST)

(₹ in Millions)

	Particulars	31-Mar-19			*Movement During the year*				*31-Mar-18*		
					Addition		*Redemption*				
		Quantity	**Face Value ₹ (per unit /Share)**	**Amount**	*Quantity*	*Amount*	*Quantity*	*Amount*	*Quantity*	*Face Value ₹ (per unit /Share)*	*Amount*
A	**Trade investment - Investment in units of venture capital funds, long-term, unquoted, fully paid up**										
1	India Advantage Fund S4 I - Class C units	**157,891**	**100**	**15.8**	*82,500*	*8.3*	*69,609*	*7.0*	*145,000*	*100*	*14.5*
2	India Advantage Fund S4 I - Class D units	**11,375**	**100**	**1.1**	*4,125*	*0.4*			*7,250*	*100*	*0.7*
3	India Real Estate Investment Fund - Class D units	**110,000**	**100**	**11.0**	*110,000*	*11.0*	-	-	-	-	-
4	India Real Estate Investment Fund - Class E units	**5,500**	**100**	**0.6**	*5,500*	*0.6*	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A)				**28.5**		*20.3*		*7.0*			*15.2*
B	**Other Investments - Investment in equity instruments, long-term, Unquoted, fully paid up**										
1	Microland Limited	**2,976,811**	**100**	**3.5**	-	-	-	-	*2,976,811*	*100*	*3.5*
2	Shri Renuga Textiles Limited[1]	**48,674**	**10**	**-**	-	-	-	-	*48,674*	*100*	-
3	ICICI Home Finance Company Ltd[2]	**100**	**10**	**-**	-	-	-	-	*100*	*10*	-
4	ICICI Investment Management Company Limited[2]	**100**	**10**	**-**	-	-	-	-	*100*	*10*	-
5	ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited[2]	**100**	**10**	**-**	-	-	-	-	*100*	*10*	-
Total (B)				**3.5**		-	-	-			*3.5*
Total - (A+B)				**32.0**		*20.3*		*7.0*			*18.7*

Notes:
[1]Shri Renuga Textiles Limited - The cost of shares held is ₹ 1.
[2]These shares are received in capacity as a nominee shareholder for Nil consideration.

13 LONG-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Security deposits	**6.7**	*-*
(b) Prepaid expenses	**3.7**	*4.6*
- To others	**-**	
(c) Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement	**158.2**	*9.2*
(d) Balance with government authorities	**228.2**	*228.2*
(e) Advance income tax	**80.1**	*123.6*
(net of Provision for taxation ₹ 336.0 million; as on March 31, 2018 - ₹ 215.8 million)		
Total	**476.9**	*365.6*

14 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Contribution to Employee Welfare Trusts	**48.2**	*20.5*
(b) Unamortised expenses		
- To related parties (Refer Note 25.8)	**8.1**	*14.1*
- To others	**21.3**	*12.5*
(c) Advance towards investment in Alternate Investment Fund	**-**	*3.9*
Total	**77.6**	*51.0*

15 CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Millions)

	Particulars	31-Mar-19			Movement During the year				*31-Mar-18*		
					Addition		Redemption				
		Quantity	Face value ₹ (per unit)	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	*Quantity*	*Face value ₹ (per unit)*	*Amount*
A	**Current portion of long-term investments (at cost)**										
(i)	**Investment in units of venture capital funds, (Unquoted), fully paid up:**										
	- In related parties - Associate (Refer Note 25.8)										
1	India Advantage Fund IV Class A units	**6,053,552**	**100**	**482.6**	**-**	**-**	**2,588,101**	**206.2**	*8,641,653*	*100*	*688.7*
2	India Advantage Fund IV Class B units	**6,000**	**100**	**0.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*6,000*	*100*	*0.6*
	Others:										
3	India Advantage Fund I - Class `C' units	**5,000**	**100**	**0.5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*5,000*	*100*	*0.5*
4	India Advantage Fund I - Class `A' units	**747**	**100**	**0.1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*747*	*100*	*0.1*
5	India Advantage Fund I - Class`B' units	**214**	**100**	**0.1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*214*	*100*	*0.1*
6	India Advantage Fund VII - Class A units*	**23**	**100**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*23*	*100*	*-*
7	India Advantage Fund III - Class A units	**1,599,806**	**100**	**143.9**	**-**	**-**	**1,191,132**	**107.3**	*2,790,938*	*100*	*251.2*
8	India Advantage Fund III - Class B units	**6,000**	**100**	**0.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*6,000*	*100*	*0.6*
9	India Advantage Fund RES2 - Class C units *	**1**	**100**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*1*	*100*	*-*
10	Emerging India Fund - Class B units*	**3.75**	**10,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*3.75*	*10,000*	*-*
11	India Advantage Fund S3 I - Class C units	**5,000**	**100**	**0.5**					*5,000*	*100*	*0.5*
	Sub-total (i)			**628.9**		**-**		**313.5**			*942.3*
(ii)	**Investment in Zero Coupon Fully and Compulsory Convertible Debentures**										
	Tellapur Technocity Pvt. Ltd.	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**471,440,277**	**235.1**	*471,440,277*	*1*	*235.1*
	Sub-total (ii)			**-**		**-**		**235.1**			*235.1*
	Total {(i) + (ii)}			**628.9**		**-**		**548.6**			*1,177.4*
	Less: Provision for diminution other than temporary			**2.0**				**89.9**			*89.9*
	Total (A)			**626.9**		**-**		**458.7**			*1,087.5*

* Value is less than ₹ 0.1 million.

15 CURRENT INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Particulars	31-Mar-19			Movement During the year						*31-Mar-18*		
					Addition			Redemption					
		Quantity	Face value ₹ (per unit)	Amount	Quantity	Face value ₹ (per unit)	Amount	Quantity	Face value ₹ (per unit)	Amount	*Quantity*	*Face value ₹ (per unit)*	*Amount*
B	**Other Current Investments**												
	Investment in mutual funds (unquoted):												
1	Baroda Pioneer Liquid - Plan B Direct - Growth	-	-	-	81,371	1,000	166.2	81,371	1,000	166.2	-	-	-
2	Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid - Growth - Direct *	507,050	100	100.7	-	-	-	191,385	100	36.7	*698,435*	*100*	*137.4*
3	DSP BlackRock Liquidity - Regular - Growth	12,700	1,000	20.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	*12,700*	*1,000*	*20.5*
4	DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund - Direct - Growth	21,196	1,000	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	*21,196*	*1,000*	*39.1*
5	ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Growth	201,532	100	32.7	-	-	-	100,212	100	16.2	*301,744*	*100*	*48.9*
6	ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Direct - Growth	387,754	100	75.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	*387,754*	*100*	*75.6*
7	IDFC Cash Fund - Direct - Growth	24,770	1,000	36.9	26,136	1,000	56.0	26,136	1,000	56.0	*24,770*	*1,000*	*36.9*
8	IDFC Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	-	27,009	1,000	27.1	27,009	1,000	27.1	-	-	-
9	Invesco India Liquid - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	-	32,150	1,000	80.9	32,150	1,000	80.9	-	-	-
10	Kotak Liquid - Growth - Direct	41,710	1,000	112.9	-	-	-	20,433	1,000	53.1	*62,143*	*1,000*	*166.0*
11	L&T Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	-	80,610	1,000	195.9	80,610	1,000	195.9	-	-	-
12	L&T Cash Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	-	8,045	1,000	11.7	8,045	1,000	11.7	-	-	-
13	LIC MF Liquid Fund - Direct - Growth	-	-	-	31,449	1,000	101.2	32,210	1,000	103.6	*761*	*1,000*	*2.4*
14	Reliance Money Market - Direct - Growth	52,494	1,000	100.0	-	-	-	4,789	1,000	8.8	*57,283*	*1,000*	*108.8*
15	SBI Liquid Fund - Direct - Growth	37,977	1,000	80.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	*37,977*	*1,000*	*80.5*
16	Tata Money Market Fund - Direct - Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,551	1,000	42.1	*18,551*	*1,000*	*42.1*
17	UTI Liquid Cash - Institutional - Growth - Direct	9,840	1,000	22.1	-	-	-	-	1,000		*9,840*	*1,000*	*22.1*
18	UTI - Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	28,199	1,000	73.1	50,561	1,000	130.8	22,362	1,000	57.7	-	-	-
	Total (B)			694.1			769.8			856.0			*780.3*
	Total (A) + (B)			1,321.0			769.8			1,169.5			*1,867.8*
	Aggregate Value of Investments:												
	Aggregate cost of unquoted investments			1,321.0			769.8			1,169.5			*1,867.8*
	Provision for diminution other than temporary			2.0									*89.9*
	Fair value of investments in mutual funds			983.0									*1,070.6*

*Represents lien marked units amounting to ₹ 37.4 million and ₹ 0.1. million in favour of India Advantage Fund I & India Advantage Fund II and India Advantage Fund VII respectively towards collateral requirement. Refer Note 25.1 (B) (i) for details.

16 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
Unsecured, considered good - Less than six months	3.1	*74.0*
Total	3.1	*74.0*

17 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
(a) Cash on hand	-	-
(b) Balance with banks:		
- In current accounts:		
- To related parties (Refer Note 25.8)	17.4	*1.0*
- To others	-	*2.9*
(c) Bank deposits:		
- To related parties (Refer Note 25.8)	311.1	
Total	328.5	3.9

Note: Of the above, the balances that meet the definition of cash and bank Balances as per AS 3 Cash Flow Statements is ₹ 328.5 million (as at March 31, 2018: ₹ 3.9 million).

18 SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Security deposits	**0.2**	*14.5*
(b) Prepaid expenses		
- To related parties (Refer Note 25.8)	**6.6**	*5.9*
- To others	**5.6**	*3.6*
(c) Balance with government authorities	**9.1**	*5.5*
(d) Recoverable from Directors #		
- To related parties (Refer Note 25.8)	**2.9**	*71.5*
(e) Capital advances	**-**	*0.2*
(f) Other receivables	**8.8**	*12.3*
Total	**33.2**	*113.5*

#During the year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2016, the Company had paid managerial remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed by the Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 to its directors. The Company had filed waiver applications for obtaining requisite approvals from the Central Government for remuneration paid in excess of the limits.

Accordingly an amount aggregating to ₹ 71.5 million relating to excess managerial remuneration paid for the years ended March 31, 2015, March 31, 2016 and the period from April 1, 2016 to September 12, 2016, was recorded as recoverable from directors.

Pursuant to notification of Section 67 of Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 amending the provisions of Section 197(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, The Company, has expensed ₹71.5 million during the current period, in compliance with the amended Section.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has paid managerial remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed by the Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 to its directors. Accordingly an amount aggregating to Rs 2.9 million is recorded as recoverable from directors.

19 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Unamortised expenses		
- To related parties (Refer Note 25.8)	**7.8**	*7.1*
- To others	**16.1**	*5.4*
Total	**23.9**	*12.5*

20 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-18
Fee income	**551.7**	*677.4*
Total	**551.7**	*677.4*

21 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-18
(a) Income from long-term investments		
Distribution from investment in units of venture capital funds (including gain on sale of such units)	**865.4**	*25.1*
(b) Interest income	**2.5**	*-*
(c) Net gain on sale of current investments	**75.3**	*29.0*
(d) Rental income from operating leases (Refer Note - 25.5.2)	**81.3**	*81.3*
(e) Provisions no longer required written back	**69.8**	*126.6*
(f) Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	**0.8**	*0.1*
(g) Gain on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)*	**-**	*0.1*
(h) Miscellaneous income	**1.6**	*0.7*
Total	**1,096.7**	*262.9*

* Value is less than ₹ 0.1 million.

22 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-18
Salaries and wages	**591.2**	*477.9*
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note 25.7)	**50.8**	*26.9*
Staff welfare	**19.3**	*21.3*
Total	**661.3**	*526.1*

23 FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-18
Interest expense on borrowings	**31.5**	*85.8*
Total	**31.5**	*85.8*

24 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-18
Power	**7.0**	*7.7*
Rent including lease rentals (Refer Note - 25.5.1)	**11.2**	*14.0*
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Building	**15.7**	*18.4*
- Others	**6.1**	*5.3*
Insurance	**1.4**	*1.9*
Rates and taxes	**1.2**	*0.7*
Communication	**4.1**	*5.1*
Travelling and conveyance	**3.3**	*3.5*
Printing and stationery	**0.5**	*0.5*
Advertisement and business promotion	**4.3**	*3.7*
Seminar expenses	**0.2**	*1.3*
Marketing and distribution expenses	**15.8**	*22.7*
Legal and professional charges	**110.7**	*11.0*
Payment to auditors:		
- Statutory audit	**1.0**	*1.0*
- Tax audit	**0.1**	*0.1*
- Other services	**0.3**	*0.3*
- Reimbursement	**0.1**	*0.1*
Recruitment and training	**0.8**	*1.0*
Memberships and subscriptions	**15.0**	*13.7*
Adjustment to carrying amount of investment	**1.9**	*-*
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	**0.5**	*-*
Corporate Social Responsibility (refer Note 25.13)	**1.0**	*1.0*
Miscellaneous expenses (refer Note 25.4)	**9.9**	*8.9*
Total	**212.1**	*121.9*

25 OTHER NOTES

25.1 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

A Contingent liabilities

(i) Disputed statutory dues:

As at March 31, 2019, the Company has disputed tax liabilities arising from assessment proceedings relating to earlier years from the income tax authorities and service tax authorities amounting to ₹ 24.0 million (for the previous year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 24.0 million) and ₹ 255.9 million (for the previous year ended March 31, 2018 - ₹ 255.9 million) respectively. Of the above the disputed tax liability towards service tax of ₹ 228.2 million has been paid under protest.

B Commitments

(i) The Company has given mutual fund units as collateral to the extent of ₹37.4 million (as on March 31, 2018 - ₹37.4 million) to India Advantage Fund I & India Advantage Fund II and ₹0.1 million (as on March 31, 2018 - ₹0.1 million) to India Advantage Fund VII.

(ii) The Company had entered into an agreement for capital commitments details of the same are provided below:

(₹ in Millions)

Sl. No.	Entity Name	*Commitment*	Contribution as on 31-Mar-19	Unfunded Commitment 31-Mar-19	*Unfunded Commitment 31-Mar-18*
1	ICICI Venture Employee Welfare Trust Class A	*77.2 (USD 1,125,000)*	**59.6 (USD 886,964)**	**16.5 (USD 238,036)**	*37.7 (USD 579,773)*
2	India Advantage Fund PE S4 I Class C	*50.0*	**22.8**	**27.2**	*31.7*
3	India Advantage Fund PE S4 I Class D	*2.5*	**1.1**	**1.4**	*1.6*
4	India Real Estate Investment Fund Class D	*50.0*	**11.0**	**39.0**	*50.0*
5	India Real Estate Investment Fund Class E	*2.5*	**0.6**	**1.9**	-
6	IAF S4 I Contribution Trust Class A	*47.4*	**20.2**	**27.2**	*31.7*

(iii) The Company, Dynamic India Fund III (DIF III) and 3 other entities has been served with a Plaint filed by 69 investors of DIF III for USD 103.6 million before the Supreme Court of Mauritius. DIF III is an investor in India Advantage Fund III, a Fund managed by the Company. DIF III has filed an application for stay before the Bankruptcy Division of the Supreme Court of Mauritius on the grounds that the Suit is procedurally defective and the Original Civil Suit Division of the Supreme Court is not the appropriate forum for hearing the Plaint. The Company along with the other defendants have supported DIF III's application. The Company's legal advisers are of the opinion that the Company has a strong defence to the plaint and the possibility of the liability crystallising on the Company is remote.

(iv) SEBI vide its letter dated May 28, 2015 had provided its findings on an inspection conducted on the Company, India Advantage Fund III and India Advantage Fund IV (" the Funds"). The Company was required to provide comments/explanations on SEBI's inspection report, which was provided by the Company's letter dated June 27, 2015 wherein a detailed response was provided to each of the observations made by SEBI. On May 7, 2018 the Company and the Funds have received notice dated April 27, 2018 from SEBI wherein the Company and the Funds have been asked to show cause as to why inquiry should not be held against the Company and the Funds in terms of Rule 4 of the SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiry and Imposing Penalties by Adjudicating Officer). The Company and the Funds have filed their reply with SEBI on October 24, 2018. Further, with a view to avoid costly and lengthy litigation, the Company and the Funds have also filed Settlement Application with SEBI on November 05, 2018. As on March 31, 2019 the Company has made a provision of ₹ 52.0 million.

25.2 Earnings in Foreign Currency

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
Fee income	**186.7**	*247.9*
Total	**186.7**	*247.9*

25.3 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
Membership and subscription expenses	**2.7**	*3.0*
Marketing and distribution expenses	**3.1**	*3.3*
Travelling expenses	**3.3**	*0.5*
Legal and professional charges	**38.1**	*0.7*
Others	**-**	*0.9*
Total	**47.2**	*8.4*

25.4 Miscellaneous expenses include ₹ 2.2 million (for the year ended March 31, 2018 – ₹ 2.6 million), being the Company's share of various common corporate expenses incurred by ICICI Bank Limited, the holding company (refer note 25.8).

25.5.1 Lease rental expense

The Company has entered into cancellable and non-cancellable operating lease in respect of office premises, the lease rentals charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss amounts to ₹ 5.8 million and ₹ 5.4 million respectively (for the year ended March 31, 2018 cancellable operating lease rental expenses of ₹ 14.0 million). Non-cancellable operating lease rentals payable (minimum lease payment) under these lease are as follows:

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
Due not later than one year	**8.1**	-
Due later than one year but not later than five years	**10.7**	-
Later than five years	**-**	-
Total	**18.8**	-

25.5.2 Lease rental income

The Company has entered into operating lease agreements for the second, third floor and fourth floor and related parking lots of the office premises known as ICICI Venture House situated at A.M Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai.

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
Gross book value	**615.1**	*615.1*
Accumulated depreciation	**341.7**	*330.0*
Depreciation expense	**11.7**	*11.7*

As on March 31, 2019 overdraft facilities availed from Kotak Mahindra Bank is secured against first mortgage charge over third floor, fourth floor and related parking lots situated at corporate office at ICICI Venture House, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Mumbai.

Furthermore, a charge was created in favour of Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. over the lease rental income earned from the above mentioned third and fourth floor and related parking lots. The Company is the process of releasing the charge.

25.6 Deferred tax (liability)/asset

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability		
Excess of depreciation/amortisation on fixed assets under the income tax law over depreciation/amortisation provided in accounts	**-**	*(17.4)*
Tax effect of item constituting deferred tax asset		
Provision for compensated absences and gratuity	**-**	*54.8*
Carry-forward of Long-term capital losses	**33.7**	
Net deferred tax asset	**33.7**	*37.4*

25.7 Employee benefit plans

25.7.1 Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Superannuation Fund contributions to defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. Under the Scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised ₹ 2.8 million (for the year ended March 31 2018 - ₹ 3.0 million) for Superannuation Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to the plan by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

25.7.2 Defined benefit plans

The Company offers the following benefit plan to its employees. The following tables sets out the funded status of the defined benefit plan and amount recognised in the financial statements:

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars			31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
A	(I)	**Gratuity**		
		Components of employer expense		
		Current service cost	**11.7**	*13.2*
		Interest cost	**11.9**	*12.0*
		Expected return on plan assets	**(3.9)**	*(4.2)*
		Actuarial losses/(gains)	**5.1**	*(18.9)*
		Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**24.8**	*2.1*
		Actual contribution and benefit payments for the year		
		Benefits paid	**14.6**	*0.9*
		Actual contributions	**0.1**	*0.2*
		Net asset recognised in the Balance Sheet		
		Present value of defined benefit obligation	**170.5**	*157.8*
		Fair value of plan assets	**(27.6)**	*(39.6)*
		Funded status surplus/(Deficit)	**(142.9)**	*(118.2)*
		Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	**(142.9)**	*(118.2)*
		Net liability is bifurcated as follows:		
		Current	**(6.2)**	*-*
		Non-current	**(136.7)**	*(118.2)*
		Total	**(142.9)**	*(118.2)*
		Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year		
		Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	**157.8**	*153.6*
		Current service cost	**11.7**	*13.2*
		Interest cost	**11.9**	*12.0*
		Actuarial (gains)/losses	**3.7**	*(20.1)*
		Benefits paid	**(14.6)**	*(0.9)*
		Present value of DBO at the end of the year	**170.5**	*157.8*
		Change in fair value of assets during the year		
		Plan assets at beginning of the year	**39.6**	*37.3*
		Expected return on plan assets	**3.9**	*4.2*
		Actual company contributions	**0.1**	*0.2*
		Actuarial (gains)/losses	**(1.4)**	*(1.2)*
		Benefits paid	**(14.6)**	*(0.9)*
		Plan assets at the end of the year	**27.6**	*39.6*
		Actual return on plan assets	**2.4**	*3.1*
		As at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 the plan assets have been invested in insurer managed funds.		
		Actuarial assumptions:		
		Discount rate	**7.1%**	*7.6%*
		Expected return on plan assets	**7.5%**	*7.5%*
		Salary escalation	**10.0%**	*10.0%*
		Estimate of amount of contribution in the immediate next year.	**50.0**	*50.0*
		Attrition rate: Age in years - 21-30: 3%, 31-40: 16%, 41-50: 19%, 51-57: 4%		

Mortality tables: Published under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult table:

Experience adjustments	**31-Mar-19**	*31-Mar-18*	*31-Mar-17*	*31-Mar-16*	*31-Mar-15*
Present value of DBO	**(170.5)**	*(157.8)*	*(153.6)*	*(148.3)*	*(151.5)*
Fair value of plan assets	**27.6**	*39.6*	*37.3*	*12.4*	*21.2*
Funded status (deficit)	**(142.9)**	*(118.2)*	*(116.3)*	*(135.9)*	*(130.3)*
Experience gain/(loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	**(1.0)**	*(3.5)*	*4.2*	*(10.6)*	*(8.8)*
Experience gain/(loss) adjustments on plan assets	**(1.4)**	*(1.2)*	*1.0*	*1.6*	*(0.0)*

B Actuarial assumptions for long-term compensated absences

Particulars	**31-Mar-19**	*31-Mar-18*
Discount rate	**7.1%**	*7.6%*
Salary escalation	**10.0%**	*10.0%*
Attrition rate: Age in years - 21-30: 3%, 31-40: 16%, 41-50: 19%, 51-57: 4%		

Note:
The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the reporting date for the estimated term of the obligations.
The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

25.7.3 Provident Fund

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Components of employer expense		
Current service cost	**17.1**	*16.0*
Interest cost	**35.6**	*30.4*
Expected return on plan assets	**(40.8)**	*(37.7)*
Actuarial losses	**5.2**	*7.2*
Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**17.1**	*15.9*
Present value of defined benefit obligation	**511.7**	*459.4*
Fair value of plan assets	**(511.7)**	*(459.4)*
Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year		
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	**459.4**	*431.6*
Current service cost	**17.1**	*16.0*
Interest cost	**35.6**	*30.4*
Actuarial losses	**2.5**	*10.0*
Employee contribution	**38.5**	*27.5*
Liabilities assumed on acquisition/(settled on divestiture)	**(24.2)**	*22.2*
Benefits paid	**(17.2)**	*(78.3)*
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	**511.7**	**459.4**
Change in fair value of assets during the year:		
Plan assets at beginning of the year	**459.4**	*431.6*
Expected return on plan assets	**40.8**	*37.7*
Actuarial losses	**(2.7)**	*2.7*
Employer contributions during the year	**17.1**	*16.0*
Employee contributions during the year	**38.5**	*27.5*
Assets assumed on acquisition/(distributed on divestiture)	**(24.2)**	*22.2*
Benefits paid	**(17.2)**	*(78.3)*
Plan assets at the end of the year	**511.7**	*459.4*
Actual return on plan assets	**38.1**	*40.4*
Expected contribution next year	**18.8**	*17.5*
Composition of the plan assets is as follows:		
Government of India securities	**262.6**	*234.0*
Corporate bonds	**213.3**	*199.1*
Special deposit scheme	**2.5**	*2.5*
Equity shares of listed companies	**13.2**	-
Others	**20.1**	*23.8*
Plan assets at the end of the year	**511.7**	*459.4*
Actuarial assumptions:		
Discount rate	**7.1%**	*7.6%*
Expected return on plan assets	**8.2%**	*8.5%*
Discount rate for the remaining term to maturity of the investments	**7.3%**	*7.7%*
Average historic yield on the investments	**8.5%**	*8.6%*
Guaranteed rate of returns	**8.7%**	*8.6%*

Experience adjustments	**31-Mar-19**	*31-Mar-18*	*31-Mar-17*	*31-Mar-16*	*31-Mar-15*
Present value of DBO	**511.7**	*459.4*	*431.6*	*443.7*	*427.9*
Fair value of plan assets	**511.7**	*459.4*	*431.6*	*443.7*	*427.9*
Funded status Deficit	**-**	-	-	-	-
Experience gain/(loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	**(2.5)**	*10.0*	*1.5*	*3.0*	*(2.1)*
Experience gain/(loss) adjustments on plan assets	**(2.7)**	*2.7*	*(3.5)*	*(1.8)*	*(1.5)*

25.8 Related Party Transactions

The Company has transactions with its related parties comprising holding company, associates, other related entities, key management personnel and relatives of key management personnel.

Related parties:

(a)	Parties where control exists:	ICICI Bank Limited (Holding Company) India Advantage Fund IV (Associate)
(b)	Entities having common control where transactions have occurred during the period:	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited, ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited, ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited, ICICI Securities Limited, ICICI Strategic Investments Fund
(c)	Key management personnel:	Mr. Prashant Purker Mr. Mohit Batra
(d)	Independent Directors:	Mr. H.N. Sinor (Chairperson upto July 25, 2017) Mr. Sridar Iyengar (Chairperson from July 27, 2017) Mr. S. Mukherji Mr. Marti Subrahmanyam (w.e.f. July 25, 2017)
(e)	Relatives of directors/other realted parties where tranactions have occurred during the period:	Ms. Amiya Purker ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth Ms. Vishakha Mulye (Managing Director upto 01.Dec.2015) Adlabs Entertainment Limited Theobroma Foods Private limited (w.e.f.. from June 27, 2018) Devyani International Limited (upto April 12, 2018) BTI Payments Private Limited AION India Investment Advisors Pvt. Ltd.

Detail of nature of transactions, amounts of transaction are as follows:

Name of the Related Party	Particulars	31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*
(a) Parties where control exists:			
ICICI Bank Ltd	Interest on term loan	-	*1.0*
	Rental income	59.7	*59.7*
	Interest income	0.1	-
	Reimbursement for electricity costs	3.2	*2.9*
	Reimbursement for water charges	0.4	*0.4*
	Reimbursement for property tax	0.5	*0.5*
	Reimbursement of CAM charges	4.3	*2.8*
	Reimbursement for food charges *	0.0	-
	Marketing and distribution expense	1.4	*3.6*
	Custodial charges *	0.1	-
	Bank charges *	0.2	-
	Common corporate expense	2.2	*2.6*
	Dividend Paid	460.8	
India Advantage Fund IV	Gain on redemption of units	0.9	*10.0*
(b) Entities under common control:			
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance charges	0.7	*0.6*
	Purchase of Fixed Asset	0.1	-
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance charges	9.8	*12.0*
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	Lease rentals	0.7	*0.7*
ICICI Securities Limited	Marketing and distribution expense	6.9	*6.7*
ICICI Strategic Investment Fund	Fee income	0.7	*0.7*
	Performance Fee	3.1	-
(c) Executive Directors:			
Mr. Prashant Purker	Remuneration paid**	59.8	*37.4*
	Remuneration payable	9.6	*5.0*
	Sale of Fixed Asset*	0.1	*1.4*
Mr. Mohit Batra	Remuneration paid**	47.8	*33.5*
	Sale of Fixed Asset*	-	-
Ms. Vishakha Mulye	Remuneration paid	44.2	*3.0*
(d) Other Related Parties			
ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Donation	1.0	*1.0*
Ms. Amiya Purker	Scholarship as per HR policy	0.1	*0.1*

* Value is less than ₹ 0.1 million.

**The aforesaid amount does not include provision for gratuity and leave encashment as these amounts are determined for the Company as a whole based on actuarial valuation and actual liability respectively.

Detail of nature of transactions and balances are as follows:

Name of the Related Party	Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
(a) Parties where control exists:			
ICICI Bank Limited	Share capital	10.0	*10.0*
	Repayment of borrowings	-	*46.8*
	Payable towards custodial charges*	-	-
	Trade payable:		
	- Marketing fee accrued but not due	0.9	*0.9*
	- Marketing fee payable	3.2	*3.8*
	- Expenses payable	-	*1.3*
	Expense recoverable	5.1	*1.1*
	Balance in current accounts	17.4	*1.0*
	Balance in Fixed Deposit	311.1	-
	Interest on Fixed Deposit accrued but not due	0.1	-
	Security deposit towards lease rentals	28.1	*28.1*
	Payable towards common corporate expense	0.6	*0.5*
India Advantage Fund IV (IAF IV)	Redemption of units	206.1	*294.3*
	Investments outstanding	483.2	*689.3*
(b) Entities under common control:			
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Prepaid insurance	0.2	*0.2*
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Prepaid Insurance	5.5	*5.8*
	Insurance claims received *	0.3	-
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	Security deposit receivable	-	*0.1*
	Security deposit for lease rentals	0.5	*0.7*
ICICI Securities Limited	Trade payable:		
	- Marketing fee accrued but not due	20.6	*20.6*
	- Marketing fee due	0.5	-
(c) Executive Directors:			
Mr. Prashant Purker	Recoverable	2.9	*15.5*
	Remuneration payable	9.6	*5.0*
Mr. Mohit Batra	Recoverable	-	*13.4*
Ms. Vishakha Mulye	Recoverable	-	*42.6*
	Remuneration payable	-	*1.6*
(d) Other Related Parties			
AION India Investment Advisors Pvt. Ltd.	Reimbursement for travel	0.3	*0.3*
Adlabs Entertainment Limited*	Reimbursement for travel	-	-
"Theobroma Foods Private limited (w.e.f.. from June 27, 2018)*"	Reimbursement for travel	-	-
"Devyani International Limited (upto April 12, 2018)*"	Reimbursement for travel	-	-
BTI Payments Private Limited*	Reimbursement for travel	-	-
ICICI Home Finance Co. Ltd	100 Shares held as nominee of Holding Company	-	-
ICICI Investment Management Co. Ltd	100 Shares held as nominee of Holding Company	-	-
ICICI Trusteeship Services Ltd	100 Shares held as nominee of Holding Company	-	-

*Value is less than ₹ 0.1 million.

25.9 Segment information

The Company has identified business segments as its primary segment. Business segments are primarily Asset Management Service (AMC) and Other Activities. AMC segment consists of management fees and advisory fees from various funds managed and advised by the Company. Other Activities consists of income from investment in VCF units, profit on sale of investment and rental income. Revenues and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. Expenses which are not directly identifiable to each reportable segment have been allocated on the basis of associated revenues of the segment and manpower efforts. All other expenses which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as unallocable expenses. Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed under each reportable segment. All other assets and liabilities are disclosed as unallocable. Fixed assets that are used interchangeably amongst segments are not allocated to primary and secondary segments. The Company operates only in one geography, i.e., India, hence geographical segment disclosure is not applicable.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Segment revenue		
Asset management services	**553.3**	*804.9*
Others	**1,092.8**	*135.4*
Unallocable revenue	**2.3**	*-*
Total revenue	**1,648.4**	*940.3*
Segment results		
Asset management services	**(359.9)**	*69.4*
Others	**1,065.6**	*103.3*
Unallocable revenue	**2.3**	*-*
Total operating profit	**708.0**	*172.7*
Less: Finance cost	**(0.7)**	*(3.7)*
Profit before tax	**707.3**	*169.0*
Less: Income taxes (net)	**16.5**	*(57.2)*
Net gain for the year	**690.8**	*111.8*
Segment assets:		
Asset management services	**1,085.1**	*963.3*
Others	**1,714.3**	*2,181.6*
Unallocable assets:		
Deferred tax assets	**33.7**	*37.4*
Advance tax and Withholding taxes (Net of provision for taxation)	**238.3**	*132.8*
Total assets	**3,071.4**	*3,315.1*
Segment liabilities:		
Asset management services	**698.5**	*906.6*
Others	**57.6**	*228.4*
Total liabilities	**756.1**	*1,135.0*
Capital expenditure:		
Asset management services	**8.2**	*16.0*
Others	**-**	*-*
Depreciation:		
Asset management services	**24.6**	*25.8*
Others	**11.7**	*11.7*

25.10 Earnings per share

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Basic		
Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding (of ₹ 10/- each)	**1,000,000**	*1,000,000*
Par value per share (₹)	**10**	*10*
Net gain (₹ In millions)	**690.7**	*111.8*
Basic gain per share	**690.7**	*111.8*

The Company does not have potentially dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

25.11 Details on derivatives instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposures:

(i) During the year ended March 31, 2019 the Company has not entered into any derivative contract and therefore no disclosure pertaining to the same is applicable for the current year.

(ii) Foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise as on March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 are given below:

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18	
Liabilities:				
Payables towards various expenses	**USD 525,000**	**36.3**	*USD 50,804*	*3.3*
Asset:				
Trade receivable towards sub-advisory fees	**-**	**-**	*USD 691,250*	*45.0*

25.12 The Company has no dues to micro and small enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, as at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018. This information is required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, and has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

25.13 As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act.

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company for the year ending March 31, 2019 is ₹ Nil million (for year ending March 31, 2018 ₹ Nil).

b) Amount spent during the year ending March 31, 2019 on:

(₹ in Millions)

CSR Activities	In cash	Total
Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
On purpose other than (i) above	1.0	1.0

Amount spent during the year ending March 31, 2018 on:

(₹ in Millions)

CSR Activities	In cash	Total
Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
On purpose other than (i) above	1.0	1.0

c) Amount spent during the year is ₹ 1.0 million (for year ending March 31, 2018 ₹ 1.0 million).

25.14 The disclosure regarding holdings as well as dealing in Specified Bank Notes (SBN) as described in in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated the November 8, 2016, during the period November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 has not been made since the requirement does not pertain to the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

25.15 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no: 101248W/W-100022

SANJAY SHARMA
Partner
Membership No.: 063980

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 17, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited

SRIDAR IYENGAR
Chairperson
DIN No. 00278512

PRASHANT PURKER
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No. 00082481

MADHUSUDAN NAIR
Company Secretary

BEENA M. CHOTAI
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 17, 2019

ICICI International

ICICI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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Directors:	Date of appointment
Mr Ranjit Michael Samuel Fernando	30 July 2007
Mr Sanker Parameswaran	22 January 2014
Mr Zakir Hussein Niamut	30 April 2014
Mr Pravesh Beeharry	16 November 2017

Auditors:
Crowe ATA
2nd Floor, Ebene
Esplanade24, Bank
Street, Cybercity
Ebene 72201 Mauritius

Administrator, Secretary and Mauritian tax Agent:
SANNE Mauritius IFS Court
Bank Street Twenty Eight
Cybercity Ebene 72201
Mauritius

Bankers:
SBI (Mauritius) Ltd
7th Floor, SBI Tower Mindspace
45, Ebene72201Cybercity
Mauritius

ICICI Bank Limited
Securities Market Services
Empire Complex, 1st Floor
414-Senapati Bapat Marg
Lower Parel (West)
Mumbai 400013 India

The Mauritius Commercial Bank Ltd
Sir William Newton Street
Port Louis Mauritius

Registered Office:
IFS Court Bank Street
TwentyEight Cybercity
Ebene 72201 Mauritius

commentary of the directors

for the year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their commentary together with the audited financial statements of **ICICI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED** (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are that of investment holding and to act as CIS Manager.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are shown in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and related notes.

The directors did not declare any dividend during the year under review (2018: USD Nil).

DIRECTORS

The present membership of the Board is set out above. All directors served office throughout the year.

STATEMENT OF THE DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors have confirmed that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, **Crowe ATA**, have indicated their willingness to continue in office until the next annual meeting.

CERTIFICATE FROM THE SECRETARY UNDER SECTION 166 (D) OF THE MAURITIUS COMPANIES ACT 2001

We certify to the best of our knowledge and belief that we have filed with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of **ICICI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED** (the "Company") of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 during the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

for **SANNE Mauritius**
Secretary

Registered office:
IFS Court Bank Street
Twenty Eight Cybercity
Ebene 72201
Mauritius

Date: 22 April 2019

to the shareholder of icici international limited

ICICI International

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **ICICI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED** (the "Company") set out on pages 218 to 226, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and its performance and cash flows for the year ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Mauritius and we have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other matter

We do not express any opinion on the INR figures as they are shown additional information for the sole purpose of the holding company which prepares consolidated financial statements.

Other information

Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the statutory and corporate governance information, Statement of Compliance, Commentary of the directors and the Company's Secretary's certificate which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report. Other information does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

The directors are responsible for preparing the corporate governance report. Our responsibility as auditors on the Corporate governance report, as required under point 4.4 in the circular dated 28 February 2018 issued by the Mauritius Financial Services Commission, is to report on the extent of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance as disclosed in the annual report and on whether the disclosure in the annual report is consistent with the requirements of the Code. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control;

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors;

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements:

In accordance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, we report as follows:

- We have no relationship with, or any interests in, the Company other than in our capacity as auditors;

- We have obtained all the information and explanations that we required; and

- In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as it appears from our examination of those records.

Use of this report

This report is made solely for the Company's shareholder in accordance with Section 205 of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholder those matters we are required to state to the shareholder in our auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholder, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Crowe ATA
Public Accountants

K.S.Sewraz, FCCA
Signing Partner
Licensed by FRC

Date:
Ebene, Mauritius

statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 march 2019

	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-19 US$	Year ended 31-Mar-19 ₹	*Year ended 31-Mar-18 US$*	*Year ended 31-Mar-18 ₹*
INCOME					
Management fee	6(a)	399,706	27,947,963	*316,400*	*20,394,163*
Other income		47,185	3,299,237	*21,086*	*1,359,138*
Foreign exchange gain (net)		221	15,453	*1,525*	*98,297*
Bank interest income		13,962	976,241	*19,323*	*1,245,501*
Total income		461,074	32,238,894	*358,334*	*23,097,099*
Expenses					
Licence fees		4,300	300,662	*4,100*	*264,273*
Professional fees	6(b)	36,237	2,533,738	*43,866*	*2,827,471*
Bank charges		2,268	158,582	*4,912*	*316,587*
Audit fees		5,185	362,542	*6,899*	*444,711*
Salaries		35,496	2,481,926	*29,615*	*1,908,870*
General expenses		31,296	2,188,257	*38,658*	*2,491,763*
Advisory fees	6(c)	45	3,146	*22*	*1,435*
Trailer fees	6(d)	15,987	1,117,832	*15,400*	*992,636*
Insurance fees		18,179	1,271,099	*12,138*	*782,402*
Net loss on exchange		423	29,577	*-*	*-*
Upfront commission fees	6(d) & 8	170,462	11,918,925	*131,598*	*8,482,393*
Total expenses		319,878	22,366,286	*287,208*	*18,512,541*
Profit before taxation		141,196	9,872,608	*71,126*	*4,584,558*
Taxation	5	-	-	*-*	*-*
Profit for the year		141,196	9,872,608	*71,126*	*4,584,558*
Other comprehensive income:					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	*-*	*-*
Items that may be classified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	*-*	*-*
Total comprehensive income for the year		141,196	9,872,608	*71,126*	*4,584,558*

*The corresponding amounts in Indian rupee ("INR") are shown as additional information for the sole purpose of the holding company which prepares consolidated financial statements.

The notes on pages 219 to 226 form an integral part of these financial statements.

statement of financial position as at 31 march 2019

	Notes	At 31 March 2019 US$	At 31 March 2019 ₹*	*At 31 March 2018 US$*	*At 31 March 2018 ₹**
ASSETS					
Non-current asset					
Investments	7	-	-	*134*	*8,765*
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	127	8,783	*-*	*-*
Total non-current asset		127	8,783	*134*	*8,765*
Current assets					
Receivables and prepayments	8	485,774	33,593,701	*705,443*	*45,977,247*
Cash and cash equivalents		393,147	27,188,081	*155,106*	*10,109,001*
Short term bank deposits	9	700,000	48,408,500	*700,000*	*45,622,512*
Total current assets		1,578,921	109,190,282	*1,560,549*	*101,708,760*
TOTAL ASSETS		1,579,048	109,199,065	*1,560,683*	*101,717,525*
EQUITY AND LIABILITY					
Equity					
Stated capital	10	900,000	36,795,500	*900,000*	*36,795,500*
Retained earnings		664,520	32,863,136	*523,324*	*22,990,528*
Translation reserves		-	38,535,745	*-*	*32,979,124*
Total equity		1,564,520	108,194,381	*1,423,324*	*92,765,152*
Current liability					
Payables	11	14,528	1,004,684	*137,359*	*8,952,373*
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITY		1,579,048	109,199,065	*1,560,683*	*101,717,525*

*The corresponding amounts in Indian rupee ("₹") are shown as additional information for the sole purpose of the holding company which prepares consolidated financial statements.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 22 April 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Director　　　　Director

The notes on pages 219 to 226 form an integral part of these financial statements.

statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 march 2019

	Stated capital US$	Retained earnings US$	Total equity US$
At 1 April 2017	900,000	452,198	*1,352,198*
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	71,126	*71,126*
At 31 March 2018	900,000	523,324	*1,423,324*
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	141,196	*141,196*
At 31 March 2019	900,000	664,520	*1,564,520*

The notes on pages 219 to 226 form an integral part of these financial statements.

statement of cash flows

ICICI International

for the year ended 31 march 2019

	31 March 2019 US$	*31 March 2018 US$*
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	**141,196**	*71,126*
Adjustments for:		
Bank interest income	**(13,962)**	*(19,323)*
Net foreign exchange loss / (gain)	**202**	*(1,525)*
Operating profit before working capital changes	**127,436**	*50,278*
Decrease / (increase) in receivables and prepayments	**219,669**	*(516,916)*
(Decrease) / increase in payables	**(122,831)**	*33,091*
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	**224,274**	*(433,547)*
Cash flows from investing activities		
Buy back of shares	**7**	*-*
Interest received	**13,962**	*19,801*
Net cash from investing activities	**13,969**	*19,801*
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**238,243**	*(413,746)*
Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits at beginning of the year	**855,106**	*1,267,327*
Effect of exchange differences	**(202)**	*1,525*
Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits at end of the year	**1,093,147**	*855,106*

The notes on pages 219 to 226 form an integral part of these financial statements.

notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2019

1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated in Mauritius on 18 January 1996 as a private company with liability limited by shares. It holds a Category 1 Global Business Licence issued by the Financial Services Commission. The Company is licensed to act as CIS Manager pursuant to the Securities Act 2005. The Company's registered office is at IFS Court, Bank Street, TwentyEight, Cybercity, Ebene 72201, Mauritius.

The Company has subscribed to non-redeemable management shares of India Optima Fund (IOF) (Mauritius) and India Opportunities Fund Limited (Jersey). The Company also provides investment management services to IOF and acts as a settlor to The Emerging India Fund Trust and to The Infra India Trust.

The financial statements of the Company are expressed in United States dollar ("USD"). The Company's functional currency is USD, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The corresponding amounts in Indian rupee ("₹") are shown as additional information for the sole purpose of the holding company.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and which comprise International Accounting Standards ("IAS") and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that remain in effect and in compliance with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the directors to make estimates and assumptions that could affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for the measurement at fair values of financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position.

The historical cost convention is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of assets. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimates using another valuation technique.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Classification and initial measurement

Effective 1 April 2018 for the Company, IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items and therefore the Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories, as set out in IFRS 9:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income (OCI) or through profit or loss); and;
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The management shares held by the Company in India Optima Fund and India Opportunities Fund Limited and the contribution made by the Company to The Emerging India Fund Trust and The Infra India Trust fall in the "Other" Business Model, i.e. neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets. The Company has not availed of the irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure the above-mentioned investments at fair value through other comprehensive income. Hence, the investments of the Company will be mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (Refer to note 7 for breakdown of investments).

The Company's debt financial assets (receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short term bank deposits) meet the SPPI criterion and are held in a hold-to-collect business model. Accordingly, they are measured at amortised cost under IFRS 9.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Subsequent measurement

- ***Financial assets at amortised cost***

  Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses.

  Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

  The Company's financial assets at amortised cost include account receivable and cash and cash equivalents which are subsequently measured as follows:

  Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment loss allowance.

- ***Cash and cash equivalents***

  For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

Impairment – Expected Credit Loss

Effective 1 April 2018, the Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

As per IFRS 9 there are three types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- trade receivables for sales of goods and from the provision of services;
- debt investments carried at amortised cost; and
- debt investments carried at FVTOCI.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). Credit impaired financial assets are those for which one or more events that have a detrimental effect on the estimated future cash flows have already occurred. This is equivalent to the point at which an incurred loss would have been recognised under IAS 39. These financial assets would be in Stage 3 and lifetime expected losses would be recognised.

As per the repayment terms, the account receivable is to be repayable on demand and the contractual period over which the expected impairment losses should be measured is the very short period needed to transfer the cash once demanded. The likelihood of default over 12 months would thus be equivalent to that over the life of the instrument.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

Classification and initial measurement

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

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

The Company's financial liabilities consist of payables only and are carried at amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

Payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Disclosures about financial instruments to which the Company is a party are provided in note 12.

Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment of the Company (the "functional currency"). The financial statements of the Company are presented in United States dollar ("USD"), which is the Company's functional currency and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated in USD at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translation and realised gains and losses on disposals or settlement of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated to USD at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Differences on exchange are dealt with in equity as 'translation reserve'.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax.

The principal temporary differences arise from tax losses carried forward. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Income tax

Income taxes currently payable are provided for in accordance with the existing legislation of the various countries in which the Company operates.

Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in the equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

Retained earnings include current year's and prior years' results as disclosed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Revenue recognition

Interest income, management fee and other income are recognised are recognised as they accrue unless collectability is in doubt.

Expense recognition

All expenses are accounted for in the profit or loss on an accrual basis.

Related parties

Related parties are individuals and companies where the individuals or companies have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

Provisions

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

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

(i) New and amended standards and interpretations issued and effective for the current year

The following standards and interpretations were issued and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and associated amendments to various other standards

IFRS 9 replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement with a single model that has initially only two classification categories: amortised cost and fair value.

Classification of debt assets will be driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if: a) the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows, and b) the contractual cash flows under the instrument solely represent payments of principal and interest.

All other debt and equity instruments, including investments in complex debt instruments and equity investments, must be recognised at fair value.

All fair value movements on financial assets are taken through the statement of profit or loss, except for equity investments that are not held for trading, which may be recorded in the statement of profit or loss or in reserves (without subsequent recycling to profit or loss).

For financial liabilities that are measured under the fair value option entities will need to recognise the part of the fair value change that is due to changes in the their own credit risk in other comprehensive income rather than profit or loss.

The new hedge accounting rules (released in December 2013) align hedge accounting more closely with common risk management practices. As a general rule, it will be easier to apply hedge accounting going forward. The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation.

In July 2014, the IASB made further changes to the classification and measurement rules and also introduced a new impairment model. With these amendments, IFRS 9 is now complete. The changes introduce:

- a third measurement category (FVTOCI) for certain financial assets that are debt instruments; and
- a new expected credit loss (ECL) model which involves a threestage approach whereby financial assets move through the three stages as their credit quality changes. The stage dictates how an entity measures impairment losses and applies the effective interest rate method. A simplified approach is permitted for financial assets that do not have a significant financing component (eg trade receivables). On initial recognition, entities will record a day-1 loss equal to the 12 month ECL (or lifetime ECL for trade receivables), unless the assets are considered credit impaired.

(ii) New and amended standards and interpretations issued and effective for the current year (Continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and associated amendments to various other standards (Continued)

For financial years commencing before 1 February 2015, entities could elect to apply IFRS 9 early for any of the following:

- the own credit risk requirements for financial liabilities
- classification and measurement (C&M) requirements for financial assets
- C&M requirements for financial assets and financial liabilities, or
- C&M requirements for financial assets and liabilities and hedge accounting.

After 1 February 2015, the new rules must be adopted in their entirety.

In the prior financial year, the Company had designated its management shares held in India Optima Fund and India Opportunities Fund Limited as available-for-sale and the contribution to The Emerging India Fund Trust and The Infra India Trust were classified as other investments. Hence, under IFRS 9 the Company is required to reclassify the above financial assets into another category. The management shares held by the Company in India Optima Fund and India Opportunities Fund Limited and the contribution made by the Company to The Emerging India Fund Trust and The Infra India Trust fall in the "Other" Business Model, i.e. neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets. The Company has not availed of the irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure the above-mentioned investments at fair value through other comprehensive income. Hence, the investments of the Company will be mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The Company's debt financial assets (receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short term bank deposits) meet the SPPI criterion and are held in a hold-to-collect business model. Accordingly, they are measured at amortised cost under IFRS 9.

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification of financial liabilities. The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Company's accounting policies related to financial liabilities and the Company's financial liabilities (payables) are now measured at amortised cost.

The following table explain the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 1 April 2018

Type of financial instruments	Classification under IAS 39	Classification under IAS 39	Classification under IFRS 9	Amount as per IAS 39	Amount as per IFRS 9
Management shares in India Optima Fund and India Opportunities Fund Limited	Available for sale	Fair value through profit or loss	USD 25	USD 25	USD 25
Contribution to The Emerging India Fund Trust and The Infra India Trust	Other investments	Fair value through profit or loss	USD 109	USD 109	USD 109
Receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	USD 33,411	USD 33,411	USD 33,411
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	USD 155,106	USD 155,106	USD 155,106
Short term bank deposits	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	USD 700,000	USD 700,000	USD 700,000
Payables	Other Financial Liabilities	Amortised cost	USD 137,359	USD 137,359	USD 137,359

Based on the Company's assessment, changes to the impairment model are not expected to have a material impact on the receivables measured at amortised cost given that they are mostly contractual. Accordingly, the ECLs on such assets are expected to be small or nil.

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 have been applied retrospectively and comparative periods have not generally been restated. The adoption of IFRS 9 had no material impact on the total equity of the Company as at 1 April 2018. Accordingly, the information presented for the year ended 31 March 2018 does not reflect the requirements of IFRS 9, but rather those of IAS 39. The Company has used the exemption not to restate comparative periods

Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The interpretation clarifies how to determine the date of transaction for the exchange rate to be used on initial recognition of a related asset, expense or income where an entity pays or receives consideration in advance for foreign currency-denominated contracts.

For a single payment or receipt, the date of the transaction should be the date on which the entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or liability arising from the advance consideration (the prepayment or deferred income / contract liability).

If there are multiple payments or receipts for one item, a date of transaction should be determined as above for each payment or receipt.

Entities can choose to apply the interpretation:

- retrospectively for each period presented
- prospectively to items in scope that are initially recognised on or after the beginning of the reporting period in which the interpretation is first applied, or
- prospectively from the beginning of a prior reporting period presented as comparative information.

Annual improvements 2014-2016 cycle

The following improvement was finalised in December 2016:

- IFRS 1 - deleted short-term exemptions covering transition provisions of IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IFRS 10 which are no longer relevant.

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers and associated amendments to various other standards

The IASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace IAS 18 which covers contracts for goods and services and IAS 11 which covers construction contracts.

The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.

A new five-step process must be applied before revenue can be recognised:

- identify contracts with customers
- identify the separate performance obligation
- determine the transaction price of the contract
- allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations, and
- recognise the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Key changes to current practice are:

- Any bundled goods or services that are distinct must be separately recognised, and any discounts or rebates on the contract price must generally be allocated to the separate elements.
- Revenue may be recognised earlier than under previous standards if the consideration varies for any reasons (such as for incentives, rebates, performance fees, royalties, success of an outcome etc) – minimum amounts must be recognised if they are not at significant risk of reversal.
- The point at which revenue is able to be recognised may shift: some revenue which is currently recognised at a point in time at the end of a contract may have to be recognised over the contract term and vice versa.
- There are new specific rules on licences, warranties, non-refundable upfront fees and, consignment arrangements, to name a few.
- As with any new standard, there are also increased disclosures.

These accounting changes may have flow-on effects on the entity's business practices regarding systems, processes and controls, compensation and bonus plans, contracts, tax planning and investor communications. Entities will have a choice of full retrospective application, or prospective application with additional disclosures.

(ii) New and amended standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The following standards and interpretations were issued and are not effective for annual periods beginning on 1 April 2018. Earlier application is permitted.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and financing leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases.

The statement of profit or loss will also be affected because the total expense is typically higher in the earlier years of a lease and lower in later years. Additionally, operating expense will be replaced with interest and depreciation, so key metrics like EBITDA will change.

Operating cash flows will be higher as cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability are classified within financing activities. Only the part of the payments that reflects interest can continue to be presented as operating cash flows.

The accounting by lessors will not significantly change. Some differences may arise as a result of the new guidance on the definition of a lease. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The above standard will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The interpretation explains how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. In particular, it discusses:

- how to determine the appropriate unit of account, and that each uncertain tax treatment should be considered separately or together as a group, depending on which approach better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty
- that the entity should assume a tax authority will examine the uncertain tax treatments and have full knowledge of all related information, ie that detection risk should be ignored
- that the entity should reflect the effect of the uncertainty in its income tax accounting when it is not probable that the tax authorities will accept the treatment
- that the judgements and estimates made must be reassessed whenever circumstances have changed or there is new information that affects the judgements.

While there are no new disclosure requirements, entities are reminded of the general requirement to provide information about judgements and estimates made in preparing the financial statements.

The above interpretation will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

The following improvements were finalised in December 2017:

- IAS 12 - clarified that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised.
- IAS 23 - clarified that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The above amendments will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation – Amendments to IFRS 9

The narrow-scope amendments made to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments in December 2017 enable entities to measure certain prepayable financial assets with negative compensation at amortised cost. These assets, which include some loan and debt securities, would otherwise have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

To qualify for amortised cost measurement, the negative compensation must be 'reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract' and the asset must be held within a 'held to collect' business model.

The above amendment will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement – Amendments to IAS 19

The amendments to IAS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change
- any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling
- separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

The above amendment will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Determination of functional currency

The determination of the functional currency of the Company is critical since recording of transactions and exchange differences arising thereon are dependent on the functional currency selected. As described in note 2, the directors have considered those factors therein and have determined that the functional currency of the Company is the United States dollar (USD).

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 effectively incorporates an impairment review for financial assets that are measured at fair value, as any fall in fair value is taken to profit or loss or other comprehensive income for the year, depending upon the classification of the financial asset.

For financial assets designated to be measured at amortised cost, an entity must make an assessment at each reporting date whether there is evidence of possible impairment; if there is, then an impairment review should be performed. If impairment is identified, it is charged to profit or loss immediately. Quantification of the recoverable amount would normally be based upon the present value of the expected future cash flows estimated at the date of the impairment review and discounted to their present value based on the original effective rate of return at the date the financial asset was issued.

There are no such indications of events having impact on future cash flows of the Company. Therefore, no impairment provision is required to be made by the Company.

5. TAXATION

Income tax

The Company, under current laws and regulations, is liable to pay income tax on its net income at the rate of 15%. The Company is, however, entitled to a tax credit equivalent to the higher of actual foreign tax suffered or 80% of Mauritian tax payable in respect of its foreign source income. Gains or profits arising from sale of units or securities are exempt from tax in Mauritius and any dividend or redemption proceed paid by the Company to the shareholder would not attract withholding tax in Mauritius.

On 10 May 2016, the Government of India and Mauritius announced the signing of a Protocol amending the provisions of the India-Mauritius tax treaty. The Protocol was effective on 1 April 2017 in respect of income and gains received from India. The Protocol, inter alia, provides for capital gains arising on disposal of shares acquired by a Company resident in Mauritius on or after 1 April 2017 to be taxed in India. However, investments in shares acquired up to 31 March 2018 are grandfathered, thus exempted from capital gains tax in India irrespective of the date of disposal. In addition, shares acquired as from 1 April 2017 and disposed of by 31 March 2019 will be taxed at a concessionary rate equivalent to 50 % of the domestic tax rate prevailing in India provided the Mauritian Company meets the presented limitations of benefits clause which includes a minimum expenditure level in Mauritius.

The Company holds a Category 1 Global Business License for the purpose of the Financial Services Act 2007 of Mauritius. Pursuant to the enactment of the Finance Act 2018, with effect as from 1 January 2019, the deemed tax credit has been phased out, through the implementation of a new tax regime. Companies which had obtained their Category 1 Global Business Licence on or before 16 October 2017, including the Company, have been grandfathered and would benefit from the deemed tax credit regime up to 30 June 2021.

Accordingly, the Company is entitled to a foreign tax credit equivalent to the higher of the actual foreign tax suffered or 80% of the Mauritian tax ("Deemed tax credit") on its foreign source income resulting in an effective tax rate on net income of up to 3%, up to 30 June 2021. Further, the Company is exempted from income tax in Mauritius on profits or gains arising from sale of securities. In addition, there is no withholding tax payable in Mauritius in respect of payments of dividends to Shareholders or in respect of redemptions or exchanges of Shares.

Post 30 June 2021 and under the new tax regime and subject to meeting the necessary substance requirements as required under the Financial Services Act 2007 (as amended by the Finance Act 2018) and such guidelines issued by the Financial Services Commission, the Company will be entitled to either (a) a foreign tax credit equivalent to the actual foreign tax suffered on its foreign income against the Company's tax liability computed at 15% on such income, or (b) a partial exemption of 80% of some of the income derived, including but not limited to foreign source dividends or interest income.

The foregoing is based on the taxation laws and practices currently in force in Mauritius and may be subject to change.

The tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2019 amounted to USD Nil (31 March 2018: USD Nil). Tax loss of USD 187,031 will be carried forward to be netted off against future taxable income as follows:

	US$
Up to year ending 31 March 2020	20,305
Up to year ending 31 March 2021	92,116
Up to year ending 31 March 2022	74,610
	187,031

Deferred taxation

Deferred income taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method at the rate of 3%. At 31 March 2019, no deferred tax asset had been recognised in respect of the tax losses carried forward as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available in the foreseeable future.

Income tax reconciliation

The income tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the tax rate of 15% as follows:

	31 March 2019	*31 March 2018*
	US$	*US$*
Profit for the period before tax	**141,196**	*71,126*
Income tax at 15%	**(21,179)**	*(10,669)*
Tax effect of:		
Non-allowable expenses	**-**	*-*
Exempt income	**(2,094)**	*(2,898)*
Outside scope of taxation	**30**	*(229)*
Tax loss utilised	**(19,115)**	*(7,542)*
Deemed tax credit	**-**	*-*
Income tax expense	**-**	*-*

6. AGREEMENTS

(a) Investment Management Agreements

The Company has entered into several investment management agreements with different companies to provide investment management services. Management fees accrued to the Company are recognised in the financial statements as per amounts agreed and included in the investment management agreements. Where the companies under management are not activated, investment management fee is not accrued.

(b) Administration Agreement

The Company has entered into an administration agreement with an Administrator to procure administrative services. In consideration of the services being performed by the Administrator, the Company pays the Administrator a fee as per industry norms.

(c) Advisory Agreements

The Company has entered into advisory agreements with two leading asset management companies in India to provide non-binding investment advisory services to the Company.

(d) Global Distribution Agreements

The Company has also entered into other distribution agreements with distributors pursuant to which it pays the distributors trailer fees as per the agreements.

The above fees are paid on an arms' length basis and according to industry norms.

Upfront Commissions

a focus on getting new business with the existing distributor, the Company received the Board's approval for launching 3 feeder funds in the first week of December 2016 as follows:

- IOF Rising India – Series 2;
- IOF Balanced Advantage Fund – Series 1 & 2;
- IOF Focused Bluechip Fund – Series 1 & 2; and
- IOF Multicap Fund – Series 1 & 2.

The Company entered into a ninth Amendment Agreement to the Global Distribution Agreement with India Optima Fund and ICICI Bank Limited. It has been mutually agreed that the Company would pay an Upfront Commission to ICICI Bank, as distributor. The upfront fee shall be paid on the aggregate amount invested by the investors directly in the Fund through the Distribution or the amount invested by the Distributor under the Omnibus route or direct route.

For upfront commission, in case the investment in the Fund is redeemed on or before 36 months from the date of allotment of redeemable preference shares (RPS), the proportionate of upfront fee paid shall be recovered / clawed back / set off from the future brokerage payments at the Company's sole discretion.

The upfront commission fee of USD 852,636 (31 March 2018: USD 793,305) has been amortised over a period of 5 years.

7. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of:

(a) 48.45% of management shares in India Optima Fund ("IOF"), a company incorporated in Mauritius, for a consideration of USD 5;

(b) 48.99% of management shares in India Opportunities Fund Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey, for a consideration of USD 13;

(c) Contribution of USD 9 to The Emerging India Fund Trust for the acquisition of 90% of management shares of EIFCL for the benefit of the Beneficiaries of the Trust; and

(d) Contribution of USD 100 as initial property to The Infra India Trust.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	31 March 2019	*31 March 2018*
	US$	*US$*
India Optima Fund (Transfer from 7 (b))	**5**	*-*
India Opportunities Fund Limited (Transfer from 7 (b))	**13**	*-*
The Emerging India Fund Trust (Transfer from 7 (b))	**9**	*-*
The Infra India Trust (Transfer from 7 (b))	**100**	*-*
Total	**127**	*-*

(b) Investments

	31 March 2019	*31 March 2018*
	US$	*US$*
At directors' valuation		
Investments:		
India Optima Fund	**5**	*12*
Transfer to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (7(a)) as per IFRS 9 re-classification	**(5)**	*-*
	-	*12*
India Opportunities Fund Limited	**13**	*13*
Transfer to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (7(a)) as per IFRS 9 re-classification	**(13)**	*-*
	-	*13*
Other investments:		
The Emerging India Fund Trust	**9**	*9*
Transfer to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (7(a)) as per IFRS 9 re-classification	**(9)**	*-*
	-	*9*
The Infra India Trust	**100**	*100*
Transfer to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (7(a)) as per IFRS 9 re-classification	**(100)**	*-*
	-	*100*
Total investments	**-**	*134*
Investments at cost	**127**	*134*
Transfer to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (7(a)) as per IFRS 9 re-classification	**(127)**	*-*
	-	*134*

The board of directors of India Optima Fund had approved, on 29 November 2018, the buy-back of 7 of its management shares from ICICI International Limited at an amount of USD 1 per share.

The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss have not been fair valued since there exist insufficient information to measure the fair value of such investments. The investment in India Optima Fund and India Opportunities Fund Limited relates to management shares for control and rights of voting only. The contribution to The Emerging India Trust Fund and The Infra India Trust represent initial contribution the Company to the Trusts for which it acts as settlor, and no income is expected from such contributions.

8. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	31 March 2019 US$	*31 March 2018 US$*
Deposits	4,910	*4,909*
Management fees receivable	-	*17,400*
Receivables from IOF	-	*4,460*
Other prepayments	1,200	*5,650*
Deferred upfront commission fee	433,674	*666,382*
Upfront commission receivable	39,339	*-*
Other receivables (reimbursement of salary)	6,651	*6,642*
	485,774	*705,443*

The directors believe that the receivables reflect at their amortised costs and none of the receivables were impaired as at reporting date.

Given that the receivables are on contractual basis, the directors are of the view that no impairment is required and the receivables are not subject to expected credit loss.

Other prepayments and deferred upfront commission fee have been excluded in the above assessment.

The upfront commission fee of **USD 852,636** (31 March 18: **USD 793,305**) (note 6 (d)) has been amortised over a period of 5 years / 20 quarters. **USD 170,462** (31 March 2018: USD 131,598) has been expensed out as upfront commission fee for the year ended 31 March 2019 and the remaining balance of **USD 433,674** (31 March 2018: USD 666,382) is shown as a deferred upfront commission fee.

9. SHORT TERM BANK DEPOSITS

Details for short term bank deposits are as follows:

	31 March 2019 US$	*31 March 2018 US$*
Short term bank deposits (see note below)	700,000	*700,000*
	700,000	*700,000*

On 28 March 2019, the Board approved the short-term bank deposits of USD 700,000 with SBI (Mauritius) Ltd, at an interest rate of 2% per annum and maturity date of 28 September 2019.

10. STATED CAPITAL

	31 March 2019 US$	*31 March 2018 US$*
Issued and fully paid		
90,000 ordinary shares of USD 10 each	900,000	*900,000*

The fully paid ordinary shares carry voting rights and the holders are entitled to receive dividends.

11. PAYABLES

	31 March 2019 US$	*31 March 2018 US$*
Payables to Infra India Trust	100	*100*
Sundry creditors	9	*9*
Accruals	2,700	*5,462*
Trailer fees	4,687	*7,080*
Advisory fees	24	*22*
Upfront commission fees payable	7,008	*124,686*
	14,528	*137,359*

The directors believe that the carrying amount of the payables reflect at their amortised costs.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values

The carrying amounts of investments, receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short term bank deposits and payables reflect their fair values due to their short-term nature.

Categories of financial instruments:	31 March 2019 US$	*31 March 2018 US$*
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	127	*-*
Investments	-	*134*
Receivables	50,900	*33,411*
Cash and cash equivalents	393,147	*155,106*
Short term bank deposits	700,000	*700,000*
	1,144,174	*888,651*
Financial liability		
Payables	14,528	*137,359*
Total	14,528	*137,359*

Currency profile

The currency profile of the Company's financial assets and liability are summarised as follows:

	Financial assets 31 March 2019 US$	Financial liability 31 March 2019 US$	*Financial assets 31 March 2018 US$*	*Financial liability 31 March 2018 US$*
Indian rupee (₹)	334	-	*354*	*-*
Mauritian rupee (MUR)	8,147	-	*6,378*	*-*
United States dollar (USD)	1,135,693	14,528	*881,919*	*137,359*
	1,144,174	14,528	*888,651*	*137,359*

Prepayments amounting to **USD 1,200** (31 March 2018: USD 5,650) and deferred upfront commission fee amounting to **USD 433,674** (31 March 2018: USD 666,382) have not been included in financial assets.

Risk management

The Board is ultimately responsible for risk management, which includes the Company's risk governance structure and maintaining an appropriate internal control framework. Management's responsibility is to manage risk on behalf of the Board.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of risks management policies, including:

(i) Credit risk

(ii) Liquidity risk

(iii) Foreign exchange risk

(iv) Interest rate risk

(v) Concentration risk

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's financial assets.

	Notes	31 March 2019 US$	*31 March 2018 US$*
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7 (a)	127	*-*
Investments	7 (b)	-	*134*
Receivables	8	50,900	*33,411*
Cash and cash equivalents	9	393,147	*155,106*
Short term bank deposits		700,000	*700,000*
		1,144,174	*888,651*

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its investments, receivables, cash and cash equivalents and short term bank deposits. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the Company's management based on prior experience and the current economic environment.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through the adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The total below illustrates the aged analysis of the Company's financial liability.

	31 March 2019 US$	*31 March 2018 US$*	Remaining contractual maturity
Non-interest bearing financial liability			
Payables (note 11)	14,528	*137,359*	Less than 1 year
	14,528	*137,359*	

(iii) Foreign exchange risk

The Company's assets and liability are mostly denominated in United States dollar and consequently, the Company is not exposed to the significant risk that the exchange rate of the USD changes materially relative to any other currency.

(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest income from cash at banks and short term bank deposits may fluctuate in amount, in particular due to changes in the interest rates.

The table below analyses the Company's interest rate risk exposure in terms of the remaining period to the next contractual repricing date or to the maturity date, whichever is the earlier. The floating rate column represents the financial assets and liability which have floating rates of interest that do not reprice at set-date, but rather reprice whenever the underlying interest rate index changes.

	Floating US$	Interest sensitive US$	Non-interest sensitive US$
31 March 2019			
Financial assets	393,147	700,000	51,027
Financial liability	-	-	*14,528*
31 March 2018			
Financial assets	155,106	700,000	33,545
Financial liability	-	-	137,359

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The impact of a 5% fluctuation in the interest rates would be as follows:

	5% increase 31 March 2019	5% decrease 31 March 2019	*5% increase 31 March 2018*	*5% decrease 31 March 2018*
USD denominated	US$	US$	*US$*	*US$*
Bank interest income	698	(698)	*966*	*(966)*
Effect on profit before tax	698	(698)	*966*	*(966)*

(v) Concentration risk

The Company invests mainly in Funds which in turn invests in Indian equities which involve certain considerations and risks not typically associated with investments in other developed markets. Future economic and political developments in India could adversely affect the liquidity and/or the value of such securities in which the Funds have invested.

13. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A number of assets and liability included in the Company's financial statements require measurement at, and / or disclosure of, fair value.

The fair value measurement of the Company's financial and non-financial assets and liability utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorised into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are (the 'fair value hierarchy'):

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);

Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

The following tables set out the fair values of assets and liability that are analysed by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which each fair value measurement is categorised:

As at 31 March 2019	Level 1 US$	Level 2 US$	Level 3 US$	Total US$
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	127	127
Receivables	-	-	50,900	50,900
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	393,147	393,147
Short-term bank deposits	-	-	700,000	700,000
Total	-	-	1,144,174	1,144,174
Liability				
Payables	-	-	14,528	14,528
Total	-	-	14,528	14,528

The fair values of receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short term bank deposits and payables approximate their carrying values due to their short term nature.

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Internally imposed capital requirements

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- to provide an adequate return to the shareholder by pricing services commensurate with the level of risk;
- to comply with the capital requirements set out by the regulators;
- to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for the shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- to maintain a strong asset base to support the development of business.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to the shareholder, return capital to the shareholder, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company does not have any external debt and therefore, consistently with others in the industry, the Company is not required to monitor its capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. There has not been any change in the way the Company manages its capital.

Externally imposed capital requirements

The Company has an externally imposed capital required in that it should maintain a minimum stated and unimpaired capital of at least Mauritian rupees 1 million or an equivalent amount. As at 31 March 2019, the Company's stated capital was in excess of this minimum requirement.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited. Transactions with the related parties were carried out on commercial terms and conditions and at market prices. During the year under review, the Company traded with related parties. The nature, volume of transactions and balance with the related parties are as follows:

Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction US$	Balance as at 31 March 2018 US$	Movement during the year US$	Balances as at 31 March 2019 US$	Payable (P)/ Receivable (R) US$
Group related company	Trailer fees	3,787	901	4,688	P
	Upfront commission	7,500	(7,500)	-	P

16. HOLDING AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The directors consider ICICI Bank Limited, incorporated in India as the immediate holding and ultimate holding company.

17. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material events after the reporting date which would require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

19TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-2019

Directors

Mr. M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

Mr. V. Sridar
DIN: 02241339

Mr. Dilip Karnik
DIN: 06419513

Mr. R. K. Nair
DIN: 07225354

Mr. Dileep Choksi
DIN: 00016322

Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi
DIN: 05180796

Mr. Anup Bagchi
DIN: 00105962

Mr. Sandeep Batra
DIN: 03620913

Mr. Raghunath Hariharan
DIN: 08007442

Mr. N. S. Kannan
DIN: 00066009

Mr. Puneet Nanda
DIN: 02578795

Auditors
B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration no. 101248W/W-100022)

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration number 001076N/N500013)

Company Secretary
Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary
(ACS 20384)

Registered & Corporate Office
1089, Appasaheb Marathe Marg,
Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400025.

Notes:

1. Mr. N. S. Kannan was a non-executive Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited on the Board till close of business hours on June 18, 2018. He was appointed as the Managing Director & CEO of the Company with effect from June 19, 2018.
2. Mr. Puneet Nanda was elevated as the Deputy Managing Director with effect from July 3, 2018.
3. Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi ceased to be the Managing Director & CEO of the Company with effect from close of business hours on June 18, 2018 and was appointed as the non-executive Director with effect from June 19, 2018. Thereafter, he resigned as a director with effect from October 5, 2018.
4. Ms. Chanda Kochhar ceased to be a director with effect from October 5, 2018.
5. Mr. Anup Bagchi was appointed as non-executive (Additional) Director with effect from October 8, 2018.
6. Mr. Sandeep Batra ceased to be a wholetime Director with effect from close of business hours on July 11, 2018. Thereafter, he was appointed as the non-executive (Additional) Director with effect from October 8, 2018.
7. Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi was appointed as an Independent (Additional) Director with effect from January 1, 2019.
8. Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall was appointed as the Chairman of the Company with effect from October 22, 2018. Thereafter, he ceased to be a director with effect from March 5, 2019, consequent to cessation of his tenure.
9. Mr. M. S. Ramachandran was appointed as the Chairman of the Company with effect from March 5, 2019.

To the Members

ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 19th Annual Report of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (the Company) with the audited statement of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019 (FY2019).

PERFORMANCE

Industry in FY2019

New business premium (NBP) for the industry, based on retail weighted received premium (RWRP), grew 9.0% from ₹ 634.70 billion in FY2018 to ₹ 691.83 billion in FY2019. The market share of private players increased from 56.2% in FY2018 to 58.0% in FY2019.

Company in FY2019

Our strategy is to create value for our stakeholders namely customers, employees and shareholders. Customer centricity continues to be at the core of everything we do. With our customer centric approach, we have seen improvement across the service parameters. Claim settlement ratio for individual death claims has increased from 97.9% in FY2018 to 98.6% for FY2019. Average time taken for settlement of claim reduced from 3.0 days in FY2018 to 2.3 days in FY2019. Our grievance ratio as well has improved from 92 in FY2018 to 72 for FY2019.

On the people side, we believe in building a talent pool by providing varied job experience within the organisation along with career growth opportunities. More than 90% of our senior management have served for more than 10 years in the organisation.

For our shareholders, our primary focus continues to be the growth of the absolute value of new business (VNB) through the 4P strategy of premium growth, protection business growth, persistency improvement and productivity improvement targeted at improving cost ratios. We believe that this 4P strategy is appropriate in the context of the huge insurance opportunity in the country, coupled with our objective to grow the VNB.

Premium growth: The annualised premium equivalent (APE) for the Company increased from ₹ 77.92 billion in FY2018 to ₹ 77.99 billion in FY2019. In FY2019, the Company had a market share of 10.3% based on RWRP.

Protection business: The Company continued to focus on the protection business, which grew by 61.9% from ₹ 4.46 billion in FY2018 to ₹ 7.22 billion in FY2019. New business sum assured grew by 32.5% to ₹ 4.43 trillion in FY2019.

Persistency improvement: Our continued focus on customer retention has resulted in an increase in retail renewal premium by 15.6% from ₹ 174.97 billion in FY2018 to ₹ 202.25 billion in FY2019. The 13th month persistency ratio[1] also improved from 86.8% in FY2018 to 87.4% in FY2019. Total premium collected by the Company grew by 14.3% from ₹ 270.69 billion in FY2018 to ₹ 309.30 billion in FY2019. The Company's assets under management at March 31, 2019 were ₹ 1,604.10 billion.

Productivity improvement: Total expenses increased from ₹ 34.75 billion in FY2018 to ₹ 41.94 billion in FY2019. The total cost to total weighted received premium (TWRP[2]) ratio increased from 13.7% in FY2018 to 15.0% in FY2019. The cost ratio for protection products is significantly higher than savings products, while they are value accretive in terms of value of new business. The total cost to TWRP ratio for savings business improved from 11.8% in FY2018 to 11.5% in FY2019.

Profit after tax (PAT) for the Company stood at ₹ 11.41 billion in FY2019 compared to ₹ 16.20 billion in FY2018. The decline in PAT is primarily on account of growth in the protection and annuity businesses, though these business are value accretive from the perspective of value of new business (VNB).

Value of new business grew from ₹ 12.86 billion in FY2018 to ₹ 13.28 billion in FY2019, representing an increase of 3.3%.

Embedded value increased from ₹ 187.88 billion at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 216.23 billion at March 31, 2019.

A summary of key financial and business parameters is set out below:

₹ in billion

Particulars	*FY2018*	**FY2019**
Annualised premium equivalent	*77.92*	**77.99**
Savings	*73.45*	***70.77***
Protection	*4.46*	***7.22***
Retail renewal premium	*174.97*	**202.25**
Total premium	*270.69*	**309.30**
Expenses	*34.75*	**41.94**
Standalone profit after tax	*16.20*	**11.41**
Sum assured for new business	*3,340.93*	**4,428.12**
Assets held	*1,395.32*	**1,604.10**
Cost to total weighted received premium (TWRP)*	*13.7%*	**15.0%**
13th month persistency	*86.8%*	**87.4%**
Value of new business (VNB)	*12.86*	**13.28**
Embedded value (EV)	*187.88*	**216.23**

*TWRP: Total premium less 90% of single premium

1 As per IRDAI circular IRDA/ACT/CIR/035/01/2014 dated January 23, 2014
2 TWRP: Total premium less 90% of single premium

Outlook for the industry and the Company

In India, several reforms have been implemented in recent years, including the goods and services tax (GST), the inflation-targeting framework, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, and steps to liberalise foreign investment and make it easier to do business. Post demonetisation, there has been an increase in financialisation of household savings and this trend is expected to continue going forward as well. The life insurance industry is an important component of financial savings and is expected to gain from this shift in trend.

Recent events such as shift from physical savings to financial savings, digitisation and the improving customer proposition of insurance products, coupled with fundamental strengths of the Indian economy (high gross domestic product (GDP) growth, high savings and investment rate and favourable demography) are expected to provide continued fillip to the growth of the life insurance industry in India.

The Company would continue to focus on its objective of growing value of new business (VNB) through the 4P approach.

Premium growth: The Company would endeavour to grow premium through

- **Deepening penetration in under-served customer segments**: The Company would continue to focus on broadening the customer base through initiatives spanning across both distribution and products.
- **Enhancing distribution**: The Company would strengthen its distribution through a closer mapping of distribution segments with customer segments and products. The company is also focused on expanding the distribution network through acquisition of new partners as well investing in creation of new sourcing channels.
- **Focus on pension & annuity**: The Company would continue to cater to the retirement savings need of customers while managing the investment risk appropriately.

Protection business growth: The Company is focused on expanding the health & protection business across both retail and group lines of business. This would be done by offering protection as an add-on to our savings products across channels, penetrating the online term insurance market and partnering with loan providers to offer coverage against loans.

Persistency: The Company would seek to drive persistency improvements across all durations by encouraging long term customer behaviour.

Productivity: The Company would focus on cost efficiency and in particular would leverage the digital platform to improve customer experience and efficiency of service operations.

Our Reach

The Company reaches its customers through 508 offices in 446 locations as at March 31, 2019. On March 31, 2019, the Company had 14,099 employees and 170,572 advisors to cater to the needs of customers. The Company distributes its products through agents, corporate agents, banks, brokers, proprietary sales force (PSF) and online channels.

Products

Broadly, all the Company's products can be categorised into savings and protection. Savings products are offered on three platforms - linked, participating and non-participating. These platforms differ in terms of choice of asset allocation, extent of charges apart from other parameters. Life insurance cover offered is generally the same across all savings products i.e. 10 times annual premium.

Protection products are available on retail, group and credit life platforms. These products provide cover for life, disability, critical illness and accidental death. These are pure risk protection, low premium products.

Claims

The Company has settled over 10,600 individual mortality claims in FY2019. The claims settlement ratio for the Company was 98.59%. For non-investigated claims, the settlement was completed within an average turnaround time of 2.34 days from the receipt of the last requirement as compared to 30 days allowed by the regulator.

Subsidiary

The Company's wholly owned unlisted subsidiary, ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited (PFM) acts as a pension fund manager under the National Pension System (NPS) with the objective of providing a strategic platform to leverage the substantial pension opportunity in India due to the lack of formal retirement provisions for a large segment of the population.

During FY2019, the subscribers' funds managed by PFM have increased by 49.5% from ₹ 23,255.1 million at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 34,759.7 million at March 31, 2019. The PFM registered a loss of ₹ 17.2 million (previous year: loss of ₹ 6.6 million). The overall contribution of the subsidiary to the financial results of the Company is not significant currently as the subsidiary is still scaling up.

One of the major developments for the PFM this year is that the pension fund regulator, Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA), has granted the PFM, on its application, the license to act as Point of Presence (PoP) entity for distributing products under NPS with effect from February 13, 2019. The PFM is working towards setting up all necessary processes and systems to operationalise its activities as a PoP.

The Company will make available separate audited financial statements of the subsidiary company to any Member upon request. These documents/details are available on the Company's website (www.iciciprulife.com) and will also be made available for inspection by any Member of the Company at its registered office. A statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiary company forms part of the financial statements of the Company.

Rural and social business

The Company has micro insurance retail products and group term products to cater to the protection need of the unorganised and economically vulnerable section of the society.

- The Company has provided risk cover to self help group (SHG) members predominantly in the rural areas of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Karnataka & Rajasthan. These members belong to a group of micro entrepreneurs having homogeneous social and economic background, who come together to avail micro credit for financing their small and micro enterprises.
- The Company partners with micro finance institutions/ non-banking financial institutions (NBFCs) and extends group term cover to customers for covering their loss of income risk arising out of unfortunately and untimely demise.
- 204,975 policies were issued in rural areas, constituting 22.9% of total policy issuances. The Company also covered 1,095,830 lives as a part of its 'social sector' business.

FINANCIALS & AUDIT

Financials

(₹ billion)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY2018	**FY2019**	*FY2018*	**FY2019**
Profit after tax	*16.20*	**11.41**	*16.19*	**11.39**
Balance brought forward from previous year	*12.68*	**16.96**	*12.66*	**16.93**
Profit available for appropriations	*28.88*	**28.37**	*28.85*	**28.32**
Appropriations:				
Interim Equity Dividend	*(4.88)*	**(2.30)**	*(4.88)*	**(2.30)**
Final Equity Dividend	*(5.02)*	**(4.74)**	*(5.02)*	**(4.74)**
Tax on Equity Dividend	*(2.02)*	**(1.44)**	*(2.02)*	**(1.44)**
Surplus carried to next year's account	*16.96*	**19.89**	*16.93*	**19.84**

The financial position of the Company remained strong with a solvency margin of 214.9% at March 31, 2019 (252.5% at March 31, 2018) against the minimum regulatory requirement of 150%.

The AUM increased from ₹ 1,395.32 billion at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 1,604.10 billion at March 31, 2019.

Dividend and dividend distribution policy

The operations have resulted in a profit after tax of ₹ 11.41 billion as compared to a profit after tax of ₹ 16.20 billion for the previous year. The decline in profit is primarily on account of growth in protection and annuity businesses, which have been our focus areas. The new business strain of protection and annuity is significantly higher than other products. However, based on present value of expected future profits, both protection and annuity business are value accretive even after allowing for the new business strain. The Board had approved payment of interim dividend of ₹ 1.60 per equity share at its Meeting held on October 23, 2018. Further, the Board at its Meeting held on April 24, 2019 has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 1.55 per equity share. Total dividend for the year is ₹ 3.15 per equity share aggregating to ₹ 4.52 billion for FY2019.

In terms of Regulation 43A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company is disclosed on its website https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/corporate-policies.html.

Transfer of unclaimed dividend and shares to Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, the amounts of dividend remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of its transfer to the unpaid dividend accounts of the Company are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government. The unclaimed dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2013, would be transferred to the IEPF in February 21, 2020. The corresponding shares, if the dividend is unclaimed for a period of seven years alongwith the unclaimed dividend would also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority.

Members who have not yet encashed their dividend warrant(s) can claim the same in accordance with the process as made available on the website of the Company by assessing the following link https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/shareholder-information/dividends.html.

Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments

The provisions of Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 (CA2013), requiring disclosure in the financial statements of the full particulars of the loans given, investment made or guarantee given or security provided and the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilised, by the Company, are not applicable to an insurance company.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

The particulars of contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the CA2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto are disclosed in Form AOC -2 appended as Annexure A. Further, as per the shareholding pattern of the related parties, only ICICI Bank Limited and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited have a holding in the Company of 10% or more. The transactions with these entities are disclosed in the note 3.10 of related party transactions under notes to accounts.

The Company has a Board approved policy on Related Party Transactions, which has been hosted on the website of the Company and can be viewed at https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/corporate-policies.html.

Public deposits

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits under Section 73 of the CA2013.

Auditors

Statutory auditors

B S R & Co. LLP, bearing registration number 101248W/W-100022, Chartered Accountants and Walker Chandiok & Co LLP bearing registration number 001076N/N500013, Chartered Accountants are the joint statutory auditors of the Company. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP would hold office upto conclusion of 21st annual general meeting (AGM) of the Company. B S R & Co. LLP would hold office upto the conclusion of 19th AGM and are proposed to be appointed for another term of five years.

Fees for services to statutory auditors

The Company has incurred ₹ 18.51 million as statutory audit fees to the Company's statutory auditors for the year ended March 31, 2019. Further, the Company has not availed any other services from statutory auditor and its network entities/affiliated firms during the year ended March 31, 2019.

Secretarial auditors

The Company has, with the approval of its Board of Directors, appointed M/s. Makarand M. Joshi & Co., Company Secretaries to undertake secretarial audit of the Company for FY2019. The secretarial audit report is annexed herewith as Annexure B. There are no qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks made by the auditor in the report.

Auditor's report

There is no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer made by the auditors in their report.

COMPLIANCE AND RISK

Statement in respect of adequacy of internal financial controls

The Company has established an internal financial control framework comprising internal controls over financial reporting, operating controls and fraud prevention controls. The framework is designed to ensure accuracy, completeness and reliability of financial records, orderly and efficient conduct of business and safeguarding of assets as well as prevention and detection of fraud. Key components of the internal financial control framework include:

Entity level controls: The control environment of the Company relies on a set of Entity Level Controls (ELCs) which operate at an organisation level and may not be embedded in any single process of the Company. The ELCs set up by the Company include:

1. Corporate governance framework comprising Board and Executives committees for oversight on the management of the Company.
2. Policies commensurate with the Company's size and level of complexity to establish standards of conduct including code of conduct, whistle blower policy, work place harassment, conflict of interest, insurance awareness and customer education policy, grievance redressal policy, record maintenance policy and accounting policy etc.
3. Risk and fraud management framework to identify, measure, monitor and control various risks including operational risk and framework for identifying, monitoring and control over outsourced activities.

4. Independent internal audit department with oversight from the Audit Committee.
5. Employee management framework comprising of hiring, retention, training, performance evaluation, remuneration structure, employee stock options & benefits, succession planning through leadership cover index etc.
6. Framework to ensure compliance to regulations, laws including compliance certification, communication of changes in regulations/ laws etc. and litigation management.
7. Budgeting, monitoring and reporting of the performance with key performance indicators.
8. Information and cyber security policy & information security framework along with framework to ensure business continuity and disaster recovery.

Operating controls: These comprise information technology (IT) and process controls operating at a system/ process level with the objective of providing assurance at a transaction recording stage. Salient aspects of the control framework include:

1. The Company has implemented the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) 2013 framework for ensuring compliance with Section 404 of Sarbanes Oxley Act, 2002. All business processes having implication on financial results are subject to quarterly reviews. Any material deficiency is discussed at the Audit Committee.
2. The Company has deployed automation in most aspects of transaction processing including policy administration, investment management, actuarial computations, expense processing, claims management, human resource processes and accounting to ensure greater control and efficiency.
3. The Company has in place a robust IT control environment with integrated systems, interface controls, centralised data warehouse, spreadsheet controls and access controls.
4. The Company has a vendor on-boarding process with due diligence, risk assessment, document review and periodic assessment to ensure controls over third party service providers relevant from a financial reporting perspective. Further, the Board Risk Management Committee has an oversight on implementation of controls and monitors performance of the outsourced vendors.
5. The Company ensures controls on safeguarding of assets comprising investment assets, IT assets and other assets.

Review controls: Review control comprises multiple levels of oversight over financial reporting by way of a strong reporting and review framework as follows:

1. The internal audit team exercises independent oversight over operational and financial processes and significant observations and recommendations are presented to the Audit Committee. Investment operations are subject to daily concurrent audit certification and an Investment Risk Management Systems (IRMS) audit once in two years. Any significant findings in the concurrent audit or IRMS audit are presented to the Audit Committee.
2. The Company has an effective organisation structure which segregates duties among business groups thereby ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of business. Additionally, the Board has constituted various committees responsible for specific operational areas, formulation of policies and framework, identification, assessment & monitoring of principal risks in accordance with the policies & procedures.
3. Management exercises review control by way of in depth reviews of financials, ledger balances, suspense and payables, liability assumptions, information security, regulatory compliance, communication and reporting, key compliance issues and supervision of risk management function etc. conducted by Chief Financial Officer, Appointed Actuary, Head of Information Technology, Head of Operations and Head of Compliance & Risk.
4. The financials prepared are audited by joint statutory auditors and are reviewed by Audit Committee. They are also submitted to Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India (IRDAI).

Fraud prevention: The Company has a Board approved fraud risk management policy. The Company has an Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) which independently monitors frauds. The ORMC reports to Executive Risk Committee which in turn reports to Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC).

1. The fraud control framework consists of preventive measures and incident management. Preventive management includes fraud risk assessment for design of processes, investigation triggers across policy life cycle and proactive use of analytics to identify fraud patterns. Incident management includes recovery of loss, detailed investigation & root cause analysis and fraud incident reporting to BRMC.
2. The Company ensures implementation of controls to prevent repeat incidents, financial recovery process and disciplinary action against involved employees. It also initiates actions through law enforcement authorities based on severity of the incident.
3. The Company undertakes several measures from time to time to create awareness amongst its employees and customers against fraudulent practices.
4. The Company is in compliance with 'Insurance Fraud Monitoring Framework' guidelines issued by IRDAI.

Internal audit and compliance framework

Internal audit:

The Company has in place an internal audit framework with a risk based audit approach. The basic philosophy of risk based internal audit is to provide reasonable assurance to the Board Audit Committee and management about the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and control framework in the Company. Review of controls is undertaken through execution of internal audits as per risk based audit plan. The internal audit covers auditing of processes, transactions and systems. Key audit observations and recommendations made are reported to the Board Audit Committee every quarter. Implementation of the recommendations is actively monitored.

Compliance:

The Board Audit Committee oversees the compliance framework of the Company. The Company has formulated various internal policies/procedures and an employee code of conduct, which govern the day-to-day activities to ensure compliance. The compliance function disseminates the information regarding the relevant laws, regulations and circulars related to insurance and anti-money laundering to various functions. It also serves as a reference point for the staff of various functions for seeking clarifications on applicable laws, regulations and circulars issued by the regulatory authorities. The compliance team also monitors the adequacy of the compliance framework across the Company with Internal Audit function through an integrated risk based audit plan. Key issues observed as part of this monitoring are reported to the Board Audit Committee, and implementation of recommendations is actively monitored. A compliance certificate signed by the Managing Director & CEO, based on the certification from respective functional heads, is placed at the Board Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

Ind AS implementation

International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) issued IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts on May 18, 2017, effective mandatorily from January 1, 2021. Subsequently, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) reviewed the Ind AS implementation and noted that Ind AS in its current form is likely to lead a mismatch in asset & liability accounting, along with volatility in financial statements of insurance companies with double transition. Therefore, IRDAI through circular dated June 28, 2017 deferred the implementation of Ind AS for a period of two years with applicability for accounting periods beginning from April 1, 2020.

Further, IRDAI through its order dated August 21, 2017 constituted a working group on IFRS 17 primarily to review the standard and identify relevant areas/aspects which require suitable adoption in Indian context and changes in regulations/ guidelines. The working group released its report dated October 31, 2018 containing the recommendations and draft regulations on preparation of financial statements applicable from accounting periods commencing on or after April 1, 2020. Accounting Standards Board (ASB) of ICAI issued the exposure draft of Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts (Ind AS equivalent standard of IFRS 17) on February 12, 2018.

International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) on November 14, 2018 proposed a deferral of IFRS 17, Insurance Contracts to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 considering the concerns and implementation challenges received from various stakeholders. Further, IASB also proposed for an additional one year exemption for insurers to apply IFRS 9, Financial Instruments from annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Consequently, to review the manner of implementation of Ind AS in insurance sector, IRDAI gathered inputs from insurance companies on the level of preparedness of Ind AS. Additionally, the insurance companies have requested IRDAI to align Ind AS implementation with IFRS 17 adoption globally.

Risk management

The Company recognises that risk is an integral element of the business and managing risk is essential for generating shareholder value. The risk governance structure of the Company consists the Board, the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC), the Executive Risk Committee (ERC) and its sub-committees. The Board approved risk policy details identification, measurement, monitoring and control standards relating to the various individual risks, namely investment (market, credit and liquidity), insurance and operational risks.

1. **Investment risk**

   Investment risk is the risk arising out of variations in the level or volatility of market prices of assets and financial instruments, including the risk arising from any mismatch between assets and liabilities, due to external market and economic factors. The Company faces limited liquidity risk due to the nature of its liabilities. The key mitigation approaches for this risk are as follows:

(a) Product approval process: Launching new products can significantly alter the risk profile of the Company's Balance Sheet. Investment risks inherent in the new products or significant modifications to existing products are identified at the product design stage and products are launched only after approval by the ERC.

(b) Asset Liability Management (ALM): The Company has detailed Investment Specifications that govern the investment strategy and limits for each fund depending on the profile of the liability backed by those assets. For each category of products, the Investment Specifications specify limits to permissible exposures to various asset classes, duration guidelines for fixed income instruments and minimum investment in liquid assets.

(c) Exposure limits have been defined for companies, groups and industries in accordance with IRDAI guidelines and the Company's internal Investment Policy. The Company restricts investments primarily to securities rated AA and above.

(d) The Company has a liquidity contingency plan in place.

2. Insurance risk

Insurance risk is the risk arising because of variance to the best estimate or because of random fluctuations in the frequency, size and timing of insurance liabilities. Insurance risk comprise the following components: mortality, morbidity, persistency and expense risk. These risks are mitigated through:

(a) Product approval process: Insurance risks inherent in the new products or significant modifications to existing products are identified at the product design stage and products are launched only after approval by the ERC. The Company in its product design incorporates product features and uses appropriate policy wordings to mitigate insurance risk.

(b) Reinsurance: The Company uses appropriate reinsurance arrangements, including catastrophe reinsurance, to manage insurance risk. The arrangements are with select and financially sound reinsurers. The Company's reinsurance exposures are considered and approved by the ERC periodically.

(c) Underwriting and claims controls: Underwriting and claims policies and procedures are in place to assess and manage mortality and morbidity risks. The Company seeks to minimise these risks by diversifying its business portfolio and adhering to appropriate and segmented underwriting norms. The Company conducts periodic reviews of both underwriting and claims procedures.

(d) Experience analysis: The Company conducts its experience analysis regularly to ensure that corrective action can be initiated at the earliest opportunity and that assumptions used in product pricing, reserving and embedded value reporting are in line with experience. The Company actively monitors its claims experience, persistency levels and expense ratios.

(e) Aligning key performance indicators: The Company uses appropriate key performance indicators for different levels of hierarchy in sales and operations to align interests and ensure adequate focus on insurance risk specially, persistency and expense.

3. Operational risk:

Operational risk is the risk of loss, resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events.

The Company uses the following approaches to manage the risk:

(a) The Company develops and monitors mitigation plans for high risk items identified through the risk control self-assessment (RCSA) done by each business function, loss events and/or audit findings

(b) The Company continuously monitors the internal loss events and ensures adequate mitigation for high impact events to avoid repeat instances

(c) The Company actively promotes a risk awareness culture by improving understanding through communication. It further engages with the law enforcement agencies to create awareness on various insurance frauds and emerging issues

(d) Fraud management: The Company follows both a proactive and reactive approach to manage fraud. Proactive management is done by using triggers to identify suspected frauds and through random sample checks. Reactive management is done through incident management. Investigation is done for identification of process/system failures and/or identification of responsible internal/external parties. The Company ensures implementation of controls to prevent repeat incidents, financial recovery process and necessary disciplinary action against involved employees. It also initiates actions through law enforcement authorities based on severity of the incident.

(e) Outsourcing Risk: Processes of the Company are outsourced as permitted under the regulatory guidelines. The Company carries out required due-diligence for any new activity or vendor empanelment.

(f) Business Continuity Management (BCM): The Company has a BCM framework to ensure resilience and continuity of key products and services at minimum acceptable level to achieve business-as usual presence in the market place and safety of human resources. This includes systems and processes including use of disaster recovery sites and business continuity plans for critical processes which are being tested periodically. Based on the business continuity practices followed, the Company has been awarded certification under ISO 22301:2012 standard.

(g) Information and Cyber Security: The Company has an information and cyber security framework that ensures all information assets are safeguarded by establishing comprehensive management processes throughout the organisation. The Company's controls include deployment of security solutions like firewall, intrusion prevention system, anti-malware solution and dynamic URL filtering. Further, a program for regular vulnerability assessment of critical IT applications and infrastructure.

(h) Whistle-blower policy that facilitates reporting of observed breaches. Employee Code of Conduct that is laid out with a malpractice matrix prescribing disciplinary action including caution, deterrent action and termination based on the nature and seriousness of non-compliant behaviour.

Code of conduct under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015

The Company has in place a Code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trades in Securities by Designated Persons ("Code") which is in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The Code is applicable to the Directors, employees of the Company, designated persons, and their immediate relatives, to the extent applicable. The objective of the Code is to achieve compliance to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations.

CEO/CFO certification

In terms of the Listing Regulations, the certification by the Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer on the financial statements and internal controls relating to financial reporting has been obtained.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company considers its stakeholders as partners in success, and remains committed to delivering stakeholders value. The Company believes that sound corporate governance mechanism is critical to retain and enhance stakeholders' trust. It is committed to exercise overall responsibilities rigorously and diligently throughout the organisation, managing its affairs in a manner consistent with corporate governance requirements.

The Company's corporate governance philosophy is based on an effective independent Board, the separation of Board's supervisory role from the executive management. The Board Committees, generally comprising a majority of independent/non-executive Directors and chaired by independent Directors, to oversee critical areas.

Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its future operations

There are no significant and/or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of future operations of the Company.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Company has been in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India for the financial year 2019.

Annual return

A copy of the annual return filed with the Registrar of Companies, shall be placed on the website of the Company at https://www.iciciprulife.com, in accordance with the provisions of the CA2013. Further, the details forming part of the extract of the annual return in form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as Annexure C.

Particulars of employees

The statement containing the particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the CA2013, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration) Rules, 2014, is set out in an Annexure and forms part of this Report. In terms of Section 136(1) of CA2013 the Report and the Accounts are sent to the members excluding the aforesaid Annexure. Any member interested in obtaining a copy of this Annexure may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

The Corporate Social Responsibility policy as approved by the Board has been hosted on the Company's website (https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/corporate-policies.html).

The annual report on Corporate Social Responsibility activities is annexed herewith as Annexure D.

Sexual harassment policy

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 provides protection against sexual harassment of women at the workplace and for the prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment. The Company has a laid down policy on sexual harassment at the workplace and has communicated the same to all its employees. The Company believes in providing a safe working environment at the workplace. On an ongoing basis, the Company creates education & awareness amongst employees. During the calendar year 2018, 21 complaints on sexual harassment were filed, which were investigated and disposed off. There are no pending complaints for the calendar year.

Further, the Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Whistle blower policy

The Company has formulated whistle blower policy to encourage employees to report matters without the risk of subsequent victimisation, discrimination or disadvantage.

The Company is committed to adopting the highest business, governance, ethical and legal standards. To aid in achieving this objective, the company has formulated several policies and guidelines that assist the employees in maintaining these standards. Whistle blower policy aims to provide a mechanism to ensure that concerns are properly raised, appropriately investigated and addressed.

As per the policy, employees or directors can raise concerns related to breach of any law, statute or regulation, issues related to accounting policies and procedures, acts resulting in financial loss or loss of reputation, misuse of office, suspected/actual fraud and criminal offences, non-compliance to anti-bribery & anti-corruption policy by the Company or its employees to the Board Audit Committee through specified channels.

No whistle blower has been denied access to the Chairman of the Board Audit Committee.

The policy has been periodically communicated to the employees and an extract of the same has also been posted on the Company's intranet and details pertaining to establishment of vigil mechanism is hosted on the website at https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/corporate-policies.html.

Code of conduct

The Company has a code of conduct (Code) for directors and employees of the Company, which was last reviewed by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 25, 2019. The Code aims at ensuring consistent standards of conduct and ethical business practices across the constituents of the Company. The Code lays down the broad framework of general guiding principles. This Code is available on the website of the Company (https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/corporate-policies.html). Pursuant to the Listing Regulations, a confirmation from the Managing Director & CEO regarding compliance with the Code by all the Directors and senior management forms part of the Annual Report.

Policy for determining material subsidiaries

In accordance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a policy for determining material subsidiaries and the same has been hosted on the website of the Company (https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/corporate-policies.html).

Board of Directors

The Company's Board is constituted in compliance with the CA2013, in accordance with Listing Regulations and IRDAI Corporate Governance Guidelines, 2016. The Board comprises six independent Directors, three non-executive Directors, two of whom are nominated by ICICI Bank Limited and one by Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited, the Managing Director & CEO and the Deputy Managing Director. Except the Managing Director & CEO and the Deputy Managing Director, all other Directors including the Chairman of the Board are non-executive Directors. The Board is responsible for corporate strategy and other responsibilities as laid down by IRDAI under the Corporate Governance guidelines. The Managing Director & CEO and the Deputy Managing Director oversee implementation of the strategy, achievement of the business plan and day-to-day operations. There is an appropriate mix of executive, non-executive and independent Directors. None of the Directors are related to any other Director or employee of the Company.

The Board functions either as a full Board or through various Committees constituted to oversee specific areas. The Board has constituted committees, namely, Board Audit Committee, Board Risk Management Committee, Board Investment Committee, Board Customer Service & Policyholders' Protection Committee, Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Board Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, With Profits Committee and Strategy Committee.

The Company recognises that a diverse Board will have different thoughts, perspectives, knowledge, skill, industry experience, age and gender, which will ensure that the Company retains its competitive advantage. The Board Nomination & Remuneration Committee recommends the appointment of Director(s) to the Board of the Company based on the criteria for appointment of Directors.

The names of the Directors of the Company, as on March 31, 2019, with their qualification and field of specialisation/core expertise are as set out in the below table:

Name of the Director	Directors Identification Number (DIN)	Qualification	Field of specialisation/ core expertise
Non-executive non-independent Directors			
Mr. Anup Bagchi, non-executive (Additional) Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited[1]	00105962	B. Tech, PGDM	Banking, Financial Services
Mr. Sandeep Batra, non-executive (Additional) Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited [2]	03620913	B.Com, F.C.A., A.C.S.	Banking, Insurance, Financial Services
Mr. Raghunath Hariharan, non-executive Director nominated by Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited	08007442	MBA, Finance & Strategy Master of Management Studies, Bachelor of Engineering (Production), First Class with Honours	Financial management, strategic planning
Non-executive independent Directors			
Mr. M. S. Ramachandran – Chairman[3]	00943629	B. E. (Mechanical)	Oil and Petroleum Industry
Mr. V. Sridar	02241339	B. Com (Hons), FCA	Banking, Finance and Accountancy
Mr. Dilip Karnik	06419513	B. Sc. and LLB	Former Judge of High Court of Bombay. Currently an Advocate
Mr. R. K. Nair	07225354	MSc, LLB, MBA Financial Management, Diploma in Securities law	Banking, Insurance, Securities Market Regulation
Mr. Dileep Choksi	00016322	B.Com, C.A., LLB, Cost Accountant	Finance and Taxation
Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi[4]	05180796	MBA in Marketing, Honors in Economics	Marketing and Customer Strategy
Wholetime Directors			
Mr. N. S. Kannan, Managing Director & CEO[5]	00066009	B. E. (Honours), PGDM, Chartered Financial Analyst (ICFAI)	Insurance, Banking, Financial Services
Mr. Puneet Nanda[6]	02578795	B.E, PGDM	Insurance, Financial Services

1. Mr. Anup Bagchi was appointed as non-executive (Additional) Director with effect from October 8, 2018.
2. Mr. Sandeep Batra ceased to be a wholetime Director with effect from close of business hours on July 11, 2018. Thereafter, he was appointed as the non-executive (Additional) Director with effect from October 8, 2018.
3. Mr. M.S. Ramachandran was appointed as the Chairman of the Company with effect from March 5, 2019.
4. Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi was appointed as an independent (Additional) Director with effect from January 1, 2019.

5. Mr. N. S. Kannan was a non-executive Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited on the Board till close of business hours on June 18, 2018. He was appointed as the Managing Director & CEO of the Company with effect from June 19, 2018.

6. Mr. Puneet Nanda was elevated as the Deputy Managing Director with effect from July 3, 2018.

There were eleven meetings of the Board during FY2019 held on April 24, 2018, June 18, 2018, June 26, 2018, July 3, 2018, July 24, 2018, October 22, 2018, October 23, 2018, January 22, 2019, February 12, 2019 and two meetings on March 25, 2019. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days. The attendance of Directors at the Board meetings during the year are set out in the following table:

Name of the Director	Board meetings attended/held during the year	Attendance at last AGM (June 26, 2018)
Non-executive non-independent Directors		
Ms. Chanda Kochhar, Chairperson, non-executive Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited[1]	1/5	Absent
Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi, non-executive Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited[2]	5/5	Present
Mr. Raghunath Hariharan, non-executive Director nominated by Prudential Corporation Holding Limited[3]	6/11	Present
Mr. Anup Bagchi, non-executive (Additional) Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited[4]	6/6	NA
Mr. Sandeep Batra, non-executive (Additional) Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited[5]	9/10	Present
Non-executive independent Directors		
Mr. M. S. Ramachandran, Chairman[6]	11/11	Present
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall[7]	7/9	Absent
Mr. V. Sridar[8]	10/11	Present
Mr. Dilip Karnik[9]	10/11	Present
Mr. R. K. Nair	11/11	Present
Mr. Dileep Choksi	11/11	Present
Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi[10]	4/4	NA
Wholetime Directors		
Mr. N. S. Kannan, Managing Director & CEO[11]	11/11	Present
Mr. Puneet Nanda, Deputy Managing Director[12]	11/11	Present

1. Ms. Chanda Kochhar ceased to be a director with effect from October 5, 2018.
2. Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi ceased to be the Managing Director & CEO of the Company with effect from close of business hours on June 18, 2018 and was appointed as the non-executive Director with effect from June 19, 2018. Thereafter, he resigned as a director with effect from October 5, 2018. He attended one meeting through video conference.
3. Participated in two meetings through tele conference and two meetings through video conference.
4. Mr. Anup Bagchi was appointed as a non-executive (Additional) Director with effect from October 8, 2018.
5. Mr. Sandeep Batra ceased to be a wholetime Director with effect from close of business hours on July 11, 2018. Thereafter, he was appointed as the non-executive (Additional) Director with effect from October 8, 2018.
6. Appointed as Chairman with effect from March 5, 2019. Participated in two meetings through video conference.
7. Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall was appointed as the Chairman of the Company with effect from October 22, 2018. Thereafter, he ceased to a director with effect from March 5, 2019, consequent to cessation of his tenure. He attended two meetings through video conference.
8. Participated in three meetings through video conference.
9. Participated in one meeting through tele conference.
10. Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi was appointed as an independent (Additional) director with effect from January 1, 2019.
11. Mr. N. S. Kannan was a non-executive Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited on the Board till close of business hours on June 18, 2018. He was appointed as the Managing Director & CEO of the Company with effect from June 19, 2018.
12. Mr. Puneet Nanda was elevated as the Deputy Managing Director with effect from July 3, 2018.

The details pertaining to other directorships of the Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2019 are set out in the below table:

Name of the Director	Number of other directorships		Number of other committee memberships[3]	Names of equity listed entities where the person is a director
	Of Indian public limited companies[1]	Of other companies[2]		
Non-executive non-independent Directors				
Mr. Anup Bagchi, non-executive (Additional) Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited	5(1)	0	2	1. ICICI Bank Limited – Wholetime Director 2. ICICI Securities Limited – Additional Director 3. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited – Additional Director
Mr. Sandeep Batra, non-executive (Additional) Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited	2	2(1)	2	1. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited - Additional Director 2. ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited - Additional Director
Mr. Raghunath Hariharan, non-executive Director nominated by Prudential Corporation Holding Limited	0	0	0	1. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited
Non-executive independent Directors				
Mr. M. S. Ramachandran, Chairman	5	0	2(1)	1. International Paper APPM Limited 2. Supreme Petrochem Limited 3. GULF Oil Lubricants India Limited 4. ESTER Industries Limited 5. GOCL Corporation Limited 6. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited
Mr. V. Sridar	7(1)	0	6(5)	1. Ponni Sugars (Erode) Limited 2. Seshasayee Paper and Boards Limited 3. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

Name of the Director	Number of other directorships		Number of other committee memberships[3]	Names of equity listed entities where the person is a director
	Of Indian public limited companies[1]	Of other companies[2]		
Mr. Dilip Karnik	5	0	2	1. Birla Corporation Limited 2. Universal Cables Limited 3. Vindhya Telelinks Limited 4. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited
Mr. R. K. Nair	7	1	1	1. ICICI Bank Limited 2. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited 3. Geojit Financial Services Limited
Mr. Dileep Choksi	9	2	9(4)	1. Arvind Limited 2. Lupin Limited 3. AIA Engineering Limited 4. Swaraj Engines Ltd 5. ICICI Bank Limited 6. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited 7. Hexaware Technologies Limited
Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi	9	0	5(1)	1. Asian Paints Limited 2. Tata Chemicals Limited 3. Escorts Limited 4. The Indian Hotels Company Limited 5. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited – Additional Director
Wholetime Directors				
Mr. N. S. Kannan, Managing Director & CEO	1(1)	0	0	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited – Managing Director & CEO
Mr. Puneet Nanda, Deputy Managing Director	1	0	1	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited – Wholetime Director

1. Comprises of other public limited companies incorporated in India. Figures in parentheses indicate Board chairmanship by the Directors in other unlisted public companies.
2. Comprises private limited companies incorporated in India and foreign companies but excludes Section 8 companies and not for profit foreign companies. Figures in parentheses indicate Board chairmanship.
3. Comprises only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of Indian public limited companies. Figures in parentheses indicate committee chairmanship including alternate chairmanship.

In terms of the Listing Regulations, the number of Committees (Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) of public limited companies in which a Director is a member/chairman were within the limits prescribed under Listing Regulations, for all the Directors of the Company. The number of directorships of each independent Director is also within the limits prescribed under Listing Regulations.

Independent Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company at March 31, 2019 comprised eleven Directors, out of which six were independent Directors.

All independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149 of the CA2013 and the Listing Regulations.

The Board at its meeting held on April 24, 2019 has reviewed the declaration of independence received from all the independent Directors and confirm that all the independent Directors fulfil the criteria laid down in the aforementioned regulations and are independent from the management.

Board Committees

The details of Board Committees are as follows:

a) Board Audit Committee

The primary objective of the Committee is to monitor and provide an effective supervision of the financial reporting process, with high levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting. The Committee oversees the work of internal audit & compliance functions and ensure deployment of policies for an effective control mechanism including mechanism to address potential conflict of interest among stakeholders. The Committee has the authority and responsibility to select, evaluate and recommend the statutory auditors in accordance with law. The Committee ensures independence of control functions demonstrated by a credible reporting arrangement.

Terms of reference:

I. Accounts & Audit

- Oversee the financial statements, financial reporting process, statement of cash flow and disclosure of its financial information, both on an annual and quarterly basis, to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommend the appointment, re-appointment, terms of appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal; remuneration, reviewing (with management) performance and oversight of the work of the auditors (internal/ statutory/ concurrent) and to review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Oversight of the procedures and processes established to attend issues relating to maintenance of books of account, administration procedures, transactions and other matters having a bearing on the financial position of the Company, whether raised by the auditors or by any other person;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Discuss with the statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit, as well as, have post-audit discussions to address areas of concern;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors and internal auditors or any of its associated persons or companies, for any other services rendered by them;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
- 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;
  - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
  - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
  - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
  - Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements to the extent applicable;
  - Approval or any subsequent modification and disclosure of any related party transactions of the Company, in accordance with applicable provisions, as amended from time to time; and
  - Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- To the extent applicable, review with the management, the statement of uses/ end use/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.) and related matter, the statement of funds utilised for

purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;

- Review of housekeeping items, particularly review of suspense balances, reconciliations (including subsidiary general ledger (SGL) accounts) and other outstanding assets & liabilities;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments, if any;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- Carrying out any other function, if any, as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/ provided under the Companies Act, 2013 or the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("Listing Regulations"), or by any other regulatory authority; and
- To review the utilisation of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/investments.

II. Internal audit

- Review 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;
- Oversee the efficient functioning of the internal audit department and review its reports. The Committee would additionally monitor the progress made in rectification of irregularities and changes in processes wherever deficiencies have come to notice;
- Set-up procedures and processes to address all concerns relating to adequacy of checks and control mechanisms;
- Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- Review 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;
- Review with the management, performance of internal auditors and the adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment, if any, to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors; and
- Review the functioning of the whistle blower/vigil mechanism.

III. Compliance & ethics

- Monitor the compliance function and the Company's risk profile in respect of compliance with external laws and regulations and internal policies, including the Company's code of ethics or conduct;
- Review reports on the above and on proactive compliance activities aimed at increasing the Company's ability to meet its legal and ethical obligations, on identified weaknesses, lapses, breaches or violations and the controls and other measures in place to help detect and address the same;
- Discuss the level of compliance in the Company and any associated risks and to monitor and report to the Board on any significant compliance breaches;
- Supervise and monitor matters reported using the Company's whistle blowing or other confidential mechanisms for employees and others to report ethical and compliance concerns or potential breaches or violations;
- Advise the Board on the effect of the above on the Company's conduct of business and helping the Board set the correct 'tone at the top' by communicating, or supporting the communication, throughout the Company of the importance of ethics and compliance;
- Approve compliance programmes, reviewing their effectiveness on a regular basis and signing off on any material compliance issues or matters;
- Review key transactions involving conflict of interest;
- Review the anti money laundering (AML)/counter – financing of terrorism (CFT) policy annually and review the implementation of the Company's AML/CFT program;
- Review compliance of Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India (IRDAI) corporate governance guidelines;
- Monitor the directives issued/ penalties imposed/ penal action taken against the Company under various laws and statutes and action taken for corrective measures; and
- Approval of appointment of chief financial officer or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate.

Composition

There were seven meetings of the Board Audit Committee held during FY2019: April 20-24, 2018, June 26, 2018, July 23-24, 2018, October 22-23, 2018, January 18, 2019, January 22, 2019 and March 25, 2019. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the member	Number of meetings attended/held
Mr. V. Sridar – Chairman[1]	7/7
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall[2]	4/6
Mr. M. S. Ramachandran[3]	6/6
Mr. R. K. Nair	7/7
Mr. Raghunath Hariharan[4]	4/7
Mr. N. S. Kannan[5]	3/3
Mr. Sandeep Batra[6]	4/4
Mr. Dileep Choksi[7]	1/1
Mr. Dilip Karnik[8]	1/1

1. Participated in one meeting through video conference.
2. Participated in one meeting through video conference. Ceased to be a member with effect from March 5, 2019 consequent to cessation of tenure.
3. Ceased to be a member with effect from March 25, 2019.
4. Participated in one meeting through video conference.
5. Was a non-executive Director of the Company and ceased to be a member later as he assumed the role of the Managing Director & CEO of the Company.
6. Appointed as a member with effect from October 22, 2018.
7. Appointed with effect from March 25, 2019.
8. Appointed with effect from March 25, 2019.

b) Board Risk Management Committee

The Committee reviews the Risk Management policy of the Company, including asset liability management (ALM), to monitor all risks across the various lines of business of the Company and establish appropriate systems to mitigate such risks. The Committee also reviews the risk appetite and risk profile of the Company. The Committee oversees the effective operation of the risk management system and advises the Board on key risk issues.

Terms of reference:

A. Risk management

i. Assisting the Board in effective operation of the risk management system by performing specialised analysis and quality reviews;

ii. Monitoring and reviewing the cyber security system of the Company;

iii. Maintaining a group wide and aggregated view of the risk profile of the Company in addition to the individual risk profiles;

iv. Reporting to the Board details of the risk exposures and the actions taken to manage the exposures , set the risk tolerance limits and assess the cost and benefits associated with risk exposure and review, monitor and challenge where necessary, risks undertaken by the Company;

v. Advising the Board with regard to risk management decisions in relation to strategic and operational matters such as corporate strategy, acquisitions and related matters;

vi. Review the Company's risk-reward performance to align with overall policy objectives;

vii. Discuss and consider best practices in risk management in the market and advise the respective functions;

viii. Maintain an aggregated view on the risk profile of the Company for all categories of risk including insurance risk, market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, compliance risk, legal risk, reputation risk, etc.;

ix. Review the solvency position of the Company on a regular basis;

x. Monitor and review regular updates on business continuity;

xi. Formulation of a fraud monitoring policy and framework for approval by the Board;

xii. Monitor implementation of anti-fraud policy for effective deterrence, prevention, detection and mitigation of frauds;

xiii. Review compliance with the guidelines on Insurance Fraud Monitoring Framework dated January 21, 2013, issued by the Authority; and

xiv. To carry out any other function, if any, as prescribed in the terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/provided under the CA2013 or the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, or by any other regulatory authority.

B. Asset liability management (ALM)

i. Formulating and implementing optimal ALM strategies, both at the product and enterprise level and meeting risk versus reward objectives and ensuring they remain within acceptable monitored tolerances for liquidity, solvency and the risk profile of the entity;

ii. Reviewing the Company's overall risk appetite and laying down the risk tolerance limits; including annual review of strategic asset allocation;

iii. Monitoring risk exposures at periodic intervals and revising strategies as appropriate including those for ALM;

iv. Placing information pertaining to ALM before the Board at periodic intervals;

v. Setting the risk/reward objectives i.e. the risk appetite of the Company informed by assessment of policyholder expectations and other relevant factors;

vi. Quantifying the level of risk exposure (eg. market, credit and liquidity) and assessing the expected rewards and costs associated with the risk exposure;

vii. Ensuring that management and valuation of all assets and liabilities comply with the standards, prevailing legislation and internal and external reporting requirements;

viii. Reviewing key methodologies and assumptions including actuarial assumptions, used to value assets and liabilities;

ix. Managing capital requirements at the company level using the regulatory solvency requirements;

x. Reviewing, approving and monitoring capital plans and related decisions over capital transactions; and

xi. To carry out any other function, if any, as prescribed in the terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/provided under the CA2013 or the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, or by any other regulatory authority.

Composition

There were four meetings of the Board Risk Management Committee held during FY2019: April 20, 2018, July 23, 2018, October 22, 2018 and January 18, 2019. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the member	Number of meetings attended/held
Mr. M. S. Ramachandran – Chairman	4/4
Mr. Raghunath Hariharan	0/4
Mr. N. S. Kannan[1]	2/2
Mr. V. Sridar[2]	2/2
Mr. R. K. Nair[3]	2/2
Mr. Sandeep Batra[4]	2/2

1. Ceased to be a member with effect from July 24, 2018.
2. Appointed as a member with effect from July 24, 2018.
3. Appointed as a member with effect from July 24, 2018.
4. Appointed as a member with effect from October 22, 2018.

c) Board Investment Committee

The Investment Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility for the investment assets of the Company. The Committee is responsible for formulating the overall investment policy and establishing a framework for its investment operations with adequate controls. The Committee also monitors investment performance against the applicable benchmarks and provide guidance for protection of shareholders' and policyholders' funds.

Terms of reference:

- Responsible for the recommendation of the Investment Policy and laying down of the operational framework for the investment operations of the Company. The Investment Policy and operational framework should, inter alia, focus on a prudential asset liability management supported by robust internal control systems; and encompass aspects concerning liquidity for smooth operations, compliance with prudential regulatory norms on investments, risk management/mitigation strategies to ensure commensurate yield on investments in line with policyholders' reasonable expectations and above all protection of policyholders' funds.
- Put in place an effective reporting system to ensure compliance with the Investment Policy set out by it apart from internal/concurrent audit mechanisms for a sustained and on-going monitoring of investment operations.
- To submit a report to the Board on the performance of investments at least on a quarterly basis and provide an analysis of its investment portfolio (including with regard to the portfolio's safety and soundness) and on the future outlook.
- The Committee should independently review its investment decisions and ensure that support by the internal due diligence process is an input in making appropriate investment decisions.
- To carry out any other function, if any, as prescribed in the terms of reference of the Board Investment Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/provided under the CA2013 or by any other regulatory authority.

Composition

There were four meetings of the Board Investment Committee held during FY2019: April 20, 2018, July 23, 2018, October 22, 2018 and January 18, 2019. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the member	Number of meetings attended/held
Mr. R. K. Nair – Chairman[1]	4/4
Mr. M. S. Ramachandran[2]	4/4
Mr. N. S. Kannan	4/4
Mr. Raghunath Hariharan	0/4
Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi[3]	1/ 2
Mr. Sandeep Batra[4]	2/3
Mr. Puneet Nanda[5]	2/2
*Mr. Satyan Jambunathan	4/4
*Mr. Manish Kumar	4/4
*Mr. Deepak Kinger	3/4
*Ms. Asha Murali	4/4

* As per IRDAI Corporate Governance guidelines 2016, Board Investment Committee shall also have Appointed Actuary, Chief Investment Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Risk Officer as members.

1. Appointed as Chairman with effect from March 25, 2019.
2. Ceased to be a member with effect from March 25, 2019.
3. Ceased to be a member with effect from July 24, 2018
4. Ceased to be a member with effect from close of business hours on July 11, 2018 due to resignation as Director of the Company. Subsequently, appointed as member with effect from October 22, 2018
5. Appointed as a member with effect from July 24, 2018.

d) Board Customer Service & Policyholders' Protection Committee

The Board Customer Service & Policyholders' Protection Committee assists the Board to protect the interests of the policyholders and improve their experiences in dealing with the Company at all stages and levels of their relationship with the Company. In this connection, the Committee aims to upgrade and monitor policies and procedures for grievance redressal and resolution of disputes, disclosure of "material information" to the policy holders, and compliance with the regulatory requirements

Terms of reference:

- Putting in place proper procedures and effective mechanism to address complaints and grievances of policyholders including mis-selling by intermediaries.
- Ensure compliance with the statutory requirements as laid down in the regulatory framework pertaining to policyholders' protection.

- Review of the mechanism at periodic intervals.
- Ensure adequacy of disclosure of "material information" to the policyholders. These disclosures shall, for the present, comply with the requirements laid down by the Authority both at the point of sale and at periodic intervals.
- Review the status of complaints of the policyholders, and take steps to reduce these complaints, at periodic intervals.
- Provide the details of grievances at periodic intervals in such formats as may be prescribed by the Authority.
- Provide details of insurance ombudsmen to the policyholders.
- Shape the customer service philosophy and policies of the organisation based on the overall environment in the financial services industry.
- Oversee the functions of the customer service council.
- Review measures for enhancing the quality of customer service.
- Provide guidance to improve in the overall satisfaction level of customers.
- Adopt standard operating procedures to treat the customer fairly including time-frames for policy and claims servicing parameters and monitoring implementation thereof.
- Put in place a framework for review of awards given by Insurance Ombudsman/ Consumer Forums. Analyse the root cause of customer complaints, identify market conduct issues and advise the management appropriately about rectifying systemic issues, if any.
- Review all the awards given by Insurance Ombudsman/Consumer Forums remaining unimplemented for more than three (3) months with reasons therefor and report the same to the Board for initiating remedial action, where necessary.
- Review of claims report, including status of outstanding claims with ageing of outstanding claims.
- Reviewing repudiated claims with analysis of reasons.
- Status of settlement of other customer benefit payouts like surrenders, loan, and partial withdrawal requests etc.
- Review of unclaimed amounts of policyholders, as required under the circulars and guidelines issued by the Authority.

The Company has a Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC). The GRC is formed to provide effective grievance redressal to the policyholders. The GRC consists of two external members and three members from senior management team of the Company. Mr. R. Narayanan, an external member, chairs the GRC. As part of the grievance redressal mechanism, the GRC is constituted as the final authority to address the policyholders' grievances before approaching the Regulator and the Ombudsman office. The key discussions of the GRC meeting are put up at the Board Customer Service & Policyholders' Protection Committee for information.

The GRC meets on a quarterly basis with the following terms of reference:

a. Evaluate feedback on quality of customer service and claims experience.

b. Review and approve representations received on claims repudiations.

c. Ensure that the Company follows all prescribed regulatory requirements on policyholder service.

d. Submit report on its performance to the Customer Service & Policyholder Protection Committee (CS&PPC) on a quarterly basis.

Composition

There were four meetings of the Board Customer Service & Policyholders' Protection Committee held during FY2019: April 23, 2018, July 24, 2018, October 23, 2018 and January 22, 2019. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the member	Number of meetings attended/held
Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi – Chairperson[1]	0/0
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall[2]	2/4
Mr. Dilip Karnik	4/4
Mr. N. S. Kannan[3]	2/2
Mr. Raghunath Hariharan	1/4
Mr. Dileep Choksi[4]	2/2
Mr. Anup Bagchi[5]	2/2

1. Appointed as a member and a Chairperson with effect from March 25, 2019.
2. Ceased to be member with effect from March 5, 2019 consequent to cessation of tenure.
3. Ceased to be a member with effect from July 24, 2018.
4. Appointed as a member with effect from July 24, 2018.
5. Appointed as a member with effect from October 22, 2018.

e) Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board Nomination & Remuneration Committee assists the Board to formulate policies relating to the composition & remuneration of the Directors, key managerial personnel, other employees consistent with criteria approved by the Board. The Committee coordinates and oversee the self-evaluation of the performance of the Board and succession planning for senior management. The Committee ensures that the Board comprises competent and qualified Directors.

Terms of reference:

- To 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;
- To consider and approve employee stock option schemes and to administer and supervise the same;
- To devise a policy on diversity of the Board;
- To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and formulate a criteria and specify the manner for effective evaluation of every individual director's performance, evaluation of the performance of Board and its committees; and review its implementation and compliance;
- To recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management;
- To scrutinise the declarations of intending applicants before the appointment/ re-appointment/ election of directors by the shareholders at the annual general meeting; and to scrutinise the applications and details submitted by the aspirants for appointment as the key managerial personnel;
- To consider whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- To ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
- To ensure that relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;
- To approve the compensation program and to ensure that remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals;
- To ensure that the proposed appointments/ re-appointments of key managerial personnel or directors are in conformity with the Board approved policy on retirement/ superannuation; and
- To carry out any other function, if any, as prescribed in the terms of reference of the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/provided under the Companies Act, 2013 or the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, or by any other regulatory authority.

Composition

There were eight meetings of the Board Nomination & Remuneration Committee held during FY2019: April 24, 2018, May 24, 2018, June 18, 2018, July 3, 2018, July 24, 2018, two meetings on October 22, 2018 and January 22, 2019. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the member	Number of meetings attended/held
Mr. Dilip Karnik – Chairman[1]	0/0
Mr. M. S. Ramachandran[2]	8/8
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall[3]	7/8
Mr. N. S. Kannan[4]	2/3
Mr. Raghunath Hariharan[5]	2/8
Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi[6]	2/2
Mr. Anup Bagchi[7]	2/2

1. Appointed as a member and Chairman with effect from March 25, 2019.
2. Ceased to be the Chairman but continues to be a member.
3. Participated in three meetings through video-conference. Ceased to be a member with effect from March 5, 2019 consequent to cessation of tenure.
4. Ceased to be a member with effect from June 26, 2018. Participated in one meeting through video-conference.

5. Participated in two meeting through teleconference.
6. Appointed as a member with effect from June 26, 2018. Thereafter, ceased to be a member with effect from October 5, 2018, consequent to his resignation.
7. Appointed as a member with effect from October 22, 2018.

f) **Board Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee**

The purpose of the Committee is to formulate and recommend to the Board the CSR policy of the Company. It formulates the annual CSR plan, and monitors the CSR activities and compliance with the CSR policy from time to time. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company as per section 135 of the CA2013 is put up on the Company's website.

Terms of reference:

- To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company.
- To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the Corporate Social Responsibility activities.
- To monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.

Composition

There were two meetings of the Board Corporate Social Responsibility Committee held during FY2019: April 23, 2018 and October 23, 2018. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the member	Number of meetings attended/held
Mr. Dilip Karnik – Chairman[1]	2/2
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall[2]	1/2
Mr. N. S. Kannan[3]	1/1
Mr. Raghunath Hariharan	0/2
Mr. Dileep Choksi[4]	1/1

1. Appointed as Chairman with effect from March 25, 2019.
2. Ceased to be a member with effect from March 5, 2019 consequent to cessation of tenure.
3. Ceased to be a member with effect from July 24, 2018.
4. Appointed as a member with effect from July 24, 2018.

g) **Stakeholders Relationship Committee**

Terms of reference:

- Consider and review redressal and resolutions of the grievances and complaints of the security holders of the company, including those of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings;
- Approval and rejection of transfer and transmission of shares or securities, including preference shares, bonds, debentures and securities
- Approval and rejection of requests for split and consolidation of share certificates
- Approval and rejection of issue of duplicate share, issued from time to time
- Redemption of securities and the listing of securities on stock exchanges
- Allotment of shares and securities
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
- Review of various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company; and
- Any other activities which are incidental or ancillary to the various aspects of interests of shareholders, debenture holders and/or other security holders.

Composition

There were four meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee held during FY2019: April 24, 2018, July 24, 2018, October 23, 2018 and January 18, 2019. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the member	Number of meetings attended/held
Mr. V. Sridar – Chairman[1]	0/0
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall[2]	3/4
Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi[3]	2/2
Mr. Sandeep Batra[4]	1/1
Mr. N. S. Kannan[5]	2/2
Mr. Puneet Nanda[6]	2/2

1. Appointed as a member and Chairman with effect from March 25, 2019.
2. Ceased to be a member with effect from March 5, 2019 consequent to cessation of tenure.
3. Ceased to be a member with effect from October 5, 2018, consequent to his resignation.
4. Ceased to be a member with effect from July 12, 2018, consequent to resignation.
5. Appointed as a member with effect from July 24, 2018.
6. Appointed as a member with effect from July 24, 2018.

Ms. Vyoma Manek, Company Secretary acts as the Compliance Officer of the Company in accordance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The total number of complaints from shareholders in FY2019 was 267 and 265 complaints have been resolved. At March 31, 2019, two complaints were pending which were responded to within timeline.

h) **With Profits Committee**

Terms of reference:

- Maintaining the asset shares, at policy level, and ensuring that only the portion of expenses representing this business shall be allocated and interest rate credits to these asset shares represent the underlying assets of these funds.
- Determining the asset share for each product in accordance with the guidance or practice standards, etc. issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India.
- Providing approval for the detailed working of the asset share, the expense allowed for, the investment income earned on the fund, etc. which were represented in the asset share.

Composition

There was one meeting of the With Profits Committee held during FY2019: April 20, 2018. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance at its Meeting are set out in the following table:

Name of the member	Number of meetings attended/held
Mr. V. Sridar – Chairman	1/1
Mr. R. K. Nair	1/1
Mr. N. S. Kannan	1/1
Mr. Raghunath Hariharan	0/1
Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi[1]	1/1
Mr. Sandeep Batra[2]	0/0
*Mr. N. M. Govardhan	1/1
*Ms. Asha Murali	1/1

* As per IRDAI regulations With Profits Committee shall also have an Independent Actuary and Appointed Actuary as members.

1. Ceased to be a member with effect from July 24, 2018.
2. Appointed as a member with effect from October 22, 2018.

i) **Strategy Committee**

The Board of Directors at its Meeting held on January 19, 2018 had constituted a Strategy Committee to consider and evaluate any combination, arrangement, transfer of assets, acquisition, divestiture and any other strategic initiative and recommend such proposals to the Board of Directors. Consequent to the changes in the Board structure, the Committee was re-constituted and currently comprises following members:

1) Mr. R. K. Nair - Chairman
2) Mr. Anup Bagchi
3) Mr. Raghunath Hariharan
4) Mr. N. S. Kannan

5) Mr. Puneet Nanda

No meeting for this Committee was convened in the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

Familiarisation programme for Independent Directors

Independent Directors are familiarised with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company as well as with the nature of the industry and the business model of the Company through induction programmes at the time of their appointment as Directors and through presentations on economy & industry overview, business overview, key regulatory developments, governance, strategy, investment, human resource and operating performance which are made to the Directors from time to time. The details of the familiarisation programmes have been hosted on the website of the Company and can be accessed on the link: https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/company-overview/familiarization.html.

Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and other key managerial personnel (KMP) during the year

Name of Director/ KMP#	Appointment/ Resignation/ Cessation of tenure/ Withdrawal of nomination	With effect from
Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi, Non-executive Director[1]	Resignation	October 5, 2018
Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi – Independent (Additional) Director	Appointment*	January 1, 2019
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall – Independent Director	Cessation of tenure	March 5, 2019
Ms. Chanda Kochhar, Non-executive Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited	Resignation	October 5, 2018
Mr. Anup Bagchi, Non-executive (Additional) Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited	Appointment*	October 8, 2018
Mr. Sandeep Batra, Non-executive (Additional) Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited[2]	Appointment*	October 8, 2018
Mr. N. S. Kannan, Managing Director & CEO[3]	Appointment	June 19, 2018

As per CA2013

* Subject to the approval of the Members at the Company's ensuing Annual General Meeting.

1. Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi resigned as the Managing Director & CEO with effect from close of business hours on June 18, 2018 and was appointed as a non-executive Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited with effect from June 19, 2018. Thereafter, he resigned as a Director of the Company with effect from October 5, 2018.
2. Mr. Sandeep Batra was the wholetime director of the Company till close of business hours on July 11, 2018
3. Mr. N. S. Kannan was a non-executive Director nominated by ICICI Bank Limited on the Board till close of business hours on June 18, 2018. He was appointed as the Managing Director & CEO of the Company with effect from June 19, 2018.

Note: Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall was appointed as a Chairman of the Company with effect from October 22, 2018. Thereafter, consequent to cessation of his tenure, Mr. M. S. Ramachandran was appointed as the Chairman of the Company with effect from March 5, 2019.

Separate meeting of Independent Directors

During FY2019, a separate meeting of the independent Directors was held on April 24, 2018.

Retirement by rotation

In accordance with the relevant provision of the CA2013, Mr. Raghunath Hariharan (DIN: 08007442) would retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM. Mr. Hariharan, being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment.

Criteria for appointment of Directors & Senior Management

The Company has a well-defined criteria for appointment of Directors and those in senior management positions (that is who may be appointed as key managerial person/personnel (KMP) or as senior managerial personnel (SMP)) in accordance with the requirements prescribed.

Remuneration

Remuneration policy

The Company already has in place a Compensation & Benefits Policy (Compensation policy) applicable to wholetime Directors (WTDs), key managerial personnel (KMP), senior managerial personnel (SMP) and other employees.

Further details with respect to the Compensation policy are provided under the section titled "Compensation policy and practices", which has also been hosted on the website of the Company and can be accessed on the link: https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/corporate-policies.html.

Details of Remuneration paid to wholetime Directors

The Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (BNRC) determines and recommends to the Board the remuneration, including performance bonus and perquisites, payable to the wholetime Directors.

The following table sets out the details of remuneration (including perquisites and retiral benefits) paid to wholetime Directors during fiscal 2019:

Particulars	Details of Remuneration (₹)			
	Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi	Mr. N. S. Kannan	Mr. Puneet Nanda	Mr. Sandeep Batra
Period	**April 1, 2018 to June 18, 2018**	**June 19, 2018 to March 31, 2019**	**April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019**	**April 1, 2018 to July 11, 2018**
Basic	5,693,766	18,253,202	15,078,472	3,065,920
Variable pay paid out in fiscal 2019[1]	22,219,534	-	15,161,606	14,422,562
Allowances and perquisites[2]	4,589,177	13,836,677	19,453,569	5,271,350
Contribution to provident fund	683,252	2,190,387	1,809,418	367,910
Contribution to superannuation fund	32,500	2,737,984	-	-
Contribution to gratuity fund	474,291	1,520,492	1,256,037	255,391
Stock options of the Company (Numbers)				
Granted in fiscal 2019	255,500	-	102,200	76,600
Granted in fiscal 2018	165,000	-	66,000	49,500
Stock options of ICICI Bank (Numbers)				
Granted in fiscal 2019	606,500	-	242,500	181,900
Granted in fiscal 2018	673,750	-	269,500	202,125

Note: For the year-ended March 31, 2019 the remuneration details pertain to the amount paid/options granted for the period of service as per IRDAI approval

1 Variable pay includes the deferred component of the variable pay of previous years as approved by IRDAI

2 Perquisite excludes perquisites on exercise of stock options. Considering the value of stock options exercised during fiscal 2019 does not constitute remuneration paid to the wholetime directors for fiscal 2019 the same is not considered here.

Perquisites (evaluated as per Income-Tax rules wherever applicable and otherwise at actual cost to the Company) such as the benefit of the gas, electricity, furnishing, club fees, group insurance, use of car and telephone at residence or reimbursement of expenses in lieu thereof, medical reimbursement, leave and leave travel concession, education benefits, provident fund, superannuation fund and gratuity, were provided in accordance with the scheme(s) and rule(s) applicable from time to time.

Details of remuneration paid to non-executive Directors

As provided in the Articles of Association of the Company, the fees payable to the non-executive independent Directors for attending a Meeting of the Board or Committee thereof is decided by the Board of Directors from time to time within the limits prescribed by the CA2013.

For FY2019, the Company has paid ₹ 100,000 as sitting fees for each Meeting of Board, ₹ 50,000 for each Board Audit Committee Meeting and ₹ 30,000 as sitting fees for each Meeting of Board Committee attended. This amount is within the limits prescribed as per Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment & Remuneration) Rules, 2014 of the CA2013.

The members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on July 17, 2017 have approved the payment of profit related commission upto ₹ 750,000 every year to each non-executive independent Director of the Company in proportion to the time served as a Director in a year, effective from financial year ended March 31, 2017. The Board has, subject to the approval of shareholders of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, approved the payment of profit related commission, to each director, upto one million per annum, in proportion to the time served by him/her as a Director in a year, to each non-executive Director of the Company (other than the non-executive Directors nominated by ICICI Bank Limited and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited), from the financial year ending March 31, 2020. The payments are subject to the regulatory provisions applicable to the Company and availability of net profits at the end of each financial year. Sitting fees paid to independent Directors are outside the purview of the above limits.

The details of the sitting fees and commission paid are as below:

Sitting fees paid to Independent Directors for the financial year ended March 31, 2019:

Name of the Director	Amount (in ₹)
Mr. M. S. Ramachandran, Chairman	1,880,000
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall	1,290,000
Mr. V. Sridar	1,440,000
Mr. Dilip Karnik	1,230,000
Mr. R. K. Nair	1,660,000
Mr. Dileep Choksi	1,240,000
Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi	400,000

Commission to be paid to Independent Directors for the financial year ended March 31, 2019:

Name of the Director	Amount (in ₹)
Mr. M. S. Ramachandran	750,000
Mr. V. Sridar	750,000
Mr. Dilip Karnik	750,000
Mr. R. K. Nair	750,000
Mr. Dileep Choksi	750,000
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall	694,521*
Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi	184,932*

* In proportion to the time served as an independent Director of the Company in the year

Remuneration disclosures pursuant to IRDAI guidelines

Pursuant to IRDAI guidelines on remuneration of non-executive Directors and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer/wholetime Directors of Insurers (IRDAI Guidelines) issued vide reference no. IRDA/F&A/GDL/LSTD/155/08/2016 dated August 5, 2016 requires the Company to make following disclosures on remuneration on an annual basis in their Annual Report:

Compensation Policy and Practices

(A) Qualitative Disclosures

a. Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes and the key features and objectives of remuneration policy.

i) Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration

The Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (BNRC) is the body which oversees the remuneration aspects. The functions of the BNRC include recommending appointments of Directors to the Board, identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommending to the Board their appointment and removal, formulate a criteria for the evaluation of the performance of the wholetime/independent Directors and the Board and to extend or continue the term of appointment of independent Director on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent Directors, recommending to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees, recommending to the Board the remuneration (including performance bonus and perquisites) to wholetime Directors (WTDs), commission and fee payable to non-executive Directors subject to applicable regulations, approving the policy for and quantum of bonus payable to the members of the staff including senior management and key managerial personnel, formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, framing policy on Board diversity, framing guidelines for the Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) and decide on the grant of the Company's stock options to employees and WTDs of the Company.

ii) External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned and in what areas of the remuneration process

The Company did not take advice from an external consultant on any area of remuneration during the year ended March 31, 2019.

iii) Scope of the Company's remuneration policy (eg. by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches

The Compensation Policy of the Company as last amended and approved by the BNRC and the Board at its Meeting held on April 25, 2017, which covers all employees of the Company.

iv) Type of employees covered and number of such employees

All employees of the Company are governed by the compensation policy. The total number of permanent employees governed by the compensation policy of the Company at March 31, 2019 was 14,099.

v) Key features and objectives of remuneration policy

The Company has under the guidance of the Board and the BNRC, followed compensation practices intended to drive meritocracy within the framework of prudent risk management. This approach has been incorporated in the Compensation Policy, the key elements of which are given below:

Effective governance of compensation

The BNRC has oversight over compensation. The BNRC defines key performance indicators (KPIs) for the organisation and the performance threshold for bonus based on the financial and strategic plan approved by the Board. The KPIs include both quantitative and qualitative aspects. The BNRC assesses organisational performance as well as the individual performance of WTDs and equivalent positions. Based on its assessment, it makes recommendations to the Board regarding compensation for WTDs and equivalent positions and bonus for employees, including senior management and key management personnel.

Alignment of compensation philosophy with prudent risk taking

The Company seeks to achieve a prudent mix of fixed and variable pay, with a higher proportion of variable pay at senior levels. Compensation is sought to be aligned to both financial and non-financial indicators of performance including aspects like risk management and customer service. In addition, the Company has an employee stock option scheme aimed at aligning compensation to long term performance through stock option grants that vest over a period of time.

Whether the BNRC reviewed the Company's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that were made

The Company has a Board approved Compensation policy on remuneration of non-executive Directors and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer/wholetime Directors.

b. Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes

- To ensure effective alignment of compensation with prudent risk taking, the Company shall take into account adherence to the risk framework to ensure remuneration is adjusted for all types of risks in conjunction with other pre-defined performance objectives. Remuneration payout shall be sensitive to the time horizon of the risks involved and symmetric to risk outcomes.
- Compensation is aligned to both financial and non-financial indicators of performance including controls like risk management, process perspective, customer perspective and others.
- These business objectives are balanced in nature, and comprise a holistic mix of financial, customer, people, and process/quality and compliance objectives.
- Acts of gross negligence and integrity breach are covered under the purview of the compensation policy.
- The deferred part of the variable pay (performance bonus) will be subject to malus, under which, the Company will prevent vesting of all or part of the variable pay in the event of an enquiry determining gross negligence or integrity breach.

- The quantum of bonus does not exceed a certain percentage (as stipulated in compensation policy) of total fixed pay in a year, for wholetime Directors if the quantum of bonus exceeds a pre-defined threshold percentage of the total fixed pay, a part of the bonus is deferred and paid over a period.

c. Description of the ways in which the Company seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration

The Company follows a philosophy of meritocracy, which is the relative differentiation of employees based on performance delivered. The design of the variable pay is linked to the individual employee's performance rating which is arrived at basis assessment of performance delivered against a set of pre-defined performance objectives. These objectives are balanced in nature, and comprise a holistic mix of financial, customer, people, and process/quality and compliance objectives. To ensure effective alignment of compensation with prudent risk parameters, the Company will take into account various risk parameters along with other pre-defined performance objectives of the Company.

(B) Quantitative Disclosures

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the details of quantitative disclosure for remuneration of wholetime Directors (including MD & CEO)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019
Number of meetings held by the BNRC during the financial year	**8**
Remuneration paid to its members during the financial year (in ₹ million) (sitting fees)	**-**
Number of WTD/ CEO/ MD having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year	**3**
Number and total amount of sign on awards made during the financial year	**Nil**
Details of guaranteed bonus, if any, paid as joining/ sign on bonus	**Nil**
Breakup of amount of remuneration awarded for the financial year (in ₹ million)	
Fixed[1]	**91.1**
Variable Pay[2]	**56.4**
Deferred	**22.6**
Non-Deferred	**33.9**
Share-Linked Instruments – Company[2]	**434,300**
Share-Linked Instruments – ICICI Bank[2]	**1,030,900**
Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year	**17.9**
Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration	
Cash (₹ in million)	**42.2**
Shares	**Nil**
Shares-linked instruments – Company	**630,650**
Shares-linked instruments – ICICI Bank	**2,421,493**
Other forms	**Nil**

1 Fixed pay includes basic salary, supplementary allowances, superannuation, contribution to provident fund and gratuity fund by the Company.

2 For the year ended March 31, 2019, variable pay and share-linked instruments represent amounts paid/options during the year FY2019 as per IRDAI approval.

Disclosures required with respect to Section 197(12) of the CA2013

The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details in terms of Section 197(12) of the CA2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. For the purpose of this section, aspects of fixed remuneration which includes basic salary, supplementary allowance and retirals (provident fund, gratuity and superannuation) have been considered.

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees, who are part of annual bonus plan, of the Company for the financial year

Mr. N S Kannan, Managing Director & CEO*	82:1
Mr. Puneet Nanda, Deputy Managing Director	58:1

*The annualised remuneration has been considered for the purpose of determining this ratio

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year

The percentage increase in remuneration of wholetime Directors, Chief Financial Officer, and Company Secretary ranged between 11% and 19%.

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees, who are part of annual bonus plan, in the financial year

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees, who are part of annual bonus plan, in the financial year was around 7.5%.

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company

The number of employees, as mentioned in the section on 'Management's Discussion & Analysis' is 14,099.

(v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration

The average percentage increase in the salaries of total employees other than the Key Managerial Personnel for fiscal 2019 was around 10.0%, while the average increase in the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel was in the range of 11% to 19%.

(vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company

Yes

Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS)

The Company granted options to its employees under its Employee Stock Option Scheme, prior to listing, since approval of its Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2005. This pre-IPO scheme shall be referred to as 'Scheme'. The Scheme has six tranches namely Founder, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, Founder II and 2007-08, pursuant to which shares have been allotted and listed in accordance with the in-principle approval extended by the stock exchanges. The Scheme was instituted vide approval of its Members at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) dated March 28, 2005 and subsequently amended by the Members of the Company vide its EGM dated February 24, 2015.

The Scheme was last ratified and amended by the members of the Company at its Annual General Meeting held on July 17, 2017 which is in compliance with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (referred to as the 'Revised Scheme').

Further, the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (BNRC) and the Board held on April 24, 2019, with the objective to align the employees' interests with those of shareholders, has approved the amendment to the definition of "Exercise Period" to read as "Exercise Period" would commence from the date of vesting and will expire on completion of such period not exceeding five years from the date of vesting of Options as may be determined by the Board Nomination & Remuneration Committee for each grant.

The amendment is not intended to impact any grants made earlier. The revision to the definition would come into effect after approval by Members at the ensuing annual general meeting. There are no other changes proposed to the existing terms of the Revised Scheme.

As per the Revised Scheme the aggregate number of shares issued or issuable since March 31, 2016 pursuant to the exercise of any options granted to the eligible employees issued pursuant to the Scheme or any other stock option scheme of the Company, shall not exceed 2.64% of the number of shares issued as on March 31, 2016; which pursuant to the Scheme was capped at 3% of the issued capital of the Company as on the date of grant(s). Further, pursuant to the Revised Scheme the maximum number of options that can be granted to any eligible employee is restricted to 0.1% of the issued Shares of the Company at the time of grant of Options, which pursuant to the Scheme was 1% of the issued capital of the Company to any eligible employee. Both, the Scheme and the Revised Scheme, provides for a minimum period of one year between the grant of options and vesting of options. Shares are allotted to all those who have exercised their options, as granted by the Board of the Company and/or the BNRC in accordance with the criteria ascertained pursuant to the Company's Compensation and Benefits Policy.

Pursuant to the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, the disclosures are available on the website of the Company at https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/investor-relations/financial-information.html.

The Company follows intrinsic value method and hence there was no charge in the Revenue Account and Profit and Loss account on account of modification of the Revised Scheme.

The salient features of tranches issued under the Scheme and the Revised Scheme are as stated below:

	Founder	**2004-05**	**2005-06**	**2006-07 Founder II**	**2007-08**	**2017-18**	**2018-19**	**2018-19 Special Options**	**2018-19 Joining Options**
Date of Grant	**March 28, 2005**	**April 25, 2005**	**April 26, 2006**	**April 24, 2007**	**April 25, 2008**	**July 25, 2017**	**April 24, 2018**	**April 24, 2018**	**January 22, 2019**
Number of options granted	2,662,500	3,782,400	4,633,250	6,534,675 (2006-07) 470,000 (Founder II)	6,101,000	656,300	2,167,900	4,980,250	156,000
Maximum term for exercising the options granted	Thirteenth anniversary of the date of grant of options				Tenth anniversary of the date of grant of options	Exercise period would commence from the date of vesting and expire on completion of ten years from the date of vesting of options	Five years from date of vesting of stock options		
Graded Vesting Period									
1st Year	50% of option granted	25% of options granted				30% of options granted		-	30% of options granted
2nd Year	25% of options granted					30% of options granted		-	30% of options granted
3rd Year	25% of options granted					40% of options granted		50% of options granted	40% of options granted
4th Year	-	25% of options granted				-		50% of options granted	-
Mode of settlement	Equity								

Exercise prices of all the options outstanding for all years/quarter for tranches Founder, 2004-2005, 2005-06, 2006-07, Founder II, 2007-08, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2018-19 Special Options and 2018-19 Joining Options are ₹ 30, ₹ 42, ₹ 70, ₹ 130, ₹ 130, ₹ 400, ₹ 468.6, ₹ 388.4, ₹ 388.4 and ₹ 351.65, respectively.

Particulars of options granted by the Company up to March 31, 2019 are given below:

Options granted	7,304,150
Options forfeited/ lapsed	2,115,950
Options vested	188,220
Options exercised	285,771
Total number of options in force	4,902,429
Number of shares allotted pursuant to exercise of options	285,771
Extinguishment or modification of options	Nil
Amount realised by exercise of options (₹)	47,038,980

Note: For details on option movement during the year refer Notes to accounts.

The following Key Managerial Personnel, other than wholetime Directors, and senior management personnel (SMP) were granted stock options of the Company upto a maximum of 209,800 options to an individual, aggregating to 1,099,000 options during FY2019.

Sr. No.	**Name**	**Designation**
1	Judhajit Das	Chief-Human Resources
2	Satyan Jambunathan	Chief Financial Officer
3	V. V. Balaji*	Chief – IT & Operations
4	Deepak Kinger	Chief Risk and Compliance Officer
5	Manish Kumar	Chief Investments Officer
6	Manish Dubey	Executive Vice President & Chief Marketing Officer
7	Asha Murali	Executive Vice President & Appointed Actuary
8	Vyoma Manek	Company Secretary

* Mr. V.V. Balaji ceased to be an employee with the Company with effect from November 1, 2018.

No employee was granted options during any one year equal to or exceeding 0.1% of the issued equity shares of the Company at the time of the grant.

Out of the total outstanding stock options of the previous year, 188,220 options were vested during the year ended March 31, 2019 and ₹ 47.0 million was realised by exercise of options during the year ended March 31, 2019. During the year ended March 31, 2019 the Company has recognised a compensation cost of ₹ nil (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ nil) as the intrinsic value of the options.

Had the Company followed fair value method based on binomial tree model valuing its options compensation cost for the year ended would have been higher by ₹ 316.8 million (March 31, 2018: ₹ 39.7 million) and the proforma profit after tax would have been ₹ 11,089.7 million (March 31, 2018: ₹ 16,158.6 million). On a proforma basis, the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share would have been ₹ 7.72 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 11.26) and ₹ 7.72 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 11.25), respectively.

Fair value methodology

The assumptions considered in the pricing model for the ESOPs granted during the year ended March 31, 2019 were:

Particulars	**March 31, 2018**	**March 31, 2019**	**Basis**
Risk-free interest rate	6.68% to 6.96%	7.34% to 8.08%	G-Sec yield at grant date for tenure equal to the expected term of ESOPs
Expected life of the options	6 to 8 years	3.50 to 6.50 years	Simplified method (average of minimum and maximum life of options)
Dividend yield	0.96%	1.16% to 1.28%	Based on recent dividend declared
Expected volatility	15.82% to 16.39%	13.21% to 14.89%	Based on historical volatility determined on the basis of Nifty 50

The weighted average price of options exercised during the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 164.60 (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 261.08).

Further disclosures pursuant to the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, Guidance Note on accounting for employees share based payments issued by ICAI or any other relevant accounting standard have been included in the Notes to Accounts.

ICICI Bank Limited ("Holding company") has granted their options to certain employees of the Company. The Holding company follows an intrinsic value method and has recognised a cost of ₹ nil for the year ended March 31, 2019, for the options granted to employees of the Company (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ nil).

Performance evaluation of Directors, Chairman, the Board and its Committees

The Company with the approval of its Board Nomination & Remuneration Committee has put in place an evaluation framework for evaluation of the Directors, Chairman, the Board and its Committees.

The performance evaluation was undertaken through an online survey portal. The performance of the Board was assessed on select parameters related to roles, responsibilities and obligations of the Board and functioning of the Committees including assessing the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. The evaluation criteria for the Directors was based on their participation, contribution and offering guidance to and understanding of the areas which were relevant to them in their capacity as members of the Board. The evaluation criteria for the Chairperson of the Board besides the general criteria adopted for assessment of all Directors, focused incrementally on leadership abilities, effective management of meetings and preservation of interest of stakeholders. The evaluation criteria for the Committees was based on effective discharge of its terms of reference and its contribution to the functioning of the Board. The evaluation process for wholetime Directors is further detailed under the section titled "Compensation Policy and Practices."

General Body Meetings

The details of the last three Annual General Meetings (AGM) are as given below:

Financial Year ended	Day, Date	Start time	Venue
Sixteenth AGM	Friday, June 24, 2016	11.00 a.m	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited, 1089 Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400025
Seventeenth AGM	Monday, July 17, 2017	2.00 p.m.	Birla Matushri Sabhagar, 19, Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Marg, Near Bombay Hospital & Medical Research Centre, New Marine Lines, Mumbai 400 020
Eighteenth AGM	Tuesday, June 26, 2018	2.30 p.m.	Swatantrya Veer Sawarkar Auditorium, 252, Shivaji Park, Dadar (West), Mumbai – 400 028

The following special resolutions were passed by the members during the last three Annual General Meetings:

Annual General Meeting held on June 24, 2016

- Amendment of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Annual General Meeting held on July 17, 2017

- Approval and ratification of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme.
- Approval to Grant of Stock Options to the Employees/Directors of Holding, and/or Subsidiary Company (ies) (Present & Future) under the Revised Scheme.

Annual General Meeting held on June 26, 2018

- No special resolution was proposed.

Postal ballot

During the year FY2019, the Company conducted a postal ballot vide notice of postal ballot issued on July 11, 2018 under Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013. No special resolution(s) were passed through the postal ballot. The Company followed the procedure as prescribed under Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Management and Administration), Rules, 2014, and the Secretarial Standard 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Members were provided the facility to cast their votes electronically (e-voting) and through postal ballot.

The Board of Directors of the Company, had appointed M/s Mehta & Mehta, Company Secretaries, as the scrutiniser for conducting the postal ballot voting process. The scrutiniser submitted their report dated August 24, 2018 after the completion of the scrutiny of the postal ballots (including e-voting). Considering the combined results of the postal ballot via postal ballot forms and e-voting facility, the resolution was approved on August 24, 2018. The results were declared on August 25, 2018 and communicated to the stock exchange(s) and displayed on the Company's website www.iciciprulife.com.

At present, no special resolution is proposed to be passed through postal ballot.

Means of communication

It is the Company's belief that all stakeholders should have access to complete information regarding its position to enable them to accurately assess its future potential. The Company disseminates information on its operations and initiatives on a regular basis. The Company's website (www.iciciprulife.com) serves as a key awareness facility for all its stakeholders, allowing them to access information at their convenience. It provides comprehensive information on the Company's strategy, financial performance, operational performance and the latest press releases.

The Company's investor relations personnel respond to specific queries and play a proactive role in disseminating information to both analysts and investors. All information which could have a material bearing on the Company's share price is released through as per regulatory requirements. The information is also disseminated to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) from time to time.

The financial and other information and the various compliances as required/prescribed under the Listing Regulations are filed electronically with NSE and BSE through NSE Electronic Application Processing (NEAP) System and through BSE Listing Centre and are also available on their respective websites in addition to the Company's website. Additionally information is also disseminated to BSE/NSE where required by email or fax.

The Company's quarterly financial results are published in the Financial Express (Mumbai, Pune, Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Delhi, Kolkatta, Chandigarh, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Kochi and Ahmedabad (Gujarati) edition) and Loksatta (Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Ahmednagar, Delhi, Aurangabad edition). The financial results, official news releases, analyst call transcripts and presentations are also available on the Company's website.

General Shareholder Information

General Body Meeting	Day, Date & Time	Venue
Nineteenth AGM	Wednesday, July 17, 2019, 2.00 p.m.	Swatantrya Veer Sawarkar Auditorium, 252, Shivaji Park, Dadar (West), Mumbai – 400 028

Financial Year: April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

Book Closure: July 11, 2019 to July 17, 2019 (both days inclusive)

Dividend Payment date: On or before August 16, 2019

Fit and Proper criteria for investors and continuous monitoring requirement

The IRDAI guidelines for Listed Indian Insurance Companies prescribe the following:

- Self-certification of "fit and proper person" criteria by a person holding/intending to acquire equity shares of 1% or more of paid-up equity share capital
- Prior permission of IRDAI for holding shares beyond 5% of the paid-up equity share capital.

Further information on detailed procedure and format for self-certification is hosted on the Company's website (https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/shareholder-information/other.html)

Conservation of Energy and Technology absorption

The Company has undertaken various initiatives for energy conservation at its premises and has used information technology extensively in its operations; further details are given in the Business Responsibility Report.

Maintenance of cost records

The maintenance of cost records, for the services rendered by the Company, pursuant to Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, is not required.

Business responsibility reporting

Business responsibility report as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations forms part of the Annual Report and has been hosted on the website of the Company and can be viewed at https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/shareholder-information/other.html.

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo required under Section 134(3)(m) of the CA2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is as under:

(₹ in billion)

Particulars	*FY2018*	**FY2019**
Foreign exchange earnings and outgo		
- Earnings	*0.15*	**0.25**
- Outgo	*0.32*	**0.18**

Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

This is not relevant to us as we do not have any derivatives or liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

Plant Locations

The Company has various branches across the country, however, there are no plants as the Company is not a manufacturing entity.

Details of unclaimed suspense account as provided by our RTA i.e. Karvy Fintech Private Limited pursuant to Regulation 39 read with Part F of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

For financial year 2019, there were no shares lying in the unclaimed suspense account.

Events after Balance Sheet date

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the Balance Sheet relates and the date of this Report.

Disclosures

1. There are no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company.
2. No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the stock exchanges, the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other statutory authority, for any non-compliance on any matter relating to capital markets, during the last three years.
3. In terms of the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company, no employee of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Adoption of mandatory and non-mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub regulation 2 of Regulation 46 and some of the non-mandatory requirements pertaining to Corporate Governance stipulated under the Listing Regulations.

The Company has adopted following non-mandatory requirement:

- Reporting of internal auditor: The internal auditor reports directly to the Board Audit Committee.

Green Initiatives in Corporate Governance

In line with the 'Green Initiative', the Company has effected electronic delivery of notice of Annual General Meeting and Annual Report to those Members whose e-mail ids were registered with the respective Depository Participants and downloaded from the depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited/Central Depository Services (India) Limited. The CA2013 and the underlying rules as well as Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations, permit the dissemination of financial statements and annual report in electronic mode to the Members. Your Directors are thankful to the Members for actively participating in the Green Initiative and seek your continued support for implementation of the Green Initiative.

In order to support the cause, we have been regularly requesting Members to register/update their email ids with their Depository Participants so as to enable the Company to send various communication through electronic mode. We believe and endorse the 'Green Initiative' as it would not only rationalise the use of paper but also ensure prompt communication, avoid loss in transit and have reference value of the communication.

Digitisation

In furtherance of the Green Initiative, the Company has digitised its policy issuance and servicing processes. More than 95% of all our applications are logged digitally. The Company has also offered its customers the facility of opening e-insurance accounts, an electronic repository of the policies to enable it to electronically store and administer a policy.

To the extent permitted the Company also communicates with its customers via sms and emails to reduce the use of paper. The digital platform is extended to employees, advisors and partners too. Due to these initiatives the Company's paper usage has dropped drastically over the years. The above initiatives and digital processes have not only provided speed and convenience to customers and distributors, but has also had a positive impact on environment.

DETAILS PERTAINING TO SHAREHOLDING

Listing of equity shares on Stock Exchange

The Company has listed its equity shares on the following stock exchanges:

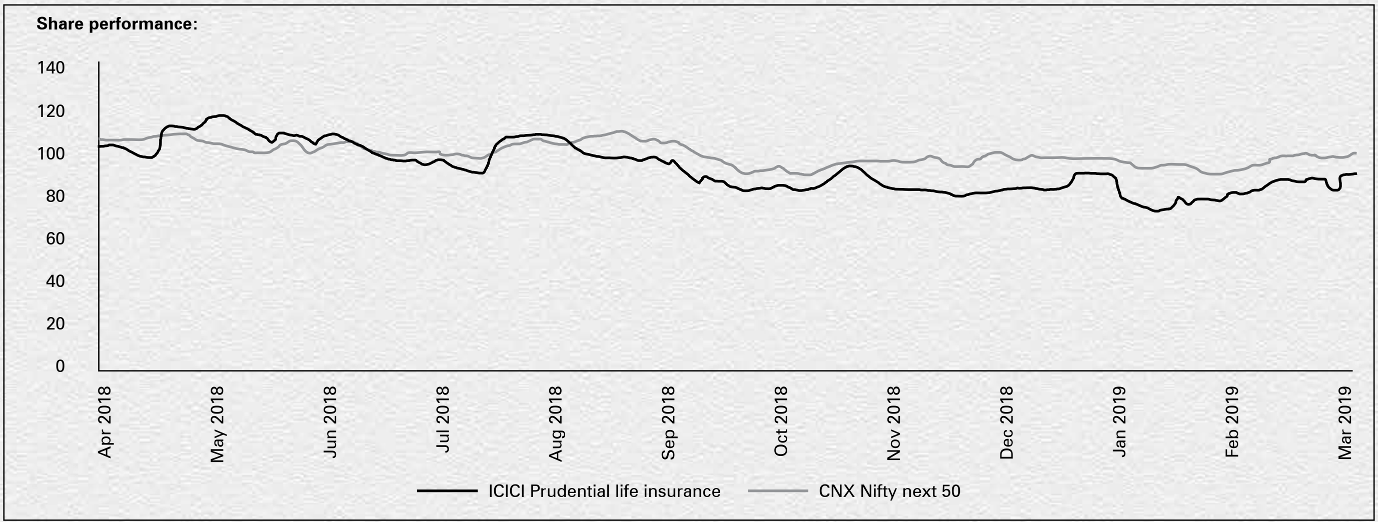
Stock Exchange	Code for ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited
BSE Limited (BSE) (Equity) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower Dalal Street Mumbai 400 001	540133
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) (Equity) 'Exchange Plaza' Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051	ICICIPRULI

The Company has paid the annual listing fees for the relevant periods to BSE and NSE where its equity shares are listed.

Market price Information

The reported high and low closing prices and volume of equity shares of the Company traded during fiscal 2019 on BSE and NSE are set out in the following table:

Month	BSE			NSE			Total volume of BSE and NSE
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume	
April 2018	438.70	374.25	3,359,442	438.35	374.10	51,926,421	55,285,863
May 2018	454.85	402.60	2,629,042	455.45	402.60	35,467,511	38,096,553
June 2018	421.95	370.25	2,440,947	422.00	369.90	32,094,326	34,535,273
July 2018	420.20	349.00	2,317,828	421.25	349.20	45,404,338	47,722,166
August 2018	419.90	374.30	1,218,623	420.25	374.20	20,011,181	21,229,804
September 2018	379.95	333.45	1,197,995	380.65	333.75	30,201,544	31,399,539
October 2018	332.45	316.35	1,335,049	333.20	316.50	27,825,908	29,160,957
November 2018	359.50	318.65	1,039,501	359.85	319.60	27,053,261	28,092,762
December 2018	327.40	306.70	1,691,366	327.90	306.60	20,378,747	22,070,113
January 2019	355.55	286.25	4,784,426	356.55	285.85	54,704,565	59,488,991
February 2019	320.85	284.45	2,070,498	321.55	284.75	28,113,788	30,184,286
March 2019	351.85	320.15	4,965,867	352.40	320.25	90,693,043	95,658,910
Fiscal 2019	454.85	284.45	29,050,584	455.45	284.75	463,874,633	492,925,217



* Share price/index are rebased to 100 for closing value on March 28, 2018

Share Transfer System

The Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) is Karvy Fintech Private Limited (formerly known as Karvy Computershare Private Limited) (Karvy). The address of the RTA is as follows:

Karvy Fintech Private Limited
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli,
Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032
Email id: einward.ris@karvy.com
Tel No. : +91-40-67162222
Fax No. : +91-40-23420814

Information on shareholding

Shareholding pattern of the Company as on March 31, 2019

Sr. No.	Category/Name of the Shareholder	Number of shares on March 31, 2019 (in million)	% Total
1	ICICI Bank Limited (Promoter)	759.11	52.87%
2	Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited (Promoter)	317.52	22.11%
3	Foreign Institutional Investors /Foreign Portfolio Investors/Foreign Bodies	173.47	12.09%
4	Domestic Mutual Funds	85.04	5.92%
5	Domestic Institutions, Trust & NBFC	35.80	2.49%
6	Domestic Body corporates including Insurance Company	12.13	0.84%
7	Domestic Banks	0.84	0.07%
8	Retail Investors & Others	51.88	3.61%
	Total	**1,435.78**	100.00%

Shareholders of the Company with more than 1% holding as on March 31, 2019 (other than promoters of the Company)

Sr. No.	Category/Name of the Shareholder	Number of shares (in million)	% to Total
1	SBI Funds Management	53.69	3.74%
2	M/s Apex Trust*	33.83	2.36%
3	Compassvale Investments Pte. Ltd.	28.72	2.00%
4	Amansa Holdings Private Limited	15.52	1.08%

* Includes the shares held by M/s Apex Trust jointly with Mr. Rishad Azim Premji and by M/s Apex Trust, together for M/s Hasham Traders.

Distribution of shareholding of the Company as on March 31, 2019

Sr. No	Category	No. of holders	% of holders	Number of shares	% of equity
Distribution schedule as on March 31, 2019 (Total)					
1	1-5000	334,038	99.71	34,872,824	2.43
2	5001- 10000	383	0.11	2,799,986	0.20
3	10001- 20000	177	0.05	2,554,390	0.18
4	20001- 30000	84	0.03	2,054,508	0.14
5	30001- 40000	47	0.01	1,649,426	0.11
6	40001- 50000	43	0.01	1,986,338	0.14
7	50001- 100000	68	0.02	5,002,988	0.35
8	100001 & Above	183	0.05	1,384,864,021	96.45
	Total	**335,023**	**100.00**	**1,435,784,481**	**100.00**

The Company's equity shares are traded mainly in dematerialised form. During the year, 270,082 equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- each involving 22 certificates were dematerialised. At March 31, 2019, 99.99% of paid-up equity share capital is held in dematerialised form.

Increase in share capital

The paid-up capital of the Company increased by ₹ 0.29 million, consequent to allotment of shares resulting due to the exercise of stock options granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Scheme, and the paid-up capital was ₹ 14.36 billion at March 31, 2019.

Details of equity shares held by the non-executive Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2019 is as set out in the table below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Number of shares held
1.	Mr. Anup Bagchi	8,500
2.	Mr. Dileep Choksi	20

Queries related to the operational and financial performance of the Company may be addressed to:

Mr. Satyan Jambunathan/Mr. Dhiren Salian
Investor Relations
Registered office:
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd.
1089 Appasaheb Marathe Marg,
Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400025
Telephone: (91 22) 50391600
Fax: (91 22) 2422 4484
Email id: ir@iciciprulife.com

Address for Correspondence
Ms. Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited
1089, Appasaheb Marathe Marg,
Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400025
Telephone: (91 22) 5039 1600
Fax: (91 22) 2422 4484
Email id: investor@iciciprulife.com

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITORS

The Company has annexed to this Report (Annexure E), a certificate obtained from the statutory auditors, B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants and Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

CERTIFICATE FROM A PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY

A certificate has been received from Tushar Shridharani, Practicing Company Secretary confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis report for FY2019 forms part of the Annual Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the requirements of Section 134(3)(c) of the CA2013 and the Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Board of Directors confirm:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) that they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

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

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

(e) that they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

(f) that they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Company is grateful to the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India, Securities Exchange Board of India, Reserve Bank of India and Government of India for their continued co-operation, support and advice.

The Board of Directors and the Company would also like to take this opportunity to express sincere thanks to our valued customers for their continued patronage and the investors for reposing confidence in the Company.

The Directors express their gratitude for the valuable advice and guidance received from time to time, from the auditors and the statutory authorities. The Directors express their deep sense of appreciation to all employees and distributors, who continue to display outstanding professionalism and commitment, enabling the organisation to deliver and extend quality services. The Directors also wish to express their gratitude to ICICI Bank Limited and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited for their continued trust and support.

For and on behalf of the Board

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

April 24, 2019
Mumbai

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

I confirm that all Directors and members of the senior management have affirmed compliance with Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the year ended March 31, 2019.

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

April 24, 2019
Mumbai

CERTIFICATION FOR COMPLIANCE OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

I, Vyoma Manek, hereby certify that the Company has, for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, complied with the requirements stipulated under the corporate governance guidelines of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India as amended from time to time and nothing has been concealed or suppressed.

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary
ACS 20384

April 24, 2019
Mumbai

Annexure A

Form No. AOC – 2

Related party transactions

The details of material related party transactions at arm's length principles for the year ended March 31, 2019 on an aggregate basis is given below:

Sr no	Nature of contracts/ transactions	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Duration of contracts	Salient term of contracts/ transactions	₹ in million
1	Commission expenses	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	-	The Bank acts as a corporate agent for ICICI Prudential Life Insurance to solicit and procure the sale and distribution of the policies and provide such other services as permitted. The commission paid is as per the File and use approval for the relevant product and in compliance with the Board approved policy on payment of commission.	9,760.20
2	Premium Income	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	-	Premium income for group term policy for employees of the group company and for offering insurance to its customers. Premium income is as per the product features approved by IRDAI	3,758.47
3	Bank Balance	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	-	Outstanding book balance at March 31, 2019 in current accounts	3,583.18
4	Sale of government securities, certificate of deposits, bonds and debentures of third parties	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	-	At market price	3,066.35
		ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	At market price	501.08
		ICICI Home Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	At market price	1,000.00
5	Purchases of government securities, bonds and debentures, certificate of deposits of third parties	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	-	At market price	18,391.07
		ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	At market price	952.78
		ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	At market price	15,330.82

For and on behalf of the Board

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

April 24, 2019
Mumbai

Annexure B

FORM NO. MR.3

DRAFT SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members,

ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited,

ICICI Prulife Towers 1089

Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi

Mumbai 400025

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company 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, 2019 (hereinafter called the 'Audit Period') 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, 2019 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 there under;

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment; (External Commercial Borrowings and Overseas Direct Investment not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)

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

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

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

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)** and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015

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

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following law applicable specifically to the Company:

(i) Insurance Act, 1938 and Insurance Rules, 1939

(ii) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 and Rules and Regulation, Circular and Notification issued thereunder.

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.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has allotted 2,85,771 Equity Shares under the ESOP Scheme of the Company.

For Makarand M. Joshi & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries

Makarand Joshi

Partner
FCS No. 5533
CP No. 3662

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A'

To

The Members,

ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

ICICI Prulife Towers 1089

Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi

Mumbai 400025

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the 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 procedures 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.

For Makarand M. Joshi & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries

Makarand Joshi
Partner
FCS No. 5533
CP No. 3662

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

FORM NO. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2019
[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014

I. Registration and other details:

i)	CIN	L66010MH2000PLC127837
ii)	Registration Date	July 20, 2000
iii)	Name of the Company	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Insurance Company
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	1089, Appasaheb Marathe Marg Prabhadevi Mumbai- 400 025 Tel. :(+91 - 22) 5039 1600 Fax :(+91 - 22) 2422 4484 Email : investor@iciciprulife.com
vi)	Whether listed company Yes/No	Yes
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Karvy Fintech Private Limited (formerly known as Karvy Computershare Private Limited) (Karvy) Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032 Email id: einward.ris@karvy.com Tel No. : +91 - 40 - 6716 2222 Fax No. : +91-40-23420814

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:-

Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
Life Insurance Company	65110	100

III. Particulars Of Holding, Subsidiary And Associate Companies

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	ICICI Bank Limited ICICI Bank Tower, Near Chakli Circle, Old Padra Road, Vadodara, Gujarat - 390007	L65190GJ1994PLC021012	Holding	52.87	2(46)
2.	ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited 1089, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025.	U66000MH2009PLC191935	Wholly owned Subsidiary	100	2(87)

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

i. Category-wise Share Holding.

Sl No.	Category of shareholders	*No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year 01-Apr-2018*				**No. of Shares held at the end of the year 31-Mar-2019**				**% change during the year**
		Demat	*Physical*	*Total*	*% of Total Shares*	**Demat**	**Physical**	**Total**	**% of Total Shares**	
A	**Promoters**									
(1)	**Indian**									
a)	Individual / HUF	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
b)	Central Govt	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
c)	State Govt(s)	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
d)	Bodies Corp.	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0
e)	Banks/FI	*787,816,604*	*0*	*787,816,604*	*54.88*	**759,105,504**	**0**	**759,105,504**	**52.87**	(2.01)
f)	Any Other	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
	Sub-total (A) (1) :-	***787,816,604***	***0***	***787,816,604***	***54.88***	**759,105,504**	**0**	**759,105,504**	**52.87**	**(2.01)**
(2)	**Foreign**								**-**	-
a)	NRIs - Individuals	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
b)	Other - Individuals	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
c)	Bodies Corp.	*370,784,884*	*0*	*370,784,884*	*25.83*	**317,517,279**	**0**	**317,517,279**	**22.11**	(3.72)
d)	Banks/FI	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
e)	Any Other	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
	Sub-total (A) (2):-	***370, 784,884***	***0***	***370,784,884***	***25.83***	**317,517,279**	**0**	**317,517,279**	**22.11**	**(3.72)**
	Total Shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	***1,158,601,488***	***0***	***1,158,601,488***	***80.71***	**1,076,622,783**	**0**	**1,076,622,783**	**74.98**	**(5.73)**
B	**Public Shareholding**									
(1)	**Institutions**									
a)	Mutual Funds / UTI	*41,329,128*	*0*	*41,329,128*	*2.88*	**85,035,069**	**0**	**85,035,069**	**5.92**	3.04
b)	Banks /FI	*1,119,768*	*0*	*1,119,768*	*0.08*	**1,015,103**	**0**	**1,015,103**	**0.07**	(0.01)
c)	Central Govt	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
d)	State Govt(s)	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
e)	Venture Capital Funds	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
f)	Insurance Companies	*10,683,774*	*0*	*10,683,774*	*0.74*	**7,629,650**	**0**	**7,629,650**	**0.53**	(0.21)
g)	FIIs	*93,553,239*	*0*	*93,553,239*	*6.52*	**144,752,867**	**0**	**144,752,867**	**10.08**	3.56
h)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
i)	Alternative Investment fund	*291,643*	*0*	*291,643*	*0.02*	**194,844**	**0**	**194,844**	**0.01**	(0.01)
j)	Other (specify)	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
	Sub-total (B) (1) :-	***146,977,552***	***0***	***146,977,552***	***10.24***	**238,627,533**	**0**	**238,627,533**	**16.62**	**6.38**
(2)	**Non-Institutions**									
A	**Bodies Corp.**									
I	Indian	*4,688,948*	*0*	*4,688,948*	*0.33*	**4,502,646**	**0**	**4,502,646**	**0.31**	(0.02)
Ii	Overseas	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
B	**Individuals**									
I	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹1 lakh	*32,197,289*	*60,957*	*32,258,246*	*2.25*	**32,771,402**	**17,416**	**32,788,818**	**2.28**	0.03
II	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital excess of ₹ 1 lakh	*7,884,656*	*128,000*	*8,012,656*	*0.56*	**8,012,025**	**32,500**	**8,044,525**	**0.56**	0.00
C	**Others (specify)**				*-*					-
	Trust*	*47,693,836*	*0*	*47,693,836*	*3.32*	**34,338,067**	**0**	**34,338,067**	**2.39**	(0.93)
	Directors & their Relatives (Resident)	*378,487*	*0*	*378,487*	*0.03*	**556,020**	**0**	**556,020**	**0.04**	0.01
	Non-Resident Indian Directors	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
	Foreign Nationals	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**456**	**0**	**456**	**0.00**	0.00
	Non-Resident Indians	*1,348,807*	*0*	*1,348,807*	*0.09*	**1,534,598**	**0**	**1,534,598**	**0.11**	0.02
	Clearing Member	*842,723*	*0*	*842,723*	*0.06*	**5,246,242**	**0**	**5,246,242**	**0.37**	0.31
	Hindu Undivided Families	*1,732,509*	*1,000*	*1,733,509*	*0.12*	**1,737,060**	**1,000**	**1,738,060**	**0.12**	0.00
	Foreign Companies	*28,717,748*	*0*	*28,717,748*	*2.00*	**28,717,748**	**0**	**28,717,748**	**2.00**	0.00
	Foreign Bodies – DR	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
	NRI – DR	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0.00*	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	0.00
	NBFC	*2,748,358*	*0*	*2,748,358*	*0.19*	**1,294,930**	**0**	**1,294,930**	**0.09**	(0.10)
	NRI Non-Repatriation	*1,496,352*	*0*	*1,496,352*	*0.10*	**1,772,055**	**0**	**1,772,055**	**0.12**	0.02
	Sub-total (B) (2) :-	***129,729,713***	***189,957***	***129,919,670***	***9.05***	**120,483,249**	**50,916**	**120,534,165**	**8.40**	**(0.65)**
	Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1)+(B)(2)	***276,707,265***	***189,957***	***276,897,222***	***19.29***	**359,110,782**	**50,916**	**359,161,698**	**25.02**	**5.73**
c	**Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0.00***	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	***1,435,308,753***	***189,957***	***1,435,498,710***	***100.00***	**1,435,733,565**	**50,916**	**1,435,784,481**	**100.00**	**0.00**

*Includes the shares held by M/s Apex Trust jointly with Mr. Rishad Azim Premji and by M/s Apex Trust, together for M/s Hasham Traders.

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No	No. of Shares	*Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01-Apr-2018*			Shareholding at the end of the year 31-Mar-2019			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	*% of total Shares of the Company*	*% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares*	**No. of Shares**	**% of total Shares of the Company**	**% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares**	
1	ICICI Bank Limited	*787,816,604*	*54.88*	-	**759,105,504**	**52.87**	**-**	(2.01)
2	Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited	*370,784,884*	*25.83*	-	**317,517,279**	**22.11**	**-**	(3.72)
	Total	***1,158,601,488***	***80.71***	**-**	**1,076,622,783**	**74.98**	**-**	**(5.73)**

Note: There is a change in the number of shares held by the promoter companies consequent to offer for sale by ICICI Bank Limited and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited.

Promoters' Shareholding

Sl. No.	Particulars		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		Date	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	1-Apr-18	1,158,601,488	80.71	1,158,601,488	80.71
2	Shares sold by ICICI Bank Limited, through offer for sale	13-Jun-18	28,711,100	2.00	759,105,504	52.87
	Shares sold by Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited, through offer for sale	25-Mar-19	53,267,605	3.71	317,517,279	22.11
3	At the end of the year	31-Mar-19	1,076,622,783	74.98	1,076,622,783	74.98

Note: There is change in the shareholding of promoters.

iii) Shareholding pattern of top ten shareholders (Other than directors, promoters and holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sr. No.	Top 10 shareholders	*Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01-Apr-2018*		Shareholding at the end of the year 31-Mar-2019	
		No. of Shares	*% of total shares of the Company*	**No. of Shares**	**% of total shares of the Company**
1	SBI Funds Management*	*8,563,566*	*0.60*	**53,690,205**	**3.74**
2	M/s Apex Trust* ^	*47,328,548*	*3.30*	**33,828,593**	**2.36**
3	Compassvale Investments PTE. Ltd.*	*28,717,748*	*2.00*	**28,717,748**	**2.00**
4	Amansa Holdings Private Limited*	*6,625,775*	*0.46*	**15,524,185**	**1.08**
5	Stichting Depository APG Emerging Markets Equity Pool (APG Asset Management)#	*3,612,589*	*0.25*	**8,303,570**	**0.58**
6	Nomura Asset Management *	*7,075,101*	*0.49*	**7,075,101**	**0.49**
7	Government Pension Fund Global#	*0*	*0.00*	**7,047,519**	**0.49**
8	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited*	*4,648,130*	*0.32*	**6,726,304**	**0.47**
9	Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited Account#	*1,301,420*	*0.09*	**6,657,071**	**0.46**
10	City of New York Group Trust#	*4,146,863*	*0.29*	**6,643,470**	**0.46**
11	National Westminster Bank PLC as Trustee of the Jupiter India Fund@	*5,058,262*	*0.35*	**5,205,196**	**0.36**
12	Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, Aserie@	*4,494,943*	*0.31*	**4,509,932**	**0.31**
13	Government of Singapore@	*6,404,886*	*0.45*	**2,861,768**	**0.20**
14	Reliance Capital Trustee Co Ltd - Reliance Top 200@	*4,671,683*	*0.33*	**444,628**	**0.03**

1) The shares of the Company are substantially held in dematerialised form, and are traded on a daily basis and hence the date wise increase/decrease in shareholding is not indicated.
2) * Common top 10 shareholders as on April 1, 2018 and March 31, 2019
@ Top 10 shareholders only as on April 1, 2018
# Top 10 shareholders only as on March 31, 2019
^ Includes the shares held by M/s Apex Trust jointly with Mr. Rishad Azim Premji and by M/s Apex Trust, together for M/s Hasham Traders.

iv) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl No	For Each of the Directors and KMP	*Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01-Apr-2018*		Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):			Cummulative Shareholding during the year		Shareholding at the end of the year 31-Mar-2019	
	Name of the Director / KMP	*No.of Shares of FV ₹10/-*	*% of total shares of the company*				**No. of Shares of FV ₹10/-**	**% of total shares of the company**	**No. of share**	**% of total shares of the Company**
1	Mr. N. S. Kannan	*0*	*0.00*	20-Nov-18	200,000	Exercise of options	200,000	0.01	**200,000**	**0.01**
2	Mr. Puneet Nanda	*347,500*	*0.02*	-	-	-	347,500	0.02	**347,500**	**0.02**
3	Mr. Dileep Choksi	*0*	*0.00*	25-Mar-19	20	Purchase*	20	0.00	**20**	**0.00**
4	Mr. Anup Bagchi	*8,500*	*0.00*	-	-	-	-	-	**8,500**	**0.00**
5	Mr. Sandeep Batra	*30,000*	*0.00*	3-Aug-18	25,000	Sale	5,000	0.00	**0**	**0.00**
				8-Aug-18	2,361	Sale	2,639	0.00		
				12-Mar-19	2,639	Sale	0	0.00		

Sl No	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01-Apr-2018		Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):			Cummulative Shareholding during the year		Shareholding at the end of the year 31-Mar-2019	
	Name of the Director / KMP	*No.of Shares of FV ₹10/-*	*% of total shares of the company*				No. of Shares of FV ₹10/-	% of total shares of the company	No. of share	% of total shares of the Company
6	Mr. Satyan Jambunathan	*146,875*	*0.01*	-	-	-	146,875	0.01	**146,875**	**0.01**
7	Ms. Vyoma Manek	*68*	*0.00*	16-Jun-18	251	Purchase	319	0.00	**949**	**0.00**
				17-Sep-18	35	Purchase	354	0.00		
				19-Sep-18	50	Purchase	404	0.00		
				31-Oct-18	20	Purchase	424	0.00		
				22-Nov-18	35	Purchase	459	0.00		
				29-Nov-18	60	Purchase	519	0.00		
				6-Dec-18	120	Purchase	639	0.00		
				10-Dec-18	50	Purchase	689	0.00		
				25-Jan-19	150	Purchase	839	0.00		
				28-Jan-19	60	Purchase	899	0.00		
				4-Feb-19	50	Purchase	949	0.00		

* Under the offer for sale by promoter(s) of the Company.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

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

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Wholetime Directors and/or Manager for the year ended March 31, 2019:

(₹'000)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager				Total Amount
		Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi, Managing Director & CEO[1]	Mr. N S Kannan, Managing Director & CEO[2]	Mr. Puneet Nanda, Deputy Managing Director[3]	Mr. Sandeep Batra, Executive Director-Corp Center[4]	
1	Gross salary					
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961[5]	31,828	31,220	47,460	22,449	132,957
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961[6]	180	870	572	157	1,779
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Stock Options[7]	-	39,595	-	-	39,595
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify[8]	1,211	4,928	3,470	522	10,131
	Total	**33,219**	**76,613**	**51,502**	**23,128**	**184,462**

1 Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi – Compensation reported from April 1, 2018 to June 18, 2018.

2 Mr. N. S. Kannan – Compensation reported from June 19, 2018 to March 31, 2019.

3 Mr. Puneet Nanda was elevated as the Deputy Managing Director with effect from July 3, 2018.

4 Mr. Sandeep Batra – Compensation reported from April 1, 2018 to July 11, 2018.

5 Includes basic pay, allowances, encashment in lieu of un-availed leave, annual bonus paid during the financial year, and interest subsidy as applicable to the MD & CEO and Deputy Managing Director.

6 Includes all or any of the perquisites like use of car, gas and electricity, club fees, soft furnishings, domiciliary medical, home loan subsidy.

7 Perquisite value, as per Income-tax Act, 1961, of the stock options exercised. Additionally the directors are granted options pursuant to Company's Employees Stock Option Scheme (2005) and ICICI Bank's Employees Stock Option Scheme.

8 Includes – Tax-free Medical, Tax-free LTA, Provident Fund, Superannuation and National Pension Scheme.

(Amounts rounded off to nearest decimal)

B. Remuneration to other Directors for the year ended March 31, 2019:

(in ₹)

Particulars of Remuneration		Name of Directors							Total Amount
		Mr. M. S. Ramachandran	Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall	Mr. V. Sridar	Mr. Dilip Karnik	Mr. R. K. Nair	Mr. Dileep Choksi	Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi	
a)	Independent Directors								
•	Fee for attending board & committee meetings	1,880,000	1,290,000	1,440,000	1,230,000	1,660,000	1,240,000	400,000	9,140,000
•	Commission*	750,000	694,521	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	184,932	4,629,453
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total (a)	**2,630,000**	**1,984,521**	**2,190,000**	**1,980,000**	**2,410,000**	**1,990,000**	**584,932**	**13,769,453**
b)	Others Non-Executive Directors	No remuneration is paid to non-executive non-independent Directors of the Company							
•	Fee for attending board committee meetings								
•	Commission								
	Others, please specify								
	Sub Total (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (a+b)	**2,630,000**	**1,984,521**	**2,190,000**	**1,980,000**	**2,410,000**	**1,990,000**	**584,932**	**13,769,453**

* In proportion to the time served as an independent Director of the Company in the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

Note: The above payment to the independent directors excludes reimbursement of expenses for attending the Board and other meetings of the Company.

C. Remuneration to key managerial personnel (KMP) other than MD/Manager/WTD for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹'000)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key managerial personnel		Total Amount
		Mr. Satyan Jambunathan, Chief Financial Officer	Ms. Vyoma Manek, Company Secretary	
1	Gross salary			
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 19611	27,894	4,802	32,696
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 19612	148	34	182
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2.	Stock Options3	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4.	Commission	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- Others, specify			
5.	Others, please specify4	2,017	220	2,237
	Total	**30,059**	**5,056**	**35,115**

1. Includes basic pay, allowances, encashment in lieu of un-availed leave and annual bonus paid during the financial year.
2. Includes all or any of the perquisites like use of car, soft furnishings, domiciliary medical.
3. Perquisite value, as per Income-tax Act, 1961, of the stock options exercised. Additionally the KMPs are granted options pursuant to Company's Employees Stock Option Scheme (2005)
4. Includes – Tax-free Medical, Tax-free LTA, Provident Fund, Superannuation and National Pension Scheme. *(Amounts rounded off to nearest decimal)*

VII. PENALITIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES AS PER COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Particulars	Sections of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/ NCLT/COURT]	Appeal made, if any
A. COMPANY Penalty Punishment Compounding			NIL		
B. DIRECTORS Penalty Punishment Compounding			NIL		
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT Penalty Punishment Compounding			NIL		

For and on behalf of the Board

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

April 24, 2019
Mumbai

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

1. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been a long-standing commitment at the ICICI Group and forms an integral part of the Company's activities. The Group's Contribution to social sector development includes several pioneering interventions, and is implemented through the involvement of stakeholders within the Company, the Group and the broader community. ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth (ICICI Foundation) was established in 2008 by ICICI Bank with a view to significantly expand the ICICI Group's activities in the area of CSR. Over the past few years ICICI Foundation has developed significant projects in specific areas, and has built capabilities for direct project implementation as opposed to extending financial support to other organizations.

   The Company's objective is to proactively support meaningful socio-economic development in India and enable a larger number of people to participate in and benefit from India's economic progress. This is based on the belief that growth and development are effective only when they result in wider access to opportunities and benefit a broader section of society.

   The CSR Policy of the Company sets the framework guiding the Company's CSR activities. It outlines the governance structure, operating framework, monitoring mechanism, and CSR activities that would be undertaken. The Board CSR Committee is the governing body that articulates the scope of CSR activities and ensures compliance with the CSR Policy. The Company's CSR activities are largely focused in the areas of education, skill development and sustainable livelihoods, healthcare, financial inclusion and other activities as the Company may choose to select in fulfilling its CSR objectives. The Company supports programs and initiatives keeping "protection" as the core proposition and cornerstone of all its CSR initiatives as "protection" is core to the Company's business.

   The CSR Policy was approved by the Board CSR Committee in October 2014, and subsequently was put up on the Company website. Web link for the Company's CSR Policy is as under:

   http://www.iciciprulife.com/public/About-us/Corporate-Social-Responsibility.htm/ICICI_Prudential_Life_CSR_Policy.pdf

2. **Composition of the Board CSR Committee.**

   The Company's Board CSR Committee comprises of three non-executive directors including two independent directors. The Board CSR Committee is chaired by an independent director. The composition of the Board CSR Committee is set out below:

   Chairman : Mr. Dilip Karnik (Independent Director)

   Member : Mr. Dileep Choksi (Independent Director)

   Member : Mr. Raghunath Hariharan (Non-executive Director nominated by Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited)

   The functions of the Board CSR Committee include: formulation and recommendation to the Board of a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the company and recommendation of the amount of the expenditure to be incurred on such activities; reviewing and recommending the annual CSR plan to the Board; monitoring the CSR activities, implementation of and compliance with the CSR Policy; and reviewing and implementing, if required, any other matter related to CSR initiatives.

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

   The average net profit of the company for the last three financial years calculated as specified by the Companies Act 2013, for the purpose of the CSR requirement, was ₹ 11,264.2 million.

4. **Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above)**

   The prescribed CSR expenditure requirement for FY2019 is ₹ 225.3 million (FY2018 ₹ 230.1 million).

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

(a) **Total amount to be spent for the financial year**

   Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 requires that the company spends at least two per cent of the average net profits made during the three immediately preceding financial years towards corporate social responsibility (CSR). The computation of net profit is determined by section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 and CSR Rules, 2014. Based on the above, the Company was required to spend ₹ 225.3 million (FY2018 ₹ 230.1 million) for FY2019 towards CSR projects. The Company has spent ₹ 226.9 million for FY2019 (FY2018 ₹ 230.5 million) for CSR programs.

(b) **Amount unspent, if any;**

   Not Applicable

(c) **Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below.**

(1) Sr. No	(2) CSR project or activity identified	(3) Sector in which the project is covered	(4) Projects or programs 1. Local area or other 2. Specify the state and district where projects or programs was undertaken	(5) Amount outlay (budget) project or programs-wise (in ₹)	(6) Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads 1. Direct expenditure on projects or programs 2. Overheads (in ₹)	(7) Cumulative expenditure to the reporting period (in ₹)	(8) Amount spent Direct or through implementing agency*
1.	Projects of ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	• Promoting sustainable livelihood through vocational skill development projects through the ICICI Academy for Skills and Rural Initiative	• 26 centres of the ICICI Academy for Skills located at Bengaluru, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Coimbatore, Dehradun, Delhi, Durg, Gorakhpur, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Karnal, Kochi, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mohali, Mumbai, Mysore, Nagpur, Narsobawadi, Patna, Pune, Trichy, Vadodara and Vijayawada • Around 1,200 villages across the country under the Rural Initiative.	172.6 million	172.6 million	902.0 million	Amount spent through ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth

Annexure D

(1) Sr. No	(2) CSR project or activity identified	(3) Sector in which the project is covered	(4) Projects or programs 1. Local area or other 2. Specify the state and district where projects or programs was undertaken	(5) Amount outlay (budget) project or programs-wise (in ₹)	(6) Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads 1. Direct expenditure on projects or programs 2. Overheads (in ₹)	(7) Cumulative expenditure to the reporting period (in ₹)	(8) Amount spent Direct or through implementing agency*
2.	Healthcare	Healthcare	• Mumbai in Maharashtra • Kolkata in West Bengal • Mumbai, Pune in Maharashtra, Delhi, Chennai in Tamil Nadu, Jaipur in Rajasthan, Kochi in Kerala and Hyderabad in Telengana • Mumbai in Maharashtra • Kolkata in West Bengal • Dharampur in Gujarat	8.3 million	10.0 million	36.3 million	• Tata Memorial Hospital for supporting treatment and hospitalisation of underprivileged children diagnosed with cancer • Tata Medical Centre for supporting treatment and hospitalisation of underprivileged children and young adults diagnosed with cancer • Genesis Foundation for supporting medical treatment of underprivileged children diagnosed with cardiac ailments • Ekam Foundation Mumbai for supporting medical treatment and hospitalisation of underprivileged children suffering from cardiac, orthopaedic ailments • Shrimad Rajchandra Sarvamangal Trust for supporting underprivileged critically ill infants with medical treatment and hospitalisation at Shrimad Rajchandra Hospital
3.	Education and Skill Development and Sustainable Livelihoods	Education and Skill development and sustainable livelihoods	• Raipur in Chhattisgarh and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh • Indore, Katni, Jabalpur, Chhindwara, Ujjain and Khandwa in Madhya Pradesh • Mysore in Tamil Nadu • Spiti in Himachal Pradesh • Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala • Pir Panjal and Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir • Sirmour in Himachal Pradesh • Mumbai in Maharashtra	21.5 million	27.5 million	84.3 million	• Holistic development of orphan/ abandoned underprivileged children living in 2 children homes with SOS – Children's Villages of India • Catalysts for Social Action (Mumbai) for enhancing childcare conditions, rehabilitation outcomes and vocation and skill development of underprivileged children living in Child Care Institutes • Nature Conservation Foundation for supporting 2 underprivileged students on a 5 year Ph.D. program • Nature Conservation Foundation for skill development and sustainable livelihood of underprivileged rural women living in Himalayan rangelands • Financial protection of underprivileged frontline forest guards in case of any eventuality (death or permanent disability while on duty) with World Wide Fund for Nature–India (WWF- India) • Sustainable livelihood of underprivileged local communities in Himalayan rangelands with WWF–India • Scholarship school education for 3 underprivileged students at Plenum school with Change Makers Society • Arpan for creating awareness and educating underprivileged children on personal safety program in school

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

Annexure D

(1) Sr. No	(2) CSR project or activity identified	(3) Sector in which the project is covered	(4) Projects or programs 1. Local area or other 2. Specify the state and district where projects or programs was undertaken	(5) Amount outlay (budget) project or programs-wise (in ₹)	(6) Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads 1. Direct expenditure on projects or programs 2. Overheads (in ₹)	(7) Cumulative expenditure to the reporting period (in ₹)	(8) Amount spent Direct or through implementing agency*
4	Environmental sustainability and ecological balance	Environmental sustainability and ecological balance	Satpuda Maikal Landscape (Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra), Brahmaputra Landscape (Assam), Western Ghats Nilgiris Landscape (Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka) and the Terai Arc Landscape (Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar)	4.0 million	4.0 million	4.0 million	Programme with WWF-India to manage environmental sustainability and ecological balance through avoidance of retaliatory predator killing by supporting the underprivileged villagers financially for their loss.
5.	Consumer Awareness and Education on acting early and being financially prepared for critical illness and significance of having an electronic insurance account (eIA).	Consumer Awareness	Pan-India	15.0 million	10.8 million	127.4 million	Direct
6.	Other Projects	• Education & healthcare	• Pan-India • Mumbai in Maharashtra	8.7 million	2.0 million	31.8 million	• GiveIndia (Mumbai) • Catalysts for Social Action

***Details of the Implementing agencies-**

1. **ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth**
   Website: http://www.icicifoundation.org/
   Registered address:
   Head Office
   ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth
   ICICI Bank Towers
   Bandra-Kurla Complex
   Mumbai 400 051, India

   Registered Office
   ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth
   1 Cenotaph Road, Teynampet
   Chennai 600 018, India.
2. **Tata Memorial Hospital**
   Website: https://tmc.gov.in/
   Registered address:
   Dr. E Borges Road, Parel, Mumbai - 400 012 India
   Email id – hrd@tmc.gov.in
   Tel. +91-22- 24177000, 24146750 – 55.
3. **Tata Medical Centre**
   Website address: http://www.tmckolkata.com/
   Registered address:
   Tata Medical Center
   14 MAR (E-W), New Town,
   Rajarhat,
   Kolkata 700 160
   E-mail: info@tmckolkata.com
   Phone: +91 33 6605 7000.
4. **Genesis Foundation**
   Website: www.genesis-foundation.net
   Registered address:
   Genesis Foundation
   C/o. K & S Partners,
   109, Sector 44,
   Gurgaon, 122003
   Haryana, India
   Email: dolly.malvai@genesis-foundation.net
   Tel: 91 (124) 408-1528.
5. **Ekam Foundation, Mumbai**
   Website: www.ekamfoundationmumbai.org
   Registered address:
   Ekam Mumbai
   VIP House, Mezzanine Floor,
   88- C, Old Prabhadevi Road,
   Prabhadevi, Dadar – Mumbai 400025
   Email: sachin.ataware@yahoo.com
   Tel: 9869818705
6. **Shrimad Rajchandra Sarvamangal Trust**
   Website: www.shrimadrajchandramission.org
   Registered address:
   401 Sumangal Corporation,
   Union Square Rangeela Park,
   Char Rasta,
   Surat 395 007, Gujarat
   Shrimad Rajchandra Hospital
   Dharampur, Dist. Valsad
   Gujarat
   Email: srhaspi@gmail.com
   Tel: 9619601006

7. **Catalysts for Social Action**
Website: www.csa.org.in
Registered address:
Accelya Enclave, 685, 1st floor, Sharda Arcade, Satara Road, Pune, Maharashtra 411037 India
Mumbai address - 711 & 712, Bhaveshwar Arcade Annex, Near Shreyas Cinema Bus Stop, Nityanand Nagar, LBS Marg, Ghatkopar 400086
Tel: +91-20-66083777 ext. 3959.

8. **Nature Conservation Foundation**
Website: http://ncf-india.org/
Registered address:
Nature Conservation Foundation
3076/5, IV Cross, Gokulam Park, Mysore 570002
Tel: +91-821-2515601.

9. **World Wide Fund for Nature – India**
Website: http://www.wwfindia.org/
Registered address: 172 B Lodhi Estate, New Delhi – 110003
Tel: +91 11 4150 4815.

10. **SOS – Children's Villages of India**
Website: https://www.soschildrensvillages.in/
Registered address:
National Office, Plot No. 4, Block C-1, Institutional Area, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj,
New Delhi – 110 070
INDIA
Email: soscvi@soscvindia.org.
Tel: +91-11- 4323 9200
Fax: +91-11- 4323 9292

11. **Change Makers Society**
Website: https://www.plenumschool.edu.in
Registered address:
312, Chiranjiv Towers, 43, Nehru Place,
New Delhi – 110 019
Email: Saurabh.kishore@theplenumschool.edu.in
Tel: +91 9013470285
Plenum School address
Mauza Anji, Bagthan
Dist. Sirmour
Himachal Pradesh – 173001

12. **Arpan**
Website: http://arpan.org.in/
Registered address:
1st Floor, Delta Chemicals Pvt Ltd., J/1, Cama Industrial Zone, Off. Val Bhatt Road, Goregaon East, Mumbai,
Maharashtra 400063
Tel - 022 2686 2444 / 2686 8444

13. **Give India**
Website: www.giveindia.org
Registered address:
Ground floor, C9, First class main road MCHS colony, sector 6, HSR layout, Bangalore,
Karnataka – 560102
Mumbai office - B 91 Spring road, B wing, 5th floor, Akruti Trade Centre, MIDC, Andheri east,
Mumbai 400093
Tel: 810003886

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

7. **A responsibility statement of the Board CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company.**
The Board CSR Committee hereby confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities is in compliance with CSR objectives and the CSR Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

April 24, 2019
Mumbai

Annexure E

To the Members of
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

Independent Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance

This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our joint engagement letter, wherein we are requested to issue certificate on the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended March 31, 2019, as per the provisions of Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended thereto (the 'Listing Regulations'), other than the ones which shall be applicable with effect from April 1, 2019.

Management's responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for complying with the conditions of Corporate Governance and for providing all relevant information as per the Listing Regulations. This responsibility includes the designing, implementing and maintaining operating effectiveness of internal control to ensure compliance with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Auditor's responsibility

Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of opinion as to whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

Based on the procedures performed by us and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company, in our opinion, the Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as per the provisions of regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, other than the ones which shall be applicable with effect from April 1, 2019.

We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Restriction on use

This certificate is issued solely for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid Listing Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose. We have no responsibility to update this certificate for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this certificate.

For **B S R & Co. LLP** Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022	For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP** Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013
Manoj Kumar Vijai Partner Membership No: 046882	**Khushroo B. Panthaky** Partner Membership No: 42423
Place: Mumbai Date: April 24, 2019	Place: Mumbai Date: April 24, 2019

In accordance with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority ('IRDA') (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002, the following Management Report is submitted for the financial year ended March 31, 2019:

1. **CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION**

   The certificate of registration under Section 3 of the Insurance Act, 1938 granted by IRDAI on November 24, 2000 is valid at March 31, 2019 and as on the date of this report.

2. **STATUTORY LIABILITIES/DUES**

   We hereby certify that all dues payable to the statutory authorities have been duly paid except those under dispute or disclosed under contingent liabilities in the notes to accounts forming part of the financial statements.

3. **SHAREHOLDING PATTERN**

   We hereby confirm that the shareholding pattern of the Company and any transfer of shares during the year are in accordance with the statutory requirements.

   There was no capital infusion by the promoters during the year.

   The shareholding pattern is available in Schedule 5A which forms part of financial statements. Further, the shareholding pattern in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is available on the website of the Company at www.iciciprulife.com and that of the stock exchanges, i.e. www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com.

4. **INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE INDIA**

   We hereby declare that no investments, directly or indirectly have been made outside India from the funds of the holders of policies issued in India.

5. **SOLVENCY MARGIN**

   We hereby confirm that the Company has maintained adequate assets to cover both its liabilities and required solvency margin as prescribed under Section 64VA of the Insurance Act, 1938 and the IRDAI (Assets, Liabilities and Solvency Margin of Life Insurance Business) Regulations, 2016.

   The actual solvency ratio as compared to required minimum solvency ratio of 150% are as below:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Actual solvency ratio	**214.9%**	*252.5%*

6. **VALUATION OF ASSETS IN THE BALANCE SHEET**

   We certify that the values of all assets have been reviewed on the date of the Balance Sheet and to best of our knowledge and belief the assets set forth in the Balance Sheets are shown in the aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realisable or market value under the several headings – "Loans", "Investments", "Agents Balances", "Outstanding Premiums", "Interest, Dividend and Rents outstanding", "Interest, Dividends and Rents accruing but not due", "Amounts due from other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business", "Sundry Debtors", "Cash" and items specified under "Other Accounts" except debt securities held in non-linked and shareholder funds.

   As required by IRDA (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002, all debt securities and redeemable preference shares made from Policyholders' non-linked funds and Shareholders' funds are considered as 'held to maturity' and accordingly measured at historical cost, subject to amortisation of premium or accretion of discount.

   The book value and the market value of these investments is as follows:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019		*March 31, 2018*	
	Balance Sheet value	Market value	*Balance Sheet value*	*Market value*
Debt investments in non-linked and shareholder funds	**376,407,940**	**380,661,986**	*316,394,442*	*317,362,557*
Total investments in non-linked and shareholder funds	**480,627,288**	**484,881,335**	*410,381,414*	*411,349,529*

7. **APPLICATION AND INVESTMENTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS**

   We certify that no part of the life insurance fund has been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 relating to the application and investments of the life insurance funds and all investments made are in accordance in with IRDAI (Investment) Regulations, 2016.

8. **OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE AND STRATEGY ADOPTED TO MITIGATE THE SAME**

   The Company recognises that risk is an integral element of the business and managed acceptance of risk is essential for the generation of shareholder value. The risk governance structure of the Company consists of the Board, the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC), the Executive Risk Committee (ERC) and its sub-committees. The Board approved risk policy details identification, measurement, monitoring and control standards relating to the various individual risks, namely investment (market, credit and liquidity), insurance and operational risks.

8.1. **Investment risk**

Investment risk is the risk arising out of variations in the level or volatility of market prices of assets and financial instruments, including the risk arising from any mismatch between assets and liabilities, due to external market and economic factors. The Company faces limited liquidity risk due to the nature of its liabilities. The key mitigation approaches for this risk are as follows:

(a) Product approval process: Launching new products can significantly alter the risk profile of the Company's Balance Sheet. Investment risks inherent in the new products or significant modifications to existing products are identified at the product design stage and products are launched only after approval by the ERC.

(b) Asset Liability Management (ALM): The Company has detailed Investment Specifications that govern the investment strategy and limits for each fund depending on the profile of the liability backed by those assets. For each category of products, the Investment Specifications specify limits to permissible exposures to various asset classes, duration guidelines for fixed income instruments and minimum investment in liquid assets.

(c) Exposure limits have been defined for companies, groups and industries in accordance with IRDAI guidelines and the Company's internal Investment Policy. The Company restricts investments primarily to securities rated AA and above.

(d) The Company has a liquidity contingency plan in place.

8.2. **Insurance Risk**

Insurance risk is the risk arising because of mis-estimation of the best estimate or because of random fluctuations in the frequency, size and timing of insurance liabilities. Insurance risk is composed of the following components: mortality, morbidity, persistency and expense risk. These risks are mitigated through:

(a) Product approval process: Insurance risks inherent in the new products or significant modifications to existing products are identified at the product design stage and products are launched only after approval by the ERC. The Company in its product design incorporates product features and uses appropriate policy wordings to mitigate insurance risk.

(b) Reinsurance: The Company uses appropriate reinsurances arrangements, including catastrophe reinsurance, to manage insurance risk. The arrangements are with select and financially sound reinsurers. The Company's reinsurance exposures are considered and approved by the ERC periodically.

(c) Underwriting and claims controls: Underwriting and claims policies and procedures are in place to assess and manage mortality and morbidity risks. The Company seeks to minimise these risks by diversifying its business portfolio and adhering to appropriate and segmented underwriting norms. The Company conducts periodic reviews of both underwriting and claims procedures.

(d) Experience analysis: The Company conducts its experience analysis regularly to ensure that corrective action can be initiated at the earliest opportunity and that assumptions used in product pricing, reserving and embedded value reporting are in line with experience. The Company actively monitors its claims experience, persistency levels and expense ratios.

(e) Aligning key performance indicators: The Company uses appropriate key performance indicators for different levels of hierarchy in sales and operations to align interests and ensure adequate focus on insurance risk specially, persistency and expense.

8.3. **Operational risk:**

Operational risk is the risk of loss, resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events.

The Company uses the following approaches to manage the risk:

(a) The Company develops and monitors mitigation plans for high risk items identified through the Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) done by each business function, loss events and/or audit findings.

(b) The Company continuously monitors the internal loss events and ensures adequate mitigation for high impact events to avoid repeat instances

(c) The Company actively promotes a risk awareness culture by improving understanding through communication and education amongst management, employees, contractors and vendors. It further engages with the law enforcement agencies to create awareness on various insurance frauds and emerging issues

(d) Fraud Management: The Company follows both a proactive and reactive approach to manage fraud. Proactive management is done by using triggers to identify suspected frauds and through random sample checks. Reactive management is done through incident management. Investigation is done for identification of process/system failures and/or identification of responsible internal/external parties. The Company ensures implementation of controls to prevent repeat incidents, financial recovery process and disciplinary action against involved employees in accordance to Malpractice Matrix. It also initiates actions through law enforcement authorities based on severity of the incident.

(e) Outsourcing Risk: Processes of the Company are outsourced as permitted under the regulatory guidelines. The Company carries out required due-diligence for any new activity or vendor empanelment.

(f) Business Continuity Management (BCM): The Company has a BCM framework to ensure resilience and continuity of key products and services at minimum acceptable level to achieve business-as usual presence in the market place and safety of human resources. This includes systems and processes including use of disaster recovery sites and business continuity plans for critical processes which are being tested periodically.

(g) Information and Cyber Security: The Company has an information and cyber security framework that ensures all information assets are safeguarded by establishing comprehensive management processes throughout the organization. The Company's controls include deployment of security solutions like firewall, intrusion prevention system, anti-malware solution and dynamic URL filtering, further a program for regular vulnerability assessment of critical IT applications and infrastructure.

(h) Whistle-blower policy that facilitates reporting of observed breaches. Employee Code of Conduct that is laid out with a malpractice matrix prescribing disciplinary action including caution, deterrent action and termination based on the nature and seriousness of non-compliant behavior.

9. OPERATIONS ABROAD

The Company has representative offices in the Kingdom of Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates. These representative offices does not contract liability overseas and all the policies are underwritten and issued in India.

10. CLAIMS

The average time taken by the Company from the date of submission of the final requirement by the claimant to despatch of claim payment, in respect of mortality and morbidity claims, was as follows:

Period	Average time taken for claim settlement (in days)
FY 2019	**4**
FY 2018	*3*
FY 2017	*4*
FY 2016	*5*
FY 2015	*6*
FY 2014	*6*

The ageing of mortality and morbidity claims registered and not settled at March 31, 2019 has been detailed herein below:

Linked business:

(₹ in Lacs)

Period	Up to 30 days		Greater than 30 days and up to 6 months		Greater than 6 months and up to 1 year		Greater than 1 year and up to 5 years		Greater than 5 years	
	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount
FY2019	**251**	**333**	**36**	**131**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**39**	**-**	**-**
FY2018	*213*	*184*	*31*	*89*	-	-	*2*	*18*	-	-
FY2017	*249*	*179*	*46*	*103*	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY2016	*412*	*271*	*107*	*241*	-	-	-	-	*1*	*9*
FY2015	*332*	*306*	*161*	*222*	*1*	*3*	-	-	*1*	*9*
FY2014	*287*	*387*	*100*	*236*	-	-	-	-	*1*	*6*

Non Linked business:

(₹ in Lacs)

Period	Up to 30 days		Greater than 30 days and up to 6 months		Greater than 6 months and up to 1 year		Greater than 1 year and up to 5 years		Greater than 5 years	
	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount
FY2019	**643**	**979**	**256**	**2053**	**3**	**23**	**9**	**98**	**2**	**139**
FY2018	*44*	*638*	*26*	*1,155*	*1*	*26*	*7*	*633*	-	-
FY2017	*29*	*104*	*23*	*881*	*3*	*26*	*2*	*81*	-	-
FY2016	*39*	*472*	*18*	*181*	-	-	*5*	*154*	-	-
FY2015	*38*	*334*	*78*	*877*	*3*	*36*	*4*	*135*	-	-
FY2014	*54*	*1,245*	*110*	*1,726*	*2*	*167*	*1*	*8*	-	-

Claims which have remained unpaid for greater than 6 months are due to lack of proof of title or pending receipt of necessary documentation from the customer.

11. VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

11.1. Non-linked investments

We hereby certify that as prescribed under the IRDA (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002, all debt securities including government securities and redeemable preference shares made from Policyholders' non-linked funds and Shareholders' funds are considered as 'held to maturity' and accordingly measured at historical cost, subject to amortisation of premium or accretion of discount over the remaining period of maturity/holding based on Yield to Maturity (effective interest rate method).

Money market instruments are valued at historical cost, subject to accretion of discount over the remaining period till maturity based on effective interest rate method.

Listed equity shares and equity exchange traded funds (ETF) at the Balance Sheet date are stated at fair value being the last quoted closing price on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') (in case the securities are not listed on NSE, the last quoted closing price on the BSE Limited ('BSE') is used). Unlisted equity shares are stated at historical cost. Equity shares lent under the Securities Lending and Borrowing scheme (SLB) continue to be recognised in the Balance Sheet as the Company retains all the associated risks and rewards of these securities.

Mutual fund units are valued based on previous days' net asset values. Unrealised gains/losses arising due to changes in the fair value of listed equity shares, equity exchange traded funds and mutual fund units are taken to the "Fair Value Change Account" in the Balance Sheet.

Investment property is held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation and is not occupied by the Company. Investment property is initially valued at cost including any directly attributable transaction costs. Investment property is revalued at least once in every three years. The change in carrying amount of investment property is taken to "Revaluation reserve" in the Balance Sheet.

Investments in venture fund units are valued at historical cost.

Investments in reverse repo and tri-party repo are valued at cost plus interest accrued.

Fixed deposits with banks are valued at cost.

11.2. Linked investments

We certify that the investments in linked business are valued on mark-to-market basis.

Central and State government securities are valued as per the valuation price provided by CRISIL.

Debt securities other than government securities with a residual maturity over 182 days are valued on a yield to maturity basis, by using spreads over the benchmark rate (based on the matrix released by the 'CRISIL' on daily basis) to arrive at the yield for pricing the security.

Debt securities with a residual maturity upto 182 days are valued at last valuation price plus the difference between the redemption value and last valuation price, based on effective interest rate method over the remaining term of the instrument.

Money market instruments are valued at historical cost, subject to accretion of discount over the period of maturity/holding based on effective interest rate method.

Listed equity shares, preference shares and equity ETFs are valued at market value, being the last quoted closing price on the NSE (in case of securities not listed on NSE, the last quoted closing price on the BSE is used). Equity shares lent under the Securities Lending and Borrowing scheme (SLB) continue to be recognised in the Balance Sheet as the Company retains all the associated risks and rewards of these securities.

Mutual fund units are valued based on previous days' net asset value. Venture fund units are valued at the latest available net asset value of the respective fund.

Securities with call option are valued at the lower of the value as obtained by valuing the security upto final maturity date or the call option date. In case there are multiple call options, the security is valued at the lowest value obtained by valuing the security at various call dates or upto the final maturity date.

Securities with put option are valued at the higher of the value as obtained by valuing the security upto final maturity date or the put option date. In case there are multiple put options, the security is valued at the highest value obtained by valuing the security at various put dates or upto the final maturity date.

The securities with both put and call option on the same day would be deemed to mature on the put/call date and would be valued on a yield to maturity basis, by using spreads over the benchmark rate based on the matrix released by CRISIL.

Investments in reverse repo and tri-party repo are valued at cost plus interest accrued.

Unrealised gains and losses are recognised in the Revenue account as prescribed by IRDA (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002.

Fixed deposits with banks are valued at cost.

12. REVIEW OF ASSET QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF INVESTMENTS

All investments are made in accordance with the regulatory norms, Investment Policy, fund objectives of unit linked funds, asset liability management guidelines and risk profile of the respective fund.

12.1. Asset composition

The portfolio mix of assets of the Company at March 31, 2019 is as follows:

Asset class	Linked funds	Non-Linked funds	Shareholders funds	Total	Amount (₹ in billion)
Equity shares ^	61.0%	16.8%	21.6%	47.7%	764.89
Government securities	7.7%	55.4%	28.2%	21.0%	337.28
Debentures and bonds*	14.2%	19.8%	29.3%	16.4%	263.05
Money market instruments	14.1%	1.3%	6.7%	10.4%	166.79
Mutual funds	1.5%	2.2%	4.5%	1.8%	29.61
Fixed deposits	0.1%	1.2%	2.8%	0.5%	8.09
Investment property	0.0%	0.2%	4.8%	0.3%	4.72
Loan against policies	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	2.70
Net current assets and other investments	1.4%	2.4%	2.1%	1.7%	26.98
Total	**1,109.46**	**413.20**	**81.44**	**100.0%**	**1,604.10**
Fund mix (%)	**69.1%**	**25.8%**	**5.1%**	**100.0%**	**-**

^ includes investment in equity exchange traded funds, convertible preference shares and subsidiary

* includes non-convertible preference shares

The Company has a diversified portfolio spread across various asset classes, companies, groups and industries. Investments in equity and related instruments are made with the objective of long term capital appreciation to deliver superior long-term returns. 76.9% of the investments in equity shares are held in companies forming part of Nifty 50 and 98.2% in companies forming part of Nifty 500 index.

At March 31, 2019, 93.7% of assets in the fixed income portfolio (including money market instruments) are in highest credit rated securities (Sovereign/AAA or equivalent) and 99.5% are in securities rated AA and above. 100% of the money market instruments have sovereign/A1+ or equivalent rating. The Company does not hold any non-performing assets in its debt portfolio.

12.2. Fund performance

Linked funds

At March 31, 2019, funds representing 15% of the linked assets performed better than the respective benchmarks over trailing one year. However, funds representing 81% of the linked assets outperformed the respective benchmarks since inception.

The fund performance of linked funds, which have completed three years and with an asset size of over ₹ 5.00 billion, for one year and trailing three years is as follows:

Fund name	SFIN	Assets held* (₹ billion)	1 year return		*3 year return (annualised)*	
			Fund	Benchmark	*Fund*	*Benchmark*
Equity funds						
Maximiser Fund V	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105	326.80	7.54%	12.44%	*11.28%*	*14.65%*
Multi Cap Growth Fund	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	106.65	0.17%	8.43%	*11.41%*	*14.41%*
Maximiser Fund	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	31.91	6.07%	12.44%	*10.90%*	*14.65%*
Life Growth Fund	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	21.78	-2.01%	12.44%	*7.56%*	*14.65%*
Dynamic P/E Fund	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105	17.56	9.83%	13.69%	*10.97%*	*13.10%*
Bluechip Fund	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	14.26	10.45%	14.93%	*12.70%*	*14.52%*
Pension Flexi Growth Fund	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	11.26	-2.44%	8.43%	*9.96%*	*14.41%*
Flexi Growth Fund II	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	9.91	-0.47%	8.43%	*11.43%*	*14.41%*
Maximiser Fund II	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	9.86	7.44%	12.44%	*11.72%*	*14.65%*
Pension Maximiser Fund II	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	9.37	7.02%	12.44%	*12.11%*	*14.65%*
Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105	8.68	-0.56%	8.43%	*11.49%*	*14.41%*
Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	7.84	-1.59%	8.43%	*11.17%*	*14.41%*
Opportunities Fund	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105	7.56	7.41%	10.71%	*12.58%*	*14.62%*
Pension RICH Fund	ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	7.37	5.58%	10.71%	*11.24%*	*14.62%*
Flexi Growth Fund	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	7.00	-2.23%	8.43%	*10.33%*	*14.41%*
RICH Fund II	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	6.73	6.44%	10.71%	*12.13%*	*14.62%*
Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	6.22	9.86%	13.69%	*10.94%*	*13.10%*
Health Flexi Growth Fund	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	5.55	0.49%	8.43%	*10.34%*	*14.41%*
Flexi Growth Fund IV	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	5.51	-1.14%	8.43%	*11.42%*	*14.41%*
Balanced funds						
Highest NAV Fund B	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105	35.17	6.17%	NA	*6.88%*	*NA*
Multi Cap Balanced Fund	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	17.73	3.46%	7.87%	*9.96%*	*11.50%*
Group Balanced Fund II	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	14.52	6.47%	7.66%	*7.68%*	*8.74%*
Group Balanced Fund	ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	11.14	6.31%	7.66%	*7.77%*	*8.74%*
Balancer Fund	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	8.18	2.70%	8.88%	*7.98%*	*10.20%*
Group SA Balanced Fund	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	7.47	6.55%	7.66%	*7.71%*	*8.74%*
Pinnacle Fund	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105	7.37	7.66%	NA	*8.23%*	*NA*
Debt funds						
Income Fund	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105	67.78	7.75%	6.72%	*8.15%*	*7.61%*
Life Secure Fund	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	20.71	6.87%	6.72%	*7.26%*	*7.61%*
Pension Protector Fund	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	8.94	7.60%	6.72%	*7.55%*	*7.61%*
Pension Income Fund	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	5.67	8.24%	6.72%	*8.21%*	*7.61%*
Group SA Debt Fund	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	5.31	7.58%	6.72%	*7.77%*	*7.61%*
Liquid funds						
Discontinued Fund – Life	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	71.10	6.52%	NA	*6.51%*	*NA*
Money Market Fund	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	35.94	6.79%	7.63%	*6.76%*	*7.19%*

Note: NA is mentioned against funds not in existence for the relevant period or where benchmark is not defined.

* Assets held at March 31, 2019

Non-linked and Shareholders' funds

The fund performance of non-linked Policyholders' and Shareholders' funds are as follows:

Particulars	Assets held* (₹ billion)	1 year return		*3 years return (annualised)*	
		Market value	Book value	*Market value*	*Book value*
Policyholders' fund					
Participating	172.63	8.24%	8.31%	*9.42%*	*9.52%*
Non-participating	240.57	8.45%	9.07%	*9.07%*	*8.46%*
Shareholders' fund	81.44	7.20%	9.40%	*9.82%*	*10.97%*

* Assets held at March 31, 2019

13. PAYMENTS MADE TO PARTIES IN WHICH DIRECTORS ARE INTERESTED

The details of such payments for the year ended March 31, 2019 are given below:

(₹ '000)

Sr .no	Name of Director*	Entity in which Director is interested	Interested as	Amount paid	
				FY2019	FY2018
1	Chanda Kochhar (ceased to be Director from October 5, 2018)	ICICI Bank Limited	Managing Director & CEO	**13,846,477**	*14,490,206*
		ICICI Securities Limited	Chairperson	**552,672**	*513,688*
		ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Chairperson	**211,003**	*259,801*
		ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Chairperson- Governing Council	**172,575**	*172,769*
2	Vinod Kumar Dhall (ceased to be Director from March 05, 2019)	Advani Hotels & Resorts (India) Limited	Director	**344**	-
		ICICI Securities Limited	Director	**552,672**	*513,688*
3	R.K.Nair	ICICI Bank Limited	Director	**13,846,477**	*14,490,206*
		Geojit Financials Services Limited	Director	**11,079**	-
4	Dileep Choksi	ICICI Bank Limited	Director	**13,846,477**	*14,490,206*
		ICICI Home Finance Company Limited	Director	**19,730**	*11,554*
5	V. Sridar	ICICI Bank Limited	Director	**-**	*14,490,206*
6	Vibha Paul Rishi (w.e.f. January 01,2019)	The Indian Hotels Company Limited	Director	**5,532**	-
		Tata Teleservices Limited	Director	**5,903**	-
7	Anup Bagchi (w.e.f. October 08, 2018)	ICICI Bank Limited	Director	**13,846,477**	14,490,206
		ICICI Home Finance Company Limited	Director	**19,730**	11,554
		ICICI Securities Limited	Director	**552,672**	513,688
		ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Member- Governing Council	**172,575**	*172,769*
8	Sandeep Batra (w.e.f. October 08, 2018)	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Provident Fund	Trustee	**125,970**	*133,552*
		ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Director	**211,003**	*259,801*
		ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Cum Life Insurance Scheme	Trustee	**190,635**	*191,680*
		ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Superannuation Scheme	Trustee	**11,132**	*8,086*
9	N. S. Kannan	ICICI Bank Limited	Director	**13,846,477**	*14,490,206*
		ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Director	**211,003**	*259,801*
		ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Member - Governing Council	**172,575**	172,769
10	Puneet Nanda	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Provident Fund	Trustee	**125,970**	-
		ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Cum Life Insurance Scheme	Trustee	**190,635**	-
		ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Superannuation Scheme	Trustee	**11,132**	-
11	Sandeep Bakhshi (Ceased to be Director from June 18, 2018)	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Director	**211,003**	*259,801*
		ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Member- Governing Council	**172,575**	*172,769*

*The tenure mentioned of the directors are for the period in which they held directorship in ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited.

Note: Transactions with related entities of directors are mentioned for the year in which the directors are interested in the entity

14. MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Management confirms that:

1) In the preparation of financial statements, the applicable accounting standards, principles and policies are followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;
2) The management has adopted accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the operating profit and of the profit of the Company for the year;
3) The management has taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, Companies Act 2013 and Companies Act, 1956 to the extent applicable, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4) The management has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis;
5) The management has ensured that an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of the business exists and is operating effectively.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN:00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

TO THE MEMBERS OF ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the standalone financial statements of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Revenue Account (also called the "Policyholders' Account" or the "Technical Account"), the Profit and Loss Account (also called the "Shareholders' Account" or the "Non-Technical Account") and the Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required in accordance with the Insurance Act, 1938 (the "Insurance Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (the "IRDA Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the "IRDA Financial Statements Regulations") and the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), to the extent applicable, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, to the extent applicable:

(a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019;

(b) in the case of Revenue Account, of the net surplus for the year ended on that date;

(c) in the case of Profit and Loss Account, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

(d) in the case of the Receipts and Payments Account, of the receipts and payments for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the *Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

We have determined the matters below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report

Information Technology (IT) systems

(Refer Internal control systems and their adequacy under "Management Discussion and Analysis")

Key Audit Matter	How our audit has addressed the key audit matter
The Company's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on information systems including automated controls in systems, such that there exists a risk that gaps in the IT control environment could result in the financial accounting and reporting records being misstated. The Company uses several systems for it overall financial reporting. We have identified 'Information Technology systems' as key audit matter because of the high level automation, significant number of systems being used by the management and the complexity of the IT architecture.	We involved our IT Specialist to: • Understand General IT Control (GITC) i.e. Access Controls, Program/ System Change, Program Development, Computer Operations (i.e. Job Processing, Data/System Backup Incident Management) over key financial accounting and reporting systems, and supporting control systems (referred to as in-scope systems); • Test the General IT Controls for design and operating effectiveness for the audit period over the in-scope systems; • Understand IT application controls covering: o user access and roles, segregation of duties; and o key interfaces, reports, reconciliations and system processing; • Test the IT application controls for design and operating effectiveness for the audit period; • Test the controls to determine whether these controls remained unchanged during the audit period or were changed following the standard change management process; • Understand IT infrastructure i.e. operating systems and databases supporting the in-scope systems; and • Test the controls over the IT infrastructure covering user access (including privilege users), data center and system change (e.g. patches).

Valuation of Investments (March 31, 2019: 1,590,085,424 March 31, 2018: 1,385,401,098) (INR in Thousands)

Refer note 2.11 (Investments) and note 3.25 (Impairment of investment assets)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit has addressed the key audit matter
The Company's investment portfolio represents substantial portion of the Company's total assets as at March 31, 2019 which are valued in accordance with accounting policy framed as per the extent of the regulatory guidelines. Investment in non-linked and shareholders' portfolio: All debt securities are valued at amortised cost and investment property is valued in accordance with Company's valuation policy. The listed equity shares, preference shares, liquid mutual fund and Equity Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) investments are valued using quoted prices as per stock exchanges. These investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the Company's impairment policy. Investment in unit linked portfolio: Government securities are valued at prices provided by CRISIL. Other debt securities are valued on a yield to maturity basis, by using spread over the benchmark rate. The listed equity shares, preference shares, liquid mutual fund and ETF investments are valued using quoted prices as per stock exchanges. The valuation of these investments was considered to be one of the areas which required significant auditor attention and was one of the matter of most significance in the standalone financial statements due to the materiality of total value of investments to the financial statements.	Our audit procedures for this area included but were not limited to the following: • Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over the valuation process, including the Company's review and approval of the estimates and assumptions used for the valuation including key authorization and data input controls; • Assessed appropriateness of the valuation methodologies with reference to Investment Regulations issued by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDAI"/ "Authority") and Company's own valuation policy; • For listed equity shares, preference shares, liquid mutual fund and ETF investments, performed independent price checks using external quoted prices and by agreeing the observable inputs that were used in the Company's valuation techniques to external data; and • For other investments, critically evaluated the valuation assessment and resulting conclusions by the Company in order to determine the reasonableness of the valuations recorded. This included an evaluation of the methodology and assumptions used in the valuation with reference to the Company's valuation policy.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, net surplus/ deficit, profit/loss and receipts and payments of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the provisions of the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act, the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and orders/ directions/circulars issued by the IRDAI in this regard, and Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, to the extent applicable. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

OTHER MATTER - SCOPE OF AUDIT

The actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2019 is the responsibility of the Company's Appointed Actuary (the "Appointed Actuary"). The actuarial valuation of these liabilities for life policies in force and for policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2019 has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuary and in her opinion, the assumptions for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the IRDAI and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the Authority. Accordingly, we have relied upon the Appointed Actuary's certificate in this regard for forming our opinion on the valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and for policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists in the standalone financial statements of the Company. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by IRDA Financial Statements Regulations, we have issued a separate certificate dated April 24, 2019 certifying the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule C to the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations.

2. As required by the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations, read with Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;

   b) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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) As the Company's financial accounting system is centralized, no returns for the purpose of our audit are prepared at the branches of the Company;

   d) The Balance Sheet, the Revenue Account, the Profit and Loss Account and the Receipts and Payment Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   e) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, to the extent not inconsistent with the accounting principles prescribed in the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and orders/ directions/ circulars issued by IRDAI in this regard;

   f) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, investments have been valued in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and orders/ directions/ circulars issued by IRDAI in this regard;

   g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accounting policies selected by the Company are appropriate and are in compliance with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act and with the accounting principles as prescribed in the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and orders/ directions/circulars issued by the IRDAI in this regard;

   h) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

   i) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A"; and

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

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Schedule 16 note 3.44 to the standalone financial statements;

      ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Schedule 16 note 3.45 to the standalone financial statements;

      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2019; and

      iv. The disclosures in the standalone financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes is not applicable to the Company – Refer Schedule 16 note 3.48 to the standalone financial statements.

   k) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), in our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, to the extent applicable. The remuneration paid to any director, to the extent applicable is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No:
101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No: 046882

Mumbai
April 24, 2019

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No:
001076N/N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No: 42423

Mumbai
April 24, 2019

on the standalone financial statements of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFORESAID STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(I) UNDER "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" SECTION OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (the "Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act").

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. 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 with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 standalone 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 controls with reference to standalone financial statements include 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 WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to the standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

OTHER MATTER

The actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2019 has been certified by the Appointed Actuary as per the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations, and has been relied upon by us, as mentioned in "Other Matter" of our audit report on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019. Accordingly, our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements does not include reporting on the operating effectiveness of the management's internal controls over the valuation and accuracy of the aforesaid actuarial valuation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No:
101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No: 046882

Mumbai
April 24, 2019

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No:
001076N/N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No: 42423

Mumbai
April 24, 2019

To
The Board of Directors
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited
ICICI Prulife Towers
1089, Appasaheb Marathe Marg
Prabhadevi
MUMBAI - 400 025

Independent Auditors' Certificate in accordance with Schedule I(B)(11)(d) of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Investment) Regulations, 2016 dated August 1, 2016.

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with terms of our engagement letter with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (the "Company"). Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Investment) Regulations, 2016 dated August 1, 2016 (the "Regulations"), require the auditors of the Company to issue certificate regarding applicable Net Asset Value ("NAV") for applications received as at March 31, 2019 in terms of Schedule I(B)(11)(d) to the Regulations.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

2. The preparation and maintenance of all accounting and other relevant supporting records and documents is the responsibility of the management of the Company. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the applicability of NAV for applications received as at March 31, 2019.

3. The Company's management is responsible for complying with conditions stated in the Regulations and providing all relevant information to the regulatory authorities.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

4. Pursuant to the requirements of this certificate, it is our responsibility to provide reasonable assurance as to whether:

   (a) The applications received on Sunday, March 31, 2019 upto 3.00 p.m. have been stamped and that the NAV of March 31, 2019 is applied for applications received upto 3.00 p.m;

   (b) The applications received on Sunday, March 31, 2019 after 3.00 p.m. have been stamped and that the NAV of April 01, 2019 is applied for applications received after 3.00 p.m; and

   (c) The Company has declared NAV for March 31, 2019 which is a business day, on a basis consistent with its accounting policy as disclosed in its audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019.

5. We audited financial statements of the Company as of and financial year ended March 31, 2019 on which we issued an unmodified audit opinion vide our report dated April 24, 2019. Our audits of these financial statements were conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements are free of material misstatement. Our audits were not planned and performed in connection with any transactions to identify matters that may be of potential interest to third parties.

6. In this connection, we have performed the following procedures:

   a) Obtained the list of applications for New Business, Renewal premium, Top up, Surrender, Free – Look Cancellation, Fund Switches, Withdrawal and Partial Withdrawal received in respect of Unit Linked Products on March 31, 2019 (together referred to as "Application Forms"), from the Company;

   b) Selected samples of Application Forms from listing mentioned in paragraph 5(a) above and verified whether:

      i) The applications received on Sunday, March 31, 2019, upto 3.00 p.m. have been appropriately stamped and the NAV of March 31, 2019 is applied for such applications;

      ii) The applications received on Sunday, March 31, 2019, after 3.00 p.m. have been appropriately stamped and the NAV of April 1, 2019 is applied for such applications; and

      iii) The NAV applied for applications received on March 31, 2019 is traced to the respective NAV declared by the Company.

   c) We have read the certificate dated April 15, 2019 of the Concurrent auditor of the Company, M/s. Majithia & Associates, Chartered Accountants which has been furnished to us certifying compliance with Regulation 5 of Schedule I (B);

   d) Obtained representation from the Management that the Company has declared March 31, 2019 as a business day for accepting Application Forms and that it has declared NAV for March 31, 2019.

7. We conducted our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

8. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

OPINION

9. Based on our examination, as above and information, explanations and representations given to us by the Company's management, we report that:

   (a) The applications received on Sunday, March 31, 2019 upto 3.00 p.m. have been stamped and that the NAV of March 31, 2019 is applied for applications received upto 3.00 p.m.;

   (b) The applications received on Sunday, March 31, 2019 after 3.00 p.m. have been stamped and that the NAV of April 01, 2019 is applied for applications received after 3.00 p.m.; and

   (c) The Company has declared NAV for March 31, 2019 which is a business day, on a basis consistent with its accounting policy as disclosed in its audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019.

RESTRICTION ON USE

10. This certificate is addressed to and provided to Board of Directors of the Company, solely for inclusion in the annual accounts of the Company as per Schedule I(B)(11)(d) of the Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. We have no responsibility to update this certificate for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this certificate.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No:
101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No: 046882
UDIN No: 19046882AAAABC4409

Mumbai
April 24, 2019

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No:
001076N/N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No: 42423
UDIN No: 19042423AAAAAV9213

Mumbai
April 24, 2019

independent auditor's certificate

referred to paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' forming part of the Independent Auditor's Report dated April 24, 2019

To,
The Member of,
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (the "Company"),

2. This certificate is issued to comply with the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule C read with regulation 3 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002, (the "IRDA Financial Statements Regulations").

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

3. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for complying with the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1938 (amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015) (the "Insurance Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (the "IRDA Act"), the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations, orders/directions/ circulars issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (the "IRDAI") which includes the preparation and maintenance of books of accounts and Management Report. This includes collecting, collating and validating data and designing, implementing and monitoring of internal controls suitable for ensuring the aforesaid and applying an appropriate basis of preparation that are reasonable in the circumstances and providing all relevant information to the IRDAI.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations, it is our responsibility to obtain reasonable assurance and form an opinion based on our audit and examination of books of accounts and other records maintained by the Company as to whether the Company has complied with the matters contained in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule C of the read with Regulation 3 of IRDA Financial Statements Regulations.

5. We conducted our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) (the 'Guidance Note') issued by ICAI. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control ('SQC') 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

OPINION

7. In accordance with information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief and based on our audit and examination of the books of account and other records maintained by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019, we report that:

   a. We have reviewed the attached Management Report to the standalone financial statements for year ended March 31, 2019, and on the basis of our review, we have not found any apparent mistake or material inconsistencies in the Management Report read with the standalone financial statements;

   b. Based on management representations and compliance certificates submitted to the Board of Directors by the officers of the Company charged with compliance and the same being noted by the Board, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Company has not complied with the terms and conditions of registration as stipulated by the IRDAI;

   c. We have verified the cash balances, to the extent considered necessary with the books of accounts and securities relating to the Company's loans and investments as at March 31, 2019, by actual inspection or on the basis of certificates/ confirmations received from the Custodian and/ or Depository Participants appointed by the Company, as the case may be. As at March 31, 2019, the Company does not have reversions and life interests;

   d. Based on management representation, the Company is not a trustee of any trust; and

   e. No part of the assets of the Policyholders' Funds has been directly or indirectly applied in contravention to the provisions of the Insurance Act relating to the application and investments of the Policyholders' Funds.

RESTRICTION ON USE

8. This certificate is issued at the request of the Company solely for use of the Company for inclusion in the annual accounts in order to comply with the provisions of paragraph 3 and 4 of Schedule C read with regulation 3 of the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and is not intended to be and should not be used for any other purpose without our prior consent. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No:
101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No: 046882
UDIN No: 19046882AAAABD2952

Mumbai
April 24, 2019

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No:
001076N/N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No: 42423
UDIN No: 19042423AAAAAU2679

Mumbai
April 24, 2019

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

for the year ended March 31, 2019

FORM A-RA
ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Regn.No. 105 dated 24.11.2000

Revenue Account for the year ended March 31, 2019

Policyholders' Account(Technical Account) (₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Premiums earned (Net of Goods & Service tax)														
(a) Premium	1	34,685,300	221,389	39,120,100	245,534	643,872	6,854,123	345,969	213,106,260	4,145,702	897,815	6,366,254	2,665,424	309,297,742
(b) Reinsurance ceded-Refer note 2.3.2 of schedule 16		(30,777)	(43)	(2,609,964)	-	-	-	(67,497)	(482,845)	(68)	(323,673)	(9)	-	(3,514,876)
(c) Reinsurance accepted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		34,654,523	221,346	36,510,136	245,534	643,872	6,854,123	278,472	212,623,415	4,145,634	574,142	6,366,245	2,665,424	305,782,866
Income from Investments - Refer note 2.3.3 & 3.9 of schedule 16														
(a) Interest, dividend & rent - Gross		8,737,133	827,470	10,868,306	68,218	22,822	2,295,353	13,194	21,850,847	3,441,501	261,891	2,388,726	1,662,881	52,438,342
(b) Profit on sale/redemption of investments		2,817,926	308,772	5,108,809	412	-	21,638	7,169	47,502,627	17,397,558	788,170	1,353,597	868,322	76,175,000
(c) (Loss) on sale/redemption of investments		(958,189)	(34,927)	(1,244,370)	(6,347)	-	(3,142)	-	(32,786,848)	(5,786,241)	(266,335)	(1,212,576)	(1,010,669)	(43,309,644)
(d) Transfer/gain on revaluation/change in fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,609,546	(8,323,515)	(345,904)	329,918	523,815	9,793,860
(e) Accretion of discount/(amortisation of premium) (Net)		(69,491)	379	(106,656)	2,983	157	25,838	26	6,026,261	500,896	20,326	223,234	422,850	7,046,803
Sub-total		10,527,379	1,101,694	14,626,089	65,266	22,979	2,339,687	20,389	60,202,433	7,230,199	458,148	3,082,899	2,467,199	102,144,361
Other income														
Contribution from the Shareholders' account		-	-	4,943,182	12,786	8,261	5,983	32,527	-	-	269,291	-	-	5,272,030
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders (Refer note 3.5 of schedule 16)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507,748	-	-	-	-	507,748
Fees and charges - Refer note 2.3.5 of schedule 16		110,854	306	147,094	-	-	-	103	478	-	-	-	-	258,835
Miscellaneous income		29,196	5	1,119	15	2	139	11	5,918	106	22	193	41	36,767
Sub-total		140,050	311	5,091,395	12,801	8,263	6,122	32,641	514,144	106	269,313	193	41	6,075,380
Total (A)		45,321,952	1,323,351	56,227,620	323,601	675,114	9,199,932	331,502	273,339,992	11,375,939	1,301,603	9,449,337	5,132,664	414,002,607
Commission	2	2,411,166	2,101	2,251,227	5	-	44,469	26,850	10,749,104	23,141	4,651	176	-	15,512,890
Operating expenses related to Insurance business	3	2,930,891	13,494	9,260,957	5,764	8,399	127,073	129,171	13,086,324	277,133	56,641	100,649	56,715	26,053,211
Provision for doubtful debts (Refer note 2.7 of schedule 16)		(7,190)	(71)	(10,564)	-	-	(295)	(530)	(17,935)	(660)	(278)	-	62	(37,461)
Bad debts written off		7,542	25	6,637	-	-	258	331	20,797	452	95	1	-	36,138
Provisions (other than taxation)														
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (Net) (Refer 3.25 of schedule 16)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods & Service Tax charge on linked charges (Refer note 2.14.2 of Schedule 16)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,604,416	402,559	172,544	91,042	81,392	6,351,953
Total (B)		5,342,409	15,549	11,508,257	5,769	8,399	171,505	155,822	29,442,706	702,625	233,653	191,868	138,169	47,916,731
Benefits paid (Net)	4	7,287,873	1,028,001	3,829,991	292,221	9,075	1,872,994	28,180	83,861,955	31,673,350	427,601	7,938,977	3,634,868	141,885,086
Interim bonus paid		702,659	3,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	706,320
Change in valuation of policy liabilities (Refer note 2.9 & 3.2 of schedule 16)														
(a) Policy liabilities (non-unit/mathematical reserves)(Gross)		28,980,309	(7,502)	80,862,103	25,611	657,640	7,155,433	867,283	(332,720)	(250,483)	639,280	3,870	(42)	118,600,782
(b) Amount ceded in reinsurance		-	-	(42,290,588)	-	-	-	(719,783)	-	-	-	-	-	(43,010,371)
(c) Amount accepted in reinsurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Fund reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,223,605	(22,882,340)	1,069	1,276,110	1,256,524	113,874,968
(e) Funds for discontinued policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,488,717	75,687	-	-	-	20,564,404
Total(C)		36,970,841	1,024,160	42,401,506	317,832	666,715	9,028,427	175,680	238,241,557	8,616,214	1,067,950	9,218,957	4,891,350	352,621,189
Surplus/(deficit) (D) =(A)-(B)-(C)		3,008,702	283,642	2,317,857	-	-	-	-	5,655,729	2,057,100	-	38,512	103,145	13,464,687
Provision for taxation*														
(a) Current tax credit/(charge)		(1,131,829)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,131,829)
(b) Deferred tax credit/(charge)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	-	-	-	-	(17)
Surplus/(deficit) after tax		1,876,873	283,642	2,317,857	-	-	-	-	5,655,712	2,057,100	-	38,512	103,145	12,332,841
Appropriations														
Transfer to Shareholders' account		568,147	28,980	2,317,857	-	-	-	-	5,655,863	2,057,871	-	38,512	103,145	10,770,375
Transfer to other Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance being funds for future appropriation		1,308,726	254,662	-	-	-	-	-	(151)	(771)	-	-	-	1,562,466
Total		1,876,873	283,642	2,317,857	-	-	-	-	5,655,712	2,057,100	-	38,512	103,145	12,332,841
Details of Surplus after tax														
(a) Interim bonuses paid		702,659	3,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	706,320
(b) Allocation of bonus to policyholders'		4,410,659	257,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,667,811
(c) Surplus shown in the Revenue Account		1,876,873	283,642	2,317,857	-	-	-	-	5,655,712	2,057,100	-	38,512	103,145	12,332,841
Total Surplus		6,990,191	544,455	2,317,857	-	-	-	-	5,655,712	2,057,100	-	38,512	103,145	17,706,972
Funds for future appropriation (Refer note 2.10 & 3.3 of schedule 16)														
Opening balance as at April 1, 2016		6,379,355	2,394,212	-	-	-	-	-	3,213	4,823	-	-	-	8,781,603
Add: Current period appropriation		1,308,726	254,662	-	-	-	-	-	(151)	(771)	-	-	-	1,562,466
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		7,688,081	2,648,874	-	-	-	-	-	3,062	4,052	-	-	-	10,344,069
Significant accounting policies & notes	16													

*Refer note 2.14.1 & 3.7 of schedule 16

The schedules and accompanying notes referred to herein form an integral part of the Revenue Account.

As required by erstwhile Section 40-B(4) of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 read with Expense of Management of Insurers transacting life insurance business Regulations 2016, we certify that all allowable expenses of Management in respect of life insurance business in India incurred by the Company have been debited to the Policyholders' Revenue Account as expenses.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 001076N / N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No. 42423

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary

revenue account

for the year ended March 31, 2018

FORM A-RA
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited
Regn.No. 105 dated 24.11.2000

Revenue Account for the year ended March 31, 2018

Policyholders' Account (Technical Account)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Premiums earned (Net of service tax / Goods & Service tax)														
(a) Premium	1	31,802,204	276,405	30,971,589	352,309	9,300	3,107,546	293,468	190,012,351	5,513,081	1,030,695	4,667,009	2,651,735	**270,687,692**
(b) Reinsurance ceded-Refer note 2.3.2 of schedule 16		(24,208)	(51)	(1,710,049)	-	-	-	(45,790)	(486,475)	(74)	(314,234)	(36)	-	**(2,580,917)**
(c) Reinsurance accepted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sub-total		**31,777,996**	**276,354**	**29,261,540**	**352,309**	**9,300**	**3,107,546**	**247,678**	**189,525,876**	**5,513,007**	**716,461**	**4,666,973**	**2,651,735**	**268,106,775**
Income from Investments - Refer note 2.3.3 & 3.9 of schedule 16														
(a) Interest, dividend & rent - Gross		7,189,183	809,086	8,945,765	82,440	11,208	1,862,716	27,868	20,910,983	4,123,959	247,141	2,257,152	1,664,246	**48,131,747**
(b) Profit on sale/redemption of investments		4,073,649	611,979	1,712,448	2,131	13	47,596	43,207	47,180,542	22,804,776	978,411	1,983,320	594,747	**80,032,819**
(c) (Loss) on sale/redemption of investments		(427,176)	(2,249)	(560,996)	-	(394)	(522)	-	(7,663,294)	(1,646,178)	(87,493)	(566,560)	(332,079)	**(11,286,941)**
(d) Transfer/gain on revaluation/change in fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	756,321	(8,529,603)	(103,407)	(1,116,515)	15,635	**(8,977,569)**
(e) Accretion of discount/(amortisation of premium) (Net)		(96,148)	22,239	(32,002)	2,371	380	11,644	217	3,939,345	421,916	12,301	117,274	315,104	**4,714,641**
Sub-total		**10,739,508**	**1,441,055**	**10,065,215**	**86,942**	**11,207**	**1,921,434**	**71,292**	**65,123,897**	**17,174,870**	**1,046,953**	**2,674,671**	**2,257,653**	**112,614,697**
Other income														
Contribution from the Shareholders' account		-	-	-	-	-	752,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	**752,784**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders (Refer note 3.5 of schedule 16)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,740	-	-	-	-	**500,740**
Fees and charges-Refer note 2.3.5 of schedule 16		77,847	355	103,824	-	-	-	70	416	-	-	-	-	**182,512**
Miscellaneous income		1,973	15	1,998	6	-	180	19	11,811	344	61	281	114	**16,802**
Sub-total		**79,820**	**370**	**105,822**	**6**	**-**	**752,964**	**89**	**512,967**	**344**	**61**	**281**	**114**	**1,452,838**
Total (A)		**42,597,324**	**1,717,779**	**39,432,577**	**439,257**	**20,507**	**5,781,944**	**319,059**	**255,162,740**	**22,688,221**	**1,763,475**	**7,341,925**	**4,909,502**	**382,174,310**
Commission	2	2,650,018	2,492	1,780,643	-	-	11,825	34,954	9,510,443	36,459	5,902	-	-	**14,032,736**
Operating expenses related to Insurance business	3	3,112,403	16,784	4,464,471	5,332	608	64,862	162,219	11,910,106	377,325	64,858	72,810	47,534	**20,299,312**
Provision for doubtful debts (Refer note 2.7 of schedule 16)		(4,136)	(56)	(3,884)	-	-	(132)	44	(7,825)	(752)	(217)	-	-	**(16,958)**
Bad debts written off		8,891	(7)	7,090	-	-	125	177	31,308	202	8	9	-	**47,803**
Provisions (other than taxation)														
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (Net)- (Refer note 3.25 of schedule 16)		23,865	-	27,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**50,872**
(b) Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Service tax/Goods & Service Tax charge on linked charges (Refer note 2.14.2 of Schedule 16)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,798,211	518,259	168,799	83,877	75,974	**5,645,120**
Total (B)		**5,791,041**	**19,213**	**6,275,327**	**5,332**	**608**	**76,680**	**197,394**	**26,242,243**	**931,493**	**239,350**	**156,696**	**123,508**	**40,058,885**
Benefits paid (Net)	4	6,254,660	1,321,065	2,859,951	385,564	16,900	1,591,003	24,674	105,169,157	46,520,242	396,667	4,998,409	2,720,325	**172,258,617**
Interim bonus paid		547,078	2,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**549,239**
Change in valuation of policy liabilities (Refer note 2.9 & 3.2 of schedule 16)														
(a) Policy liabilities (non-unit/mathematical reserves)(Gross)		25,849,969	70,663	49,203,820	41,830	2,270	4,114,261	158,692	55,100	(72,236)	50,801	(4,873)	512	**79,470,809**
(b) Amount ceded in reinsurance		-	-	(20,958,405)	-	-	-	(273,800)	-	-	-	-	-	**(21,232,205)**
(c) Amount accepted in reinsurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(d) Fund reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,625,977	(27,648,442)	729,575	2,102,039	1,949,699	**83,758,848**
(e) Funds for discontinued policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,223,005	254,515	-	-	-	**12,477,520**
Total (C)		**32,651,707**	**1,393,889**	**31,105,366**	**427,394**	**19,170**	**5,705,264**	**(90,434)**	**224,073,239**	**19,054,079**	**1,177,043**	**7,095,575**	**4,670,536**	**327,282,828**
Surplus/(deficit) (D) =(A)-(B)-(C)		**4,154,576**	**304,677**	**2,051,884**	**6,531**	**729**	**-**	**212,099**	**4,847,258**	**2,702,649**	**347,082**	**89,654**	**115,458**	**14,832,597**
Provision for taxation*														
(a) Current tax credit/(charge)		(1,200,710)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1,200,710)**
(b) Deferred tax credit/(charge)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	**(6)**
Surplus/(deficit) after tax		**2,953,866**	**304,677**	**2,051,884**	**6,531**	**729**	**-**	**212,099**	**4,847,252**	**2,702,649**	**347,082**	**89,654**	**115,458**	**13,631,881**
Apropriations														
Transfer to Shareholders' account		489,779	28,884	2,051,884	6,531	729	-	212,099	4,847,290	2,702,746	347,082	89,654	115,458	**10,892,136**
Transfer to other Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance being funds for future appropriation		2,464,087	275,793	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(97)	-	-	-	**2,739,745**
Total		**2,953,866**	**304,677**	**2,051,884**	**6,531**	**729**	**-**	**212,099**	**4,847,252**	**2,702,649**	**347,082**	**89,654**	**115,458**	**13,631,881**
Details of Surplus after tax														
(a) Interim bonuses paid		547,078	2,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**549,239**
(b) Allocation of bonus to policyholders'		3,860,936	257,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,118,731**
(c) Surplus shown in the Revenue Account		2,953,866	304,677	2,051,884	6,531	729	-	212,099	4,847,252	2,702,649	347,082	89,654	115,458	**13,631,881**
Total Surplus		**7,361,880**	**564,633**	**2,051,884**	**6,531**	**729**	**-**	**212,099**	**4,847,252**	**2,702,649**	**347,082**	**89,654**	**115,458**	**18,299,851**
Funds for future appropriation (Refer note 2.10 & 3.3 of schedule 16)														
Opening balance as at April 1, 2017		3,915,268	2,118,419	-	-	-	-	-	3,251	4,920	-	-	-	**6,041,858**
Add: Current period appropriation		2,464,087	275,793	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(97)	-	-	-	**2,739,745**
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		**6,379,355**	**2,394,212**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,213**	**4,823**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,781,603**
Significant accounting policies & notes	16													

*Refer note 2.14.1 & 3.7 of schedule 16

The schedules and accompanying notes referred to herein form an integral part of the Revenue Account.

As required by erstwhile Section 40-B(4) of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 read with Expense of Management of Insurers transacting life insurance business Regulations 2016, we certify that all allowable expenses of Management in respect of life insurance business in India incurred by the Company have been debited to the Policyholders' Revenue Account as expenses.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 001076N / N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No. 42423

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary

profit & loss account balance sheet

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

for the year ended March 31, 2019 **at March 31, 2019**

FORM A-PL
ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Regn.No. 105 dated 24.11.2000
Shareholders' Account (Non-Technical Account)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Amounts transferred from Policyholders' account (Technical account)		**10,770,375**	*10,892,136*
Income from investments (Refer note 2.3.3 of schedule 16)			
(a) Interest, dividend & rent - Gross		**4,251,466**	*4,193,354*
(b) Profit on sale/redemption of investments		**3,122,309**	3,346,949
(c) (Loss) on sale/redemption of investments		**(900,876)**	*(125,521)*
(d) Accretion of discount/(amortisation of premium) (Net)		**(54,692)**	*(19,327)*
Other income		**90,355**	48,428
Total (A)		**17,278,937**	*18,336,019*
Expenses other than those directly related to the insurance business	3A	**377,264**	*387,609*
Bad debts written-off		-	-
Provisions (other than taxation)			
(a) For diminution in value of investments (Net) (Refer note 3.25 of schedule 16)		-	-
(b) Provision for doubtful debts (Refer note 2.7 of schedule 16)		-	-
Contribution to Policyholders' account (Technical account)		**5,272,030**	*752,784*
Total (B)		**5,649,294**	*1,140,393*
Profit before tax		**11,629,643**	*17,195,626*
Provision for taxation*			
(a) Current tax credit/(charge)		**(223,181)**	*(997,367)*
(b) Deferred tax credit/(charge)		-	-
Profit after Tax		**11,406,462**	*16,198,259*
Appropriations			
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year		**16,960,346**	*12,683,041*
(b) Interim dividends paid during the year (Refer note 3.40 of schedule 16)		**2,296,935**	*4,880,653*
(c) Final dividends (Refer note 3.40 of schedule 16)		**4,737,332**	*5,023,962*
(d) Dividend distribution tax (Refer 3.40 of schedule 16)		**1,445,914**	*2,016,339*
(e) Transfer to reserve/ other accounts		-	-
Profit carried to Balance Sheet		**19,886,627**	*16,960,346*
Earnings per equity share - Refer note 3.19 of schedule 16			
Basic earnings per equity share ₹		**7.95**	*11.28*
Diluted earnings per equity share ₹		**7.94**	*11.28*
Nominal value per equity share ₹		**10.00**	*10.00*
Significant accounting policies & notes	16		

*Refer note 2.14.1 & 3.7 of schedule 16
The Schedules and accompanying notes referred to herein form an integral part of the Profit and Loss Account.

Form A-BS
ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Regn.No. 105 dated 24.11.2000
Balance Sheet

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Sources of funds			
Shareholders' funds :			
Share capital	5	**14,357,845**	*14,354,987*
Share application money		-	-
Reserve and surplus	6	**54,397,381**	*51,408,643*
Credit/[debit] fair value change account		**1,712,137**	*3,080,906*
Sub - total		**70,467,363**	*68,844,536*
Borrowings	7	-	-
Policyholders' funds :			
Credit/[debit] fair value change account		**17,827,152**	*20,550,637*
Revaluation reserve - Investment property		**648,079**	*614,479*
Policy liabilities (A)+(B)+(C) - Refer note 2.9 & 3.2 of schedule 16		**1,494,975,354**	*1,284,945,569*
Non unit liabilities (mathematical reserves) (A)		**385,524,332**	*309,933,921*
Provision for linked liabilities (fund reserves) (B)		**1,036,998,523**	*923,123,553*
(a) Provision for linked liabilities		**926,497,402**	*822,372,860*
(b) Credit/[debit] fair value change account (Linked)		**110,501,121**	*100,750,693*
Funds for discontinued policies (C) - Refer note 3.37 of schedule 16		**72,452,499**	*51,888,095*
(a) Discontinued on account of non-payment of premium		**72,231,526**	*51,841,156*
(b) Other discontinuance		**248,526**	*117,925*
(c) Credit/[debit] fair value change account		**(27,553)**	*(70,986)*
Total linked liabilities (B)+(C)		**1,109,451,022**	*975,011,648*
Sub - total		**1,513,450,585**	*1,306,110,685*
Funds for Future Appropriations -Refer note 2.10 & 3.3 of schedule 16			
Linked		**7,114**	*8,036*
Non linked		**10,336,955**	*8,773,567*
Sub - total		**10,344,069**	*8,781,603*
Total		**1,594,262,017**	*1,383,736,824*
Application of funds			
Investments*			
Shareholders'	8	**79,915,525**	*77,492,895*
Policyholders'	8A	**400,711,763**	*332,888,519*
Asset held to cover linked liabilities	8B	**1,109,458,136**	*975,019,684*
Loans - Refer note 2.12 of schedule 16	9	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*
Fixed assets - net block - Refer note 2.13 of schedule 16	10	**4,756,196**	*4,220,622*
Deferred tax asset - Refer note 2.14.1 & 3.7 of schedule 16		**446**	*463*
Current assets			
Cash and Bank balances	11	**6,610,184**	*2,037,435*
Advances and Other assets	12	**26,749,181**	*25,102,587*
Sub-Total (A)		**33,359,365**	*27,140,022*
Current liabilities	13	**36,386,196**	*34,254,125*
Provisions	14	**255,076**	*221,844*
Sub-Total (B)		**36,641,272**	*34,475,969*
Net Current Assets (C) = (A-B)		**(3,281,907)**	*(7,335,947)*
Miscellaneous expenditure (to the extent not written-off or adjusted)	15	-	-
Debit Balance in Profit & Loss Account (Shareholders' account)		-	-
Total		**1,594,262,017**	*1,383,736,824*
Contingent liabilities - Refer note 3.1 of schedule 16		**4,030,708**	*1,983,018*
Significant accounting policies & notes	16		

* Refer note 2.11, 3.9, 3.22, 3.24, 3.26, 3.27, 3.28, 3.29, 3.30 of schedule 16
The Schedules and accompanying notes referred to herein form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 001076N / N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No. 42423

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary

receipts & payments account

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ '000)

Particulars	April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019		*April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018*	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from customers:				
Premium and other receipts		**341,369,936**		*300,621,105*
Interest received on tax refund		**40,279**		*472,366*
Cash paid towards operating activities:				
Commission paid	**(15,796,868)**		*(13,411,464)*	
Policy benefits paid	**(146,450,643)**		*(172,201,685)*	
Other expenses	**(57,126,581)**		*(49,545,226)*	
Service tax/Goods and Service tax paid	**(6,795,961)**		*(7,042,688)*	
Reinsurance premium ceded (net of recovery amount)	**53,065**		*(180,822)*	
Advances and deposits	**19,390**		*(85,102)*	
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	**(1,504,859)**	**(227,602,457)**	*(1,698,136)*	*(244,165,123)*
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**113,807,758**		*56,928,348*
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of fixed assets	**(1,122,949)**		*(698,378)*	
Sale of fixed assets	**55,012**	**(1,067,937)**	*22,466*	*(675,912)*
Purchase of investments		**(1,113,111,050)**		*(1,883,039,073)*
Investment in Subsidiary		**(100,000)**		*-*
Loan		**(1,251,270)**		*(644,140)*
Sale of investments		**1,018,462,732**		*1,816,932,167*
Advance/deposit for investment property		**(8,540)**		*-*
Interest & rent received (net of tax deducted at source)		**47,017,887**		*42,097,832*
Dividend received		**8,586,875**		*8,444,427*
Investments in money market instruments and in liquid mutual funds (Net)		**(33,938,730)**		*(36,804,639)*
Expense related to investment		**(217,891)**		*(228,131)*
Net cash generated from/(used) investing activities (B)		**(75,627,924)**		*(53,917,469)*
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issuance of share capital[1]		**47,039**		*39,580*
Final Dividend		**(4,735,664)**		*(5,019,892)*
Interim Dividend paid		**(2,296,935)**		*(4,880,653)*
Dividend Distribution tax paid		**(1,445,914)**		*(2,016,339)*
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		**(8,431,474)**		*(11,877,304)*
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents (net) (D)		**(154)**		*30*
Net increase/(decrease) In cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)		**29,748,206**		*(8,866,395)*
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**56,470,509**		*65,336,904*
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**86,218,715**		*56,470,509*
Note:				
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 2.19 of schedule 16)				
- Cash (Including cheques in hand and stamps in hand)		**1,558,673**		*1,345,557*
- Bank Balances and Money at call and short notice[2] [Including bank balance for linked business of ₹ 20,861 thousands (₹ 253,696 thousands at March 31, 2018)]		**5,072,673**		*945,574*
- Other short term liquid investment[3] [Forming part of investments in financials and unclaimed assets as disclosed in Schedule 12]		**79,653,092**		*55,463,985*
- Banks having negative book balance [Forming part of Other Liabilities under Schedule 13 in financials]		**-**		*(1,155,306)*
Stamps on Hand [Part of Cash (including cheques, drafts and stamps) under Schedule 11, however not a part of cash and cash equivalents]		**(65,723)**		*(129,301)*
		86,218,715		*56,470,509*

[1] Includes movement in share application money.

[2] Includes balance in dividend account which is unclaimed amounting to ₹ 6,435 thousands (₹ 4,768 thousands at March 31, 2018).

[3] Includes a fixed deposit amounting to ₹ Nil (at March 31, 2018) given as a lien against guarantee to NSE and which is having a maturity of less than 3 months.

[4] Includes CSR paid during the year amounting to ₹ 222,376 (₹ 247,697 thousands for March 31, 2018). Refer note 3.46 of Schedule 16.

The above Receipts and payments account has been prepared as prescribed by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of financial statements and auditor's report of insurance companies) Regulations, 2002 under the "Direct method" in accordance with Accounting Standard 3 Cash Flow Statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 001076N / N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No. 42423

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary

SCHEDULE – 1
PREMIUM (Net of Service tax/Goods & Service tax)

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ '000)

Particulars	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
First year premiums	6,553,799	-	3,989,499	-	-	-	123,752	58,970,616	148,085	(410)	-	-	**69,785,341**
Renewal premiums	28,131,501	221,389	17,636,877	-	-	-	221,762	151,344,183	3,809,214	898,225	2,120,196	1,270,841	**205,654,188**
Single premiums	-	-	17,493,724	245,534	643,872	6,854,123	455	2,791,461	188,403	-	4,246,058	1,394,583	**33,858,213**
Total Premium	**34,685,300**	**221,389**	**39,120,100**	**245,534**	**643,872**	**6,854,123**	**345,969**	**213,106,260**	**4,145,702**	**897,815**	**6,366,254**	**2,665,424**	**309,297,742**
Premium Income from business written:													
In India	34,685,300	221,389	39,120,100	245,534	643,872	6,854,123	345,969	213,106,260	4,145,702	897,815	6,366,254	2,665,424	**309,297,742**
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total Premium	**34,685,300**	**221,389**	**39,120,100**	**245,534**	**643,872**	**6,854,123**	**345,969**	**213,106,260**	**4,145,702**	**897,815**	**6,366,254**	**2,665,424**	**309,297,742**

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ '000)

Particulars	*Par Life*	*Par Pension*	*Non Par*	*Non Par Variable*	*Non Par Variable Pension*	*Annuity Non Par*	*Health*	*Linked Life*	*Linked Pension*	*Linked Health*	*Linked Group Life*	*Linked Group Pension*	*Total*
First year premiums	*7,972,764*	*-*	*2,542,456*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*174,425*	*62,490,545*	*382,145*	*(429)*	*-*	*-*	***73,561,906***
Renewal premiums	*23,829,440*	*276,405*	*20,805,081*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*117,428*	*124,118,936*	*4,897,657*	*1,031,124*	*2,388,567*	*1,105,543*	***178,570,181***
Single premiums	*-*	*-*	*7,624,052*	*352,309*	*9,300*	*3,107,546*	*1,615*	*3,402,870*	*233,279*	*-*	*2,278,442*	*1,546,192*	***18,555,605***
Total Premium	***31,802,204***	***276,405***	***30,971,589***	***352,309***	***9,300***	***3,107,546***	***293,468***	***190,012,351***	***5,513,081***	***1,030,695***	***4,667,009***	***2,651,735***	***270,687,692***
Premium Income from business written:													
In India	*31,802,204*	*276,405*	*30,971,589*	*352,309*	*9,300*	*3,107,546*	*293,468*	*190,012,351*	*5,513,081*	*1,030,695*	*4,667,009*	*2,651,735*	***270,687,692***
Outside India	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	***-***
Total Premium	***31,802,204***	***276,405***	***30,971,589***	***352,309***	***9,300***	***3,107,546***	***293,468***	***190,012,351***	***5,513,081***	***1,030,695***	***4,667,009***	***2,651,735***	***270,687,692***

Note: Refer note 2.3.1 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on Premium recognition.

SCHEDULE – 2
COMMISSION EXPENSES

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ '000)

Particulars	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Commission													
Direct – First year premiums	1,343,864	-	1,188,814	-	-	-	19,827	8,643,556	1,915	(79)	-	-	**11,197,897**
– Renewal premiums	1,067,302	2,101	664,555	-	-	-	7,021	2,078,411	20,473	4,730	-	-	**3,844,593**
– Single premiums	-	-	397,858	5	-	44,469	2	27,137	753	-	176	-	**470,400**
Total	**2,411,166**	**2,101**	**2,251,227**	**5**	**-**	**44,469**	**26,850**	**10,749,104**	**23,141**	**4,651**	**176**	**-**	**15,512,890**
Add: Commission on re-insurance accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Less: Commission on re-insurance ceded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Net Commission	**2,411,166**	**2,101**	**2,251,227**	**5**	**-**	**44,469**	**26,850**	**10,749,104**	**23,141**	**4,651**	**176**	**-**	**15,512,890**
Break-up of the commission by distribution network													
Individual agents	1,146,381	1,766	612,623	-	-	4,096	12,571	1,567,761	16,379	4,178	24	-	**3,365,779**
Corporate agents	790,039	330	1,266,278	-	-	40,350	13,020	9,162,740	5,617	305	-	-	**11,278,679**
Brokers	469,449	5	284,346	5	-	23	1,037	17,672	1,145	168	152	-	**774,002**
Insurance Marketing Firm	5,297	-	2,499	-	-	-	46	931	-	-	-	-	**8,773**
Web Aggregators	-	-	85,481	-	-	-	176	-	-	-	-	-	**85,657**
Total Commission	**2,411,166**	**2,101**	**2,251,227**	**5**	**-**	**44,469**	**26,850**	**10,749,104**	**23,141**	**4,651**	**176**	**-**	**15,512,890**

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ '000)

Particulars	*Par Life*	*Par Pension*	*Non Par*	*Non Par Variable*	*Non Par Variable Pension*	*Annuity Non Par*	*Health*	*Linked Life*	*Linked Pension*	*Linked Health*	*Linked Group Life*	*Linked Group Pension*	*Total*
Commission													
Direct – First year premiums	*1,751,822*	*-*	*691,912*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*32,086*	*7,763,126*	*5,868*	*(95)*	*-*	*-*	***10,244,719***
– Renewal premiums	*898,196*	*2,492*	*793,280*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*2,863*	*1,707,876*	*29,870*	*5,997*	*-*	*-*	***3,440,574***
– Single premiums	*-*	*-*	*295,451*	*-*	*-*	*11,825*	*5*	*39,441*	*721*	*-*	*-*	*-*	***347,443***
Total	***2,650,018***	***2,492***	***1,780,643***	***-***	***-***	***11,825***	***34,954***	***9,510,443***	***36,459***	***5,902***	***-***	***-***	***14,032,736***
Add: Commission on re-insurance accepted	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	***-***
Less: Commission on re-insurance ceded	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	***-***
Net Commission	***2,650,018***	***2,492***	***1,780,643***	***-***	***-***	***11,825***	***34,954***	***9,510,443***	***36,459***	***5,902***	***-***	***-***	***14,032,736***
Break-up of the commission by distribution network													
Individual agents	*971,591*	*2,261*	*569,990*	*-*	*-*	*2,528*	*19,021*	*1,599,776*	*24,252*	*5,762*	*-*	*-*	***3,195,181***
Corporate agents	*1,285,212*	*231*	*990,401*	*-*	*-*	*9,293*	*15,082*	*7,905,293*	*9,175*	*(46)*	*-*	*-*	***10,214,641***
Brokers	*391,318*	*-*	*210,788*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*707*	*5,191*	*3,032*	*186*	*-*	*-*	***611,222***
Insurance Marketing Firm	*1,897*	*-*	*609*	*-*	*-*	*4*	*41*	*183*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	***2,734***
Web Aggregators	*-*	*-*	*8,855*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*103*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	***8,958***
Total Commission	***2,650,018***	***2,492***	***1,780,643***	***-***	***-***	***11,825***	***34,954***	***9,510,443***	***36,459***	***5,902***	***-***	***-***	***14,032,736***

Note: Refer note 2.4 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on Acquisition cost.

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

SCHEDULE – 3
OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ '000)

Particulars	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits**	1,225,118	4,651	1,476,185	1,884	3,092	56,491	49,886	6,677,037	148,440	27,469	37,678	22,999	**9,730,930**
Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	70,813	223	87,366	210	271	5,260	2,987	535,444	10,505	1,868	3,758	2,217	**720,922**
Agents training, recruitment and incentives	115,882	-	105,152	-	-	623	1,007	332,155	2,409	336	(1)	1	**557,564**
Rents, rates and taxes - Refer note 2.6 & 3.8 of schedule 16	73,778	1,657	781,042	39	75	4,861	12,270	579,498	8,259	1,483	878	548	**1,464,388**
Repairs	37,736	2,563	40,877	23	35	2,657	1,845	251,305	4,712	880	467	292	**343,392**
Printing and stationery	10,826	57	20,163	-	3	780	1,840	32,561	917	231	924	4	**68,306**
Communication expenses	161,859	1,875	260,658	21	34	10,599	19,294	519,328	26,554	7,915	426	266	**1,008,829**
Legal and professional charges	143,616	888	536,684	186	82	5,801	7,643	392,025	13,954	3,510	3,061	1,947	**1,109,397**
Medical fees	3,304	-	233,879	5	6	13	6	7,977	14	5	161	79	**245,449**
Auditors' fees, expenses etc : Refer note 3.34 of schedule 16													
(a) as auditor	3,266	45	5,205	-	-	206	399	8,594	608	185	-	-	**18,508**
(b) as advisor or in any other capacity, in respect of													
(i) Taxation matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(ii) Insurance matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iii) Management Services; and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(c) in any other capacity (for Certification)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Advertisement and publicity	610,378	5	5,169,346	1,992	3,315	8,824	1,695	855,205	7,952	995	41,340	25,042	**6,726,089**
Interest and bank charges	29,075	288	33,034	185	455	5,776	294	149,259	4,579	382	5,722	2,272	**231,321**
Others													
Administration support expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Business conferences and meetings	204,308	-	221,975	62	14	5,896	3,312	1,373,290	10,006	1,491	1,100	426	**1,821,880**
Information technology cost	128,722	731	221,665	11	-	9,428	18,139	525,933	13,600	3,462	34	-	**921,725**
Office running expenses	24,499	87	29,306	18	24	1,764	1,239	178,030	3,800	694	343	221	**240,025**
Data entry related expenses	47,868	694	77,316	91	126	2,970	5,355	124,742	9,388	2,865	1,528	1,272	**274,215**
Miscellaneous expenses	13,962	(168)	22,746	3	4	149	612	94,107	6,873	1,949	2,374	(1,395)	**141,216**
Depreciation	55,202	166	51,157	40	69	4,920	1,959	447,107	4,340	790	856	524	**567,130**
Goods & Service tax expenses	(29,321)	(268)	(112,799)	994	794	55	(611)	2,727	223	131	-	-	**(138,075)**
Total	**2,930,891**	**13,494**	**9,260,957**	**5,764**	**8,399**	**127,073**	**129,171**	**13,086,324**	**277,133**	**56,641**	**100,649**	**56,715**	**26,053,211**

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ '000)

Particulars	*Par Life*	*Par Pension*	*Non Par*	*Non Par Variable*	Non Par Variable Pension	*Annuity Non Par*	*Health*	*Linked Life*	*Linked Pension*	*Linked Health*	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	*Total*
Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits**	*1,466,206*	*7,152*	*1,225,335*	*3,091*	*94*	*29,371*	*66,729*	*6,528,150*	*215,930*	*30,904*	*47,798*	*32,271*	***9,653,031***
Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	*71,730*	*229*	*60,245*	*363*	*9*	*2,674*	*3,361*	*462,278*	*13,905*	*1,857*	*5,784*	*3,603*	***626,038***
Agents training, recruitment and incentives	*107,647*	*(838)*	*90,497*	*-*	*-*	*366*	*726*	*267,269*	*7,073*	*720*	*2*	*1*	***473,463***
Rents, rates and taxes - Refer note 2.6 & 3.8 of schedule 16	*91,508*	*1,735*	*533,648*	*90*	*2*	*2,697*	*15,553*	*561,844*	*12,851*	*1,786*	*1,373*	*888*	***1,223,975***
Repairs	*49,192*	*2,432*	*33,336*	*48*	*1*	*1,423*	*2,516*	*227,908*	*7,262*	*1,032*	*696*	*444*	***326,290***
Printing and stationery	*12,245*	*125*	*17,271*	*3*	*-*	*463*	*2,281*	*29,348*	*2,043*	*481*	*103*	*125*	***64,488***
Communication expenses	*160,660*	*1,932*	*226,269*	*37*	*-*	*5,942*	*22,173*	*445,000*	*32,710*	*7,594*	*535*	*334*	***903,186***
Legal and professional charges	*117,298*	*1,151*	*133,558*	*456*	*59*	*3,925*	*9,576*	*365,299*	*19,867*	*4,044*	*4,153*	*1,882*	***661,268***
Medical fees	*3,175*	*-*	*200,705*	*7*	*-*	*-*	*21*	*7,347*	*16*	*-*	*165*	*94*	***211,530***
Auditors' fees, expenses etc : Refer note 3.34 of schedule 16													
(a) as auditor	*3,224*	*46*	*4,067*	*-*	*-*	*125*	*457*	*7,435*	*733*	*176*	*-*	*-*	***16,263***
(b) as advisor or in any other capacity, in respect of													
(i) Taxation matters	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	***-***
(ii) Insurance matters	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	***-***
(iii) Management Services; and	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	***-***
(c) in any other capacity (for Certification)	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	***-***
Advertisement and publicity	*484,248*	*7*	*1,429,250*	*-*	*16*	*3,886*	*1,973*	*589,912*	*8,504*	*722*	*2,467*	*1,901*	***2,522,886***
Interest and bank charges	*25,188*	*282*	*25,652*	*244*	*9*	*3,019*	*282*	*132,984*	*5,478*	*275*	*4,563*	*1,863*	***199,839***
Others													
Administration support expenses	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	***-***
Business conferences and meetings	*240,866*	*862*	*124,698*	*37*	*1*	*892*	*4,457*	*1,109,343*	*14,923*	*1,749*	*443*	*213*	***1,498,484***
Information technology cost	*133,035*	*729*	*165,583*	*37*	*-*	*4,508*	*21,771*	*458,678*	*13,412*	*2,785*	*534*	*230*	***801,302***
Office running expenses	*31,661*	*137*	*29,604*	*36*	*1*	*1,134*	*2,465*	*177,521*	*6,142*	*890*	*529*	*340*	***250,460***
Data entry related expenses	*39,730*	*726*	*49,140*	*135*	*4*	*1,694*	*4,015*	*89,759*	*11,401*	*2,770*	*2,538*	*1,760*	***203,672***
Miscellaneous expenses	*17,101*	*(198)*	*25,934*	*17*	*1*	*562*	*959*	*92,241*	*(704)*	*2,269*	*48*	*(479)*	***137,751***
Depreciation	*50,378*	*180*	*30,448*	*65*	*1*	*2,084*	*2,052*	*343,759*	*5,287*	*739*	*1,081*	*686*	***436,760***
Service tax/Goods & Service tax expenses	*7,311*	*95*	*59,231*	*666*	*410*	*97*	*852*	*14,031*	*492*	*4,065*	*(2)*	*1,378*	***88,626***
Total	***3,112,403***	***16,784***	***4,464,471***	***5,332***	***608***	***64,862***	***162,219***	***11,910,106***	***377,325***	***64,858***	***72,810***	***47,534***	***20,299,312***

Note: Refer note 3.33 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on additional disclosure on expenses

** Refer note 2.5 , 3.16 , 3.17 & 3.20 of schedule 16

SCHEDULE – 3A
EXPENSES OTHER THAN THOSE DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE INSURANCE BUSINESS

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits **	**108,409**	*105,100*
Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	**62**	*282*
Rents, rates and taxes - Refer note 2.6 & 3.8 of schedule 16	**17,848**	*16,657*
Printing and stationery	**-**	*38*
Communication expenses	**31**	*278*
Legal and professional charges	**2,316**	*5,798*
Interest and bank charges	**1,297**	*1,655*
CSR expenses - Refer note 3.46 of schedule 16	**232,379**	*230,523*
Profit/Loss on sale/write off of Fixed Assets (Net)	**-**	*-*
Information technology cost	**-**	*-*
Auditors' fees and expenses	**-**	*-*
Others	**14,854**	*27,211*
Depreciation	**68**	*67*
Total	**377,264**	*387,609*

** Refer note 2.5 , 3.16 , 3.17 & 3.20 of schedule 16

SCHEDULE – 4
BENEFITS PAID [NET]

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ '000)

Particulars	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
1 Insurance claims													
(a) Claims by death	866,937	18,134	5,787,001	2,251	-	103,745	-	3,625,276	456,842	14,508	44,757	19,833	**10,939,284**
(b) Claims by maturity	2,751,980	442,268	100,707	-	-	-	-	12,587,389	6,853,524	-	-	-	**22,735,868**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	1,769,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,769,109**
(d) Other benefits													
- Surrender/Withdrawal	1,193,619	566,457	637,208	289,970	9,075	140	-	67,546,753	24,362,787	-	7,894,220	3,615,035	**106,115,264**
- Survival	2,480,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,480,536**
- Rider	28,835	1,142	5,295	-	-	-	48	33,744	197	947	-	-	**70,208**
- Health	-	-	148,476	-	-	-	69,888	-	-	739,278	-	-	**957,642**
- Interest on unclaimed amounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	490,359	-	-	-	-	**490,359**
Sub Total (A)	**7,321,907**	**1,028,001**	**6,678,687**	**292,221**	**9,075**	**1,872,994**	**69,936**	**84,283,521**	**31,673,350**	**754,733**	**7,938,977**	**3,634,868**	**145,558,270**
2 (Amount ceded in reinsurance)													
(a) Claims by death	(34,034)	-	(2,831,439)	-	-	-	-	(421,566)	-	-	-	-	**(3,287,039)**
(b) Claims by maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(d) Other benefits													
- Surrender/Withdrawal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Survival	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Rider	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Health	-	-	(17,257)	-	-	-	(41,756)	-	-	(327,132)	-	-	**(386,145)**
Sub Total (B)	**(34,034)**	**-**	**(2,848,696)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(41,756)**	**(421,566)**	**-**	**(327,132)**	**-**	**-**	**(3,673,184)**
3 Amount accepted in reinsurance													
(a) Claims by death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(b) Claims by maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sub Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (A) + (B) + (C)	**7,287,873**	**1,028,001**	**3,829,991**	**292,221**	**9,075**	**1,872,994**	**28,180**	**83,861,955**	**31,673,350**	**427,601**	**7,938,977**	**3,634,868**	**141,885,086**
Benefits paid to claimants:													
In India	7,321,907	1,028,001	6,678,687	292,221	9,075	1,872,994	69,936	84,283,521	31,673,350	754,733	7,938,977	3,634,868	**145,558,270**
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**7,321,907**	**1,028,001**	**6,678,687**	**292,221**	**9,075**	**1,872,994**	**69,936**	**84,283,521**	**31,673,350**	**754,733**	**7,938,977**	**3,634,868**	**145,558,270**

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ '000)

Particulars	*Par Life*	*Par Pension*	*Non Par*	*Non Par Variable*	*Non Par Variable Pension*	*Annuity Non Par*	*Health*	*Linked Life*	*Linked Pension*	*Linked Health*	*Linked Group Life*	*Linked Group Pension*	*Total*
1 Insurance claims													
(a) Claims by death	690,246	11,534	3,879,208	739	-	68,525	-	3,266,635	621,218	14,020	53,646	35,374	**8,641,145**
(b) Claims by maturity	2,098,637	577,046	121,643	-	-	-	-	23,508,518	7,278,530	-	-	-	**33,584,374**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	1,522,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,522,440**
(d) Other benefits													
- Surrender/Withdrawal	1,374,708	730,852	604,505	384,825	16,900	-	-	78,245,965	38,619,004	-	4,944,763	2,684,951	**127,606,473**
- Survival	2,099,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,099,481**
- Rider	23,285	1,633	66,449	-	-	38	-	28,925	1,490	37	-	-	**121,857**
- Health	-	-	110,619	-	-	-	52,661	-	-	686,843	-	-	**850,123**
- Interest on unclaimed amounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482,269	-	-	-	-	**482,269**
Sub Total (A)	**6,286,357**	**1,321,065**	**4,782,424**	**385,564**	**16,900**	**1,591,003**	**52,661**	**105,532,312**	**46,520,242**	**700,900**	**4,998,409**	**2,720,325**	**174,908,162**
2 (Amount ceded in reinsurance)													
(a) Claims by death	(31,697)	-	(1,893,248)	-	-	-	-	(363,155)	-	-	-	-	**(2,288,100)**
(b) Claims by maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(d) Other benefits													
- Surrender/Withdrawal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Survival	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Rider	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Health	-	-	(29,225)	-	-	-	(27,987)	-	-	(304,233)	-	-	**(361,445)**
Sub Total (B)	**(31,697)**	**-**	**(1,922,473)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(27,987)**	**(363,155)**	**-**	**(304,233)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,649,545)**
3 Amount accepted in reinsurance													
(a) Claims by death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(b) Claims by maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sub Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (A) + (B) + (C)	**6,254,660**	**1,321,065**	**2,859,951**	**385,564**	**16,900**	**1,591,003**	**24,674**	**105,169,157**	**46,520,242**	**396,667**	**4,998,409**	**2,720,325**	**172,258,617**
Benefits paid to claimants:													
In India	6,286,357	1,321,065	4,782,424	385,564	16,900	1,591,003	52,661	105,532,312	46,520,242	700,900	4,998,409	2,720,325	**174,908,162**
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**6,286,357**	**1,321,065**	**4,782,424**	**385,564**	**16,900**	**1,591,003**	**52,661**	**105,532,312**	**46,520,242**	**700,900**	**4,998,409**	**2,720,325**	**174,908,162**

Note: Refer note 2.8 & 3.4 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on Benefits paid

SCHEDULE – 5
SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Authorised capital		
1,500,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	**15,000,000**	*15,000,000*
Issued, subscribed and called-up capital		
1,435,784,481 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up (March 31, 2018: 1,435,498,710 Equity shares)	**14,357,845**	*14,354,987*
Total	**14,357,845**	*14,354,987*

Out of the total equity share capital, 759,105,504 equity shares (March 31, 2018 - 787,816,604 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each are held by the holding Company, ICICI Bank Limited

SCHEDULE – 5A
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING
[As certified by the Management]

Shareholder	March 31, 2019		*March 31, 2018*	
	Number of shares	% of holding	*Number of shares*	*% of holding*
Promoters				
Indian (ICICI Bank Limited)	**759,105,504**	**52.87**	*787,816,604*	*54.88*
Foreign (Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited)	**317,517,279**	**22.11**	*370,784,884*	*25.83*
Others	**359,161,698**	**25.02**	*276,897,222*	*19.29*
Total	**1,435,784,481**	**100.00**	*1,435,498,710*	*100.00*

SCHEDULE – 6
RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Capital reserves	-	-
Capital redemption reserve	-	-
Share premium	**34,277,490**	*34,233,308*
Revaluation reserve	**233,264**	*214,989*
General reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Less: Transfer to Profit and Loss	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Less: Debit balance in Profit and Loss Account	-	-
Less: Amount utilized for buy-back	-	-
Catastrophe reserve	-	-
Other reserves	-	-
Balance of profit in Profit and Loss Account	**19,886,627**	*16,960,346*
Total	**54,397,381**	*51,408,643*

SCHEDULE – 7
BORROWINGS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Debentures/Bonds	-	-
Banks	-	-
Financial Institutions	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

SCHEDULE – 8
INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
LONG TERM INVESTMENT		
Government securities[2,3]	**17,378,838**	*21,263,780*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 17,590,161 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 21,321,296 thousands)		
Other approved securities	**5,621,575**	*6,601,212*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 5,628,456 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 6,608,289 thousands)		
Other investments (approved investments)		
Equity shares	**9,334,395**	*6,828,688*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 8,027,937 thousands)		
(Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 5,972,752 thousands)		
Preference shares	**187,672**	*253,402*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 204,278 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 279,733 thousands)		
Debentures/Bonds	**4,274,628**	*3,905,174*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 4,359,459 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 4,003,283 thousands)		
Investments in subsidiary	**390,000**	*290,000*

NOTES TO SCHEDULE - 8 (Contd...)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
CCIL deposit	**146,829**	*204,229*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 146,829 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 204,229 thousands)		
Fixed deposits	**972,500**	*794,500*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 972,500 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 794,500 thousands)		
Property	**3,884,275**	*3,866,000*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 3,651,011 thousands)		
(Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 3,651,011 thousands)		
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector		
Other investments (approved investments)		
Debentures/Bonds	**14,575,343**	*13,353,834*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 14,945,753 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 13,729,027 thousands)		
Equity shares	**857,791**	*1,485,817*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 792,509 thousands)		
(Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,289,606 thousands)		
Other than approved investments		
Equity shares	**683**	*262,367*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: Nil)		
(Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 354,086 thousands)		
Other than approved investments		
Debentures/Bonds	**361,958**	*461,969*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 380,372 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 487,216 thousands)		
Equity shares	**5,563,886**	*7,228,448*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 5,278,698 thousands)		
(Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 5,110,883 thousands)		
Mutual fund	**1,108,250**	-
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 1,056,478 thousands)		
(Historical value at March 31, 2018: Nil)		
Preference shares	**350,000**	*350,000*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 350,000 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 350,000 thousands)		
SHORT TERM INVESTMENT		
Government securities	**-**	*2,873*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: Nil)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 2,904 thousands)		
Other approved securities	**50,319**	-
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 50,316 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: Nil)		
Other investments (approved investments)		
Debentures/Bonds	**1,429,779**	*550,378*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 1,427,047 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 553,304 thousands)		
Fixed deposits[4]	**1,308,933**	*1,681,179*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 1,308,933 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,681,179 thousands)		
Mutual fund	**3,691,016**	*2,650,677*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 3,688,263 thousands)		
(Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 2,647,757 thousands)		
Tripaty Repo/Collateralized borrowing and lending obligation	**3,589,371**	*2,018,101*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 3,589,371 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 2,018,101 thousands)		
Commercial papers	**989,975**	-
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 989,975 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: Nil)		
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector		
Other investments (approved investments)		
Debentures/Bonds	**2,832,762**	*2,954,239*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 2,846,526 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 2,953,606 thousands)		
Commercial papers	**914,775**	*486,028*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 914,775 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 486,028 thousands)		
Other than approved investments		
Debentures/Bonds	**99,972**	-
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 99,946 thousands)		
(Market value at March 31, 2018: Nil)		
Total	**79,915,525**	*77,492,895*
In India	**79,915,525**	*77,492,895*
Total	**79,915,525**	*77,492,895*

NOTES TO SCHEDULE – 8 (Contd...)

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
1	Aggregate amount of Company's investments:		
	a) Other than equity securities, mutual fund, investments in subsidiary, investment in property and derivative instruments	**55,085,229**	*54,880,901*
	b) Market value of above Investments	**55,804,698**	*55,472,697*
	c) Aggregate amount of Company's investments in mutual fund, equity and investments in subsidiary and investment in property (at Historical cost)	**22,884,896**	*19,316,095*
2	Government Securities deposited with the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL) as Settlement Guarantee Fund (SGF) deposit (Refer schedule 16 note 3.26)		
	a) Amortised cost	**3,882,621**	*1,638,370*
	b) Market Value of above investment	**3,941,950**	*1,643,650*
3	Government Securities deposited with the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL) as CCIL default fund deposit (Refer schedule 16 note 3.26)		
	a) Amortised cost	**77,909**	*77,501*
	b) Market value of above investment	**80,728**	*79,200*
4	Fixed Deposits towards margin requirement for equity trade settlement (Refer schedule 16 note 3.26)		
	a) Deposited with National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL)	**1,000,000**	*1,000,000*
	b) Deposited with Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL)	**100,100**	*100,000*
5	Investment in holding company at cost	**399,654**	*399,654*
6	Investment in subsidiary company at cost	**390,000**	*290,000*
7	Equity shares includes shares transferred under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) where the Company retains all the associated risk and rewards on these securities (Refer schedule 16 note 3.28)	**34,678**	*Nil*
8	Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	**Nil**	*Nil*

Note:
1. Refer schedule 16 note 2.11 for accounting policy on investments.
2. Debt Securities are held to maturity and reduction in market values represent market conditions and not a permanent diminution in value of investments, if any.

SCHEDULE – 8A
INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019												
	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable Life	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
LONG TERM INVESTMENT													
Government securities[2,3]	77,264,136	6,365,557	97,286,707	-	-	25,496,686	106,384	3,075,353	123,436	150,191	-	-	**209,868,450**
(Market value: ₹ 212,853,942 thousands)													
Other approved securities	11,326,806	460,982	4,617,894	42,489	-	407,325	40,013	1,174,203	51,578	103,545	103,934	-	**18,328,769**
(Market value: ₹ 18,116,133 thousands)													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Equity shares	26,985,701	1,145,221	28,309,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**56,439,964**
(Historical value: ₹ 41,234,812 thousands)													
Preference shares	59,371	-	2,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**61,394**
(Market value: ₹ 68,005 thousands)													
Debentures/Bonds	4,134,249	1,214,425	7,117,652	528,198	654,696	1,459,799	47,948	144,742	28,769	-	-	-	**15,330,478**
(Market value: ₹ 15,600,938 thousands)													
Property	416,800	416,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**833,600**
(Historical value: ₹ 185,521 thousands)													
CCIL deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	18	-	2	-	**71**
(Market value: ₹ 71 thousands)													
Fixed deposits	616,500	144,500	1,749,100	-	-	356,000	-	173,000	49,000	-	-	-	**3,088,100**
(Market value: ₹ 3,088,100 thousands)													
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Equity shares	2,395,127	106,058	2,437,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,938,194**
(Historical value: ₹ 3,437,232 thousands)													
Debentures/Bonds	21,229,567	1,330,196	27,480,067	384,841	20,278	4,099,542	-	627,088	100,681	159,649	9,926	-	**55,441,835**
(Market value: ₹ 55,861,575 thousands)													
Other than approved investments													
Equity shares	305	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,005**
(Historical value: Nil)													
Debentures/Bonds	199,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**199,936**
(Market value: ₹ 202,453 thousands)													
Other than approved investments													
Equity shares	3,940,571	-	4,272,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**8,213,462**
(Historical value: ₹ 7,106,526 thousands)													
Debentures/Bonds	201,219	-	244,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**445,421**
(Market value: ₹ 435,736 thousands)													
Mutual fund	14,782	-	17,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**32,204**
(Historical value: ₹ 26,725 thousands)													
SHORT TERM INVESTMENT													
Government securities	-	51,808	615,163	-	-	13,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	**680,964**
(Market value: ₹ 686,009 thousands)													

NOTES TO SCHEDULE - 8A (Contd...)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019												
	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable Life	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Other approved securities	4,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,399	-	-	-	-	**254,946**
(Market value: ₹ 254,903 thousands)													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Debentures/Bonds	627,395	29,984	50,007	-	-	29,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	**737,370**
(Market value: ₹ 737,045 thousands)													
Certificate of deposits	467,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**467,103**
(Market value: ₹ 467,103 thousands)													
Mutual fund	3,709,503	-	3,728,120	-	-	-	7,965	991,996	27,908	30,007	97,783	337,340	**8,930,622**
(Historical value: ₹ 8,923,005 thousands)													
Triparty Repo	33,956	371,807	1,209,784	6,493	58,999	839,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,520,646**
(Market value: ₹ 2,520,646 thousands)													
Fixed deposits	9,900	-	1,750,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	50,000	100,000	-	**2,009,900**
(Market value: ₹ 2,009,900 thousands)													
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Debentures/Bonds	1,713,831	144,932	4,844,223	-	-	516,018	-	1,940,145	24,992	-	100,362	-	**9,284,503**
(Market value: ₹ 9,335,670 thousands)													
Commercial papers	248,389	74,419	99,356	-	-	-	-	1,659,937	257,612	44,710	7,937	-	**2,392,360**
(Market value: ₹ 2,392,360 thousands)													
Other than approved investments													
Debentures/Bonds	50,103	-	100,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**150,461**
(Market value: ₹ 150,000 thousands)													
Venture fund	60,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**60,005**
(Market value: ₹ 76,701 thousands)													
Total	**155,709,802**	**11,856,689**	**185,931,720**	**962,021**	**733,973**	**33,218,954**	**202,310**	**10,136,914**	**663,994**	**538,102**	**419,944**	**337,340**	**400,711,763**
In India	155,709,802	11,856,689	185,931,720	962,021	733,973	33,218,954	202,310	10,136,914	663,994	538,102	419,944	337,340	**400,711,763**
Total	**155,709,802**	**11,856,689**	**185,931,720**	**962,021**	**733,973**	**33,218,954**	**202,310**	**10,136,914**	**663,994**	**538,102**	**419,944**	**337,340**	**400,711,763**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2018												
	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
LONG TERM INVESTMENT													
Government securities[2,3]	67,766,380	6,036,755	82,642,284	-	-	19,891,211	142,875	4,143,472	242,025	146,678	-	-	**181,011,680**
(Market value: ₹ 181,138,895 thousands)													
Other approved securities	12,001,076	752,011	4,487,958	42,682	-	222,794	-	1,487,068	51,895	104,221	104,651	-	**19,254,356**
(Market value: ₹ 18,932,065 thousands)													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Equity shares	19,046,258	1,245,070	26,571,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**46,862,883**
(Historical value: ₹ 28,326,109 thousands)													
Preference shares	79,568	-	2,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**82,055**
(Market value: ₹ 93,124 thousands)													
Debentures/Bonds	2,386,947	1,154,893	5,540,381	377,047	105,049	635,369	47,575	194,632	78,537	-	50,051	-	**10,570,481**
(Market value: ₹ 10,835,625 thousands)													
Property	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**800,000**
(Historical value: ₹ 185,521 thousands)													
CCIL deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	18	-	2	-	**71**
(Market value: ₹ 71 thousands)													
Fixed deposits	626,400	144,500	1,555,600	-	-	356,000	-	173,000	49,000	-	-	-	**2,904,500**
(Market value: ₹ 2,904,500 thousands)													
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Equity shares	2,234,772	145,707	3,384,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,764,602**
(Historical value: ₹ 3,666,799 thousands)													
Debentures/Bonds	14,664,601	1,099,901	17,083,498	485,359	20,308	1,712,493	99,987	1,470,076	175,867	159,469	110,183	-	**37,081,742**
(Market value: ₹ 37,342,726 thousands)													
Other than approved investments													
Equity shares	90,547	-	242,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**333,311**
(Historical value: ₹ 411,253 thousands)													
Debentures/Bonds	209,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**209,967**
(Market value: ₹ 211,945 thousands)													
Other than approved investments													
Equity shares	1,371,544	-	1,847,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3,218,697**
(Historical value: ₹ 3,240,912 thousands)													
Debentures/Bonds	251,939	-	343,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**595,861**
(Market value: ₹ 594,355 thousands)													

NOTES TO SCHEDULE - 8A (Contd...)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2018												
	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
SHORT TERM INVESTMENT													
Government securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(Market value: Nil)													
Other approved securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(Market value: Nil)													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Debentures/Bonds	*385,599*	*65,237*	*305,011*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***755,847***
(Market value: ₹ 757,640 thousands)													
Commercial papers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*969,034*	-	-	-	-	***969,034***
(Market value: ₹ 969,034 thousands)													
Mutual fund	*4,035,420*	-	*9,096,558*	-	-	-	*5,308*	*748,316*	*52,686*	*50,593*	*104,528*	*302,076*	***14,395,485***
(Historical value: ₹ 14,379,272 thousands)													
Collateralized borrowing and lending obligation	*93,413*	*843,410*	*263,336*	*25,372*	*6,568*	*1,376,851*	-	*34,261*	-	-	-	-	***2,643,211***
(Market value: ₹ 2,643,210 thousands)													
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Debentures/Bonds	*1,266,140*	*45,423*	*1,045,641*	-	-	*136,501*	-	*374,289*	-	-	-	-	***2,867,994***
(Market value: ₹ 2,877,354 thousands)													
Commercial papers	-	-	*737,714*	-	-	-	-	*476,587*	*385,676*	-	-	-	***1,599,977***
(Market value: ₹ 1,599,977 thousands)													
Certificate of deposits	-	-	*328,704*	-	-	-	-	*469,577*	-	-	-	-	***798,281***
(Market value: ₹ 798,281 thousands)													
Other than approved investments													
Debentures/Bonds	*50,125*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***50,125***
(Market value: ₹ 49,867 thousands)													
Venture fund	*118,359*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***118,359***
(Market value: ₹ 141,190 thousands)													
Total	***127,079,055***	***11,932,907***	***155,478,689***	***930,460***	***131,925***	***24,331,219***	***295,745***	***10,540,363***	***1,035,704***	***460,961***	***369,415***	***302,076***	***332,888,519***
In India	*127,079,055*	*11,932,907*	*155,478,689*	*930,460*	*131,925*	*24,331,219*	*295,745*	*10,540,363*	*1,035,704*	*460,961*	*369,415*	*302,076*	***332,888,519***
Total	***127,079,055***	***11,932,907***	***155,478,689***	***930,460***	***131,925***	***24,331,219***	***295,745***	***10,540,363***	***1,035,704***	***460,961***	***369,415***	***302,076***	***332,888,519***

NOTES TO SCHEDULE - 8A

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
1	Aggregate amount of Company's investments:		
	a) Other than equity securities, mutual fund, investments in subsidiary, investment in property and derivative instruments	**321,322,711**	*261,513,541*
	b) Market value of above Investments	**324,857,288**	*261,889,860*
	c) Aggregate amount of Company's investments in mutual fund, equity and investments in subsidiary and investment in property (at Historical cost)	**60,913,821**	*50,209,866*
2	Government Securities deposited with the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL) as Settlement Guarantee Fund (SGF) deposit (Refer schedule 16 note 3.26)		
	a) Amortised cost	**206,859**	*2,362,521*
	b) Market value of above investment	**212,793**	*2,316,061*
3	Investment in holding company at cost	**149,870**	*149,870*
4	Investment in subsidiary company at cost	**Nil**	*Nil*
5	Equity shares includes shares transferred under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) where the Company retains all the associated risk and rewards on these securities (Refer schedule 16 note 3.28)	**260,020**	*100,294*
6	Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	**Nil**	*Nil*

Note:
1. Refer schedule 16 note 2.11 for accounting policy on investments.
2. Debt Securities are held to maturity and reduction in market values represent market conditions and not a permanent diminution in value of investments, if any.

forming part of the financial statements

SCHEDULE - 8B

ASSETS HELD TO COVER LINKED LIABILITIES

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019					
	Linked Life Funds	Linked Pension Funds	Linked Health Funds	Linked Group Life Funds	Linked Group Pension Funds	Total
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS						
Government securities	56,649,287	7,348,522	644,686	8,602,925	5,429,327	**78,674,747**
(Historical value: ₹ 76,823,962 thousands)						
Other approved securities	2,369,497	289,726	16,525	241,046	125,311	**3,042,105**
(Historical value: ₹ 3,063,021 thousands)						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Equity shares	432,196,210	53,851,725	4,647,040	3,828,263	3,608,367	**498,131,605**
(Historical value: ₹ 413,196,495 thousands)						
Preference shares	244,442	125,277	4,489	129,570	9,817	**513,595**
(Historical value: ₹ 437,141 thousands)						
Debentures/Bonds	22,573,148	6,808,970	441,426	6,050,155	4,389,699	**40,263,398**
(Historical value: ₹ 39,653,029 thousands)						
Fixed deposits	392,245	64,895	4,900	28,400	8,960	**499,400**
(Historical value: ₹ 499,400 thousands)						
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Equity shares	48,867,123	6,350,238	633,209	305,278	284,806	**56,440,654**
(Historical value: ₹ 48,861,064 thousands)						
Debentures/Bonds	58,241,281	10,777,730	776,255	10,106,411	7,075,101	**86,976,778**
(Historical value: ₹ 85,592,931 thousands)						
Other than approved investments						
Equity shares	2,302,775	112,625	4,720	7,927	7,456	**2,435,503**
(Historical value: ₹ 7,036,129 thousands)						
Other than approved investments						
Equity shares	53,046,195	6,475,835	579,915	436,133	399,088	**60,937,166**
(Historical value: ₹ 51,942,891 thousands)						
Debentures/Bonds	4,203	5,254	-	284,753	208,049	**502,259**
(Historical value: ₹ 503,363 thousands)						
Mutual fund	53,658,102	4,485,923	507,956	551,873	510,235	**59,714,089**
(Historical value: ₹ 50,271,130 thousands)						
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS						
Government securities	68,679,297	2,714,916	102,925	2,715,548	3,478,512	**77,691,198**
(Historical value: ₹ 76,778,531 thousands)						
Other approved securities	2,152,814	200,473	-	-	-	**2,353,287**
(Historical value: ₹ 2,380,831 thousands)						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Debentures/Bonds	3,638,689	252,122	22,026	611,309	505,289	**5,029,435**
(Historical value: ₹ 5,031,746 thousands)						
Certificate of deposits	7,986,837	243,035	50,789	313,640	332,793	**8,927,094**
(Historical value: ₹ 8,874,112 thousands)						
Commercial papers	11,264,407	1,508,640	16,139	834,165	2,068,180	**15,691,531**
(Historical value: ₹ 15,530,312 thousands)						
Fixed deposits	170,700	23,600	-	12,400	-	**206,700**
(Historical value: ₹ 206,700 thousands)						
Triparty Repo	31,965,709	218,893	20,480	56,121	58,127	**32,319,330**
(Historical value: ₹ 32,301,949 thousands)						
Mutual fund	12,295,817	2,722,894	431,248	464,134	1,074,746	**16,988,839**
(Historical value: ₹ 16,974,931 thousands)						
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Debentures/Bonds	15,913,199	1,676,429	106,842	2,458,854	2,063,655	**22,218,979**
(Historical value: ₹ 22,058,104 thousands)						
Certificate of deposits	6,910,743	794,555	59,623	308,722	1,147,873	**9,221,516**
(Historical value: ₹ 9,147,167 thousands)						
Commercial papers	13,592,284	310,576	23,845	321,224	464,487	**14,712,416**
(Historical value: ₹ 14,428,734 thousands)						
Other than approved investments						
Debentures/Bonds	189,528	59,100	4,076	160,997	95,783	**509,484**
(Historical value: ₹ 500,000 thousands)						
Venture Fund	2,457	-	-	-	-	**2,457**
(Historical value: ₹ 5,089 thousands)						
Net current asset	12,752,716	692,375	82,404	1,084,512	842,564	**15,454,571**
Total	**918,059,705**	**108,114,328**	**9,181,518**	**39,914,360**	**34,188,225**	**1,109,458,136**
In India	918,059,705	108,114,328	9,181,518	39,914,360	34,188,225	**1,109,458,136**
Total	**918,059,705**	**108,114,328**	**9,181,518**	**39,914,360**	**34,188,225**	**1,109,458,136**

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

forming part of the financial statements

NOTES TO SCHEDULE - 8B (Contd...)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2018					
	Linked Life Funds	Linked Pension Funds	Linked Health Funds	Linked Group Life Funds	Linked Group Pension Funds	Total
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS						
Government securities (Historical value: ₹ 96,941,925 thousands)	73,927,692	10,444,619	623,544	7,692,184	4,878,884	97,566,923
Other approved securities (Historical value: ₹ 17,440,299 thousands)	14,037,748	1,576,806	122,699	986,243	616,515	17,340,011
Other investments (approved investments)						
Equity shares (Historical value: ₹ 358,453,332 thousands)	367,993,453	68,846,173	5,184,008	4,165,133	3,649,339	449,838,106
Preference shares (Historical value: ₹ 565,345 thousands)	268,232	143,051	6,147	272,429	13,443	703,302
Debentures/Bonds (Historical value: ₹ 44,938,468 thousands)	23,937,117	8,833,037	604,253	6,865,824	4,692,786	44,933,017
Fixed deposits (Historical value: ₹ 691,600 thousands)	557,495	106,095	4,900	22,310	800	691,600
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Equity shares (Historical value: ₹ 69,231,134 thousands)	69,624,526	12,936,769	978,434	778,304	703,925	85,021,958
Debentures/Bonds (Historical value: ₹ 74,281,673 thousands)	48,285,337	9,812,503	604,554	9,451,888	6,564,160	74,718,442
Other than approved investments						
Equity shares (Historical value: ₹ 15,554,247 thousands)	9,584,675	1,343,567	76,132	141,219	125,761	11,271,354
Debentures/Bonds (Historical value: ₹ 38,661 thousands)	-	-	-	30,579	10,193	40,772
Other than approved investments						
Equity shares (Historical value: ₹ 33,397,090 thousands)	24,357,637	3,970,364	271,201	363,151	311,757	29,274,110
Debentures/Bonds (Historical value: ₹ 503,363 thousands)	4,269	5,337	-	289,255	211,338	510,199
Mutual fund (Historical value: ₹ 2,945,661 thousands)	3,816,224	405	137	-	-	3,816,766
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS						
Government securities (Historical value: ₹ 18,406,936 thousands)	16,898,904	346,277	3,473	181,449	1,035,629	18,465,732
Other approved securities (Historical value: ₹ 8,337,161 thousands)	8,242,602	41,874	-	-	-	8,284,476
Other investments (approved investments)						
Debentures/Bonds (Historical value: ₹ 8,673,361 thousands)	6,029,878	1,007,463	50,401	753,543	819,891	8,661,176
Certificate of deposits (Historical value: ₹ 4,004,701 thousands)	3,465,419	103,476	4,982	44,643	426,536	4,045,056
Commercial papers (Historical value: ₹ 21,517,556 thousands)	19,087,276	1,031,870	12,157	330,168	1,428,231	21,889,702
Fixed deposits (Historical value: ₹ 250,000 thousands)	113,354	5,003	28,800	89,600	13,243	250,000
Collateralized borrowing and lending obligation (Historical value: ₹ 9,669,885 thousands)	6,553,443	2,005,023	12,975	234,633	870,926	9,677,000
Mutual fund (Historical value: ₹ 22,012,371 thousands)	17,176,754	2,469,308	400,536	438,614	1,553,508	22,038,720
Preference shares (Historical value: ₹ 11 thousands)	11	-	-	-	-	11
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Debentures/Bonds (Historical value: ₹ 28,315,024 thousands)	19,295,217	3,483,558	82,427	2,597,710	2,832,584	28,291,496
Certificate of deposits (Historical value: ₹ 9,809,505 thousands)	8,312,723	706,523	6,575	161,841	698,745	9,886,407
Commercial papers (Historical value: ₹ 17,984,283 thousands)	15,715,291	1,353,109	42,584	511,318	563,989	18,186,291
Other than approved investments						
Venture Fund (Historical value: ₹ 8,248 thousands)	6,243	-	-	-	-	6,243
Net current asset	6,056,014	349,538	59,530	2,236,213	909,519	9,610,814
Total	763,347,534	130,921,748	9,180,449	38,638,251	32,931,702	975,019,684
In India	763,347,534	130,921,748	9,180,449	38,638,251	32,931,702	975,019,684
Total	763,347,534	130,921,748	9,180,449	38,638,251	32,931,702	975,019,684

NOTES TO SCHEDULE - 8B

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1	Aggregate amount of Company's investments:		
	a) Other than equity securities, mutual fund, investments in subsidiary, investment in property and derivative instruments	**395,247,357**	*363,135,328*
	b) Market value of above investments	**399,355,710**	*364,147,857*
	c) Aggregate amount of Company's investments in mutual fund, equity and investments in subsidiary and investment in property (at Historical cost)	**588,282,641**	*501,593,834*
2	Investment in holding company at cost	**Nil**	*1,948,658*
3	Investment in subsidiary company at cost	**Nil**	*Nil*
4	Equity shares includes shares transferred under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) where the Company retains all the associated risk and rewards on these securities (Refer schedule 16 note 3.28)	**1,190,901**	*943,736*
5	Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	**Nil**	*Nil*

Note:
1. Refer schedule 16 note 2.11 for accounting policy on investments.

forming part of the financial statements

SCHEDULE - 9
LOANS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
1. Security-wise classifications		
Secured		
(a) On mortgage of property		
(aa) In India	-	-
(bb) Outside India	-	-
(b) On Shares, Bonds, Govt Securities, etc.	-	-
(c) Loans against policies	2,701,858	*1,450,588*
(d) Others	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Total	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*
2. Borrower wise classification		
(a) Central and State Governments	-	-
(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
(c) Subsidiaries	-	-
(d) Companies	-	-
(e) Policyholders - Loans against policies	2,701,858	*1,450,588*
(f) Others	-	-
Total	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2016*
3. Performance-wise classification		
(a) Loans classified as standard		
(aa) In India	2,701,858	*1,450,588*
(bb) Outside India	-	-
(b) Non-standard loans less provisions		
(aa) In India	-	-
(bb) Outside India	-	-
Total	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*
4. Maturity-wise classification		
(a) Short-term	32,849	*36,072*
(b) Long-term	2,669,009	*1,414,516*
Total	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*

Note: Refer note 2.12 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on loans

SCHEDULE - 10
FIXED ASSETS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	At April 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	**At March 31, 2019**	*At April 1, 2018*	For the year	Deductions	**At March 31, 2019**	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Intangible assets										
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software[1]	*1,233,031*	51,337	45,547	**1,238,821**	*1,046,644*	91,578	42,700	**1,095,522**	**143,299**	*186,387*
Tangible assets										
Freehold land	*903,280*	-	-	**903,280**	-	-	-	-	**903,280**	*903,280*
Improvements to leasehold property	*1,373,959*	162,688	186,369	**1,350,278**	*1,098,191*	90,906	185,165	**1,003,932**	**346,346**	*275,768*
Office buildings on freehold land	*1,924,731*	201,757	-	**2,126,488**	*24,245*	35,952	-	**60,197**	**2,066,291**	*1,900,486*
Furniture and fixtures	*303,618*	58,960	23,368	**339,210**	*231,763*	27,368	17,596	**241,535**	**97,675**	*71,855*
Information technology equipment	*489,674*	69,404	91,543	**467,535**	*385,754*	81,529	86,388	**380,895**	**86,640**	*103,920*
Motor vehicles	*93,823*	30,165	37,318	**86,670**	*27,307*	16,690	13,825	**30,172**	**56,498**	*66,516*
Office equipment	*472,846*	81,809	54,998	**499,657**	*338,283*	69,769	50,592	**357,460**	**142,197**	*134,563*
Communication networks	*642,024*	537,091	31,599	**1,147,516**	*240,025*	153,406	31,298	**362,133**	**785,383**	*401,999*
Total	***7,436,986***	**1,193,211**	**470,742**	**8,159,455**	***3,392,212***	**567,198**	**427,564**	**3,531,846**	**4,627,609**	***4,044,774***
Capital work in progess including capital advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,587	*175,848*
Total	***7,436,986***	**1,193,211**	**470,742**	**8,159,455**	***3,392,212***	**567,198**	**427,564**	**3,531,846**	**4,756,196**	***4,220,622***
At March 31, 2018	*5,140,059*	2,430,607	133,680	7,436,986	*3,074,646*	436,827	119,261	3,392,212		

[1] All software are other than those generated internally.

Note: Refer note 2.13 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on fixed assets.

SCHEDULE - 11
CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Cash (including cheques, drafts and stamps)*	**1,558,673**	*1,345,557*
Bank Balance		
(a) Deposit Account :		
(aa) Short-term (due within 12 months of the date of balance sheet)	-	-
(bb) Others	-	-
(b) Current accounts	5,045,076	*687,110*
(c) Unpaid Dividend Accounts- Refer note 3.40 of schedule 16	6,435	*4,768*
Money at call and short notice		
(a) With Banks	-	-
(b) With other Institutions	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	**6,610,184**	*2,037,435*
Balances with non-scheduled banks included above	**1,317**	*1,637*
Cash and Bank Balances		
In India	6,602,717	*2,031,292*
Outside India	7,467	*6,143*
Total	**6,610,184**	*2,037,435*

*includes cheques in hand amounting to ₹ 1,490,975 thousands (₹ 1,214,411 thousands as on March 31, 2018)

SCHEDULE - 12
ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Advances		
Reserve deposits with ceding companies	-	-
Application money for investments (including advance for investment property)	-	-
Prepayments	452,565	*391,765*
Advances to Directors/Officers	-	-
Advance tax paid and taxes deducted at source (Net of provision for taxation) -Refer note 3.7 & 2.14.1 of schedule 16	2,322,059	*2,104,345*
Advances to Employees	579	-
Deposits		
Gross	361,330	*323,320*
Less:Provision for doubtful deposits	(16,627)	*(31,744)*
Net	344,703	*291,576*
Other advances		
Gross	722,186	*260,757*
Less:Provision for doubtful advances	(3,472)	*(4,830)*
Net	718,714	*255,927*
Other receivables		
Gross	646,899	*718,597*
Less:Provision for doubtful receivables	(9,438)	*(19,753)*
Net	637,461	*698,844*
Total (A)	**4,476,081**	*3,742,457*

SCHEDULE - 12 (contd...)
ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Other assets		
Income accrued on investments and deposits	**11,024,673**	*9,235,233*
Outstanding premiums	**1,606,066**	*1,649,630*
Agents' balances		
Gross	**18,779**	*24,046*
Less:Provision for doubtful agents' balance	**(8,240)**	*(18,910)*
Net	**10,539**	*5,136*
Foreign agencies balances	**-**	*-*
Due from other entities carrying on insurance business (including reinsurers)	**490,018**	*394,343*
Due from subsidiary - Refer note 3.10 of Schedule 16	**8,686**	*7,202*
Deposit with Reserve Bank of India	**-**	*-*
Receivable towards investments sold	**899,100**	*1,024,700*
"Goods & Service tax and Service tax un-utilised credit (Refer note 2.14.2 of Schedule 16)	**1,581,187**	*946,975*
Assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders* (Refer note 3.5 of schedule 16)"	**5,974,494**	*7,577,528*
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders (net of fund administration expenses) (Refer note 3.5 of schedule 16)	**678,337**	*519,383*
Total (B)	**22,273,100**	*21,360,130*
Total (A+B)	**26,749,181**	*25,102,587*

*excluding Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders (net of fund administration expenses).

SCHEDULE - 13
CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Agents' balances	**1,281,504**	*1,176,510*
Balances due to reinsurance companies	**90,130**	*99,700*
Deposits held on re-insurance ceded	**-**	*-*
Premium received in advance	**1,825,127**	*2,060,677*
Unallocated premium	**2,929,647**	*2,548,452*
Sundry creditors - Refer note 3.32 of Schedule 16	**68,328**	*64,593*
Due to holding company - Refer note 3.10 of Schedule 16	**990,410**	*863,165*
Claims outstanding - Refer note 2.8 & 3.4 of schedule 16	**2,872,289**	*2,548,024*
Due to Officers/Directors	**-**	*-*
Deposits	**79,935**	*88,475*
Expenses payable - Refer note 2.15 of Schedule 16	**5,630,074**	*5,636,834*
TDS payable	**288,392**	*212,925*
Payable towards investments purchased	**782,197**	*2,029,546*
Unclaimed amount of Policyholders[1] (Refer note 3.5 & 3.6 of schedule 16)	**5,974,494**	*7,577,528*
Interest on unclaimed amount of Policyholders	**678,337**	*519,383*
Payable to unit fund	**8,506,833**	*4,583,407*
Goods & Service tax/Service tax payable (Refer note 2.14.2 of Schedule 16)	**2,084,431**	*1,643,143*
Other liabilities[2] - Refer note 3.40 of schedule 16	**2,304,068**	*2,601,763*
Total	**36,386,196**	*34,254,125*

[1] excluding Interest on unclaimed amount of policyholders.
[2] Includes unclaimed dividend amounting to ₹ 6,435 thousands (₹ 4,768 thousands at March 31, 2018)

SCHEDULE - 14
PROVISIONS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
For taxation	**-**	*-*
For proposed dividends	**-**	*-*
For dividend distribution tax	**-**	*-*
For leave encashment and gratuity	**255,076**	*221,844*
For interim dividend	**-**	*-*
Total	**255,076**	*221,844*

SCHEDULE - 15
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE
(To the extent not written off or adjusted)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Discount allowed in issue of shares / debentures	**-**	*-*
Others	**-**	*-*
Total	**-**	*-*

SCHEDULE - 16
Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

1. Corporate Information

ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited ('the Company') promoted by ICICI Bank Limited and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited, incorporated on July 20, 2000 as a Company under the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). The Company is licensed by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ('IRDAI') for carrying life insurance business in India. The license is in force as at March 31, 2019.

The Company carries on business of providing life insurance, pensions and health insurance products to individuals and groups. Riders providing additional benefits are offered under some of these products. The business is conducted in participating, non-participating, and unit linked lines of businesses. These products are distributed through individual agents, corporate agents, banks, brokers, the Company's proprietary sales force and the Company website.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation

The accompanying standalone financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated, and on accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared the standalone financial statements in compliance with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, to the extent applicable and in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 and various orders/ directions/circulars issued by the IRDAI and the practices prevailing within the insurance industry in India. Accounting policies applied have been consistent with previous year except where differential treatment is required as per new pronouncements made by the regulatory authorities.

The management evaluates all recently issued or revised accounting pronouncements on an ongoing basis.

2.2. Use of estimates

The Company's management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses for the year, reported balances of assets and liabilities, and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as on the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying standalone financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively.

2.3. Revenue recognition

2.3.1. Premium income

Premium for non-linked policies is recognised as income when due from policyholders. For unit linked business, premium is recognised as income when the associated units are created. Premium on lapsed policies is recognised as income when such policies are reinstated.

Products having regular premium paying plans with limited premium payment term and/or pre-determined policy term are treated as regular business with due classification of premium into first year and renewal. Premium income on products other than aforesaid is classified as single premium.

Top up premiums are considered as single premium.

2.3.2. Reinsurance premium ceded

Reinsurance premium ceded is accounted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant treaties with the reinsurer. Profit commission on reinsurance ceded is netted off against premium ceded on reinsurance.

2.3.3. Income from investments

Interest income on investments is recognised on accrual basis. Amortisation of premium or accretion of discount on debt securities is recognised over the remaining term of such instruments on the basis of effective interest rate method.

Dividend income, in respect of other than unit linked business, is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established. Dividend income, in respect of unit linked business, is recognised on the `ex-dividend date'.

Fees received on lending of equity shares under Securities Lending and Borrowing scheme (SLB) is recognised as income over the period of the lending on a straight-line basis.

Lease rentals on investment property is recognised on accrual basis and include only the realised rent and does not include any notional rent, as prescribed by IRDA (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002. Costs related to operating and maintenance of investment property are recognised as expense in the Revenue Account or Profit and Loss Account, when incurred.

Profit or loss on sale/redemption of debt securities for other than unit linked business is the difference between the sale consideration net of expenses and the weighted average amortised cost as on the date of sale. Profit or loss on sale/redemption of debt securities for unit linked business is the difference between the sale consideration net of expenses and the weighted average book cost as on the date of sale.

Profit or loss on sale/redemption of equity shares, equity exchange traded fund (ETF) and mutual fund units is the difference between the sale consideration net of expenses and the weighted average book cost as on the date of sale. In respect of other than unit linked business, the profit or loss includes the accumulated changes in the fair value previously recognised in Balance Sheet as "Fair Value Change Account".

2.3.4. Income from unit linked policies

Income from unit linked policies, which includes fund management charges, policy administration charges, mortality charges and other charges, if any, are recovered from the unit linked funds in accordance with terms and conditions of policies issued and are recognised when due.

2.3.5. Fees and charges

Fees and charges include policy reinstatement fee and loan processing fee which are recognised on receipt basis.

Interest income on policy loans is also included in fees and charges which is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.4. Acquisition cost

Acquisition costs are costs that vary with and are primarily related to acquisition of insurance contracts. It consists of costs like commission, stamp duty, policy issuance, employee cost and other related costs pertaining to the acquisition of insurance contracts. These costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.5. Employee benefits

2.5.1. Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, bonuses, short term compensated absences and other non-monetary benefits are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. All short term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis.

2.5.2. Long term employee benefits: Post-employment

The Company has both defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plan

Superannuation: The Company has a defined contribution scheme for Superannuation for its employees. Contributions to the Superannuation scheme are made on a monthly basis, when due, and charged to Revenue account and Profit and Loss account, as applicable. The Company has no further obligation beyond the monthly contribution. The scheme is managed by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Superannuation Scheme.

National Pension Scheme: Further, the Company for certain employees contributes to National Pension Scheme which is managed and administered by pension fund management companies licensed by the Pension Funds Regulatory and Development Authority ('PFRDA'). Contribution made to National Pension Scheme is charged to Revenue account and Profit and Loss Account, as applicable.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity and Provident fund are defined benefit obligations.

Gratuity: The gratuity benefit payable to the employees of the Company is as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the Company's gratuity plan, whichever is higher. The gratuity liability of the Company is actuarially determined at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method.

The Company contributes towards net liabilities to ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Cum Life Insurance Scheme.

The Company recognises the net obligation of the Scheme in Balance Sheet as an asset or liability, respectively in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 15 (revised 2005), 'Employee benefits'. The discount rate used for estimation of liability is based on Government securities yield. Gain or loss arising from change in actuarial assumptions/experience adjustments is recognised in the Revenue account and Profit or Loss account for the period in which they emerge. Estimated rate of return on plan assets is based on the expected average long-term rate of return on investments of the Fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Provident fund: The Company's defined benefit obligation towards interest rate guarantee on the exempt provident fund is actuarially determined and measured in accordance with the Guidance Note (GN 29) on Valuation of Interest Rate Guarantees on Exempt Provident Funds under AS 15 (Revised) issued by The Institute of Actuaries of India.

2.5.3. Other long term employee benefits

Other long term employee benefits includes accumulated compensated absences that are entitled to be carried forward for future encashment or availment, at the option of the employee subject to the rules framed by the Company and includes long term retention incentive payable to employees on fulfilment of criteria prescribed the Company. The Company's liability towards accumulated compensated absences entitlement outstanding at the close of the year and long term retention incentive are determined actuarially and are recognised as a liability at the discounted present value of the obligation as at the Balance Sheet date.

2.5.4. Employee share based payments

The Employee Stock Option Scheme ('the Scheme') provides that eligible employees are granted options to subscribe to equity shares of the Company which vest in a graded manner. The vested options may be exercised within a specified period.

The Company follows the intrinsic value method to account for its share-based employee compensation plans. Compensation cost is measured as the excess, if any, of the fair market price of the underlying stock over the exercise price on the grant date and amortised over the vesting period. The fair market price is the latest closing price, immediately prior to the grant date, on the stock exchange on which the shares of the company are listed. If the shares are listed on more than one stock exchange, then, the stock exchange where there is highest trading volume on the said date is considered.

2.6. Operating lease expenses

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating lease including escalations are recognised as an expense, on a straight line basis, over the lease term.

2.7. Provision for doubtful debts

The Company regularly evaluates the probability of recovery and provides for doubtful deposits, advances and others receivables.

2.8. Benefits paid

Benefits paid comprise of policy benefits and claim settlement costs, if any.

Death and rider claims are accounted for on receipt of intimation. Survival, maturity and annuity benefits are accounted when due. Withdrawals and surrenders under non linked policies are accounted on the receipt of intimation. Withdrawals and surrenders under unit linked policies are accounted in the respective schemes when the associated units are cancelled. Claim settlement cost, legal & other fees shall also form part of claim cost wherever applicable.

Reinsurance claims are accounted for in the period in which the claim is intimated.

Repudiated claims and other claims disputed before the judicial authorities are provided for on prudent basis as considered appropriate by the management.

2.9. Actuarial liability valuation

The actuarial liabilities are calculated in accordance with accepted actuarial practice, requirements of Insurance Act, 1938, regulations notified by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India and Actuarial Practice Standards of the Institute of Actuaries of India.

2.10. Funds for Future Appropriations (FFA)

FFA (Unit linked)

Amounts estimated by Appointed Actuary as FFA in respect of lapsed unit linked policies, are set aside in the Balance Sheet and are not available for distribution to Shareholders until the expiry of the maximum revival period.

FFA (Participating)

Based on the recommendation of Appointed Actuary unappropriated surplus is held in the Balance Sheet as Funds for Future Appropriations.

2.11. Investments

Investments are made and accounted for in accordance with the Insurance Act, 1938, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Investment) Regulations, 2016, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002, Investments – Master circular, Investment

Policy of the Company and various other circulars/notifications issued by the IRDAI in this context from time to time.

Investments are recorded at cost on the date of purchase, which includes brokerage and taxes, if any, but excludes interest accrued as on the date of purchase.

Broken period interest paid/received is debited/credited to interest receivable account.

Bonus entitlements are recognised as investments on the 'ex- bonus date'.

Rights entitlements are recognised as investments on the 'ex-rights date'.

Any front end discount on investments is reduced from the cost of such investments.

2.11.1. Classification

Investments maturing within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date and investments made with the specific intention to dispose them off within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date are classified as short-term investments.

Investments other than short-term investments are classified as long-term investments.

2.11.2. Valuation - Other than Unit Linked business

All debt securities including government securities and redeemable preference shares are considered as `held to maturity' and stated at historical cost, subject to amortisation of premium or accretion of discount over the remaining period to maturity on effective interest rate method.

Money market instruments are valued at historical cost, subject to accretion of discount over the remaining period to maturity based on effective interest rate method.

Listed equity shares and equity exchange traded funds (ETF) at the Balance Sheet date are stated at fair value being the last quoted closing price on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') (in case the securities are not listed on NSE, the last quoted closing price on BSE Limited ('BSE') is used). Unlisted equity shares are stated at historical cost. Equity shares lent under the Securities Lending and Borrowing scheme (SLB) continue to be recognised in the Balance Sheet as the Company retains all the associated risks and rewards of these securities.

Mutual fund units are valued based on the previous days' net asset values.

Unrealised gains/losses arising due to changes in the fair value of listed equity shares and mutual fund units are taken to the "Fair Value Change Account" in the Balance Sheet.

Investment property is held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation and is not occupied by the Company. Investment property is initially valued at cost including any directly attributable transaction costs. Investment property is revalued at least once in every three years. The change in carrying amount of investment property is taken to "Revaluation reserve" in the Balance Sheet.

Investments in venture fund units are valued at historical cost.

Investments in reverse repo and tri-party repo are valued at cost plus interest accrued.

Fixed deposits with banks are valued at cost.

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any evidence of impairment of any investments. In case of impairment, the carrying value of such investment is reduced to its fair value and the impairment loss is recognised in the Revenue/Profit and Loss account after adjusting it with previously recognised revaluation reserve/Fair value change account. However, at the Balance Sheet date if there is any indication that a previously recognised impairment loss no longer exists, then such loss is reversed and the investment is restated to that extent.

2.11.3. Valuation - Unit Linked business

Central and State government securities are valued as per the valuation price provided by Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL).

Debt securities other than government securities with a residual maturity over 182 days are valued on a yield to maturity basis, by using spreads over the benchmark rate (based on the matrix released by the CRISIL on daily basis) to arrive at the yield for pricing the security.

Debt securities with a residual maturity upto 182 days are valued at last valuation price plus the difference between the redemption value and last valuation price, based on effective interest rate method over the remaining period to maturity of instrument.

Money market instruments are valued at historical cost, subject to accretion of discount over the period of maturity/holding based on effective interest rate method.

Listed equity shares, redeemable preference shares and equity ETF are valued at market value, being the last quoted closing price on NSE (in case of securities not listed on NSE, the last quoted closing price on BSE is used). Equity shares lent under the Securities Lending and Borrowing scheme (SLB) continue to be recognised in the Balance Sheet as the Company retains all the associated risks and rewards of these securities.

Mutual fund units are valued based on previous day's Net Asset Value.

Venture fund units are valued at the latest available net asset value of the respective fund.

Securities with call option are valued at the lower of the value as obtained by valuing the security upto final maturity date or the call option date. In case there are multiple call options, the security is valued at the lowest value obtained by valuing the security at various call dates or upto the final maturity date.

Securities with put option are valued at the higher of the value as obtained by valuing the security upto final maturity date or the put option date. In case there are multiple put options, the security is valued at the highest value obtained by valuing the security at various put dates or upto the final maturity date.

The securities with both put and call option on the same day would be deemed to mature on the put/call date and would be valued on a yield to maturity basis, by using spreads over the benchmark rate based on the matrix released by CRISIL.

Investments in reverse repo and tri-party repo are valued at cost plus interest accrued.

Unrealised gains and losses are recognised in the Revenue account as prescribed by IRDA (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002.

Fixed deposits with banks are valued at cost.

2.11.4. Transfer of investments

Transfer of investments from Shareholders' fund to the Policyholders' fund to meet the deficit in the Policyholders' account is made at amortised/book cost or market price, whichever is lower.

The transfer of investments between unit liked funds is done at the price as specified below.

a. In case of equity, preference shares, ETFs and Government Securities market price of the latest trade.

b. In case of securities mentioned in (a) if the trade has not taken place on the day of transfer and for all other securities not part of (a) previous day valuation price.

No transfer of investments is carried out between non-linked policyholders' funds.

2.12. Loans

Loans are stated at historical cost, subject to provision for impairment, if any.

Loans are classified as short term in case the maturity is less than 12 months. Loans other than short term are classified as long term.

2.13. Fixed assets and Impairment

2.13.1. Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes the purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities) and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use and other incidental expenses incurred upto that date. Subsequent expenditure incurred on tangible assets is expensed out except where such expenditure results in an increase in future benefits from the existing assets beyond it's previously assessed standard of performance.

The useful life of various category of assets is as below:

Asset	Useful life
Office buildings on freehold land	60
Improvement to leasehold properties	Lease period, subject to maximum of 9 years
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	5
Information technology equipment	3
Communication networks and servers	6
Motor vehicles	5

Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 specifies the useful life of eight years for motor vehicle. As per Company policy, the motor vehicle is transferred to employee on completion of five years or at written down value (WDV) in case of separation of employee before five years. Accordingly, the Company has depreciated the motor vehicle over five years. Assets costing upto ₹ 5,000 are considered to be immaterial in value and hence fully depreciated in the month of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided using straight-line method ('SLM') prorated from the date of being ready to use, upto the date of sale, based on estimated useful life for each class of asset.

2.13.2. Intangibles

Intangible assets comprising software are stated at cost less amortisation. Significant expenditure on improvements to software are capitalised when it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably. Subsequent capital expenditures are amortised over the remaining useful life of original software. Software expenses are amortised using SLM over a period of 4 years from the date of being ready to use.

2.13.3. Capital work in progress

Assets not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

2.13.4. Impairment of assets

Management periodically assesses, using external and internal sources, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset unit is made. Impairment occurs where the carrying value of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its ultimate disposal. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount, subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

2.14. Taxation

2.14.1. Direct taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year).

Current tax is the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The Company calculates tax for the participating lines of business in order to ensure that the expenses pertaining to and identifiable with a particular line of business are represented as such to enable a more appropriate presentation of the financial statements. Accordingly, tax charge/credit on surplus/deficit arising from the participating line of business is disclosed separately in the Revenue account.

The deferred tax asset and liabilities are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. However, deferred tax asset in respect of unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonable / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

2.14.2. Indirect taxes

Service tax or Goods and Services tax liability on life insurance service is set-off against the respective service tax and goods and services tax credits available from tax paid on input services. Unutilised credits, if any, are carried forward for future set-off, where there is reasonable certainty of utilisation.

2.15. Provisions and contingencies

Provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined based on the management estimate of amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. A disclosure of a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources or it cannot be reliably estimated. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

2.16. Segmental reporting

Based on the primary segments identified under IRDA (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002 ('the Regulations') read with AS 17 on "Segmental Reporting" notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and rules thereunder, the Company has classified and disclosed segmental information separately for Shareholders' and Policyholders'. Within Policyholders', the businesses are further segmented into Participating (Life and Pension), Non-Participating, Non-Participating variable (Life and Pension), Annuity, Health and Linked (Life, Pension, Health and Group).

There are no reportable geographical segments, since all business is written in India.

The allocation and apportionment of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities to specific segments is done in the following manner, which is applied on a consistent basis.

- Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities that are directly identifiable to the segment are allocated on actual basis;
- Other revenue, expenses (including depreciation and amortisation), assets and liabilities that are not directly identifiable to a segment are apportioned based on the relevant drivers which includes:
  - Number of policies
  - Weighted annualised first year premium income
  - Annualised premium since inception
  - Sum assured
  - Total premium income
  - Medical cases
  - Funds under management
  - Commission
  - Total operating expenses (for assets and liabilities)
  - Use of asset (for depreciation expense)

2.17. Foreign exchange transactions

Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Indian Rupees, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

Exchange differences: Exchange differences are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

2.18. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

2.19. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Receipts and Payments account include cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, liquid mutual funds and other investments with original maturity of three months or less which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.20. Unclaimed amount of policyholders

Pursuant to IRDAI circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/CLD/114/05/2015 dated May 28, 2015 and IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/134/07/2015 dated July 24, 2015 on "Handling of unclaimed amounts pertaining to policyholders" ("the Regulations"), the Company has created a single segregated fund to manage all unclaimed monies.

Unclaimed amount of policyholders' liability is determined on the basis of NAV of the units outstanding as at the valuation date.

Assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders and unclaimed amount of policyholders' liability are considered as Current Assets & Current Liabilities, and disclosed in Schedule 12 "Advances and Other Assets" and Schedule 13 "Current Liabilities" respectively.

Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders is accreted to the unclaimed fund and is accounted for on an accrual basis, net of fund management charges.

Amounts remaining unclaimed for a period of 10 years together with all respective accretions to the fund as per the above mentioned Regulations are deposited into the Senior Citizen Welfare Fund (SCWF).

3. Notes to accounts

3.1. Contingent liabilities

(₹ '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Partly-paid up investments*	**2,000,000**	-
Claims, other than those under policies, not acknowledged as debts comprising of:		
- Claims made by vendors for disputed payments	**1,034**	*1,066*
- Claims for damages made by landlords (of premises taken on lease)	**41,599**	*37,971*
- Claims made by employees and advisors for disputed dues and compensation	**8,082**	*8,930*
Underwriting commitments outstanding (in respect of shares and securities)	-	-
Guarantees given by or on behalf of the Company by various banks in favour of government authorities, hospital and court	-	-
Statutory demands/liabilities in dispute, not provided for#	**1,536,996**	1,536,996
Reinsurance obligations to the extent not provided for	-	-
Policy related claims under litigation in different consumer forums:		
-Claims for service deficiency	**73,889**	*89,959*
-Claims against repudiation	**369,108**	*308,096*
Total	**4,030,708**	*1,983,018*

*in respect of partly paid secured debentures

#amount pertains to objections raised by office of the Commissioner of Service tax, Goods and Service tax Mumbai on certain tax positions taken by the Company.

Note:

1) As per IRDAI circular IRDA/F&A/CIR/Misc/173/07/2017 dated July 25, 2017, unclaimed amount of policyholders with ageing more than 120 months transferred to Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF), amounting to ₹ 48,166 thousand, was shown as "Contingent Liability" at March 31, 2018. However, IRDAI via circular IRDA/F&A/CIR/Misc/105/07/2018 dated July 11, 2018 has withdrawn this disclosure requirement, with immediate effect. Hence amount transferred to SCWF is not reported in the above disclosure.

2) There has been a Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated February 28, 2019, relating to components of salary structure that need to be taken into account while computing the contribution to provident fund under the Employment Provident Fund Act. There are interpretative aspects related to the judgement including the effective date of application. The Company will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for their implications on financial statements, if any.

3.2. Actuarial method and assumptions

The actuarial liability in respect of both participating and non-participating policies is calculated using the gross premium method, using assumptions for interest, mortality, morbidity, expense and inflation and, in the case of participating policies, future bonuses together with allowance for taxation and allocation of profits to shareholders. These assumptions are determined as prudent estimates at the date of valuation with allowances for adverse deviations.

The liability for the unexpired portion of the risk for the non-unit liabilities of linked business and attached riders is the higher of liability calculated using discounted cash flows and unearned premium reserves.

An unexpired risk reserve and a reserve in respect of claims incurred but not reported is held for contracts wherein there is a possibility of lag of intimation of claims.

The unit liability in respect of linked business is the value of the units standing to the credit of policyholders, using the Net Asset Value (`NAV') prevailing at the valuation date.

A brief of the assumptions used in actuarial valuation is as below:

a) The interest rates used for valuing the liabilities are in the range of 4.44% to 6.48% per annum. The interest rates used at March 31, 2018 were in the range of 4.66% to 6.13% per annum.

b) Mortality rates used are based on the published "Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 – 2008) Ult." mortality table for assurances and LIC (a) 96-98 table for annuities adjusted to reflect expected experience. Morbidity rates used are based on CIBT 93 table, adjusted for expected experience, or on risk rates provided by reinsurers.

c) Expenses are provided for at least at the current levels in respect of renewal expenses, with no allowance for any future improvement but with an allowance for any expected worsening.

d) Per policy renewal expenses are assumed to inflate at 4.19% per annum. The expense inflation assumption used at March 31, 2018 was 4.38%.

e) No allowance is made for expected lapses in the future.

f) The bonus rates for participating business to be declared in the future is consistent with the valuation assumptions.

g) The tax rate applicable for valuation at March 31, 2019 is 14.56% p.a.

Certain explicit additional provisions are made, which include the following:

a) Reserves for additional expenses that the Company may have to incur if it were to close to new business twelve months after the valuation date.

b) Reserves for guarantees available to individual and group insurance policies.

c) Reserves for cost of non-negative claw back additions.

d) Reserves for free look option given to policyholders calculated using a free look cancellation rate of 3.50%. The free look cancellation assumption used at March 31, 2018 was 2.10%.

e) Reserves for lapsed policies eligible for revivals.

3.3. Funds for Future Appropriations ('FFA')

The balance of unit-linked FFA at March 31, 2019 of ₹ 7,114 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 8,036 thousand) and participating FFA of ₹ 10,336,955 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 8,773,567 thousand) is not available for distribution to Shareholders. Such amount is classified under Funds for Future appropriations, in the Balance Sheet.

3.4. Claims settled and remaining unpaid

Claims settled and remaining unpaid for a period of more than six months at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 29,917 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 16,769 thousand).

3.5. Reconciliation of unclaimed amounts of policyholders

Pursuant to IRDAI circular No. IRDA/F&A/CIR/CLD/114/05/2015 dated May 28, 2015 and IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/134/07/2015 dated July 24, 2015 on "Handling of unclaimed amounts pertaining to policyholders", the Company has created a single segregated fund to manage all the unclaimed monies. The amount in such unclaimed fund has been invested in money market instruments and /or fixed deposit of scheduled banks with effect from April 01, 2016.

The amount in the unclaimed fund has been disclosed in schedule 12 as "Assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders". Investment income accruing to such unclaimed fund has been credited to the fund and disclosed as "Other Income" under linked life segment in the Revenue Account. Such investment income net of fund management charges ('FMC') is paid/ accrued as "interest on unclaimed amounts" in schedule 4 "Benefits paid".

Reconciliation of unclaimed amounts of policyholders:

In accordance with master circular IRDA/F&I/CIR/CLD/173/07/2017 issued by the IRDAI on May 28, 2015, the details of unclaimed amounts and investment income at March 31, 2019 is tabulated as below:

(₹ in lacs)*

Particulars	For year ended March 31, 2019	*For year ended March 31, 2018*
Opening balance at April 01	**80,969**	*65,904*
Add: Amount transferred to unclaimed fund	**53,724**	*233,687*
Add: Cheques issued out of the unclaimed amount but not encashed by the policyholders (stale cheques)	**2,564**	*3,584*
Add: Investment income (Net of FMC)	**4,904**	*4,823*
Less: Amount paid out of unclaimed fund	**(75,198)**	*(226,548)*
Less: Transfer to senior citizen welfare fund	**(435)**	*(482)*
Closing balance at March 31	**66,528**	*80,969*

*Amount disclosed in lacs in accordance with IRDAI master circular No. IRDA/F&A/CIR/Misc/173/07/2017

3.6. Age wise analysis of unclaimed amount of policyholders

In accordance with circular IRDA/F&A/Misc/ 173/07/2017 issued by the IRDAI on July 25, 2017, the age wise analysis of unclaimed amount of the policyholders is tabulated as below:

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Total amount	Age-wise analysis (₹ in lacs)*						
		Outstanding period in months						
		0-6	7-12	13-18	19-24	25-30	31-36	36-120
Claims settled but not paid to the policyholders / beneficiaries due to any reasons except under litigation from the insured/ policyholders	**35**	2	23	10	-	-	-	-
Sum due to the policyholders/ beneficiaries on maturity or otherwise	**21,084**	95	8,185	7,456	2,120	1,373	540	1,315
Any excess collection of the premium/tax or any other charges which is refundable to the policyholder / beneficiaries either as terms of conditions of the policy or as per law or as may be directed by the Authority but not refunded so far	**313**	209	61	13	11	5	1	13
Cheques issued but not encashed by the policyholder / beneficiaries**	**44,851**	227	7,387	6,814	4,303	4,059	1,794	20,267
Total	**66,283**	**533**	**15,656**	**14,293**	**6,434**	**5,437**	**2,335**	**21,595**

For the year ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	Total amount	Age-wise analysis (₹ in lacs)*						
		Outstanding period in months						
		0-6	7-12	13-18	19-24	25-30	31-36	36-120
Claims settled but not paid to the policyholders / beneficiaries due to any reasons except under litigation from the insured/ policyholders	***411***	*411*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sum due to the policyholders/ beneficiaries on maturity or otherwise	***26,671***	*16,672*	*4,293*	*2,864*	*750*	*515*	*535*	*1,042*
Any excess collection of the premium/tax or any other charges which is refundable to the policyholder / beneficiaries either as terms of conditions of the policy or as per law or as may be directed by the Authority but not refunded so far	***416***	*363*	*39*	*5*	*6*	*2*	-	*1*
Cheques issued but not encashed by the policyholder / beneficiaries**	***53,242***	*8,348*	*10,886*	*7,867*	*2,924*	*2,496*	*578*	*20,143*
Total	***80,740***	***25,794***	***15,218***	***10,736***	***3,680***	***3,013***	***1,113***	***21,186***

*amount disclosed in lacs in accordance with IRDA/F&A/CIR/Misc/173/07/2017

**cheques issued but not encashed by policyholder/beneficiary do not include cheques which are within the validity period.

The above unclaimed amount of policyholders does not include ₹ 245 Lacs having ageing beyond 120 months, which shall be transferred to Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF) on or before March 01, 2020 in accordance with IRDAI Master circular No. IRDA/F&A/CIR/Misc/173/07/2017 on "Unclaimed Amount of Policyholders" dated July 25, 2017 read with rule 3 (6) of Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund Rules, 2016. For the previous year ended March 31, 2018 the above unclaimed amount of policyholders does not include ₹ 229 Lacs having ageing beyond 120 months paid on February 28, 2019.

3.7. Direct taxes

The current tax provision is determined in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act,1961. The provision for current tax for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 1,355,010 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 2,198,077 thousand).

The provision for current tax includes an amount of ₹ 1,131,829 thousand for the year ended March 31, 2019 (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,200,710 thousand) which has been charged on the total surplus of the participating line of business in Revenue Account, in line with the Company's accounting policy. Further, tax expense amounting to ₹ 223,181 thousand for the year ended March 31, 2019 (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 997,367 thousand) pertaining to other than participating line of business has been charged to Profit & loss account.

Deferred tax asset is recognized on the linked funds for future appropriation to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. The deferred tax position and the movement for the year ended March 31, 2019 is summarized below:

(₹ '000)

Deferred tax asset	*At April 1, 2018*	(Charge)/ Credit for the period	At March 31, 2019
Linked funds for future appropriation	*463*	**(17)**	**446**

Deferred tax charge for the year ended March 2019 is ₹ 17 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 6 thousand).

3.8. Operating lease commitments

The Company takes premises, motor vehicles, office equipment's, computers, servers and modular furniture on operating lease. Certain lease arrangements provide for cancellation by either party and also contain a clause for renewal of the lease agreement. Lease payments on cancellable and non-cancellable operating lease arrangements are charged to the Revenue account and the Profit and Loss account over the lease term on a straight line basis. The total operating lease rentals charged for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 542,414 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 526,130 thousand).

Lease rentals pertaining to non-cancellable leases charged to the Revenue account and the Profit and Loss account for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 31,540 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 32,297 thousand). The future minimum lease payments in respect of these non-cancellable leases at the Balance Sheet date are summarised below:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Not later than one year	**31,500**	*33,518*
Later than one year but not later than five years	**18,375**	*53,071*
Later than five years	**-**	-

3.9. Assets given on operating lease

The Company has entered into an agreement in the nature of leave and license for leasing out the investment property. This is in the nature of operating lease and lease arrangement contains provisions for renewal. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangement and the rent is not determined based on any contingency. The total lease payments received in respect of such lease recognised in Revenue account and Profit and Loss account for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 167,973 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 179,305 thousand).

3.10. Details of related parties and transactions with related parties

Related parties and nature of relationship:

Nature of relationship	*Name of the related party*
Holding company	ICICI Bank Limited
Substantial interest	Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited
Subsidiary	ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited
Fellow subsidiaries and entities jointly controlled by holding company	ICICI Securities Limited ICICI Securities Inc. ICICI Securities Holding Inc. ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited ICICI Home Finance Company Limited ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited ICICI Investment Management Company Limited ICICI International Limited ICICI Bank UK PLC. ICICI Bank Canada ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited ICICI Prudential Trust Limited ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth
Consolidated under AS-21 by holding company	ICICI Strategic Investments Fund
Significant influence	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Cum Life Insurance Scheme ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Provident Fund ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Superannuation Scheme ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Advisors Benefit Trust
Key management personnel as per AS-18 disclosure	N. S. Kannan, Managing Director and CEO (w.e.f. June 19, 2018), Sandeep Bakhshi, Managing Director and CEO (upto June 18, 2018) Puneet Nanda, Deputy Managing Director Sandeep Batra, Executive Director (upto July 11, 2018) Asha Murali, Appointed Actuary

Relatives of Key management personnel as per AS-18 disclosure

Nature of relationship	Name of the related party				
Relatives of KMP	**Mr. N. S. Kannan (w.e.f June 19, 2018)**	**Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi (upto June 18, 2018)**	**Mr. Puneet Nanda**	**Mr. Sandeep Batra (upto July 11, 2018)**	**Ms. Asha Murali**
Spouse	Kumudalakshmi Rangarajan	Mona Bakhshi	Deepti Nanda	Deepa Batra	P.A. Murali
Parent	Narayanan Sudha	Swarn Bakhshi	Kul Bhushan Nanda Asha Nanda	Veena Batra	P.S. Nagaraj
Brother/Sister	Narayanan Raghunathan Narayanan Rangarajan	Sameer Bakhshi	Pankaj Nanda	Vivek Batra	Rekha Somayajula Krishna Nagaraj
Children	Aditi Kannan	Shivam Bakhshi Esha Thakurta Minal Bakhshi	Rikhil Nanda Rishita Nanda	Arushi Batra Pranav Batra	Rajiv Murali

The following represents significant transactions between the Company and its related parties:

(₹ '000)

Name of related party	Relation	Nature of transaction	Transactions for the year		Amount recoverable/ (Payable)	
			FY 2019	***FY 2018***	**At March 31, 2019**	***At March 31, 2018***
ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	Premium income	3,758,473	*1,060,445*	(255,548)	*(75,745)*
		Benefits Paid	(397,265)	*(184,667)*	(40,360)	*(375)*
		Interest income on investments	53,731	*193,183*	20,041	*91,616*
		Recovery of expenses				
		- Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits	9,030	*8*	534	*8*
		- Recovery of IPO expenses	-	*2,404*	-	*-*
		- Information Technology cost	618	*1,459*	551	*440*
		Reimbursement of other expenses				
		- Legal and Professional Charges	(15,696)	*(11,866)*	(18,389)	*(10,366)*
		- Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits	(14,462)	*(1,180)*	(587)	*-*
		- Rent, rates and taxes	(703)	*(540)*	(271)	*(106)*
		- Information technology cost	(273,467)	*(220,371)*	(96,143)	*(73,823)*
		Commission expenses	(9,760,197)	*(8,766,983)*	(563,642)	*(682,279)*
		Bank charges	(62,334)	*(53,331)*	(19,334)	*(20,993)*
		Sale of fixed assets	20,886	*-*	2,703	*-*
		Purchase of Fixed Asset	(1,314)	*-*	-	*-*
		Purchase of investments	(19,144,568)	*(16,353,936)*	-	*-*
		Sale of investments	3,325,863	*6,046,925*	-	*-*
		Security Deposit outstanding		*-*	75	*75*
		Outstanding investments		*-*	549,332	*2,444,207*
		Cash & bank balances		*-*	3,583,175	*(1,150,539)*
		Dividend paid	(3,719,617)	*(5,435,935)*	-	*-*
ICICI Securities Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	3,200	*5,464*	(199)	*(79)*
		Benefits Paid	-	*(180)*	-	*-*
		Recovery of expenses				
		- Rent, rates and taxes	2,211	*1,937*	419	*-*
		- Information Technology cost	59	*234*	53	*170*
		Reimbursement of other expenses				
		- Rents, rates and taxes	(353)	*(376)*	(34)	*-*
		- Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits	(2,370)	*(75)*	-	*-*
		- Agents training, recruitment and incentives	(36,162)	*-*	(6,800)	*-*
		Commission expenses	(474,239)	*(482,593)*	(64,711)	*(52,366)*
		Brokerage	(39,548)	*(30,644)*	(995)	*(2,235)*
		Sale of fixed assets	-	*1,177*	-	*-*
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	525	*526*	(760)	*(730)*
		Sale of fixed assets	66	*-*	-	*-*

(₹ '000)

Name of related party	Relation	Nature of transaction	Transactions for the year		Amount recoverable/ (Payable)	
			FY 2019	*FY 2018*	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	332,097	-	(9,444)	-
		Claims	(3,354)	-	-	-
		Interest income on investments	34,019	*74,800*	-	*40,781*
		Recovery of expenses				
		- Rent, rates and taxes	2,410	*2,410*	2,844	-
		Commission Expenses	(19,730)	*(11,554)*	(2,971)	*(1,048)*
		Sale of fixed assets	63	-	-	-
		Sale of investments	1,107,633	-	-	-
		Outstanding investments	-	-	-	*999,252*
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	454	*494*	(224)	*(197)*
		Interest income on investments	57,125	*57,125*	30,867	*30,867*
		Purchase of investments	(18,819,320)	*(15,838,599)*	-	-
		Sale of investments	268,073	*5,859,871*	-	-
		Outstanding investments	-	-	619,723	*623,696*
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	13,369	*8,874*	(2,028)	*(1,387)*
		Benefits Paid	(2,755)	*(3,050)*	-	*(50)*
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	11,924	*9,250*	(1,642)	*(1,525)*
		Benefits Paid	(3,326)	*(4,350)*	-	-
		Claims received	446	*114*	-	-
		Reimbursement of other expenses				
		- Rent, rates and taxes	-	*(907)*	-	*(366)*
		Premium Expense	(211,003)	*(258,894)*	48,192	*55,441*
		Purchase of investments	(952,784)	*(4,511,052)*	-	-
		Sale of investments	1,053,200	*3,978,445*	-	-
		Purchase of Fixed Asset	(23)	-	-	
		Security Deposit outstanding	-	-	-	*242*
ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited	Subsidiary	Share capital subscribed	(100,000)	-	-	-
		Recovery of expenses				
		- Communication expenses	52	*76*	7	*21*
		- Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits	23,436	*18,466*	7,107	*6,438*
		- Information technology cost	2,096	*1,201*	711	*364*
		- Legal and Professional Charges	36	*32*	9	*37*
		- Miscellaneous Expenditure	350	-	413	-
		- Rent, rates and taxes	3,065	*2,251*	1,153	*1,032*
		- Travel, conveyance and vehicle running	171	*109*	90	*47*
Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited	Substantial interest	Recovery of expenses				
		Travel Cost	-	*95*	-	-
		Reimbursement of other expenses				
		- Travel Cost	(76)	-	-	-
		- Agents training, recruitment and incentives	(20,910)	*(19,351)*	-	-
		Dividend paid	(1,816,846)	*(2,558,416)*	-	-
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Cum Life Insurance Scheme	Significant influence	Premium income	281,034	*178,580*	(2,617)	*(1,406)*
		Contribution to trust	(190,635)	*(191,680)*	(49,120)	-
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Superannuation Scheme	Significant influence	Premium income	11,132	*9,879*	-	-
		Contribution to trust	(11,132)	*(8,086)*	-	-
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Provident Fund	Significant influence	Contribution to trust	(125,970)	*(133,552)*	(35,752)	*(35,952)*
ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Entities controlled by Holding Company	Premium income	341	315	(21)	(6)
		Contribution for CSR activity	(172,575)	(172,769)	-	-

(₹ '000)

Name of related party	Relation	Nature of transaction	Transactions for the year		Amount recoverable/ (Payable)	
			FY 2019	*FY 2018*	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Key management personnel	Key management personnel	Premium income	1,713	*4,011*	-	-
		Dividend paid	(1,781)	*(2,665)*	-	-
		Managerial remuneration	(212,592)	*(196,055)*	-	-
		Employee stock options outstanding (numbers)	-	-	401,100	*561,500*
		Employee stock options exercised (numbers)	214,000	*35,000*	-	-
Key management personnel	Relatives of key management personnel	Premium income	246	*101*	-	-
		Dividend paid	-	*(6)*	-	-

*Amount recoverable is reported gross of TDS

Note :Transactions with Mr. Judhajit Das have been reported till June 30, 2018

3.11. Segmental reporting

Segment wise information of various items as required under AS 17 "Segmental reporting" are given below:

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ '000)

Particulars	Segments												Shareholders	Total
	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension		
Segment revenue (excluding contribution from the Shareholders' account)	45,321,952	1,323,351	51,284,438	310,815	666,853	9,193,949	298,975	273,339,992	11,375,939	1,032,312	9,449,337	5,132,664	6,508,562	**415,239,139**
Segment result - Surplus/ Deficit after tax (net of contribution from the Shareholders' account)	1,876,873	283,642	(2,625,325)	(12,786)	(8,261)	(5,983)	(32,527)	5,655,712	2,057,100	(269,291)	38,512	103,145	5,908,117	**12,968,928**
Depreciation/ Amortisation	55,202	166	51,157	40	69	4,920	1,959	447,107	4,340	790	856	524	68	**567,198**
Significant non-cash expenses*	28,980,661	(7,548)	38,567,588	25,611	657,640	7,155,396	147,301	154,382,464	(23,057,344)	640,166	1,279,981	1,256,544	-	**210,028,460**

* comprises of Change in valuation of policy liabilities, Provisions for diminution in the value of investments (Net), Provision for doubtful debts and Bad debts written off

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ '000)

Particulars	*Segments*												*Shareholders*	*Total*
	Par Life	*Par Pension*	*Non Par*	*Non Par Variable*	*Non Par Variable Pension*	*Annuity Non Par*	*Health*	*Linked Life*	*Linked Pension*	*Linked Health*	*Linked Group Life*	*Linked Group Pension*		
Segment revenue (excluding contribution from the Shareholders' account)	*42,597,324*	*1,717,779*	*39,432,577*	439,257	20,507	*5,029,160*	*319,059*	*255,162,740*	*22,688,221*	*1,763,475*	*7,341,925*	*4,909,502*	*7,443,883*	***388,865,409***
Segment result - Surplus/ Deficit after tax (net of contribution from the Shareholders' account	*2,953,866*	*304,677*	*2,051,884*	6,531	729	*(752,784)*	*212,099*	*4,847,252*	*2,702,649*	*347,082*	*89,654*	*115,458*	*6,058,907*	***18,938,004***
Depreciation/ Amortisation	*50,378*	*180*	*30,448*	65	1	*2,084*	*2,052*	*343,759*	*5,287*	*739*	*1,081*	*686*	*67*	***436,827***
Significant non-cash expenses*	*25,878,589*	*70,600*	*28,275,628*	41,830	2,270	*4,114,254*	*(114,887)*	*118,927,565*	*(27,466,713)*	*780,167*	*2,097,175*	*1,950,211*	-	***154,556,689***

* comprises of Change in valuation of policy liabilities, Provisions for diminution in the value of investments (Net), Provision for doubtful debts and Bad debts written off (refer note 2.16 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on segmental reporting)

3.12 SEGMENTAL BALANCE SHEET

Segmental Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Segments												Shareholders	Total
		Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuities Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension		
Sources of funds															
Shareholders' funds :															
Share capital	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,357,845	**14,357,845**
Share application money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Reserve and surplus	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,397,381	**54,397,381**
Credit/[debit] fair value change account		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,712,137	**1,712,137**
Sub - total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**70,467,363**	**70,467,363**
Borrowings	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Policyholders' funds :															
Credit/[debit] fair value change account		8,850,341	542,933	8,432,574	-	-	-	8	934	26	28	69	239	-	**17,827,152**
Revaluation reserve - Investment property		324,038	324,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**648,079**
Policy liabilities (A)+(B)+(C) - Refer note 2.9 & 3.2 of schedule 16		143,942,354	8,453,720	187,832,010	991,046	796,753	34,159,867	321,672	925,721,702	108,365,567	10,275,663	39,923,994	34,191,006	-	**1,494,975,354**
Non unit liabilities (mathematical reserves) (A)		143,942,354	8,453,720	187,832,010	991,046	796,753	34,159,867	321,672	7,665,059	255,291	1,094,145	9,634	2,781	-	**385,524,332**
Provision for linked liabilities (fund reserves) (B)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	846,954,570	106,759,850	9,181,518	39,914,360	34,188,225	-	**1,036,998,523**
(a) Provision for linked liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	756,409,560	89,834,165	7,926,400	38,840,756	33,486,521	-	**926,497,402**
(b) Credit/[debit] fair value change account (Linked)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,545,010	16,925,685	1,255,118	1,073,604	701,704	-	**110,501,121**
Funds for discontinued policies (C) - Refer note 3.37 of schedule 16		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,102,073	1,350,426	-	-	-	-	**72,452,499**
(a) Discontinued on account of non-payment of premium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,878,260	1,353,266	-	-	-	-	**72,231,526**
(b) Other discontinuance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248,526	-	-	-	-	-	**248,526**
(c) Credit/[debit] fair value change account		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,713)	(2,840)	-	-	-	-	**(27,553)**
Total linked liabilities (B)+(C)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918,056,643	108,110,276	9,181,518	39,914,360	34,188,225	-	**1,109,451,022**
Sub - total		**153,116,733**	**9,320,694**	**196,264,584**	**991,046**	**796,753**	**34,159,867**	**321,680**	**925,722,636**	**108,365,593**	**10,275,691**	**39,924,063**	**34,191,245**	**-**	**1,513,450,585**
Funds for Future Appropriations -Refer note 2.10 & 3.3 of schedule 16															
Linked		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,062	4,052	-	-	-	-	**7,114**
Non linked		7,688,081	2,648,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10,336,955**
Sub - total		**7,688,081**	**2,648,874**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,062**	**4,052**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,344,069**
Total		**160,804,814**	**11,969,568**	**196,264,584**	**991,046**	**796,753**	**34,159,867**	**321,680**	**925,725,698**	**108,369,645**	**10,275,691**	**39,924,063**	**34,191,245**	**70,467,363**	**1,594,262,017**
Application of funds															
Investments															
Shareholders'	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,915,525	**79,915,525**
Policyholders'	8A	155,709,802	11,856,689	185,931,720	962,021	733,973	33,218,954	202,310	10,136,914	663,994	538,102	419,944	337,340	-	**400,711,763**
Asset held to cover linked liabilities	8B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918,059,705	108,114,328	9,181,518	39,914,360	34,188,225	-	**1,109,458,136**
Loans - Refer note 2.12 of schedule 16	9	1,118,912	-	1,577,601	-	-	-	-	5,345	-	-	-	-	-	**2,701,858**
Fixed assets - net block - Refer note 2.13 of schedule 16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,756,196	**4,756,196**
Deferred tax asset - - Refer note 2.14.1 & 3.7 of schedule 16		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	446	**446**
Current assets															
Cash and Bank balances	11	9,725	409	34,488	24	68	13,800	337	33,032	719	153	264	153	6,517,012	**6,610,184**
Advances and Other assets	12	5,371,738	429,495	6,620,695	36,843	20,543	1,110,480	43,402	8,990,515	115,642	20,662	26,011	11,078	3,952,077	**26,749,181**
Sub-Total (A)		**5,381,463**	**429,904**	**6,655,183**	**36,867**	**20,611**	**1,124,280**	**43,739**	**9,023,547**	**116,361**	**20,815**	**26,275**	**11,231**	**10,469,089**	**33,359,365**
Current liabilities	13	1,376,668	316,893	(2,190,750)	7,786	(42,251)	182,123	(76,896)	11,371,690	522,325	(535,811)	435,531	344,995	24,673,893	**36,386,196**
Provisions	14	28,695	132	90,670	56	82	1,244	1,265	128,123	2,713	555	985	556	-	**255,076**
Sub-Total (B)		**1,405,363**	**317,025**	**(2,100,080)**	**7,842**	**(42,169)**	**183,367**	**(75,631)**	**11,499,813**	**525,038**	**(535,256)**	**436,516**	**345,551**	**24,673,893**	**36,641,272**
Net Current Assets (C) = (A-B)		**3,976,100**	**112,879**	**8,755,263**	**29,025**	**62,780**	**940,913**	**119,370**	**(2,476,266)**	**(408,677)**	**556,071**	**(410,241)**	**(334,320)**	**(14,204,804)**	**(3,281,907)**
Miscellaneous expenditure (to the extent not written-off or adjusted)	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Debit Balance in Profit & Loss Account (Shareholders' account)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total		**160,804,814**	**11,969,568**	**196,264,584**	**991,046**	**796,753**	**34,159,867**	**321,680**	**925,725,698**	**108,369,645**	**10,275,691**	**39,924,063**	**34,191,245**	**70,467,363**	**1,594,262,017**

3.12 SEGMENTAL BALANCE SHEET

Segmental Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Par Life	Par Pension	Non- Par	Non-Par Variable	Non-Par Variable Pension	Annuities Non -Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Shareholder	Total
		Segments													
Sources of funds															
Shareholders' funds :															
Share capital	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,354,987	**14,354,987**
Share application money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Reserve and surplus	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,408,643	**51,408,643**
Credit/[debit] fair value change account		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,080,906	**3,080,906**
Sub - total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**68,844,536**	**68,844,536**
Borrowings	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Policyholders' funds :															
Credit/[debit] fair value change account		9,237,914	720,772	10,590,406	-	-	-	7	1,038	49	71	98	282	-	**20,550,637**
Revaluation reserve - Investment property - Refer note 3.25 of schedule 16		307,236	307,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**614,479**
Policy liabilities (A)+(B)+(C)		114,962,045	8,461,222	149,260,494	965,435	139,113	27,004,434	174,172	771,342,103	131,422,696	9,635,317	38,644,015	32,934,523	-	**1,284,945,569**
Non unit liabilities (mathematical reserves) (A)		114,962,045	8,461,222	149,260,494	965,435	139,113	27,004,434	174,172	7,997,780	505,774	454,866	5,763	2,823	-	**309,933,921**
Provision for linked liabilities (fund reserves) (B)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	712,730,967	129,642,183	9,180,451	38,638,252	32,931,700	-	**923,123,553**
(a) Provision for linked liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	639,751,628	104,393,427	7,579,427	37,894,567	32,753,811	-	**822,372,860**
(b) Credit/[debit] fair value change account (Linked)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,979,339	25,248,756	1,601,024	743,685	177,889	-	**100,750,693**
Funds for discontinued policies (C) - Refer note 3.38 of schedule 16		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,613,356	1,274,739	-	-	-	-	**51,888,095**
(a) Discontinued on account of non-payment of premium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,564,021	1,277,135	-	-	-	-	**51,841,156**
(b) Other discontinuance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,925	-	-	-	-	-	**117,925**
(c) Credit/[debit] fair value change account		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68,590)	(2,396)	-	-	-	-	**(70,986)**
Total linked liabilities (B)+(C)		-	-	-	-		-	-	763,344,323	130,916,922	9,180,451	38,638,252	32,931,700	-	**975,011,648**
Sub - total		**124,507,195**	**9,489,237**	**159,850,900**	**965,435**	**139,113**	**27,004,434**	**174,179**	**771,343,141**	**131,422,745**	**9,635,388**	**38,644,113**	**32,934,805**	**-**	**1,306,110,685**
Funds for Future Appropriations															
Linked		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,213	4,823	-	-	-	-	**8,036**
Non linked		6,379,355	2,394,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**8,773,567**
Sub - total		**6,379,355**	**2,394,212**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,213**	**4,823**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,781,603**
Total		**130,886,550**	**11,883,449**	**159,850,900**	**965,435**	**139,113**	**27,004,434**	**174,179**	**771,346,354**	**131,427,568**	**9,635,388**	**38,644,113**	**32,934,805**	**68,844,536**	**1,383,736,824**
Application of funds															
Investments															
Shareholders'	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,492,895	**77,492,895**
Policyholders'	8A	127,079,055	11,932,907	155,478,689	930,460	131,925	24,331,219	295,745	10,540,363	1,035,704	460,961	369,415	302,076	-	**332,888,519**
Asset held to cover linked liabilities	8B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	763,347,535	130,921,747	9,180,451	38,638,251	32,931,700	-	**975,019,684**
Loans	9	534,644	-	910,500	-	-	-	-	5,444	-	-	-	-	-	**1,450,588**
Fixed assets - net block	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,220,622	**4,220,622**
Deferred tax asset - Refer note 3.7 of schedule 16		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	463	**463**
Current assets															
Cash and Bank balances	11	21,124	1,202	30,341	67	17	1,306	1,044	75,900	2,424	423	474	315	1,902,798	**2,037,435**
Advances and Other assets	12	5,673,919	389,238	4,763,378	29,345	6,857	854,989	26,967	9,953,498	130,818	13,777	21,732	9,502	3,228,567	**25,102,587**
Sub-Total (A)		**5,695,043**	**390,440**	**4,793,719**	**29,412**	**6,874**	**856,295**	**28,011**	**10,029,398**	**133,242**	**14,200**	**22,206**	**9,817**	**5,131,365**	**27,140,022**
Current liabilities	13	2,388,178	439,715	1,283,217	(5,621)	(321)	(1,817,629)	147,804	12,446,224	658,999	19,516	384,961	308,273	18,000,809	**34,254,125**
Provisions	14	34,014	183	48,791	58	7	709	1,773	130,162	4,126	708	798	515	-	**221,844**
Sub-Total (B)		**2,422,192**	**439,898**	**1,332,008**	**(5,563)**	**(314)**	**(1,816,920)**	**149,577**	**12,576,386**	**663,125**	**20,224**	**385,759**	**308,788**	**18,000,809**	**34,475,969**
Net Current Assets (C) = (A-B)		**3,272,851**	**(49,458)**	**3,461,711**	**34,975**	**7,188**	**2,673,215**	**(121,566)**	**(2,546,988)**	**(529,883)**	**(6,024)**	**(363,553)**	**(298,971)**	**(12,869,444)**	**(7,335,947)**
Miscellaneous expenditure (to the extent not written-off or adjusted)	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debit Balance in Profit & Loss Account (Shareholders' account)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**130,886,550**	**11,883,449**	**159,850,900**	**965,435**	**139,113**	**27,004,434**	**174,179**	**771,346,354**	**131,427,568**	**9,635,388**	**38,644,113**	**32,934,805**	**68,844,536**	**1,383,736,824**

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-BS(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
		ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	20,257,250	(2,970)	(8,030,415)	(2,366,760)	(210,122)	189,725	11,522,426	1,368,407	57,462,380	7,054,078
Revenue account		(335,677)	3,047	16,211,373	5,421,878	406,681	654,598	2,740,003	1,656,995	13,639,691	10,501,736
Total		**19,921,573**	**77**	**8,180,958**	**3,055,118**	**196,559**	**844,323**	**14,262,429**	**3,025,402**	**71,102,071**	**17,555,814**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	19,170,468	73	8,019,935	3,010,826	193,101	833,775	14,175,937	2,963,594	68,731,666	17,523,480
Current assets	F-3	810,161	4	194,719	72,429	4,048	20,993	179,463	63,168	3,789,156	152,192
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	59,056	-	33,696	28,137	590	10,445	92,971	1,360	1,418,751	119,858
Net current assets		**751,105**	**4**	**161,023**	**44,292**	**3,458**	**10,548**	**86,492**	**61,808**	**2,370,405**	**32,334**
Total		**19,921,573**	**77**	**8,180,958**	**3,055,118**	**196,559**	**844,323**	**14,262,429**	**3,025,402**	**71,102,071**	**17,555,814**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		19,921,573	77	8,180,958	3,055,118	196,559	844,323	14,262,429	3,025,402	71,102,071	17,555,814
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		1,852,159	4	126,422	62,346	6,580	28,509	659,820	96,068	3,934,933	822,989
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		10.7559	19.9836	64.7113	49.0023	29.8714	29.6157	21.6156	31.4922	18.0695	21.3318

*includes ₹ 6,652,831 thousands of assets pertaining to unclaimed amount of policyholders disclosed in 'Schedule 12 Advance and other assets' of the financial statements.

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Focus 50 Fund	Highest NAV Fund B
		ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 142 04/02/19 FocusFifty 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(408,101)	191,969	(11,050)	58,339	(16,213,553)	328,386	(301,704)	(3,368,258)	3,064,133	21,983,837
Revenue account		995,167	633,208	60,426	221,155	23,218,232	9,584,064	1,023,183	8,877,355	(20,455)	13,189,247
Total		**587,066**	**825,177**	**49,376**	**279,494**	**7,004,679**	**9,912,450**	**721,479**	**5,509,097**	**3,043,678**	**35,173,084**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	595,508	817,636	49,050	281,505	7,086,078	9,923,193	723,133	5,548,159	2,430,960	33,816,998
Current assets	F-3	7,694	9,363	486	3,116	4,391	39,115	619	4,788	929,671	1,956,323
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	16,136	1,822	160	5,127	85,790	49,858	2,273	43,850	316,953	600,237
Net current assets		**(8,442)**	**7,541**	**326**	**(2,011)**	**(81,399)**	**(10,743)**	**(1,654)**	**(39,062)**	**612,718**	**1,356,086**
Total		**587,066**	**825,177**	**49,376**	**279,494**	**7,004,679**	**9,912,450**	**721,479**	**5,509,097**	**3,043,678**	**35,173,084**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		587,066	825,177	49,376	279,494	7,004,679	9,912,450	721,479	5,509,097	3,043,678	35,173,084
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		21,576	25,530	1,826	9,793	221,364	286,832	22,462	187,085	302,097	2,089,171
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		27.2088	32.3215	27.0436	28.5394	31.6433	34.5584	32.1205	29.4470	10.0752	16.8359

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-BS(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Income Fund	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV
		ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	57,539,624	1,070,555	(512,943)	20,998,215	19,138,315	3,336,249	(36,441,550)	(8,253,143)	(1,703,254)	(407,048)
Revenue account		10,243,365	2,121,643	1,195,794	785,691	1,575,171	83,034	68,348,646	18,109,738	3,114,836	575,120
Total		**67,782,989**	**3,192,198**	**682,851**	**21,783,906**	**20,713,486**	**3,419,283**	**31,907,096**	**9,856,595**	**1,411,582**	**168,072**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	65,031,526	3,126,698	668,216	21,407,712	20,131,840	3,475,836	31,821,218	9,814,427	1,405,033	167,022
Current assets	F-3	2,760,272	79,362	15,526	508,965	585,376	141,797	222,849	90,174	12,462	1,581
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	8,809	13,862	891	132,771	3,730	198,350	136,971	48,006	5,913	531
Net current assets		**2,751,463**	**65,500**	**14,635**	**376,194**	**581,646**	**(56,553)**	**85,878**	**42,168**	**6,549**	**1,050**
Total		**67,782,989**	**3,192,198**	**682,851**	**21,783,906**	**20,713,486**	**3,419,283**	**31,907,096**	**9,856,595**	**1,411,582**	**168,072**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		67,782,989	3,192,198	682,851	21,783,906	20,713,486	3,419,283	31,907,096	9,856,595	1,411,582	168,072
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		3,159,870	106,164	18,957	1,355,853	1,354,068	277,364	222,014	113,988	38,193	5,397
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		21.4512	30.0686	36.0204	16.0666	15.2972	12.3278	143.7165	86.4704	36.9594	31.1404

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Maximiser Fund V	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund
		ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	287,708,593	30,663,563	14,883,294	91,037,225	(7,372,613)	227,689	(36,943)	(186,648)	(1,160,068)	4,430,513
Revenue account		39,094,413	5,273,715	2,844,875	15,609,588	9,550,549	1,551,567	132,586	753,289	1,681,293	3,128,525
Total		**326,803,006**	**35,937,278**	**17,728,169**	**106,646,813**	**2,177,936**	**1,779,256**	**95,643**	**566,641**	**521,225**	**7,559,038**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	324,147,922	35,185,108	17,412,690	107,101,673	2,196,551	1,786,201	96,185	571,583	515,030	7,477,730
Current assets	F-3	4,523,640	754,846	401,066	1,301,574	14,580	11,343	656	3,845	13,712	122,999
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	1,868,556	2,676	85,587	1,756,434	33,195	18,288	1,198	8,787	7,517	41,691
Net current assets		**2,655,084**	**752,170**	**315,479**	**(454,860)**	**(18,615)**	**(6,945)**	**(542)**	**(4,942)**	**6,195**	**81,308**
Total		**326,803,006**	**35,937,278**	**17,728,169**	**106,646,813**	**2,177,936**	**1,779,256**	**95,643**	**566,641**	**521,225**	**7,559,038**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		326,803,006	35,937,278	17,728,169	106,646,813	2,177,936	1,779,256	95,643	566,641	521,225	7,559,038
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		13,130,579	1,782,850	768,476	4,148,135	106,880	72,566	4,251	23,201	16,511	301,503
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		24.8887	20.1572	23.0693	25.7096	20.3774	24.5191	22.5007	24.4231	31.5681	25.0712

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-BS(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Pinnacle Fund	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)
		ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	2,821,851	2,031,184	(160,577)	16,639	165,086	(2,675,428)	(739,178)	(128,020)	1,194,897	20,314
Revenue account		4,546,452	2,492,345	3,419,310	178,988	272,995	7,144,312	3,219,607	371,073	2,403,866	80,803
Total		**7,368,303**	**4,523,529**	**3,258,733**	**195,627**	**438,081**	**4,468,884**	**2,480,429**	**243,053**	**3,598,763**	**101,117**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	7,259,301	4,443,831	3,245,470	195,101	440,775	4,388,273	2,432,621	237,799	3,563,927	86,951
Current assets	F-3	128,568	85,062	19,246	1,777	2,715	99,742	56,446	5,455	88,156	14,225
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	19,566	5,364	5,983	1,251	5,409	19,131	8,638	201	53,320	59
Net current assets		**109,002**	**79,698**	**13,263**	**526**	**(2,694)**	**80,611**	**47,808**	**5,254**	**34,836**	**14,166**
Total		**7,368,303**	**4,523,529**	**3,258,733**	**195,627**	**438,081**	**4,468,884**	**2,480,429**	**243,053**	**3,598,763**	**101,117**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		7,368,303	4,523,529	3,258,733	195,627	438,081	4,468,884	2,480,429	243,053	3,598,763	101,117
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		369,432	270,684	106,489	7,163	17,762	116,332	74,814	8,754	133,851	5,495
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		19.9449	16.7115	30.6015	27.3120	24.6638	38.4151	33.1548	27.7639	26.8864	18.4003

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund
		ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	45,959	63,685	3,024	(3,818,352)	1,802,776	(177,284)	(228,910)	52,438	9,762	48,087
Revenue account		157,048	259,738	8,384	5,539,201	4,923,713	424,667	2,759,509	271,676	17,989	54,461
Total		**203,007**	**323,423**	**11,408**	**1,720,849**	**6,726,489**	**247,383**	**2,530,599**	**324,114**	**27,751**	**102,548**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	156,044	248,951	10,094	1,742,132	6,730,032	246,721	2,540,107	317,861	27,935	101,224
Current assets	F-3	47,000	74,538	1,317	18,060	54,037	1,852	23,243	6,945	34	1,406
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	37	66	3	39,343	57,580	1,190	32,751	692	218	82
Net current assets		**46,963**	**74,472**	**1,314**	**(21,283)**	**(3,543)**	**662**	**(9,508)**	**6,253**	**(184)**	**1,324**
Total		**203,007**	**323,423**	**11,408**	**1,720,849**	**6,726,489**	**247,383**	**2,530,599**	**324,114**	**27,751**	**102,548**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		203,007	323,423	11,408	1,720,849	6,726,489	247,383	2,530,599	324,114	27,751	102,548
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		10,979	17,531	635	67,729	241,676	9,694	91,147	10,532	1,208	5,009
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		18.4910	18.4490	17.9556	25.4078	27.8326	25.5189	27.7640	30.7735	22.9645	20.4729

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-BS(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds					
		Secure Opportunities Fund ULIF 140 24/11/17 SOF 105	Smart Trigger Equity Fund ULIF 118 15/03/11 LSTEquity 105	Smart Trigger Debt Fund ULIF 119 15/03/11 LSTDebt 105	Value Enhancer Fund ULIF 139 24/11/17 VEF 105	Unclaimed Fund ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	Total*
Sources of funds							
Policyholders' funds							
Policyholder contribution	F-1	591,510	(2)	-	17,613,441	5,289,635	**591,370,159**
Revenue account		9,598	2	-	(1,031,905)	1,363,196	**333,342,373**
Total		**601,108**	**-**	**-**	**16,581,536**	**6,652,831**	**924,712,532**
Application of funds							
Investments	F-2	559,019	-	-	16,897,538	7,188,551	**912,495,534**
Current assets	F-3	42,165	-	-	429,467	301	**21,010,281**
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	76	-	-	745,469	536,021	**8,793,283**
Net current assets		**42,089**	**-**	**-**	**(316,002)**	**(535,720)**	**12,216,998**
Total		**601,108**	**-**	**-**	**16,581,536**	**6,652,831**	**924,712,532**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		601,108	-	-	16,581,536	6,652,831	**924,712,532**
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		56,063	-	-	1,790,015	536,014	
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		10.7219	-	-	9.2634	12.4117	

*includes ₹ 6,652,831 thousands of assets pertaining to unclaimed amount of policyholders disclosed in 'Schedule 12 Advance and other assets' of the financial statements.

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Discontinued Fund-Pension ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	Easy Retirement Secure Fund ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	Invest Shield Fund - Pension ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	Pension Balancer Fund ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	Pension Balancer Fund II ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	Pension Bluechip Fund ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	1,079,245	4,315,069	856,209	189,248	(28,891)	(1,241,647)	(3,553,903)	372,648	1,907,614	(12,607)
Revenue account		271,182	602,624	141,360	20,781	276,417	4,683,544	6,792,620	801,312	4,311,867	681,036
Total		**1,350,427**	**4,917,693**	**997,569**	**210,029**	**247,526**	**3,441,897**	**3,238,717**	**1,173,960**	**6,219,481**	**668,429**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	1,347,509	4,840,126	941,958	206,002	242,904	3,392,719	3,183,384	1,180,967	6,209,524	663,090
Current assets	F-3	31,938	91,526	55,746	4,557	4,889	87,558	76,154	7,497	54,276	10,709
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	29,020	13,959	135	530	267	38,380	20,821	14,504	44,319	5,370
Net current assets		**2,918**	**77,567**	**55,611**	**4,027**	**4,622**	**49,178**	**55,333**	**(7,007)**	**9,957**	**5,339**
Total		**1,350,427**	**4,917,693**	**997,569**	**210,029**	**247,526**	**3,441,897**	**3,238,717**	**1,173,960**	**6,219,481**	**668,429**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		1,350,427	4,917,693	997,569	210,029	247,526	3,441,897	3,238,717	1,173,960	6,219,481	668,429
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		92,924	307,079	62,215	14,021	6,975	63,756	72,337	56,067	296,166	24,340
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		14.5326	16.0144	16.0341	14.9799	35.4890	53.9851	44.7723	20.9385	21.0000	27.4627

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-BS(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
		ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(593,560)	(7,313,032)	(16,041,014)	6,282	2,948,807	(2,866,202)	(15,233,836)	314,155	184,131	(67,722)
Revenue account		1,158,195	18,571,044	23,884,690	214,821	2,721,619	7,823,675	24,599,776	1,233,308	1,118,987	8,745,879
Total		**564,635**	**11,258,012**	**7,843,676**	**221,103**	**5,670,426**	**4,957,473**	**9,365,940**	**1,547,463**	**1,303,118**	**8,678,157**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	561,179	11,304,115	7,865,169	225,027	5,502,372	4,955,712	9,330,792	1,549,595	1,297,225	8,662,602
Current assets	F-3	7,566	43,753	41,464	4,501	169,804	34,173	83,661	6,084	15,667	61,418
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	4,110	89,856	62,957	8,425	1,750	32,412	48,513	8,216	9,774	45,863
Net current assets		**3,456**	**(46,103)**	**(21,493)**	**(3,924)**	**168,054**	**1,761**	**35,148**	**(2,132)**	**5,893**	**15,555**
Total		**564,635**	**11,258,012**	**7,843,676**	**221,103**	**5,670,426**	**4,957,473**	**9,365,940**	**1,547,463**	**1,303,118**	**8,678,157**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		564,635	11,258,012	7,843,676	221,103	5,670,426	4,957,473	9,365,940	1,547,463	1,303,118	8,678,157
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		17,996	361,127	224,146	12,271	268,176	34,143	103,327	77,000	59,537	347,506
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		31.3752	31.1746	34.9936	18.0184	21.1444	145.1982	90.6435	20.0970	21.8874	24.9727

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
		ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(672,172)	(970,679)	(281,155)	(574,015)	82,819	(1,960,033)	10,397	35,925	14,007	6,487
Revenue account		3,137,216	2,068,465	2,797,949	3,853,453	8,859,354	5,196,005	28,446	94,122	61,844	7,494
Total		**2,465,044**	**1,097,786**	**2,516,794**	**3,279,438**	**8,942,173**	**3,235,972**	**38,843**	**130,047**	**75,851**	**13,981**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	2,485,303	1,103,242	2,499,201	3,285,135	8,789,391	3,171,063	28,676	100,110	63,713	11,518
Current assets	F-3	16,724	7,852	22,731	22,665	250,868	79,383	10,173	29,956	12,149	2,465
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	36,983	13,308	5,138	28,362	98,086	14,474	6	19	11	2
Net current assets		**(20,259)**	**(5,456)**	**17,593**	**(5,697)**	**152,782**	**64,909**	**10,167**	**29,937**	**12,138**	**2,463**
Total		**2,465,044**	**1,097,786**	**2,516,794**	**3,279,438**	**8,942,173**	**3,235,972**	**38,843**	**130,047**	**75,851**	**13,981**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		2,465,044	1,097,786	2,516,794	3,279,438	8,942,173	3,235,972	38,843	130,047	75,851	13,981
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		123,102	49,155	101,741	108,190	261,855	100,576	2,107	7,003	4,173	777
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		20.0243	22.3334	24.7374	30.3120	34.1494	32.1743	18.4331	18.5716	18.1767	17.9886

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-BS(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds				
		Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
		ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Sources of funds						
Policyholders' funds						
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(5,977,688)	(7,384,176)	818,474	22,142	**(51,608,673)**
Revenue account		13,344,522	11,234,057	268,785	116,555	**159,723,004**
Total		**7,366,834**	**3,849,881**	**1,087,259**	**138,697**	**108,114,331**
Application of funds						
Investments	F-2	7,364,655	3,862,757	1,059,216	136,004	**107,421,955**
Current assets	F-3	73,158	38,150	28,186	2,845	**1,490,246**
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	70,979	51,026	143	152	**797,870**
Net current assets		**2,179**	**(12,876)**	**28,043**	**2,693**	**692,376**
Total		**7,366,834**	**3,849,881**	**1,087,259**	**138,697**	**108,114,331**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		7,366,834	3,849,881	1,087,259	138,697	**108,114,331**
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		253,378	122,170	66,090	4,798	
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		29.0744	31.5125	16.4512	28.9067	

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Health Funds						
		Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
		ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Sources of funds								
Policyholders' funds								
Policyholder contribution	F-1	600,833	844,546	8,015,373	943,814	111,853	2,775,141	**13,291,560**
Revenue account		(181,566)	(262,446)	(2,461,395)	(264,986)	(33,907)	(905,743)	**(4,110,043)**
Total		**419,267**	**582,100**	**5,553,978**	**678,828**	**77,946**	**1,869,398**	**9,181,517**
Application of funds								
Investments	F-2	411,137	575,578	5,543,295	678,512	71,561	1,819,030	**9,099,113**
Current assets	F-3	9,062	7,338	23,565	6,191	6,391	50,504	**103,051**
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	932	816	12,882	5,875	6	136	**20,647**
Net current assets		**8,130**	**6,522**	**10,683**	**316**	**6,385**	**50,368**	**82,404**
Total		**419,267**	**582,100**	**5,553,978**	**678,828**	**77,946**	**1,869,398**	**9,181,517**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		419,267	582,100	5,553,978	678,828	77,946	1,869,398	**9,181,517**
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		14,229	16,721	130,786	16,475	3,567	73,635	
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		29.4654	34.8131	42.4662	41.2039	21.8544	25.3873	

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2019

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(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Life Funds									
		Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
		ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(3,239,890)	11,375,332	(87,382)	(4,529,120)	3,666,077	12,618	(4,711,458)	466,699	419,053	60,298
Revenue account		14,383,442	3,148,191	113,511	8,677,875	967,445	6,168	6,265,466	64,723	713,959	90,485
Total		**11,143,552**	**14,523,523**	**26,129**	**4,148,755**	**4,633,522**	**18,786**	**1,554,008**	**531,422**	**1,133,012**	**150,783**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	10,754,648	14,030,727	25,892	4,002,867	4,480,120	18,392	1,511,220	520,711	1,100,392	147,085
Current assets	F-3	400,780	506,996	240	146,440	153,997	498	47,716	12,391	33,738	3,717
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	11,876	14,200	3	552	595	104	4,928	1,680	1,118	19
Net current assets		**388,904**	**492,796**	**237**	**145,888**	**153,402**	**394**	**42,788**	**10,711**	**32,620**	**3,698**
Total		**11,143,552**	**14,523,523**	**26,129**	**4,148,755**	**4,633,522**	**18,786**	**1,554,008**	**531,422**	**1,133,012**	**150,783**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		11,143,552	14,523,523	26,129	4,148,755	4,633,522	18,786	1,554,008	531,422	1,133,012	150,783
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		251,944	934,364	925	120,902	282,264	1,520	22,736	33,376	44,527	6,507
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		44.2303	15.5437	28.2431	34.3150	16.4155	12.3567	68.3509	15.9222	25.4455	23.1722

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Life Funds		
		Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	Total
		ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Sources of funds				
Policyholders' funds				
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(2,697,662)	461,464	**1,196,029**
Revenue account		4,188,104	98,966	**38,718,335**
Total		**1,490,442**	**560,430**	**39,914,364**
Application of funds				
Investments	F-2	1,724,997	512,802	**38,829,853**
Current assets	F-3	12,275	47,693	**1,366,481**
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	246,830	65	**281,970**
Net current assets		**(234,555)**	**47,628**	**1,084,511**
Total		**1,490,442**	**560,430**	**39,914,364**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		1,490,442	560,430	**39,914,364**
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		50,534	41,130	
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		29.4940	13.6258	

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-BS(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Pension Funds									
		Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
		ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(24,547)	450,004	3,261,708	28,458	(138,418)	1,099,267	26,784	145,190	282,314	2,144,515
Revenue account		125,515	1,491,176	742,451	17,575	845,032	234,105	27,298	88,737	33,469	2,770,207
Total		**100,968**	**1,941,180**	**4,004,159**	**46,033**	**706,614**	**1,333,372**	**54,082**	**233,927**	**315,783**	**4,914,722**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	98,355	1,884,358	3,886,706	45,086	682,795	1,288,356	53,110	228,549	296,928	4,845,763
Current assets	F-3	2,723	58,804	121,550	957	23,924	45,193	1,091	5,903	19,501	69,649
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	110	1,982	4,097	10	105	177	119	525	646	690
Net current assets		**2,613**	**56,822**	**117,453**	**947**	**23,819**	**45,016**	**972**	**5,378**	**18,855**	**68,959**
Total		**100,968**	**1,941,180**	**4,004,159**	**46,033**	**706,614**	**1,333,372**	**54,082**	**233,927**	**315,783**	**4,914,722**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		100,968	1,941,180	4,004,159	46,033	706,614	1,333,372	54,082	233,927	315,783	4,914,722
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		3,551	72,885	256,677	1,275	24,369	84,232	2,082	9,169	22,952	206,211
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		28.4341	26.6336	15.6000	36.1081	28.9967	15.8298	25.9792	25.5125	13.7584	23.8335

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Pension Funds								Grand Total*
		Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II	Total	
		ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Sources of funds										
Policyholders' funds										
Policyholder contribution	F-1	872,547	6,475,204	83,338	4,614,485	4,309,699	1,412,467	(87,500)	**24,955,515**	**579,204,590**
Revenue account		288,153	989,930	12,268	697,487	549,289	217,423	102,596	**9,232,711**	**536,906,380**
Total		**1,160,700**	**7,465,134**	**95,606**	**5,311,972**	**4,858,988**	**1,629,890**	**15,096**	**34,188,226**	**1,116,110,970**
Application of funds										
Investments	F-2	1,147,179	7,236,036	93,826	5,196,597	4,745,964	1,601,035	15,015	**33,345,658**	**1,101,192,113**
Current assets	F-3	13,679	236,483	1,791	116,044	128,488	29,060	83	**874,923**	**24,844,982**
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	158	7,385	11	669	15,464	205	2	**32,355**	**9,926,125**
Net current assets		**13,521**	**229,098**	**1,780**	**115,375**	**113,024**	**28,855**	**81**	**842,568**	**14,918,857**
Total		**1,160,700**	**7,465,134**	**95,606**	**5,311,972**	**4,858,988**	**1,629,890**	**15,096**	**34,188,226**	**1,116,110,970**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		1,160,700	7,465,134	95,606	5,311,972	4,858,988	1,629,890	15,096	**34,188,226**	**1,116,110,970**
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		81,966	169,062	3,376	155,599	71,507	55,380	1,138		
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		14.1607	44.1563	28.3202	34.1389	67.9511	29.4308	13.2596		

*includes ₹ 6,652,831 thousands of assets pertaining to unclaimed amount of policyholders disclosed in 'Schedule 12 Advance and other assets' of the financial statements.

SCHEDULE: F - 1

POLICYHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
	ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Opening balance	12,247,683	(2,960)	(6,964,469)	(1,938,920)	(177,433)	380,431	7,816,722	1,419,378	40,947,809	9,664,701
Add: Additions during the year*	11,384,462	-	199,066	86,510	118	36,286	5,228,369	121,822	51,602,677	680,474
Less: Deductions during the year**	3,374,895	10	1,265,012	514,350	32,807	226,992	1,522,665	172,793	35,088,106	3,291,097
Closing balance	**20,257,250**	**(2,970)**	**(8,030,415)**	**(2,366,760)**	**(210,122)**	**189,725**	**11,522,426**	**1,368,407**	**57,462,380**	**7,054,078**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Focus 50 Fund	Highest NAV Fund B
	ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 142 04/02/19 FocusFifty 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105
Opening balance	(234,312)	288,506	1,390	118,296	(14,214,090)	1,529,485	(224,069)	(2,027,199)	-	30,443,610
Add: Additions during the year*	14,310	35,088	20	13,788	218,157	378,053	22,637	231,992	3,077,869	36,716
Less: Deductions during the year**	188,099	131,625	12,460	73,745	2,217,620	1,579,152	100,272	1,573,051	13,736	8,496,489
Closing balance	**(408,101)**	**191,969**	**(11,050)**	**58,339**	**(16,213,553)**	**328,386**	**(301,704)**	**(3,368,258)**	**3,064,133**	**21,983,837**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Income Fund	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV
	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105
Opening balance	56,308,713	2,099,855	(478,026)	18,050,527	15,550,586	2,517,664	(33,892,209)	(7,465,090)	(1,562,049)	(392,762)
Add: Additions during the year*	45,447,900	117,276	23,865	5,254,529	5,154,390	1,240,888	775,373	284,837	8,562	5,185
Less: Deductions during the year**	44,216,989	1,146,576	58,782	2,306,841	1,566,661	422,303	3,324,714	1,072,890	149,767	19,471
Closing balance	**57,539,624**	**1,070,555**	**(512,943)**	**20,998,215**	**19,138,315**	**3,336,249**	**(36,441,550)**	**(8,253,143)**	**(1,703,254)**	**(407,048)**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Maximiser Fund V	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund
	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105
Opening balance	221,761,453	28,588,224	12,160,942	63,391,765	(6,717,896)	449,727	(35,489)	(20,404)	(881,709)	3,551,889
Add: Additions during the year*	100,292,208	22,115,097	4,981,312	39,612,726	113,072	105,381	7,710	35,844	17,325	1,949,841
Less: Deductions during the year**	34,345,068	20,039,758	2,258,960	11,967,266	767,789	327,419	9,164	202,088	295,684	1,071,217
Closing balance	**287,708,593**	**30,663,563**	**14,883,294**	**91,037,225**	**(7,372,613)**	**227,689**	**(36,943)**	**(186,648)**	**(1,160,068)**	**4,430,513**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

SCHEDULE: F - 1

POLICYHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Pinnacle Fund	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105
Opening balance	3,633,911	2,682,803	367,199	40,725	336,774	(1,659,788)	(305,820)	(66,990)	2,808,003	27,172
Add: Additions during the year*	26	-	437,246	7,504	73,899	221,387	117,200	57	541,509	-
Less: Deductions during the year**	812,086	651,619	965,022	31,590	245,587	1,237,027	550,558	61,087	2,154,615	6,858
Closing balance	**2,821,851**	**2,031,184**	**(160,577)**	**16,639**	**165,086**	**(2,675,428)**	**(739,178)**	**(128,020)**	**1,194,897**	**20,314**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund
	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105
Opening balance	54,997	98,924	6,109	(980,455)	3,224,858	(140,213)	1,273,255	95,484	11,682	55,219
Add: Additions during the year*	-	-	-	61,225	274,598	2,307	110,129	12,220	1,144	1,116
Less: Deductions during the year**	9,038	35,239	3,085	2,899,122	1,696,680	39,378	1,612,294	55,266	3,064	8,248
Closing balance	**45,959**	**63,685**	**3,024**	**(3,818,352)**	**1,802,776**	**(177,284)**	**(228,910)**	**52,438**	**9,762**	**48,087**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds					Total
	Secure Opportunities Fund	Smart Trigger Equity Fund	Smart Trigger Debt Fund	Value Enhancer Fund	Unclaimed Fund	
	ULIF 140 24/11/17 SOF 105	ULIF 118 15/03/11 LSTEquity 105	ULIF 119 15/03/11 LSTDebt 105	ULIF 139 24/11/17 VEF 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	7,224,073	**470,848,192**
Add: Additions during the year*	634,911	71	24	18,472,164	5,628,824	**327,509,296**
Less: Deductions during the year**	43,401	73	24	858,723	7,563,262	**206,987,329**
Closing balance	**591,510**	**(2)**	**-**	**17,613,441**	**5,289,635**	**591,370,159**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
	ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Opening balance	1,091,678	3,754,755	671,339	130,413	(12,108)	(360,487)	(2,726,146)	489,922	2,937,421	254,700
Add: Additions during the year*	685,913	1,121,841	312,026	76,075	9,020	96,491	103,272	70,055	251,429	29,198
Less: Deductions during the year**	698,346	561,527	127,156	17,240	25,803	977,651	931,029	187,329	1,281,236	296,505
Closing balance	**1,079,245**	**4,315,069**	**856,209**	**189,248**	**(28,891)**	**(1,241,647)**	**(3,553,903)**	**372,648**	**1,907,614**	**(12,607)**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

SCHEDULE: F - 1

POLICYHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
	ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Opening balance	(346,906)	(3,665,099)	(13,392,335)	131,185	3,271,188	(2,385,242)	(14,095,011)	615,156	433,208	1,703,133
Add: Additions during the year*	16,355	400,728	236,360	8,404	773,365	110,384	235,931	290,745	31,581	362,809
Less: Deductions during the year**	263,009	4,048,661	2,885,039	133,307	1,095,746	591,344	1,374,756	591,746	280,658	2,133,664
Closing balance	**(593,560)**	**(7,313,032)**	**(16,041,014)**	**6,282**	**2,948,807**	**(2,866,202)**	**(15,233,836)**	**314,155**	**184,131**	**(67,722)**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Opening balance	(17,371)	(565,076)	143,229	650,551	3,811,497	(1,105,077)	12,289	56,299	22,332	6,872
Add: Additions during the year*	115,672	46,451	73,411	919,385	996,765	326,882	-	-	-	-
Less: Deductions during the year**	770,473	452,054	497,795	2,143,951	4,725,443	1,181,838	1,892	20,374	8,325	385
Closing balance	**(672,172)**	**(970,679)**	**(281,155)**	**(574,015)**	**82,819**	**(1,960,033)**	**10,397**	**35,925**	**14,007**	**6,487**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds				
	Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
	ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 P SecPlus 105	
Opening balance	(2,263,891)	(4,409,597)	1,082,157	33,315	**(24,041,707)**
Add: Additions during the year*	203,979	112,557	74,846	4,622	**8,096,552**
Less: Deductions during the year**	3,917,776	3,087,136	338,529	15,795	**35,663,518**
Closing balance	**(5,977,688)**	**(7,384,176)**	**818,474**	**22,142**	**(51,608,673)**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Health Funds						
	Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
	ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Opening balance	563,594	793,650	7,513,222	893,027	107,361	2,726,759	**12,597,613**
Add: Additions during the year*	45,095	64,851	615,829	63,339	7,671	186,674	**983,459**
Less: Deductions during the year**	7,856	13,955	113,678	12,552	3,179	138,292	**289,512**
Closing balance	**600,833**	**844,546**	**8,015,373**	**943,814**	**111,853**	**2,775,141**	**13,291,560**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

SCHEDULE: F - 1

POLICYHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds									
	Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
	ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Opening balance	(1,985,322)	10,761,531	(80,633)	(2,771,683)	2,571,001	33,605	(4,013,140)	197,362	419,067	60,300
Add: Additions during the year*	1,225,385	1,731,235	735	723,172	1,920,698	7,660	130,436	347,586	-	-
Less: Deductions during the year**	2,479,953	1,117,434	7,484	2,480,609	825,622	28,647	828,754	78,249	14	2
Closing balance	**(3,239,890)**	**11,375,332**	**(87,382)**	**(4,529,120)**	**3,666,077**	**12,618**	**(4,711,458)**	**466,699**	**419,053**	**60,298**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds		Total
	Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	
	ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Opening balance	(2,710,029)	294,210	**2,776,269**
Add: Additions during the year*	841,787	422,722	**7,351,416**
Less: Deductions during the year**	829,420	255,468	**8,931,656**
Closing balance	**(2,697,662)**	**461,464**	**1,196,029**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds									
	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
	ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Opening balance	(19,295)	606,369	2,936,468	21,256	(101,331)	989,273	24,167	161,241	161,034	2,348,308
Add: Additions during the year*	3,790	70,337	722,779	7,970	23,698	164,926	3,911	11,649	140,433	222,148
Less: Deductions during the year**	9,042	226,702	397,539	768	60,785	54,932	1,294	27,700	19,153	425,941
Closing balance	**(24,547)**	**450,004**	**3,261,708**	**28,458**	**(138,418)**	**1,099,267**	**26,784**	**145,190**	**282,314**	**2,144,515**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds							Total	Grand Total
	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II		
	ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Opening balance	925,721	6,866,445	89,373	5,128,563	4,292,009	1,581,587	(87,499)	**25,923,689**	**488,104,056**
Add: Additions during the year*	455,841	390,754	795	435,224	402,852	164,157	-	**3,221,264**	**347,161,987**
Less: Deductions during the year**	509,015	781,995	6,830	949,302	385,162	333,277	1	**4,189,438**	**256,061,453**
Closing balance	**872,547**	**6,475,204**	**83,338**	**4,614,485**	**4,309,699**	**1,412,467**	**(87,500)**	**24,955,515**	**579,204,590**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
	ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	1,633,690	60	1,221,410	470,739	30,976	138,504	-	873,759	2,152,814	34,681
Corporate bonds	4,868,131	-	2,286,116	1,008,618	39,658	232,662	-	1,185,615	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	1,738,311	-	867,489	277,336	20,462	122,928	3,496	552,636	-	783
Equity	7,797,063	-	2,347,696	895,289	57,272	253,405	10,642,284	-	-	15,780,091
Money market	1,014,970	13	448,389	80,527	23,317	13,831	951,961	310,879	66,578,852	799,856
Mutual funds	30,678	-	135,767	34,025	5,219	4,380	104,496	40,505	-	81,167
Deposit with banks	185,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-
Preference shares	-	-	132,360	28,612	2,048	7,628	-	-	-	-
Total	**17,268,643**	**73**	**7,439,227**	**2,795,146**	**178,952**	**773,338**	**11,702,237**	**2,963,594**	**68,731,666**	**16,696,578**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	69,290	-	35,664	13,247	1,019	4,076	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	824,035	-	246,231	93,354	5,987	26,435	1,143,071	-	-	826,902
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	1,008,500	-	298,813	109,079	7,143	29,926	1,330,629	-	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,901,825**	**-**	**580,708**	**215,680**	**14,149**	**60,437**	**2,473,700**	**-**	**-**	**826,902**
Grand total	**19,170,468**	**73**	**8,019,935**	**3,010,826**	**193,101**	**833,775**	**14,175,937**	**2,963,594**	**68,731,666**	**17,523,480**
% of approved investments to Total	90.08%	100.00%	92.76%	92.84%	92.67%	92.75%	82.55%	100.00%	100.00%	95.28%
% of other investments to Total	9.92%	0.00%	7.24%	7.16%	7.33%	7.25%	17.45%	0.00%	0.00%	4.72%

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Focus 50 Fund	Highest NAV Fund B
	ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 142 04/02/19 FocusFifty 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	66,992	86,290	6,134	32,275	-	-	-	-	-	18,476,624
Corporate bonds	108,643	108,855	7,169	36,613	-	-	-	-	-	9,578,759
Infrastructure bonds	56,058	74,564	4,241	22,116	-	-	-	-	-	3,562,484
Equity	277,213	379,834	22,422	132,543	6,014,898	8,212,466	587,063	4,681,069	1,760,127	-
Money market	6,167	4,856	560	3,552	-	-	-	-	309,945	1,970,233
Mutual funds	20,310	88,004	4,288	27,881	198,505	196,462	29,737	134,903	2,681	228,898
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	8,233	6,137	379	2,325	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**543,616**	**748,540**	**45,193**	**257,305**	**6,213,403**	**8,408,928**	**616,800**	**4,815,972**	**2,072,753**	**33,816,998**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	2,038	-	-	1,019	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	36,294	45,443	2,632	16,372	694,364	942,990	67,871	547,783	149,746	-
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	13,560	23,653	1,225	6,809	178,311	571,275	38,462	184,404	208,461	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**51,892**	**69,096**	**3,857**	**24,200**	**872,675**	**1,514,265**	**106,333**	**732,187**	**358,207**	**-**
Grand total	**595,508**	**817,636**	**49,050**	**281,505**	**7,086,078**	**9,923,193**	**723,133**	**5,548,159**	**2,430,960**	**33,816,998**
% of approved investments to Total	91.29%	91.55%	92.14%	91.40%	87.68%	84.74%	85.30%	86.80%	85.26%	100.00%
% of other investments to Total	8.71%	8.45%	7.86%	8.60%	12.32%	15.26%	14.70%	13.20%	14.74%	0.00%

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Income Fund	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV
	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	18,160,682	995,718	135,783	-	5,505,580	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	28,111,408	1,417,447	189,259	-	7,437,586	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	11,828,682	653,792	98,685	-	3,078,048	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	86,396	17,212,342	-	2,649,763	24,255,441	7,473,703	1,093,031	129,976
Money market	6,754,466	53,761	83,010	-	4,016,968	87,113	1,599,007	196,115	3,960	287
Mutual funds	41,718	5,980	46,313	228,294	52,568	134,230	206,716	374,914	53,565	6,340
Deposit with banks	134,570	-	-	-	41,090	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	-	-	4,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**65,031,526**	**3,126,698**	**643,942**	**17,440,636**	**20,131,840**	**2,871,106**	**26,061,164**	**8,044,732**	**1,150,556**	**136,603**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	4,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	9,028	1,852,833	-	280,545	2,574,081	785,542	114,227	13,658
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	11,170	2,114,243	-	324,185	3,185,973	984,153	140,250	16,761
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**24,274**	**3,967,076**	**-**	**604,730**	**5,760,054**	**1,769,695**	**254,477**	**30,419**
Grand total	**65,031,526**	**3,126,698**	**668,216**	**21,407,712**	**20,131,840**	**3,475,836**	**31,821,218**	**9,814,427**	**1,405,033**	**167,022**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	100.00%	96.37%	81.47%	100.00%	82.60%	81.90%	81.97%	81.89%	81.79%
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	0.00%	3.63%	18.53%	0.00%	17.40%	18.10%	18.03%	18.11%	18.21%

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Maximiser Fund V	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund
	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	-	-	1,470,492	-	-	-	-	-	91,716	-
Corporate bonds	50,119	4,924,226	3,636,458	-	-	-	-	-	174,553	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	2,256,517	1,672,113	-	7,898	2,012	121	931	72,594	-
Equity	242,956,814	-	7,783,028	81,924,126	1,760,775	1,385,271	76,172	452,202	73,968	5,728,441
Money market	13,008,641	27,893,994	928,983	6,481,627	-	8,931	-	-	21,190	5,044
Mutual funds	7,551,915	82,271	25,733	644,954	39,805	70,021	2,971	17,715	37,487	367,666
Deposit with banks	-	28,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	-	-	30,628	-	-	-	-	-	21,595	-
Total	**263,567,489**	**35,185,108**	**15,547,435**	**89,050,707**	**1,808,478**	**1,466,235**	**79,264**	**470,848**	**493,103**	**6,101,151**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	54,005	-	-	-	-	-	3,057	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	28,433,433	-	1,037,873	10,194,189	169,867	145,528	7,531	44,914	7,685	738,994
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	32,147,000	-	773,377	7,856,777	218,206	174,438	9,390	55,821	8,728	637,585
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,457	-
Total	**60,580,433**	**-**	**1,865,255**	**18,050,966**	**388,073**	**319,966**	**16,921**	**100,735**	**21,927**	**1,376,579**
Grand total	**324,147,922**	**35,185,108**	**17,412,690**	**107,101,673**	**2,196,551**	**1,786,201**	**96,185**	**571,583**	**515,030**	**7,477,730**
% of approved investments to Total	81.31%	100.00%	89.29%	83.15%	82.33%	82.09%	82.41%	82.38%	95.74%	81.59%
% of other investments to Total	18.69%	0.00%	10.71%	16.85%	17.67%	17.91%	17.59%	17.62%	4.26%	18.41%

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Pinnacle Fund	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	4,825,151	3,184,081	-	-	-	1,270,673	697,176	70,703	1,246,429	18,219
Corporate bonds	-	-	681,201	8,020	46,723	2,075,541	1,252,006	102,708	1,591,826	7,027
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	9,048	24,128	833,299	454,743	52,377	712,503	27,059
Equity	2,251,679	1,144,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market	-	-	2,234,698	157,697	348,530	190,513	16,510	8,036	-	2,614
Mutual funds	2,661	20,254	329,571	19,496	21,394	18,247	12,186	3,975	13,169	13,632
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	840	-	-	-	-	-	18,400
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,079,491**	**4,348,385**	**3,245,470**	**195,101**	**440,775**	**4,388,273**	**2,432,621**	**237,799**	**3,563,927**	**86,951**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	179,810	95,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**179,810**	**95,446**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grand total	**7,259,301**	**4,443,831**	**3,245,470**	**195,101**	**440,775**	**4,388,273**	**2,432,621**	**237,799**	**3,563,927**	**86,951**
% of approved investments to Total	97.52%	97.85%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
% of other investments to Total	2.48%	2.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund
	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	2,036	22,901	2,108	-	-	-	-	67,709	1,986	14,188
Corporate bonds	16,062	64,278	2,030	-	-	-	-	88,512	-	20,349
Infrastructure bonds	42,177	42,709	1,332	-	-	-	-	51,376	-	14,370
Equity	-	-	-	1,374,148	5,209,390	190,784	1,993,232	42,198	18,058	33,580
Money market	-	-	2,113	-	-	-	-	48,591	2,790	2,400
Mutual funds	26,189	35,688	1,521	36,737	257,448	9,583	64,461	3,710	3,739	13,797
Deposit with banks	69,580	83,375	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**156,044**	**248,951**	**10,094**	**1,410,885**	**5,466,838**	**200,367**	**2,057,693**	**302,096**	**26,573**	**98,684**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,241	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	178,179	676,420	24,859	259,073	4,409	1,362	2,540
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	153,068	586,774	21,495	223,341	5,115	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**331,247**	**1,263,194**	**46,354**	**482,414**	**15,765**	**1,362**	**2,540**
Grand total	**156,044**	**248,951**	**10,094**	**1,742,132**	**6,730,032**	**246,721**	**2,540,107**	**317,861**	**27,935**	**101,224**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	80.99%	81.23%	81.21%	81.01%	95.04%	95.12%	97.49%
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.01%	18.77%	18.79%	18.99%	4.96%	4.88%	2.51%

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds					
	Secure Opportunities Fund	Smart Trigger Debt Fund	Smart Trigger Equity Fund	Value Enhancer Fund	Unclaimed Fund	Total
	ULIF 140 24/11/17 SOF 105	ULIF 119 15/03/11 LSTDebt 105	ULIF 118 15/03/11 LSTEquity 105	ULIF 139 24/11/17 VEF 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Approved investments						
Government bonds	41,984	-	-	-	-	**63,050,263**
Corporate bonds	378,675	-	-	-	-	**71,736,853**
Infrastructure bonds	135,358	-	-	-	-	**29,374,776**
Equity	-	-	-	13,924,029	-	**481,063,332**
Money market	-	-	-	1,099,803	7,188,551	**144,963,851**
Mutual funds	3,002	-	-	26,273	-	**12,295,815**
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	-	**562,945**
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	**244,441**
Total	**559,019**	**-**	**-**	**15,050,105**	**-**	**803,292,276**
Other investments		-	-			
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	**193,732**
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Equity	-	-	-	1,847,433	-	**55,348,969**
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	**53,658,100**
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	**2,457**
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,847,433**	**-**	**109,203,258**
Grand total	**559,019**	**-**	**-**	**16,897,538**	**7,188,551**	**912,495,534**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	89.07%	100.00%	**88.03%**
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.93%	0.00%	**11.97%**

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
	ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	200,262	511,062	261,137	19,253	44,951	496,309	477,470	-	17,284	74,218
Corporate bonds	-	900,042	307,401	30,557	74,131	1,120,901	1,042,412	-	-	154,343
Infrastructure bonds	-	318,127	137,743	10,157	29,246	438,756	330,761	-	-	42,274
Equity	-	1,730,507	-	69,168	31,483	1,005,297	940,888	912,876	5,618,303	315,381
Money market	1,147,247	682,255	172,865	43,527	34,787	17,186	102,492	10,927	-	6,727
Mutual funds	-	272,803	62,812	15,807	18,906	8,471	19,136	45,233	279,595	6,722
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	-	1,110	-	-	1,061	57,160	36,349	-	-	8,319
Total	**1,347,509**	**4,415,906**	**941,958**	**188,469**	**234,565**	**3,144,080**	**2,949,508**	**969,036**	**5,915,182**	**607,984**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	18,341	-	1,019	1,019	17,386	17,418	-	-	2,038
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	181,814	-	7,287	3,285	105,437	98,777	95,546	294,342	39,939
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	224,065	-	9,227	4,035	125,816	117,681	116,385	-	13,129
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**424,220**	**-**	**17,533**	**8,339**	**248,639**	**233,876**	**211,931**	**294,342**	**55,106**
Grand total	**1,347,509**	**4,840,126**	**941,958**	**206,002**	**242,904**	**3,392,719**	**3,183,384**	**1,180,967**	**6,209,524**	**663,090**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	91.24%	100.00%	91.49%	96.57%	92.67%	92.65%	82.05%	95.26%	91.69%
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	8.76%	0.00%	8.51%	3.43%	7.33%	7.35%	17.95%	4.74%	8.31%

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
	ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	63,509	-	-	-	1,343,956	-	-	-	128,640	-
Corporate bonds	94,501	-	-	-	2,746,961	-	-	290,095	274,167	-
Infrastructure bonds	65,148	-	-	-	1,395,807	-	-	-	94,485	-
Equity	270,941	9,700,963	6,730,142	184,071	-	3,789,796	7,312,338	-	611,603	7,284,201
Money market	6,167	-	-	-	495	78,673	-	1,140,548	43,235	-
Mutual funds	11,837	240,063	157,182	239	12,833	189,805	297,424	118,952	21,470	152,175
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	2,320	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	9,566	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,712	-
Total	**521,669**	**9,941,026**	**6,887,324**	**184,310**	**5,502,372**	**4,058,274**	**7,609,762**	**1,549,595**	**1,185,312**	**7,436,376**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	2,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,076	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	33,546	1,105,413	797,701	18,764	-	402,446	790,475	-	78,288	842,481
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	3,926	257,676	180,144	21,953	-	494,992	930,555	-	29,549	383,745
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**39,510**	**1,363,089**	**977,845**	**40,717**	**-**	**897,438**	**1,721,030**	**-**	**111,913**	**1,226,226**
Grand total	**561,179**	**11,304,115**	**7,865,169**	**225,027**	**5,502,372**	**4,955,712**	**9,330,792**	**1,549,595**	**1,297,225**	**8,662,602**
% of approved investments to Total	92.96%	87.94%	87.57%	81.91%	100.00%	81.89%	81.56%	100.00%	91.37%	85.84%
% of other investments to Total	7.04%	12.06%	12.43%	18.09%	0.00%	18.11%	18.44%	0.00%	8.63%	14.16%

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X 10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	2,793,637	781,052	-	-	14,611	2,566
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	842,749	4,269,228	1,509,406	3,079	20,347	10,151	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	1,681,942	828,406	4,157	20,629	18,504	3,086
Equity	1,966,670	883,869	1,955,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market	-	-	-	2,111,808	10,191	43,418	3,205	-	-	189
Mutual funds	79,287	17,852	71,661	330,578	34,393	8,781	5,220	6,294	3,927	1,877
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,015	52,840	16,520	3,800
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,045,957**	**901,721**	**2,026,840**	**3,285,135**	**8,789,391**	**3,171,063**	**28,676**	**100,110**	**63,713**	**11,518**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	194,774	93,588	252,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	244,572	107,933	219,587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**439,346**	**201,521**	**472,361**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grand total	**2,485,303**	**1,103,242**	**2,499,201**	**3,285,135**	**8,789,391**	**3,171,063**	**28,676**	**100,110**	**63,713**	**11,518**
% of approved investments to Total	82.32%	81.73%	81.10%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
% of other investments to Total	17.68%	18.27%	18.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds				
	Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
	ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Approved investments					
Government bonds	-	-	299,036	25,639	**7,554,592**
Corporate bonds	-	-	403,675	31,557	**14,125,703**
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	229,968	24,480	**5,673,676**
Equity	5,803,285	3,067,465	-	17,539	**60,201,965**
Money market	-	-	111,735	22,937	**5,790,614**
Mutual funds	155,762	52,269	14,802	8,728	**2,722,896**
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	**88,495**
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	**125,277**
Total	**5,959,047**	**3,119,734**	**1,059,216**	**130,880**	**96,283,218**
Other investments					
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	1,019	**64,354**
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	**-**
Equity	752,227	397,714	-	1,842	**6,588,460**
Money market	-	-	-	-	**-**
Mutual funds	653,381	345,309	-	2,263	**4,485,923**
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**1,405,608**	**743,023**	**-**	**5,124**	**11,138,737**
Grand total	**7,364,655**	**3,862,757**	**1,059,216**	**136,004**	**107,421,955**
% of approved investments to Total	80.91%	80.76%	100.00%	96.23%	**89.63%**
% of other investments to Total	19.09%	19.24%	0.00%	3.77%	**10.37%**

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Health Funds						
	Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
	ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Approved investments							
Government bonds	59,067	55,356	-	-	-	530,262	**644,685**
Corporate bonds	78,305	75,281	-	-	4,008	755,678	**913,272**
Infrastructure bonds	40,391	39,284	-	-	3,016	367,112	**449,803**
Equity	119,638	261,861	4,380,174	518,577	-	-	**5,280,250**
Money market	54,631	28,087	-	16,403	49,169	125,511	**273,801**
Mutual funds	27,636	56,935	269,193	26,548	10,468	40,467	**431,247**
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	4,900	-	**4,900**
Preference shares	2,192	2,296	-	-	-	-	**4,488**
Total	**381,860**	**519,100**	**4,649,367**	**561,528**	**71,561**	**1,819,030**	**8,002,446**
Other investments							
Corporate bonds	2,038	2,038	-	-	-	-	**4,076**
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Equity	12,551	32,891	488,344	50,849	-	-	**584,635**
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Mutual funds	14,688	21,549	405,584	66,135	-	-	**507,956**
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**29,277**	**56,478**	**893,928**	**116,984**	**-**	**-**	**1,096,667**
Grand total	**411,137**	**575,578**	**5,543,295**	**678,512**	**71,561**	**1,819,030**	**9,099,113**
% of approved investments to Total	92.88%	90.19%	83.87%	82.76%	100.00%	100.00%	**87.95%**
% of other investments to Total	7.12%	9.81%	16.13%	17.24%	0.00%	0.00%	**12.05%**

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds									
	Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
	ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	2,811,340	2,995,318	-	1,085,189	1,193,816	-	152,164	121,929	244,133	32,597
Corporate bonds	4,091,808	4,596,446	1,011	1,847,048	2,195,628	-	260,526	32,848	343,488	45,054
Infrastructure bonds	1,499,462	1,920,659	1,005	1,022,454	865,519	-	112,254	22,433	177,147	21,344
Equity	1,390,163	1,687,109	-	-	-	14,314	671,118	232,015	138,823	-
Money market	236,522	2,234,500	20,383	32,977	140,869	86	109,072	17,757	87,898	27,987
Mutual funds	5,931	20,956	3,493	15,199	74,788	735	3,357	37,724	65,999	20,103
Deposit with banks	28,800	-	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	103,597	-	-	-	-	-	21,627	-	4,347	-
Total	**10,167,623**	**13,454,988**	**25,892**	**4,002,867**	**4,480,120**	**15,135**	**1,330,118**	**464,706**	**1,061,835**	**147,085**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	262,692	154,051	-	-	-	-	20,856	2,038	6,114	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	146,297	185,506	-	-	-	1,497	72,598	24,022	14,140	-
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	178,036	236,182	-	-	-	1,760	87,648	29,945	18,303	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**587,025**	**575,739**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,257**	**181,102**	**56,005**	**38,557**	**-**
Grand total	**10,754,648**	**14,030,727**	**25,892**	**4,002,867**	**4,480,120**	**18,392**	**1,511,220**	**520,711**	**1,100,392**	**147,085**
% of approved investments to Total	94.54%	95.90%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	82.29%	88.02%	89.24%	96.50%	100.00%
% of other investments to Total	5.46%	4.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.71%	11.98%	10.76%	3.50%	0.00%

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds		
	Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	Total
	ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Approved investments			
Government bonds	-	-	**8,636,486**
Corporate bonds	290,340	15,449	**13,719,646**
Infrastructure bonds	63,337	21,112	**5,726,726**
Equity	-	-	**4,133,542**
Money market	1,195,273	433,938	**4,537,262**
Mutual funds	173,547	42,303	**464,135**
Deposit with banks	2,500	-	**40,800**
Preference shares	-	-	**129,571**
Total	**1,724,997**	**512,802**	**37,388,168**
Other investments			
Corporate bonds	-	-	**445,751**
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	**-**
Equity	-	-	**444,060**
Money market	-	-	**-**
Mutual funds	-	-	**551,874**
Venture fund	-	-	**-**
Total	**-**	**-**	**1,441,685**
Grand total	**1,724,997**	**512,802**	**38,829,853**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	100.00%	**96.29%**
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	0.00%	**3.71%**

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds									
	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
	ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	22,400	439,051	826,906	12,448	187,691	320,971	8,865	43,190	67,081	-
Corporate bonds	26,213	586,207	1,172,186	13,098	311,141	449,282	5,868	44,918	54,175	1,189,835
Infrastructure bonds	12,109	267,414	569,609	2,014	134,091	187,644	1,027	22,326	42,143	-
Equity	12,622	234,069	487,950	-	-	-	14,942	65,821	85,217	-
Money market	12,915	155,812	548,954	11,412	45,072	153,586	15,852	30,885	12,912	3,348,596
Mutual funds	4,503	61,266	143,317	6,114	4,800	176,873	2,778	3,594	5,014	307,332
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,960	-
Preference shares	431	8,602	-	-	-	-	252	533	-	-
Total	**91,193**	**1,752,421**	**3,748,922**	**45,086**	**682,795**	**1,288,356**	**49,584**	**211,267**	**275,502**	**4,845,763**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	4,171	75,304	22,417	-	-	-	-	2,070	1,019	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	1,322	24,533	50,215	-	-	-	1,570	6,905	9,004	-
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	1,669	32,100	65,152	-	-	-	1,956	8,307	11,403	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,162**	**131,937**	**137,784**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,526**	**17,282**	**21,426**	**-**
Grand total	**98,355**	**1,884,358**	**3,886,706**	**45,086**	**682,795**	**1,288,356**	**53,110**	**228,549**	**296,928**	**4,845,763**
% of approved investments to Total	92.72%	93.00%	96.45%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	93.36%	92.44%	92.78%	100.00%
% of other investments to Total	7.28%	7.00%	3.55%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.64%	7.56%	7.22%	0.00%

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds								
	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II	Total	Grand Total
	ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Approved investments									
Government bonds	-	1,755,696	-	1,195,612	561,786	-	-	**5,441,697**	**85,327,723**
Corporate bonds	144,568	2,918,173	21,100	2,250,527	951,893	381,268	1,002	**10,521,454**	**111,016,928**
Infrastructure bonds	44,235	955,654	4,021	1,061,004	244,593	85,355	-	**3,633,239**	**44,858,220**
Equity	-	956,232	-	-	2,036,319	-	-	**3,893,172**	**554,572,261**
Money market	834,597	264,318	58,063	572,570	426,467	1,037,959	11,991	**7,541,961**	**163,107,489**
Mutual funds	123,779	8,964	10,642	116,884	411	96,453	2,022	**1,074,746**	**16,988,839**
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**8,960**	**706,100**
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9,818**	**513,595**
Total	**1,147,179**	**6,859,037**	**93,826**	**5,196,597**	**4,221,469**	**1,601,035**	**15,015**	**32,125,047**	**977,091,155**
Other investments									
Corporate bonds	-	157,297	-	-	41,553	-	-	**303,831**	**1,011,744**
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Equity	-	97,550	-	-	215,446	-	-	**406,545**	**63,372,669**
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Mutual funds	-	122,152	-	-	267,496	-	-	**510,235**	**59,714,088**
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**2,457**
Total	**-**	**376,999**	**-**	**-**	**524,495**	**-**	**-**	**1,220,611**	**124,100,958**
Grand total	**1,147,179**	**7,236,036**	**93,826**	**5,196,597**	**4,745,964**	**1,601,035**	**15,015**	**33,345,658**	**1,101,192,113**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	94.79%	100.00%	100.00%	88.95%	100.00%	100.00%	**96.34%**	**88.73%**
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	5.21%	0.00%	0.00%	11.05%	0.00%	0.00%	**3.66%**	**11.27%**

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

Schedule F - 3

CURRENT ASSETS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
	ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Accrued interest	314,630	1	122,940	46,353	2,467	13,876	6	63,158	46,003	832
Cash & bank balance	634	3	195	80	14	30	678	10	1,828	1,508
Dividend receivable	537	-	8,718	1,907	136	509	404	-	-	1,327
Receivable for sale of investments	216,022	-	62,856	24,085	1,431	6,577	78,202	-	-	148,497
Unit collection a/c*	278,304	-	-	-	-	-	100,154	-	-	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	34	-	10	4	-	1	19	-	3,741,325	28
Total	**810,161**	**4**	**194,719**	**72,429**	**4,048**	**20,993**	**179,463**	**63,168**	**3,789,156**	**152,192**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Focus 50 Fund	Highest NAV Fund B
	ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 142 04/02/19 FocusFifty 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105
Accrued interest	6,213	7,387	446	2,411	-	-	-	-	-	893,737
Cash & bank balance	10	10	10	10	10	14	10	10	147	11
Dividend receivable	551	418	26	156	292	424	30	273	97	-
Receivable for sale of investments	920	1,548	4	539	4,086	38,670	579	4,503	7,740	1,062,570
Unit collection a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	921,650	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	2	37	5
Total	**7,694**	**9,363**	**486**	**3,116**	**4,391**	**39,115**	**619**	**4,788**	**929,671**	**1,956,323**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Income Fund	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV
	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105
Accrued interest	1,455,524	79,352	12,889	-	407,071	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & bank balance	10	10	17	1,386	10	208	673	210	38	13
Dividend receivable	-	-	297	1,151	-	219	2,234	690	75	8
Receivable for sale of investments	46,590	-	2,323	435,516	23,302	89,967	219,897	89,258	12,347	1,461
Unit collection a/c*	1,258,148	-	-	70,843	154,993	51,364	-	-	-	99
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	-	-	69	-	39	45	16	2	-
Total	**2,760,272**	**79,362**	**15,526**	**508,965**	**585,376**	**141,797**	**222,849**	**90,174**	**12,462**	**1,581**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

Schedule F - 3

CURRENT ASSETS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Maximiser Fund V	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund
	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105
Accrued interest	2,752	229,843	191,215	-	13	3	-	1	10,426	-
Cash & bank balance	9,203	10	13	66	122	98	15	38	16	45
Dividend receivable	25,487	-	2,292	2,791	72	57	3	18	1,406	9
Receivable for sale of investments	2,359,901	-	4,441	47,193	14,369	11,182	638	3,787	1,864	43,429
Unit collection a/c*	2,125,760	524,993	203,095	1,251,306	-	-	-	-	-	79,506
Other current assets (for Investments)	537	-	10	218	4	3	-	1	-	10
Total	**4,523,640**	**754,846**	**401,066**	**1,301,574**	**14,580**	**11,343**	**656**	**3,845**	**13,712**	**122,999**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Pinnacle Fund	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105
Accrued interest	124,522	83,499	18,950	1,767	2,705	99,732	56,436	5,445	88,146	14,215
Cash & Bank balance	176	92	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Dividend receivable	156	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable for sale of investments	3,713	1,394	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit collection a/c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**128,568**	**85,062**	**19,246**	**1,777**	**2,715**	**99,742**	**56,446**	**5,455**	**88,156**	**14,225**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund
	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105
Accrued interest	46,990	74,528	1,307	-	-	-	-	5,380	21	1,371
Cash & bank balance	10	10	10	19	42	11	22	13	12	14
Dividend receivable	-	-	-	2	9	-	3	3	1	2
Receivable for sale of investments	-	-	-	18,036	53,977	1,841	23,215	1,549	-	19
Unit collection a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	-	-	3	9	-	3	-	-	-
Total	**47,000**	**74,538**	**1,317**	**18,060**	**54,037**	**1,852**	**23,243**	**6,945**	**34**	**1,406**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

Schedule F - 3

CURRENT ASSETS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds					
	Secure Opportunities Fund	Smart Trigger Debt Fund	Smart Trigger Equity Fund	Value Enhancer Fund	Unclaimed Fund	Total
	ULIF 140 24/11/17 SOF 105	ULIF 119 15/03/11 LSTDebt 105	ULIF 118 15/03/11 LSTEquity 105	ULIF 139 24/11/17 VEF 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Accrued interest	21,647	-	-	-	-	**4,556,210**
Cash & bank balance	10	-	-	10	301	**18,255**
Dividend receivable	-	-	-	21,166	-	**74,033**
Receivable for sale of investments	-	-	-	253,491	-	**5,423,815**
Unit collection a/c*	20,508	-	-	154,686	-	**7,195,409**
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	-	-	114	-	**3,742,559**
Total	**42,165**	**-**	**-**	**429,467**	**301**	**21,010,281**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
	ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Accrued interest	4,279	46,378	17,498	1,096	3,887	58,345	48,786	-	414	9,076
Cash & bank balance	71	147	10	16	12	88	83	68	548	10
Dividend receivable	-	191	-	5	71	3,764	2,410	38	483	558
Receivable for sale of investments	-	36,522	95	1,531	825	25,357	24,871	7,389	52,821	1,065
Unit collection a/c*	-	8,282	38,143	1,909	94	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	27,588	6	-	-	-	4	4	2	10	-
Total	**31,938**	**91,526**	**55,746**	**4,557**	**4,889**	**87,558**	**76,154**	**7,497**	**54,276**	**10,709**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
	ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Accrued interest	6,755	-	-	-	169,794	-	-	6,070	12,279	-
Cash & bank balance	10	18	10	25	10	116	210	10	10	13
Dividend receivable	633	438	315	13	-	324	599	-	784	380
Receivable for sale of investments	168	43,289	41,132	4,462	-	33,726	82,838	4	2,593	61,016
Unit collection a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	8	7	1	-	7	14	-	1	9
Total	**7,566**	**43,753**	**41,464**	**4,501**	**169,804**	**34,173**	**83,661**	**6,084**	**15,667**	**61,418**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

Schedule F - 3

CURRENT ASSETS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Accrued interest	-	-	-	22,655	250,858	79,373	10,163	29,946	12,139	2,455
Cash & bank balance	133	65	22	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Dividend receivable	80	39	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable for sale of investments	16,507	7,746	21,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit collection a/c*	-	-	1,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**16,724**	**7,852**	**22,731**	**22,665**	**250,868**	**79,383**	**10,173**	**29,956**	**12,149**	**2,465**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds				
	Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
	ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Accrued interest	-	-	23,913	2,170	**818,329**
Cash & Bank balance	46	29	10	11	**1,871**
Dividend receivable	10	5	-	1	**11,144**
Receivable for sale of investments	73,091	38,110	-	652	**577,255**
Unit collection a/c	-	-	4,263	11	**53,960**
Other current assets (for Investments)	11	6	-	-	**27,687**
Total	**73,158**	**38,150**	**28,186**	**2,845**	**1,490,246**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Health Funds						
	Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
	ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Accrued interest	4,356	4,203	-	-	6,093	43,306	**57,958**
Cash & bank balance	19	10	10	43	10	10	**102**
Dividend receivable	150	162	215	21	-	-	**548**
Receivable for sale of investments	3,010	1,086	11,642	4,052	20	55	**19,865**
Unit collection a/c*	1,527	1,877	11,695	2,074	268	7,133	**24,574**
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	-	3	1	-	-	**4**
Total	**9,062**	**7,338**	**23,565**	**6,191**	**6,391**	**50,504**	**103,051**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

Schedule F - 3

CURRENT ASSETS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds									
	Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
	ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Accrued interest	226,740	239,788	61	105,146	123,810	-	14,432	3,692	19,016	2,525
Cash & bank balance	123	145	10	10	10	11	64	28	21	10
Dividend receivable	6,815	117	-	-	-	1	1,450	16	292	-
Receivable for sale of investments	27,000	42,413	-	-	448	305	14,865	5,533	3,359	-
Unit collection a/c*	140,098	224,527	169	41,284	29,729	181	16,903	3,121	11,050	1,182
Other current assets (for Investments)	4	6	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Total	**400,780**	**506,996**	**240**	**146,440**	**153,997**	**498**	**47,716**	**12,391**	**33,738**	**3,717**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds		
	Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	Total
	ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Accrued interest	11,771	2,203	**749,184**
Cash & bank balance	10	10	**452**
Dividend receivable	-	-	**8,691**
Receivable for sale of investments	494	-	**94,417**
Unit collection a/c*	-	45,480	**513,724**
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	-	**13**
Total	**12,275**	**47,693**	**1,366,481**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds									
	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
	ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Accrued interest	1,531	36,061	68,185	534	16,395	24,278	258	2,549	14,077	29,029
Cash & bank balance	11	29	49	10	10	10	11	15	17	10
Dividend receivable	29	574	34	-	-	-	17	39	6	-
Receivable for sale of investments	298	5,605	11,376	-	-	159	334	1,467	2,007	-
Unit collection a/c*	854	16,534	41,904	413	7,519	20,746	471	1,833	3,394	40,610
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,723**	**58,804**	**121,550**	**957**	**23,924**	**45,193**	**1,091**	**5,903**	**19,501**	**69,649**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds								Grand Total
	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II	Total	
	ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Accrued interest	8,191	147,259	971	112,318	42,169	18,020	38	**521,863**	**6,703,544**
Cash & bank balance	10	87	10	10	173	10	10	**482**	**21,162**
Dividend receivable	-	67	-	-	141	-	-	**907**	**95,323**
Receivable for sale of investments	-	21,888	-	-	46,583	-	-	**89,717**	**6,205,069**
Unit collection a/c*	5,478	67,179	810	3,716	39,414	11,030	35	**261,940**	**8,049,607**
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	3	-	-	8	-	-	**14**	**3,770,277**
Total	**13,679**	**236,483**	**1,791**	**116,044**	**128,488**	**29,060**	**83**	**874,923**	**24,844,982**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

Schedule F - 4

CURRENT LIABILITIES AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
	ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Payable for purchase of investments	56,491	-	17,427	6,364	424	1,769	91,128	2	184	98,551
Other current liabilities	2,565	-	1,785	296	43	82	1,843	366	3,513	2,307
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	14,484	21,477	123	8,594	-	992	1,415,054	19,000
Total	**59,056**	**-**	**33,696**	**28,137**	**590**	**10,445**	**92,971**	**1,360**	**1,418,751**	**119,858**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Focus 50 Fund	Highest NAV Fund B
	ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 142 04/02/19 FocusFifty 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105
Payable for purchase of investments	727	1,066	77	340	22,048	21,417	1,496	13,454	316,673	517,131
Other current liabilities	131	79	11	27	1,539	1,440	157	804	280	6,320
Unit payable a/c*	15,278	677	72	4,760	62,203	27,001	620	29,592	-	76,786
Total	**16,136**	**1,822**	**160**	**5,127**	**85,790**	**49,858**	**2,273**	**43,850**	**316,953**	**600,237**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Income Fund	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV
	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105
Payable for purchase of investments	90	2	642	128,894	40	197,913	114,523	34,962	4,280	507
Other current liabilities	8,719	388	82	3,877	3,690	437	6,937	1,424	306	24
Unit payable a/c*	-	13,472	167	-	-	-	15,511	11,620	1,327	-
Total	**8,809**	**13,862**	**891**	**132,771**	**3,730**	**198,350**	**136,971**	**48,006**	**5,913**	**531**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Maximiser Fund V	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund
	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105
Payable for purchase of investments	1,826,134	100	83,300	1,742,706	16,956	15,151	838	4,222	499	40,723
Other current liabilities	42,422	2,576	2,287	13,728	476	256	21	82	64	968
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	-	-	15,763	2,881	339	4,483	6,954	-
Total	**1,868,556**	**2,676**	**85,587**	**1,756,434**	**33,195**	**18,288**	**1,198**	**8,787**	**7,517**	**41,691**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

Schedule F - 4

CURRENT LIABILITIES AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Pinnacle Fund	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105
Payable for purchase of investments	3,686	1,384	7	-	1	3	1	-	2	-
Other current liabilities	1,038	636	234	14	32	653	181	35	265	15
Unit payable a/c*	14,842	3,344	5,742	1,237	5,376	18,475	8,456	166	53,053	44
Total	**19,566**	**5,364**	**5,983**	**1,251**	**5,409**	**19,131**	**8,638**	**201**	**53,320**	**59**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund
	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105
Payable for purchase of investments	-	-	-	2,977	17,200	630	4,913	305	-	-
Other current liabilities	29	47	2	381	973	54	368	39	3	17
Unit payable a/c*	8	19	1	35,985	39,407	506	27,470	348	215	65
Total	**37**	**66**	**3**	**39,343**	**57,580**	**1,190**	**32,751**	**692**	**218**	**82**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds					
	Secure Opportunities Fund	Smart Trigger Debt Fund	Smart Trigger Equity Fund	Value Enhancer Fund	Unclaimed fund	Total
	ULIF 140 24/11/17 SOF 105	ULIF 119 15/03/11 LSTDebt 105	ULIF 118 15/03/11 LSTEquity 105	ULIF 139 24/11/17 VEF 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Payable for purchase of investments	-	-	-	743,318	30	**6,153,708**
Other current liabilities	76	-	-	2,151	138	**119,733**
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	-	-	535,853	**2,519,842**
Total	**76**	**-**	**-**	**745,469**	**536,021**	**8,793,283**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
	ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Payable for purchase of investments	3	13,084	1	499	237	7,592	7,110	10,182	35,040	727
Other current liabilities	67	875	134	31	30	756	314	152	813	147
Unit payable a/c*	28,950	-	-	-	-	30,032	13,397	4,170	8,466	4,496
Total	**29,020**	**13,959**	**135**	**530**	**267**	**38,380**	**20,821**	**14,504**	**44,319**	**5,370**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

Schedule F - 4

CURRENT LIABILITIES AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
	ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Payable for purchase of investments	595	23,818	16,424	1,044	3	17,922	28,702	2	1,608	16,833
Other current liabilities	55	2,468	1,147	30	742	1,076	1,353	112	171	1,136
Unit payable a/c*	3,460	63,570	45,386	7,351	1,005	13,414	18,458	8,102	7,995	27,894
Total	**4,110**	**89,856**	**62,957**	**8,425**	**1,750**	**32,412**	**48,513**	**8,216**	**9,774**	**45,863**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Payable for purchase of investments	20,764	7,918	4,812	5	5	2	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	537	159	326	237	1,314	236	6	19	11	2
Unit payable a/c*	15,682	5,231	-	28,120	96,767	14,236	-	-	-	-
Total	**36,983**	**13,308**	**5,138**	**28,362**	**98,086**	**14,474**	**6**	**19**	**11**	**2**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds				
	Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
	ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Payable for purchase of investments	14,178	6,622	1	135	**235,868**
Other current liabilities	1,608	561	142	17	**16,784**
Unit payable a/c*	55,193	43,843	-	-	**545,218**
Total	**70,979**	**51,026**	**143**	**152**	**797,870**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Health Funds						
	Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
	ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Payable for purchase of investments	892	761	12,083	5,778	-	1	**19,515**
Other current liabilities	40	55	799	97	6	135	**1,132**
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**932**	**816**	**12,882**	**5,875**	**6**	**136**	**20,647**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

Schedule F - 4

CURRENT LIABILITIES AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds									
	Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
	ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Payable for purchase of investments	10,490	12,398	-	34	16	102	4,735	1,614	978	-
Other current liabilities	1,386	1,802	3	518	579	2	193	66	140	19
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**11,876**	**14,200**	**3**	**552**	**595**	**104**	**4,928**	**1,680**	**1,118**	**19**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds		Total
	Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	
	ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Payable for purchase of investments	2	1	**30,370**
Other current liabilities	206	64	**4,978**
Unit payable a/c*	246,622	-	**246,622**
Total	**246,830**	**65**	**281,970**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds									
	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
	ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Payable for purchase of investments	89	1,666	3,561	2	-	1	105	479	602	9
Other current liabilities	21	316	536	8	105	176	14	46	44	681
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**110**	**1,982**	**4,097**	**10**	**105**	**177**	**119**	**525**	**646**	**690**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds								Grand Total
	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II	Total	
	ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Payable for purchase of investments	3	6,454	-	3	14,859	2	-	**27,835**	**6,467,296**
Other current liabilities	155	931	11	666	605	203	2	**4,520**	**147,147**
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**3,311,682**
Total	**158**	**7,385**	**11**	**669**	**15,464**	**205**	**2**	**32,355**	**9,926,125**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2018

Form A-BS(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
		ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	12,247,683	(2,960)	(6,964,469)	(1,938,920)	(177,433)	380,431	7,816,722	1,419,378	40,947,809	9,664,701
Revenue account		(169,325)	3,043	16,028,592	5,322,375	403,180	614,038	1,779,799	1,484,272	9,665,547	8,934,958
Total		**12,078,358**	**83**	**9,064,123**	**3,383,455**	**225,747**	**994,469**	**9,596,521**	**2,903,650**	**50,613,356**	**18,599,659**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	11,774,031	72	9,020,848	3,374,772	225,131	987,734	9,631,047	2,878,321	51,998,359	18,464,442
Current assets	F-3	306,480	11	254,356	91,094	5,833	28,577	35,902	126,923	60,564	330,849
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	2,153	-	211,081	82,411	5,217	21,842	70,428	101,594	1,445,567	195,632
Net current assets		**304,327**	**11**	**43,275**	**8,683**	**616**	**6,735**	**(34,526)**	**25,329**	**(1,385,003)**	**135,217**
Total		**12,078,358**	**83**	**9,064,123**	**3,383,455**	**225,747**	**994,469**	**9,596,521**	**2,903,650**	**50,613,356**	**18,599,659**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		12,078,358	83	9,064,123	3,383,455	225,747	994,469	9,596,521	2,903,650	50,613,356	18,599,659
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		1,154,145	4	143,856	71,908	7,742	35,054	490,345	99,168	2,983,617	957,636
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		10.4652	19.1029	63.0082	47.0527	29.1598	28.3693	19.5710	29.2800	16.9638	19.4225

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Highest NAV Fund B	Income Fund
		ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(234,312)	288,506	1,390	118,296	(14,214,090)	1,529,485	(224,069)	(2,027,199)	30,443,610	56,308,713
Revenue account		986,229	612,251	59,445	208,875	23,454,995	9,775,727	1,040,144	8,999,630	11,604,119	7,131,726
Total		**751,917**	**900,757**	**60,835**	**327,171**	**9,240,905**	**11,305,212**	**816,075**	**6,972,431**	**42,047,729**	**63,440,439**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	751,042	900,290	60,878	327,154	9,294,071	11,352,184	816,671	6,978,379	41,097,114	61,456,446
Current assets	F-3	16,862	18,804	1,436	6,708	91,017	65,328	4,845	71,273	1,036,340	4,317,034
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	15,987	18,337	1,479	6,691	144,183	112,300	5,441	77,221	85,725	2,333,041
Net current assets		**875**	**467**	**(43)**	**17**	**(53,166)**	**(46,972)**	**(596)**	**(5,948)**	**950,615**	**1,983,993**
Total		**751,917**	**900,757**	**60,835**	**327,171**	**9,240,905**	**11,305,212**	**816,075**	**6,972,431**	**42,047,729**	**63,440,439**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		751,917	900,757	60,835	327,171	9,240,905	11,305,212	816,075	6,972,431	42,047,729	63,440,439
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		28,197	28,903	2,305	11,926	285,520	325,597	25,032	234,079	2,651,675	3,186,729
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		26.6663	31.1651	26.3952	27.4331	32.3651	34.7215	32.6010	29.7866	15.8570	19.9077

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2018

Form A-BS(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Invest Shield Cash Fund	**Invest Shield Fund - Life**	**Life Growth Fund**	**Life Secure Fund**	**Maximise India Fund**	**Maximiser Fund**	**Maximiser Fund II**	**Maximiser Fund III**	**Maximiser Fund IV**	**Maximiser Fund V**
		ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	**ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105**	**ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105**	**ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105**	**ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105**	**ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105**	**ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105**	**ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105**	**ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105**	**ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105**
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	2,099,855	(478,026)	18,050,527	15,550,586	2,517,664	(33,892,209)	(7,465,090)	(1,562,049)	(392,762)	221,761,453
Revenue account		1,930,427	1,169,999	1,493,270	711,124	190,616	66,568,916	17,487,573	3,019,576	563,858	23,561,135
Total		**4,030,282**	**691,973**	**19,543,797**	**16,261,710**	**2,708,280**	**32,676,707**	**10,022,483**	**1,457,527**	**171,096**	**245,322,588**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	3,996,897	687,920	19,449,132	15,578,614	2,644,810	32,454,345	9,994,512	1,456,902	170,268	244,020,552
Current assets	F-3	183,675	26,098	308,428	687,118	63,944	370,001	85,587	12,253	1,721	4,183,918
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	150,290	22,045	213,763	4,022	474	147,639	57,616	11,628	893	2,881,882
Net current assets		**33,385**	**4,053**	**94,665**	**683,096**	**63,470**	**222,362**	**27,971**	**625**	**828**	**1,302,036**
Total		**4,030,282**	**691,973**	**19,543,797**	**16,261,710**	**2,708,280**	**32,676,707**	**10,022,483**	**1,457,527**	**171,096**	**245,322,588**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		4,030,282	691,973	19,543,797	16,261,710	2,708,280	32,676,707	10,022,483	1,457,527	171,096	245,322,588
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		144,413	20,269	1,191,981	1,136,047	217,129	241,160	124,529	42,359	5,927	10,599,949
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		27.9081	34.1400	16.3961	14.3143	12.4731	135.4982	80.4830	34.4088	28.8671	23.1438

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Money Market Fund	**Multi Cap Balanced Fund**	**Multi Cap Growth Fund**	**Multiplier Fund**	**Multiplier Fund II**	**Multiplier Fund III**	**Multiplier Fund IV**	**New Invest Shield Balanced Fund**	**Opportunities Fund**	**Pinnacle Fund**
		ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	**ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105**	**ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105**	**ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105**	**ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105**	**ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105**	**ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105**	**ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105**	**ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105**	**ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105**
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	28,588,224	12,160,942	63,391,765	(6,717,896)	449,727	(35,489)	(20,404)	(881,709)	3,551,889	3,633,911
Revenue account		3,630,175	2,569,011	17,161,329	9,340,304	1,396,172	124,772	690,980	1,656,277	2,729,091	4,008,006
Total		**32,218,399**	**14,729,953**	**80,553,094**	**2,622,408**	**1,845,899**	**89,283**	**670,576**	**774,568**	**6,280,980**	**7,641,917**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	31,394,204	14,575,597	80,102,204	2,717,568	1,873,241	90,355	687,801	743,854	6,245,078	7,519,468
Current assets	F-3	827,287	484,056	1,550,492	405	269	22	106	40,833	98,698	159,357
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	3,092	329,700	1,099,602	95,565	27,611	1,094	17,331	10,119	62,796	36,908
Net current assets		**824,195**	**154,356**	**450,890**	**(95,160)**	**(27,342)**	**(1,072)**	**(17,225)**	**30,714**	**35,902**	**122,449**
Total		**32,218,399**	**14,729,953**	**80,553,094**	**2,622,408**	**1,845,899**	**89,283**	**670,576**	**774,568**	**6,280,980**	**7,641,917**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		32,218,399	14,729,953	80,553,094	2,622,408	1,845,899	89,283	670,576	774,568	6,280,980	7,641,917
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		1,706,951	660,616	3,138,468	140,877	83,035	4,352	30,338	25,926	269,088	412,494
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		18.8748	22.2973	25.6664	18.6149	22.2303	20.5161	22.1033	29.8760	23.3417	18.5261

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2018

Form A-BS(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)
		Linked Life Funds									
		ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	2,682,803	367,199	40,725	336,774	(1,659,788)	(305,820)	(66,990)	2,808,003	27,172	54,997
Revenue account		2,193,419	3,212,259	166,875	229,920	6,845,925	3,029,222	354,902	2,025,723	74,756	144,506
Total		**4,876,222**	**3,579,458**	**207,600**	**566,694**	**5,186,137**	**2,723,402**	**287,912**	**4,833,726**	**101,928**	**199,503**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	4,790,985	3,567,683	205,604	560,247	5,041,587	2,703,322	285,335	4,700,582	90,754	161,958
Current assets	F-3	107,775	46,538	2,806	14,590	173,323	125,570	13,182	135,111	11,199	37,593
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	22,538	34,763	810	8,143	28,773	105,490	10,605	1,967	25	48
Net current assets		**85,237**	**11,775**	**1,996**	**6,447**	**144,550**	**20,080**	**2,577**	**133,144**	**11,174**	**37,545**
Total		**4,876,222**	**3,579,458**	**207,600**	**566,694**	**5,186,137**	**2,723,402**	**287,912**	**4,833,726**	**101,928**	**199,503**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		4,876,222	3,579,458	207,600	566,694	5,186,137	2,723,402	287,912	4,833,726	101,928	199,503
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		314,779	124,964	8,103	24,556	144,870	89,451	11,145	195,038	5,896	11,519
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		15.4910	28.6439	25.6213	23.0771	35.7986	30.4458	25.8329	24.7835	17.2885	17.3192

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund	Unclaimed fund*	Total*
		Linked Life Funds										
		ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Sources of funds												
Policyholders' funds												
Policyholder contribution	F-1	98,924	6,109	(980,455)	3,224,858	(140,213)	1,273,255	95,484	11,682	55,219	7,224,073	**470,848,192**
Revenue account		239,140	7,726	5,387,426	4,584,104	412,540	2,550,919	257,331	16,143	48,360	872,838	**300,596,265**
Total		**338,064**	**13,835**	**4,406,971**	**7,808,962**	**272,327**	**3,824,174**	**352,815**	**27,825**	**103,579**	**8,096,911**	**771,444,457**
Application of funds												
Investments	F-2	275,748	11,911	4,608,944	7,877,381	270,920	3,865,248	351,358	27,778	101,872	8,153,656	**765,445,181**
Current assets	F-3	62,406	1,927	54,811	68,627	2,984	42,790	12,060	55	1,731	14,661	**16,884,243**
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	90	3	256,784	137,046	1,577	83,864	10,603	8	24	71,406	**10,884,967**
Net current assets		**62,316**	**1,924**	**(201,973)**	**(68,419)**	**1,407**	**(41,074)**	**1,457**	**47**	**1,707**	**(56,745)**	**5,999,276**
Total		**338,064**	**13,835**	**4,406,971**	**7,808,962**	**272,327**	**3,824,174**	**352,815**	**27,825**	**103,579**	**8,096,911**	**771,444,457**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		338,064	13,835	4,406,971	7,808,962	272,327	3,824,174	352,815	27,825	103,579	8,096,911	**771,444,457**
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		19,599	821	183,662	298,641	11,288	147,003	12,138	1,301	5,401	697,320	
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		17.2488	16.8513	23.9950	26.1484	24.1263	26.0143	29.0673	21.3809	19.1761	11.6115	

*includes ₹ 8,096,911 thousands of assets pertaining to unclaimed amount of policyholders disclosed in 'Schedule 12 Advance and other assets' of the financial statements.

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2018

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(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
		ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	1,091,678	3,754,755	671,339	130,413	(12,108)	(360,487)	(2,726,146)	489,922	2,937,421	254,700
Revenue account		183,063	485,056	86,460	15,358	266,200	4,599,710	6,652,132	685,701	3,693,266	673,664
Total		**1,274,741**	**4,239,811**	**757,799**	**145,771**	**254,092**	**4,239,223**	**3,925,986**	**1,175,623**	**6,630,687**	**928,364**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	1,349,852	4,089,602	717,767	134,294	248,436	4,164,917	3,860,041	1,178,180	6,580,916	919,899
Current assets	F-3	4,666	161,270	40,175	11,835	5,812	83,344	78,050	5,752	118,309	18,808
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	79,777	11,061	143	358	156	9,038	12,105	8,309	68,538	10,343
Net current assets		**(75,111)**	**150,209**	**40,032**	**11,477**	**5,656**	**74,306**	**65,945**	**(2,557)**	**49,771**	**8,465**
Total		**1,274,741**	**4,239,811**	**757,799**	**145,771**	**254,092**	**4,239,223**	**3,925,986**	**1,175,623**	**6,630,687**	**928,364**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		1,274,741	4,239,811	757,799	145,771	254,092	4,239,223	3,925,986	1,175,623	6,630,687	928,364
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		93,583	272,990	50,533	10,032	7,548	80,820	91,362	62,107	346,882	34,575
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		13.6215	15.5310	14.9962	14.5304	33.6619	52.4529	42.9715	18.9289	19.1151	26.8507

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
		ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(346,906)	(3,665,099)	(13,392,335)	131,185	3,271,188	(2,385,242)	(14,095,011)	615,156	433,208	1,703,133
Revenue account		1,133,829	18,999,830	24,064,357	220,989	2,277,932	7,522,245	23,974,508	1,124,069	1,078,084	8,817,353
Total		**786,923**	**15,334,731**	**10,672,022**	**352,174**	**5,549,120**	**5,137,003**	**9,879,497**	**1,739,225**	**1,511,292**	**10,520,486**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	779,293	15,656,651	10,712,539	356,352	5,332,227	5,108,520	9,833,893	1,750,476	1,492,751	10,535,658
Current assets	F-3	15,203	109,974	69,595	2,445	217,999	40,513	66,330	14,252	26,478	65,472
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	7,573	431,894	110,112	6,623	1,106	12,030	20,726	25,503	7,937	80,644
Net current assets		**7,630**	**(321,920)**	**(40,517)**	**(4,178)**	**216,893**	**28,483**	**45,604**	**(11,251)**	**18,541**	**(15,172)**
Total		**786,923**	**15,334,731**	**10,672,022**	**352,174**	**5,549,120**	**5,137,003**	**9,879,497**	**1,739,225**	**1,511,292**	**10,520,486**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		786,923	15,334,731	10,672,022	352,174	5,549,120	5,137,003	9,879,497	1,739,225	1,511,292	10,520,486
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		25,993	479,905	300,117	19,181	284,062	37,620	116,642	92,439	71,265	418,907
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		30.2747	31.9537	35.5596	18.3607	19.5349	136.5504	84.6991	18.8148	21.2067	25.1141

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2018

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(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
		ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(17,371)	(565,076)	143,229	650,551	3,811,497	(1,105,077)	12,289	56,299	22,332	6,872
Revenue account		2,909,764	1,929,657	2,615,206	3,605,791	8,187,517	4,832,246	25,917	85,143	56,747	6,618
Total		**2,892,393**	**1,364,581**	**2,758,435**	**4,256,342**	**11,999,014**	**3,727,169**	**38,206**	**141,442**	**79,079**	**13,490**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	2,948,333	1,387,309	2,769,360	4,249,139	11,821,225	3,606,349	29,810	115,190	69,261	11,311
Current assets	F-3	417	200	24,527	54,720	320,282	133,481	8,403	26,279	9,833	2,181
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	56,357	22,928	35,452	47,517	142,493	12,661	7	27	15	2
Net current assets		**(55,940)**	**(22,728)**	**(10,925)**	**7,203**	**177,789**	**120,820**	**8,396**	**26,252**	**9,818**	**2,179**
Total		**2,892,393**	**1,364,581**	**2,758,435**	**4,256,342**	**11,999,014**	**3,727,169**	**38,206**	**141,442**	**79,079**	**13,490**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		2,892,393	1,364,581	2,758,435	4,256,342	11,999,014	3,727,169	38,206	141,442	79,079	13,490
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		157,939	67,583	119,666	150,012	378,090	126,070	2,213	8,137	4,640	800
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		18.3133	20.1913	23.0511	28.3734	31.7359	29.5642	17.2673	17.3833	17.0424	16.8654

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds				
		Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
		ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Sources of funds						
Policyholders' funds						
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(2,263,891)	(4,409,597)	1,082,157	33,315	**(24,041,707)**
Revenue account		12,922,253	10,925,089	197,980	109,727	**154,963,461**
Total		**10,658,362**	**6,515,492**	**1,280,137**	**143,042**	**130,921,754**
Application of funds						
Investments	F-2	10,796,761	6,584,969	1,241,183	139,749	**130,572,213**
Current assets	F-3	118,700	68,575	39,185	3,316	**1,966,381**
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	257,099	138,052	231	23	**1,616,840**
Net current assets		**(138,399)**	**(69,477)**	**38,954**	**3,293**	**349,541**
Total		**10,658,362**	**6,515,492**	**1,280,137**	**143,042**	**130,921,754**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		10,658,362	6,515,492	1,280,137	143,042	**130,921,754**
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		387,040	220,544	83,615	5,235	
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		27.5381	29.5429	15.3099	27.3259	

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2018

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(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Health Funds						
		Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
		ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Sources of funds								
Policyholders' funds								
Policyholder contribution	F-1	563,594	793,650	7,513,222	893,027	107,361	2,726,759	**12,597,613**
Revenue account		(154,859)	(221,388)	(1,900,542)	(260,021)	(31,383)	(848,970)	**(3,417,163)**
Total		**408,735**	**572,262**	**5,612,680**	**633,006**	**75,978**	**1,877,789**	**9,180,450**
Application of funds								
Investments	F-2	405,310	570,269	5,619,096	635,384	69,568	1,821,290	**9,120,917**
Current assets	F-3	12,782	13,765	43,424	2,184	6,417	69,669	**148,241**
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	9,357	11,772	49,840	4,562	7	13,170	**88,708**
Net current assets		**3,425**	**1,993**	**(6,416)**	**(2,378)**	**6,410**	**56,499**	**59,533**
Total		**408,735**	**572,262**	**5,612,680**	**633,006**	**75,978**	**1,877,789**	**9,180,450**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		408,735	572,262	5,612,680	633,006	75,978	1,877,789	**9,180,450**
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		14,435	17,078	132,818	16,917	3,720	80,256	
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		28.3161	33.5094	42.2585	37.4190	20.4253	23.3976	

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Life Funds									
		Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
		ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(1,985,322)	10,761,531	(80,633)	(2,771,683)	2,571,001	33,605	(4,013,140)	197,362	419,067	60,300
Revenue account		13,553,208	2,156,300	111,676	8,286,645	620,159	6,649	6,233,608	32,256	635,646	78,723
Total		**11,567,886**	**12,917,831**	**31,043**	**5,514,962**	**3,191,160**	**40,254**	**2,220,468**	**229,618**	**1,054,713**	**139,023**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	10,680,156	12,359,240	29,629	5,196,710	3,032,333	39,906	2,107,838	224,046	1,020,305	133,995
Current assets	F-3	891,913	571,945	1,419	319,303	159,431	560	114,558	6,281	35,493	5,052
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	4,183	13,354	5	1,051	604	212	1,928	709	1,085	24
Net current assets		**887,730**	**558,591**	**1,414**	**318,252**	**158,827**	**348**	**112,630**	**5,572**	**34,408**	**5,028**
Total		**11,567,886**	**12,917,831**	**31,043**	**5,514,962**	**3,191,160**	**40,254**	**2,220,468**	**229,618**	**1,054,713**	**139,023**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		11,567,886	12,917,831	31,043	5,514,962	3,191,160	40,254	2,220,468	229,618	1,054,713	139,023
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		278,032	884,874	1,166	173,507	209,440	3,114	33,298	14,835	44,093	6,456
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		41.6063	14.5985	26.6265	31.7853	15.2367	12.9283	66.6840	15.4784	23.92	21.5335

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2018

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(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Life Funds		
		Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	Total
		ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Sources of funds				
Policyholders' funds				
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(2,710,029)	294,210	**2,776,269**
Revenue account		4,083,399	63,712	**35,861,981**
Total		**1,373,370**	**357,922**	**38,638,250**
Application of funds				
Investments	F-2	1,260,873	317,008	**36,402,039**
Current assets	F-3	112,720	40,968	**2,259,643**
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	223	54	**23,432**
Net current assets		**112,497**	**40,914**	**2,236,211**
Total		**1,373,370**	**357,922**	**38,638,250**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		1,373,370	357,922	**38,638,250**
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		49,454	27,817	
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		27.7709	12.8672	

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Pension Funds									
		Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
		ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Sources of funds											
Policyholders' funds											
Policyholder contribution	F-1	(19,295)	606,369	2,936,468	21,256	(101,331)	989,273	24,167	161,241	161,034	2,348,308
Revenue account		119,556	1,367,164	482,441	14,241	787,979	132,331	25,535	78,272	16,335	2,439,908
Total		**100,261**	**1,973,533**	**3,418,909**	**35,497**	**686,648**	**1,121,604**	**49,702**	**239,513**	**177,369**	**4,788,216**
Application of funds											
Investments	F-2	97,294	1,908,120	3,317,191	34,561	660,367	1,075,982	48,559	233,804	170,535	4,698,213
Current assets	F-3	3,076	67,561	105,283	944	26,422	45,830	1,254	6,224	7,198	90,908
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	109	2,148	3,565	8	141	208	111	515	364	905
Net current assets		**2,967**	**65,413**	**101,718**	**936**	**26,281**	**45,622**	**1,143**	**5,709**	**6,834**	**90,003**
Total		**100,261**	**1,973,533**	**3,418,909**	**35,497**	**686,648**	**1,121,604**	**49,702**	**239,513**	**177,369**	**4,788,216**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		100,261	1,973,533	3,418,909	35,497	686,648	1,121,604	49,702	239,513	177,369	4,788,216
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		3,707	78,400	232,654	1,051	25,547	76,172	1,959	9,741	13,560	213,042
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		27.0438	25.1726	14.6953	33.7746	26.8783	14.7247	25.3741	24.5870	13.0802	22.4755

3.13 FUND BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2018

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(₹ 000)

		Linked Group Pension Funds								
Particulars	**Schedule**	**Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III**	**Group SA Balanced Fund**	**Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund**	**Group SA Debt Fund**	**Group SA Growth Fund**	**Group SA Short Term Debt Fund**	**Group Short Term Debt Fund II**	**Total**	**Grand Total***
		ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	**ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105**	**ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105**	**ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105**	**ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105**	**ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105**	**ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105**		
Sources of funds										
Policyholders' funds										
Policyholder contribution	F-1	925,721	6,866,445	89,373	5,128,563	4,292,009	1,581,587	(87,499)	**25,923,689**	**488,104,056**
Revenue account		212,446	438,506	5,700	308,801	370,337	106,717	101,745	**7,008,014**	**495,012,558**
Total		**1,138,167**	**7,304,951**	**95,073**	**5,437,364**	**4,662,346**	**1,688,304**	**14,246**	**32,931,703**	**983,116,614**
Application of funds										
Investments	F-2	1,114,629	7,040,444	93,466	5,276,619	4,583,031	1,655,299	14,068	**32,022,182**	**973,562,532**
Current assets	F-3	23,745	272,156	1,622	171,968	93,950	33,291	180	**951,612**	**22,210,120**
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	F-4	207	7,649	15	11,223	14,635	286	2	**42,091**	**12,656,038**
Net current assets		**23,538**	**264,507**	**1,607**	**160,745**	**79,315**	**33,005**	**178**	**909,521**	**9,554,082**
Total		**1,138,167**	**7,304,951**	**95,073**	**5,437,364**	**4,662,346**	**1,688,304**	**14,246**	**32,931,703**	**983,116,614**
(a) Net asset as per balance sheet (total assets less current liabilities and provisions) (₹ '000)		1,138,167	7,304,951	95,073	5,437,364	4,662,346	1,688,304	14,246	**32,931,703**	**983,116,614**
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in '000)		85,148	176,277	3,569	171,346	70,723	60,917	1,136		
(c) NAV per unit (a)/(b) (₹)		13.3669	41.4403	26.6399	31.7333	65.9236	27.7147	12.5415		

*includes ₹ 8,096,911 of assets pertaining to unclaimed amount of policyholders disclosed in 'Schedule 12 Advance and other assets' of the financial statements.

SCHEDULE: F - 1

POLICYHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
	ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Opening balance	-	10,809	(5,485,553)	(1,424,593)	(139,654)	534,255	6,102,584	1,441,229	31,467,113	15,221,673
Add: Additions during the year*	12,881,927	1,069	288,900	116,813	2,560	52,467	3,064,875	135,224	39,619,981	1,019,149
Less: Deductions during the year**	634,244	14,838	1,767,816	631,140	40,339	206,291	1,350,737	157,075	30,139,285	6,576,121
Closing balance	**12,247,683**	**(2,960)**	**(6,964,469)**	**(1,938,920)**	**(177,433)**	**380,431**	**7,816,722**	**1,419,378**	**40,947,809**	**9,664,701**

* Represents unit creation

** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Highest NAV Fund B	Income Fund
	ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105
Opening balance	101,569	377,237	2,801	165,210	(4,762,484)	4,295,684	(99,450)	1,884,396	43,537,347	50,843,011
Add: Additions during the year*	83,439	94,233	5,486	30,818	534,759	499,790	17,548	389,226	1,430,816	46,765,002
Less: Deductions during the year**	419,320	182,964	6,897	77,732	9,986,365	3,265,989	142,167	4,300,821	14,524,553	41,299,300
Closing balance	**(234,312)**	**288,506**	**1,390**	**118,296**	**(14,214,090)**	**1,529,485**	**(224,069)**	**(2,027,199)**	**30,443,610**	**56,308,713**

* Represents unit creation

** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV	Maximiser Fund V
	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105
Opening balance	3,222,862	(399,446)	13,445,848	11,517,988	1,730,006	(27,904,312)	(5,251,499)	(1,276,053)	35,917	155,160,956
Add: Additions during the year*	163,292	27,308	5,962,932	5,129,191	1,065,537	997,339	283,919	8,949	10,431	95,696,309
Less: Deductions during the year**	1,286,299	105,888	1,358,253	1,096,593	277,879	6,985,236	2,497,510	294,945	439,110	29,095,812
Closing balance	**2,099,855**	**(478,026)**	**18,050,527**	**15,550,586**	**2,517,664**	**(33,892,209)**	**(7,465,090)**	**(1,562,049)**	**(392,762)**	**221,761,453**

* Represents unit creation

** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund	Pinnacle Fund
	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105
Opening balance	24,192,760	8,286,125	32,035,158	(998,581)	805,495	(10,355)	287,078	(362,596)	3,626,936	5,365,300
Add: Additions during the year*	21,400,375	5,452,218	40,903,082	153,649	83,337	173	36,285	28,240	1,309,478	1
Less: Deductions during the year**	17,004,911	1,577,401	9,546,475	5,872,964	439,105	25,307	343,767	547,353	1,384,525	1,731,390
Closing balance	**28,588,224**	**12,160,942**	**63,391,765**	**(6,717,896)**	**449,727**	**(35,489)**	**(20,404)**	**(881,709)**	**3,551,889**	**3,633,911**

* Represents unit creation

** Represents unit cancellations

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

SCHEDULE: F - 1

POLICYHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105
Opening balance	4,033,441	1,480,340	61,757	469,389	(42,592)	313,028	(27,712)	3,306,460	54,012	92,771
Add: Additions during the year*	2	685,955	23,951	96,651	282,485	188,017	28,054	1,348,507	1	-
Less: Deductions during the year**	1,350,640	1,799,096	44,983	229,266	1,899,681	806,865	67,332	1,846,964	26,841	37,774
Closing balance	**2,682,803**	**367,199**	**40,725**	**336,774**	**(1,659,788)**	**(305,820)**	**(66,990)**	**2,808,003**	**27,172**	**54,997**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds										Total
	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund	Unclaimed fund	
	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Opening balance	193,056	9,086	632,764	4,160,274	(86,896)	1,896,961	98,299	15,679	70,911	6,199,856	**390,513,655**
Add: Additions during the year*	-	3	166,925	342,896	1,176	174,327	14,262	1,489	1,129	23,727,168	**312,829,125**
Less: Deductions during the year**	94,132	2,980	1,780,144	1,278,312	54,493	798,033	17,077	5,486	16,821	22,702,951	**232,494,588**
Closing balance	**98,924**	**6,109**	**(980,455)**	**3,224,858**	**(140,213)**	**1,273,255**	**95,484**	**11,682**	**55,219**	**7,224,073**	**470,848,192**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
	ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Opening balance	917,181	2,845,629	443,604	78,087	28,057	456,814	(1,907,098)	791,016	5,073,844	439,221
Add: Additions during the year*	945,239	1,313,263	331,854	53,003	11,440	129,017	137,288	47,750	318,205	83,211
Less: Deductions during the year**	770,742	404,137	104,119	677	51,605	946,318	956,336	348,844	2,454,628	267,732
Closing balance	**1,091,678**	**3,754,755**	**671,339**	**130,413**	**(12,108)**	**(360,487)**	**(2,726,146)**	**489,922**	**2,937,421**	**254,700**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
	ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Opening balance	(82,321)	4,272,446	(5,812,836)	293,162	3,665,406	(1,267,902)	(10,831,516)	1,226,059	740,409	4,728,344
Add: Additions during the year*	48,891	633,331	362,487	45,118	1,100,673	123,332	307,199	349,899	66,024	580,168
Less: Deductions during the year**	313,476	8,570,876	7,941,986	207,095	1,494,891	1,240,672	3,570,694	960,802	373,225	3,605,379
Closing balance	**(346,906)**	**(3,665,099)**	**(13,392,335)**	**131,185**	**3,271,188**	**(2,385,242)**	**(14,095,011)**	**615,156**	**433,208**	**1,703,133**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

SCHEDULE: F - 1

POLICYHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Opening balance	1,538,515	86,378	959,702	2,593,768	5,185,401	(10,489)	14,250	72,504	33,583	7,866
Add: Additions during the year*	97,387	46,078	92,601	740,414	2,326,895	648,768	-	2	-	-
Less: Deductions during the year**	1,653,273	697,532	909,074	2,683,631	3,700,799	1,743,356	1,961	16,207	11,251	994
Closing balance	**(17,371)**	**(565,076)**	**143,229**	**650,551**	**3,811,497**	**(1,105,077)**	**12,289**	**56,299**	**22,332**	**6,872**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds				
	Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
	ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Opening balance	1,766,830	(2,363,781)	968,252	37,249	**16,987,634**
Add: Additions during the year*	345,935	193,351	262,773	5,522	**11,747,118**
Less: Deductions during the year**	4,376,656	2,239,167	148,868	9,456	**52,776,459**
Closing balance	**(2,263,891)**	**(4,409,597)**	**1,082,157**	**33,315**	**(24,041,707)**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Health Funds						
	Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
	ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Opening balance	521,142	726,294	7,146,214	838,739	97,432	2,402,554	**11,732,375**
Add: Additions during the year*	51,984	77,139	602,242	66,692	13,124	363,794	**1,174,975**
Less: Deductions during the year**	9,532	9,783	235,234	12,404	3,195	39,589	**309,737**
Closing balance	**563,594**	**793,650**	**7,513,222**	**893,027**	**107,361**	**2,726,759**	**12,597,613**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds									
	Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
	ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Opening balance	5,369,630	10,373,551	13,346	3,149,333	2,086,962	19,270	461,569	158,530	419,069	60,299
Add: Additions during the year*	1,243,798	1,301,445	3,576	872,450	942,876	14,335	178,455	48,554	(2)	1
Less: Deductions during the year**	8,598,750	913,465	97,555	6,793,466	458,837	-	4,653,164	9,722	-	-
Closing balance	**(1,985,322)**	**10,761,531**	**(80,633)**	**(2,771,683)**	**2,571,001**	**33,605**	**(4,013,140)**	**197,362**	**419,067**	**60,300**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

SCHEDULE: F - 1

POLICYHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds		
	Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	Total
	ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Opening balance	(714,467)	341,901	**21,738,993**
Add: Additions during the year*	266,959	116,733	**4,989,180**
Less: Deductions during the year**	2,262,521	164,424	**23,951,904**
Closing balance	**(2,710,029)**	**294,210**	**2,776,269**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds									
	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
	ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Opening balance	(12,111)	851,611	2,173,782	10,895	178,751	740,601	24,699	169,652	66,887	2,371,764
Add: Additions during the year*	4,020	77,873	1,035,053	11,313	21,057	627,836	4,407	21,042	105,882	194,808
Less: Deductions during the year**	11,204	323,115	272,367	952	301,139	379,164	4,939	29,453	11,735	218,264
Closing balance	**(19,295)**	**606,369**	**2,936,468**	**21,256**	**(101,331)**	**989,273**	**24,167**	**161,241**	**161,034**	**2,348,308**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds								
	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II	Total	Grand Total
	ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Opening balance	880,310	-	-	-	-	-	(87,499)	**7,369,342**	**448,341,999**
Add: Additions during the year*	123,104	7,199,218	91,595	5,805,842	4,503,579	1,985,007	-	**21,811,636**	**352,552,034**
Less: Deductions during the year**	77,693	332,773	2,222	677,279	211,570	403,420	-	**3,257,289**	**312,789,977**
Closing balance	**925,721**	**6,866,445**	**89,373**	**5,128,563**	**4,292,009**	**1,581,587**	**(87,499)**	**25,923,689**	**488,104,056**

* Represents unit creation
** Represents unit cancellations

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
	ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	1,270,364	60	2,071,930	774,722	51,117	224,674	-	1,034,447	9,066,198	6,766,061
Corporate bonds	2,116,023	-	2,293,154	793,931	46,985	242,307	-	1,140,063	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	1,418,978	-	1,126,363	494,139	25,248	143,064	3,523	646,907	-	789
Equity	5,961,500	-	3,120,008	1,177,597	77,222	336,753	8,594,904	-	-	11,302,272
Money market	345,728	11	45,578	971	1,933	3,087	-	50,915	42,932,161	-
Mutual funds	227,031	1	13,349	4,026	13,914	1,747	575,560	5,789	-	118,737
Deposit with banks	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-
Preference shares	-	-	114,750	39,181	2,805	10,445	-	-	-	-
Total	**11,349,624**	**72**	**8,785,132**	**3,284,567**	**219,224**	**962,077**	**9,173,987**	**2,878,321**	**51,998,359**	**18,187,859**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	424,407	-	235,716	90,205	5,907	25,657	456,981	-	-	276,583
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**424,407**	**-**	**235,716**	**90,205**	**5,907**	**25,657**	**457,060**	**-**	**-**	**276,583**
Grand total	**11,774,031**	**72**	**9,020,848**	**3,374,772**	**225,131**	**987,734**	**9,631,047**	**2,878,321**	**51,998,359**	**18,464,442**
% of approved investments to Total	96.40%	100.00%	97.39%	97.33%	97.38%	97.40%	95.25%	100.00%	100.00%	98.50%
% of other investments to Total	3.60%	0.00%	2.61%	2.67%	2.62%	2.60%	4.75%	0.00%	0.00%	1.50%

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Highest NAV Fund B	Income Fund
	ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	117,549	138,532	10,170	50,350	-	-	-	-	28,338,719	21,731,570
Corporate bonds	126,288	134,211	5,391	49,991	-	-	-	-	7,024,523	27,101,668
Infrastructure bonds	64,580	79,965	6,210	25,902	-	-	-	-	2,739,421	10,793,784
Equity	403,377	483,937	32,834	173,186	8,538,115	10,358,471	755,618	6,362,617	-	-
Money market	2,962	3,910	9	1,933	-	-	-	-	2,712,058	1,481,440
Mutual funds	398	24,088	3,974	12,754	125,739	280,061	12,684	162,246	282,393	83,560
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264,424
Preference shares	11,274	8,404	519	3,184	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**726,428**	**873,047**	**59,107**	**317,300**	**8,663,854**	**10,638,532**	**768,302**	**6,524,863**	**41,097,114**	**61,456,446**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	24,614	27,243	1,771	9,854	630,217	713,652	48,369	453,516	-	-
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**24,614**	**27,243**	**1,771**	**9,854**	**630,217**	**713,652**	**48,369**	**453,516**	**-**	**-**
Grand total	**751,042**	**900,290**	**60,878**	**327,154**	**9,294,071**	**11,352,184**	**816,671**	**6,978,379**	**41,097,114**	**61,456,446**
% of approved investments to Total	96.72%	96.97%	97.09%	96.99%	93.22%	93.71%	94.08%	93.50%	100.00%	100.00%
% of other investments to Total	3.28%	3.03%	2.91%	3.01%	6.78%	6.29%	5.92%	6.50%	0.00%	0.00%

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV	Maximiser Fund V
	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	1,482,568	210,863	-	4,434,051	-	-	-	-	-	102,980
Corporate bonds	1,744,162	208,130	-	7,764,194	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	738,192	139,047	-	2,550,488	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	104,677	16,895,037	-	2,389,446	28,859,077	8,999,208	1,300,543	151,839	213,960,178
Money market	25,317	6,805	-	625,142	-	-	-	-	-	507,966
Mutual funds	6,658	4,047	761,450	146,519	62,573	1,095,864	218,771	46,931	3,997	6,698,732
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	58,220	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	-	6,157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,996,897**	**679,726**	**17,656,487**	**15,578,614**	**2,452,019**	**29,954,941**	**9,217,979**	**1,347,474**	**155,836**	**221,269,856**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	8,194	1,516,629	-	192,791	2,499,404	776,533	109,428	14,432	19,212,487
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	276,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,538,209
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**8,194**	**1,792,645**	**-**	**192,791**	**2,499,404**	**776,533**	**109,428**	**14,432**	**22,750,696**
Grand total	**3,996,897**	**687,920**	**19,449,132**	**15,578,614**	**2,644,810**	**32,454,345**	**9,994,512**	**1,456,902**	**170,268**	**244,020,552**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	98.81%	90.78%	100.00%	92.71%	92.30%	92.23%	92.49%	91.52%	90.68%
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	1.19%	9.22%	0.00%	7.29%	7.70%	7.77%	7.51%	8.48%	9.32%

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund	Pinnacle Fund
	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	-	2,092,951	1,337,230	-	-	-	-	47,445	-	5,130,503
Corporate bonds	9,757,251	2,528,081	-	-	-	-	-	267,210	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	3,778,793	1,179,942	-	7,958	2,027	122	938	189,989	-	-
Equity	-	7,515,213	70,284,221	2,467,607	1,691,567	79,867	631,701	136,923	5,567,079	2,204,876
Money market	17,737,615	151,413	758,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	9,845	571,190	3,428,825	107,281	89,283	6,109	21,428	27,679	383,591	141,086
Deposit with banks	110,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,920	-	-
Preference shares	-	41,941	-	-	-	-	-	29,572	-	-
Total	**31,394,204**	**14,080,731**	**75,808,980**	**2,582,846**	**1,782,877**	**86,098**	**654,067**	**726,738**	**5,950,670**	**7,476,465**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	494,866	4,293,224	133,174	90,044	4,242	33,697	10,873	294,408	43,003
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	1,548	320	15	37	-	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,243	-	-
Total	**-**	**494,866**	**4,293,224**	**134,722**	**90,364**	**4,257**	**33,734**	**17,116**	**294,408**	**43,003**
Grand total	**31,394,204**	**14,575,597**	**80,102,204**	**2,717,568**	**1,873,241**	**90,355**	**687,801**	**743,854**	**6,245,078**	**7,519,468**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	96.60%	94.64%	95.04%	95.18%	95.29%	95.10%	97.70%	95.29%	99.43%
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	3.40%	5.36%	4.96%	4.82%	4.71%	4.90%	2.30%	4.71%	0.57%

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	3,526,964	-	-	-	1,258,746	983,799	94,697	1,043,810	18,328	2,036
Corporate bonds	-	1,058,624	49,470	102,983	2,602,126	1,181,046	120,662	2,192,968	11,214	29,572
Infrastructure bonds	-	149,650	22,080	73,262	1,120,690	473,726	59,042	1,005,433	27,175	42,598
Equity	1,187,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market	-	1,936,069	113,958	309,044	55,804	40,683	2,933	171,303	1,895	-
Mutual funds	53,245	408,840	19,256	65,458	4,221	24,068	8,001	287,068	13,742	18,172
Deposit with banks	-	14,500	840	9,500	-	-	-	-	18,400	69,580
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,767,998**	**3,567,683**	**205,604**	**560,247**	**5,041,587**	**2,703,322**	**285,335**	**4,700,582**	**90,754**	**161,958**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	22,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**22,987**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grand total	**4,790,985**	**3,567,683**	**205,604**	**560,247**	**5,041,587**	**2,703,322**	**285,335**	**4,700,582**	**90,754**	**161,958**
% of approved investments to Total	99.52%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
% of other investments to Total	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds										Total
	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund	Unclaimed fund	
	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Approved investments											
Government bonds	22,910	2,084	-	-	-	-	106,761	1,179	19,738	-	**93,566,106**
Corporate bonds	118,422	3,080	-	-	-	-	103,771	1,191	20,739	-	**70,939,431**
Infrastructure bonds	46,382	2,324	-	-	-	-	56,947	-	14,377	-	**29,250,055**
Equity	-	-	4,341,059	7,183,482	253,952	3,626,967	52,753	18,843	35,665	-	**437,617,980**
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,933	1,815	958	8,139,156	**78,172,209**
Mutual funds	4,659	1,233	53,135	317,703	5,807	79,471	20,549	3,761	8,461	-	**17,176,760**
Deposit with banks	83,375	3,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,500	**685,349**
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	**268,243**
Total	**275,748**	**11,911**	**4,394,194**	**7,501,185**	**259,759**	**3,706,438**	**343,714**	**26,789**	**99,949**	**8,153,656**	**727,676,133**
Other investments											
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,269	-	-	-	**4,269**
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Equity	-	-	214,750	376,196	11,161	158,810	3,375	989	1,923	-	**33,942,312**
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3,816,224**
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6,243**
Total	**-**	**-**	**214,750**	**376,196**	**11,161**	**158,810**	**7,644**	**989**	**1,923**	**-**	**37,769,048**
Grand total	**275,748**	**11,911**	**4,608,944**	**7,877,381**	**270,920**	**3,865,248**	**351,358**	**27,778**	**101,872**	**8,153,656**	**765,445,181**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	100.00%	95.34%	95.22%	95.88%	95.89%	97.82%	96.44%	98.11%	100.00%	**95.07%**
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	0.00%	4.66%	4.78%	4.12%	4.11%	2.18%	3.56%	1.89%	0.00%	**4.93%**

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Discontinued Fund-Pension	**Easy Retirement Balanced Fund**	**Easy Retirement Secure Fund**	**Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund**	**Invest Shield Fund - Pension**	**Pension Balancer Fund**	**Pension Balancer Fund II**	**Pension Bluechip Fund**	**Pension Dynamic P/E Fund**	**Pension Flexi Balanced Fund**
	ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	**ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105**	**ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105**	**ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105**	**ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105**	**ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105**	**ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105**	**ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105**	**ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105**	**ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105**
Approved investments										
Government bonds	242,881	562,395	135,790	18,945	64,884	829,911	770,294	-	2,391,702	127,356
Corporate bonds	-	1,049,209	284,847	17,460	87,684	1,350,814	1,153,679	-	-	192,429
Infrastructure bonds	-	344,140	118,106	7,016	26,895	308,458	388,170	-	-	49,921
Equity	-	1,719,097	-	57,855	38,417	1,472,450	1,350,142	1,061,699	4,009,881	499,228
Money market	1,106,971	91,503	74,358	14,648	2,415	29,936	30,427	-	-	5,294
Mutual funds	-	177,024	99,870	13,559	23,627	7,606	9,102	59,643	80,151	4,677
Deposit with banks	-	-	4,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	-	1,520	-	-	1,452	49,774	49,775	-	-	11,392
Total	**1,349,852**	**3,944,888**	**717,767**	**129,483**	**245,374**	**4,048,949**	**3,751,589**	**1,121,342**	**6,481,734**	**890,297**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	2,135	3,202	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	144,714	-	4,811	3,062	113,833	105,250	56,655	99,182	29,602
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**144,714**	**-**	**4,811**	**3,062**	**115,968**	**108,452**	**56,838**	**99,182**	**29,602**
Grand total	**1,349,852**	**4,089,602**	**717,767**	**134,294**	**248,436**	**4,164,917**	**3,860,041**	**1,178,180**	**6,580,916**	**919,899**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	96.46%	100.00%	96.42%	98.77%	97.22%	97.19%	95.18%	98.49%	96.78%
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	3.54%	0.00%	3.58%	1.23%	2.78%	2.81%	4.82%	1.51%	3.22%

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	**Pension Flexi Growth Fund**	**Pension Flexi Growth Fund II**	**Pension Growth Fund**	**Pension Income Fund**	**Pension Maximiser Fund**	**Pension Maximiser Fund II**	**Pension Money Market Fund**	**Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund**	**Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund**
	ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	**ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105**	**ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105**	**ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105**	**ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105**	**ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105**	**ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105**	**ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105**	**ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105**	**ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105**
Approved investments										
Government bonds	111,442	-	-	-	1,371,776	-	-	-	204,484	-
Corporate bonds	133,943	-	-	-	2,737,531	-	-	593,811	300,427	-
Infrastructure bonds	67,237	-	-	-	1,071,432	-	-	91,599	80,875	-
Equity	423,581	14,365,825	9,823,226	324,153	-	4,629,643	8,967,445	-	807,792	9,701,406
Money market	3,874	-	-	-	145,008	-	-	1,056,632	29,345	-
Mutual funds	290	295,618	172,019	4,263	4,160	96,424	126,263	8,231	150	247,292
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	2,320	-	-	203	-	-
Preference shares	13,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,038	-
Total	**753,467**	**14,661,443**	**9,995,245**	**328,416**	**5,332,227**	**4,726,067**	**9,093,708**	**1,750,476**	**1,439,111**	**9,948,698**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	25,826	995,208	717,294	27,936	-	382,453	740,185	-	53,640	586,960
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**25,826**	**995,208**	**717,294**	**27,936**	**-**	**382,453**	**740,185**	**-**	**53,640**	**586,960**
Grand total	**779,293**	**15,656,651**	**10,712,539**	**356,352**	**5,332,227**	**5,108,520**	**9,833,893**	**1,750,476**	**1,492,751**	**10,535,658**
% of approved investments to Total	96.69%	93.64%	93.30%	92.16%	100.00%	92.51%	92.47%	100.00%	96.41%	94.43%
% of other investments to Total	3.31%	6.36%	6.70%	7.84%	0.00%	7.49%	7.53%	0.00%	3.59%	5.57%

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	3,081,889	1,059,337	-	-	14,493	2,557
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	1,391,410	6,822,623	1,554,277	6,184	23,688	11,312	1,021
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	291,288	1,507,256	938,453	7,229	20,863	18,753	3,109
Equity	2,692,895	1,263,548	2,502,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market	-	-	-	2,521,846	370,381	46,926	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	111,446	56,138	129,294	44,595	31,076	7,352	3,382	8,799	8,183	224
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	8,000	4	13,015	61,840	16,520	4,400
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,804,341**	**1,319,686**	**2,631,650**	**4,249,139**	**11,821,225**	**3,606,349**	**29,810**	**115,190**	**69,261**	**11,311**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	143,926	67,467	137,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	66	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**143,992**	**67,623**	**137,710**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grand total	**2,948,333**	**1,387,309**	**2,769,360**	**4,249,139**	**11,821,225**	**3,606,349**	**29,810**	**115,190**	**69,261**	**11,311**
% of approved investments to Total	95.12%	95.13%	95.03%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
% of other investments to Total	4.88%	4.87%	4.97%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds				
	Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
	ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Approved investments					
Government bonds	-	-	260,684	35,116	**11,285,936**
Corporate bonds	-	-	553,403	35,116	**18,300,868**
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	240,713	31,544	**5,613,057**
Equity	9,977,902	6,072,878	-	21,523	**81,782,942**
Money market	-	-	15,274	1,441	**5,546,279**
Mutual funds	262,877	191,254	171,109	13,611	**2,469,309**
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	**111,098**
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	**143,051**
Total	**10,240,779**	**6,264,132**	**1,241,183**	**138,351**	**125,252,540**
Other investments					
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	**5,337**
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	**-**
Equity	555,982	320,837	-	1,398	**5,313,931**
Money market	-	-	-	-	**-**
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	**405**
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**555,982**	**320,837**	**-**	**1,398**	**5,319,673**
Grand total	**10,796,761**	**6,584,969**	**1,241,183**	**139,749**	**130,572,213**
% of approved investments to Total	94.85%	95.13%	100.00%	99.00%	**95.93%**
% of other investments to Total	5.15%	4.87%	0.00%	1.00%	**4.07%**

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Health Funds						
	Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
	ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Approved investments							
Government bonds	90,965	84,928	-	-	-	510,145	**686,038**
Corporate bonds	92,356	90,589	-	-	8,520	895,785	**1,087,250**
Infrastructure bonds	42,964	47,821	-	-	6,025	217,780	**314,590**
Equity	136,206	299,068	5,158,699	568,469	-	-	**6,162,442**
Money market	2,914	2,906	-	-	38,965	37,961	**82,746**
Mutual funds	26,565	24,830	170,671	36,492	10,158	131,819	**400,535**
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	5,900	27,800	**33,700**
Preference shares	3,002	3,145	-	-	-	-	**6,147**
Total	**394,972**	**553,287**	**5,329,370**	**604,961**	**69,568**	**1,821,290**	**8,773,448**
Other investments							
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Equity	10,338	16,982	289,726	30,286	-	-	**347,332**
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Mutual funds	-	-	-	137	-	-	**137**
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**10,338**	**16,982**	**289,726**	**30,423**	**-**	**-**	**347,469**
Grand total	**405,310**	**570,269**	**5,619,096**	**635,384**	**69,568**	**1,821,290**	**9,120,917**
% of approved investments to Total	97.45%	97.02%	94.84%	95.21%	100.00%	100.00%	**96.19%**
% of other investments to Total	2.55%	2.98%	5.16%	4.79%	0.00%	0.00%	**3.81%**

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds									
	Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
	ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	2,641,145	2,892,284	-	1,275,498	739,900	-	276,692	37,213	245,693	28,394
Corporate bonds	4,365,382	4,927,140	6,499	2,821,396	1,523,187	-	346,994	31,989	334,623	63,791
Infrastructure bonds	1,326,719	1,917,127	3,006	1,011,267	700,608	-	121,751	10,015	167,599	22,152
Equity	1,662,236	1,871,974	-	-	-	35,025	1,107,845	113,933	152,424	-
Money market	124,700	328,977	16,120	65,492	9,472	-	203	950	10,085	1,443
Mutual funds	14,067	120,415	4,004	357	34,466	1,404	4,401	19,158	87,685	18,215
Deposit with banks	12,014	24,996	-	22,700	24,700	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	141,862	-	-	-	-	-	124,615	-	5,952	-
Total	**10,288,125**	**12,082,913**	**29,629**	**5,196,710**	**3,032,333**	**36,429**	**1,982,501**	**213,258**	**1,004,061**	**133,995**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	198,529	74,715	-	-	-	-	16,010	-	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	20,386	10,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	173,116	191,419	-	-	-	3,477	109,327	10,788	16,244	-
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**392,031**	**276,327**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,477**	**125,337**	**10,788**	**16,244**	**-**
Grand total	**10,680,156**	**12,359,240**	**29,629**	**5,196,710**	**3,032,333**	**39,906**	**2,107,838**	**224,046**	**1,020,305**	**133,995**
% of approved investments to Total	96.33%	97.76%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	91.29%	94.05%	95.18%	98.41%	100.00%
% of other investments to Total	3.67%	2.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.71%	5.95%	4.82%	1.59%	0.00%

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds		
	Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	Total
	ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Approved investments			
Government bonds	-	-	**8,136,819**
Corporate bonds	313,846	109,568	**14,844,415**
Infrastructure bonds	60,646	25,269	**5,366,159**
Equity	-	-	**4,943,437**
Money market	729,592	177,020	**1,464,054**
Mutual funds	129,289	5,151	**438,612**
Deposit with banks	27,500	-	**111,910**
Preference shares	-	-	**272,429**
Total	**1,260,873**	**317,008**	**35,577,835**
Other investments			
Corporate bonds	-	-	**289,254**
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	**30,579**
Equity	-	-	**504,371**
Money market	-	-	**-**
Mutual funds	-	-	**-**
Venture fund	-	-	**-**
Total	**-**	**-**	**824,204**
Grand total	**1,260,873**	**317,008**	**36,402,039**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	100.00%	**97.74%**
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	0.00%	**2.26%**

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds									
	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
	ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Approved investments										
Government bonds	24,298	482,106	724,349	6,379	160,917	222,096	11,483	48,855	58,319	-
Corporate bonds	29,920	624,345	990,731	11,204	293,016	461,534	7,285	46,408	30,578	1,465,951
Infrastructure bonds	11,012	265,103	541,508	2,001	104,254	183,718	3,004	24,164	9,997	242,583
Equity	14,456	288,061	496,919	-	-	-	15,953	76,766	56,563	-
Money market	959	20,187	151,107	10,274	10,144	50,329	3,958	20,166	1,418	2,818,398
Mutual funds	11,363	121,981	364,245	4,703	92,036	150,265	4,921	8,099	6,371	171,281
Deposit with banks	-	-	-	-	-	8,040	-	-	2,000	-
Preference shares	590	11,779	-	-	-	-	345	729	-	-
Total	**92,598**	**1,813,562**	**3,268,859**	**34,561**	**660,367**	**1,075,982**	**46,949**	**225,187**	**165,246**	**4,698,213**
Other investments										
Corporate bonds	3,202	65,109	-	-	-	-	-	1,067	-	-
Infrastructure bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	1,494	29,449	48,332	-	-	-	1,610	7,550	5,289	-
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,696**	**94,558**	**48,332**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,610**	**8,617**	**5,289**	**-**
Grand total	**97,294**	**1,908,120**	**3,317,191**	**34,561**	**660,367**	**1,075,982**	**48,559**	**233,804**	**170,535**	**4,698,213**
% of approved investments to Total	95.17%	95.04%	98.54%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	96.68%	96.31%	96.90%	100.00%
% of other investments to Total	4.83%	4.96%	1.46%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.32%	3.69%	3.10%	0.00%

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

Schedule: F-2

INVESTMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds								Grand Total
	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II	Total	
	ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 G SGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Approved investments									
Government bonds	-	1,704,207	-	1,170,438	560,472	-	-	**5,173,919**	**118,848,818**
Corporate bonds	321,384	2,947,077	10,025	2,854,735	971,790	439,645	2,503	**11,508,131**	**116,680,095**
Infrastructure bonds	80,861	799,769	15,057	1,127,155	214,393	96,183	2,008	**3,722,770**	**44,266,631**
Equity	-	1,076,884	-	-	2,327,662	-	-	**4,353,264**	**534,860,065**
Money market	593,757	135,483	59,680	66,442	71,695	1,002,407	7,651	**5,024,055**	**90,289,343**
Mutual funds	118,624	138,696	8,704	57,849	175,400	117,064	1,906	**1,553,508**	**22,038,724**
Deposit with banks	3	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	**14,043**	**956,100**
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**13,443**	**703,313**
Total	**1,114,629**	**6,806,116**	**93,466**	**5,276,619**	**4,321,412**	**1,655,299**	**14,068**	**31,363,133**	**928,643,089**
Other investments									
Corporate bonds	-	115,275	-	-	26,684	-	-	**211,337**	**510,197**
Infrastructure bonds	-	10,193	-	-	-	-	-	**10,193**	**40,772**
Equity	-	108,860	-	-	234,935	-	-	**437,519**	**40,545,465**
Money market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**3,816,766**
Venture fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**6,243**
Total	**-**	**234,328**	**-**	**-**	**261,619**	**-**	**-**	**659,049**	**44,919,443**
Grand total	**1,114,629**	**7,040,444**	**93,466**	**5,276,619**	**4,583,031**	**1,655,299**	**14,068**	**32,022,182**	**973,562,532**
% of approved investments to Total	100.00%	96.67%	100.00%	100.00%	94.29%	100.00%	100.00%	**97.94%**	**95.39%**
% of other investments to Total	0.00%	3.33%	0.00%	0.00%	5.71%	0.00%	0.00%	**2.06%**	**4.61%**

Schedule F - 3

CURRENT ASSETS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
	ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Accrued interest	102,599	1	119,218	40,277	2,511	13,642	5	60,715	58,979	135,996
Cash & bank balance	405	10	215	89	15	32	843	167	1,585	871
Dividend receivable	-	-	7,247	2,475	177	660	443	-	-	-
Receivable for sale of investments	43,049	-	127,675	48,253	3,130	14,082	-	64,981	-	193,938
Unit collection a/c*	160,427	-	-	-	-	161	34,595	1,059	-	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	-	1	-	-	-	16	1	-	44
Total	**306,480**	**11**	**254,356**	**91,094**	**5,833**	**28,577**	**35,902**	**126,923**	**60,564**	**330,849**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Highest NAV Fund B	Income Fund
	ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105
Accrued interest	6,683	7,476	424	2,603	-	-	-	-	1,036,330	1,427,328
Cash & bank balance	28	32	12	18	434	504	46	322	10	918
Dividend receivable	795	630	40	237	1,728	2,174	154	1,540	-	-
Receivable for sale of investments	9,355	10,665	960	3,850	88,831	62,616	4,644	69,378	-	1,538,654
Unit collection a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350,118
Other current assets (for Investments)	1	1	-	-	24	34	1	33	-	16
Total	**16,862**	**18,804**	**1,436**	**6,708**	**91,017**	**65,328**	**4,845**	**71,273**	**1,036,340**	**4,317,034**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV	Maximiser Fund V
	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105
Accrued interest	92,411	12,742	-	345,718	-	(37)	-	-	-	2,490
Cash & bank balance	1	16	1,086	239	156	1,937	604	97	20	176,836
Dividend receivable	-	389	399	-	-	879	280	39	8	5,318
Receivable for sale of investments	91,262	12,951	94,677	161,210	-	363,040	84,683	12,114	1,670	1,421,420
Unit collection a/c*	-	-	212,222	179,951	63,788	4,119	-	-	23	2,577,208
Other current assets (for Investments)	1	-	44	-	-	63	20	3	-	646
Total	**183,675**	**26,098**	**308,428**	**687,118**	**63,944**	**370,001**	**85,587**	**12,253**	**1,721**	**4,183,918**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund	Pinnacle Fund
	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105
Accrued interest	338,852	115,147	28,144	11	3	-	1	37,725	-	129,665
Cash & bank balance	35,513	365	3,140	261	175	18	71	20	337	404
Dividend receivable	-	4,053	13,768	133	88	4	33	1,868	762	-
Receivable for sale of investments	-	178,583	309,817	-	-	-	-	1,220	48,445	29,281
Unit collection a/c*	452,922	185,873	1,195,435	-	-	-	-	-	49,138	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	35	188	-	3	-	1	-	16	7
Total	**827,287**	**484,056**	**1,550,492**	**405**	**269**	**22**	**106**	**40,833**	**98,698**	**159,357**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

Schedule F - 3

CURRENT ASSETS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105
Accrued interest	91,975	46,498	2,796	14,580	135,571	64,242	6,126	101,320	11,189	37,583
Cash & bank balance	234	40	10	10	2	4	9	6	10	10
Dividend receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable for sale of investments	15,562	-	-	-	37,750	61,323	6,577	33,785	-	-
Unit collection a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	470	-	-	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	**107,775**	**46,538**	**2,806**	**14,590**	**173,323**	**125,570**	**13,182**	**135,111**	**11,199**	**37,593**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund	Unclaimed fund	Total
	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Accrued interest	62,396	1,917	-	-	-	-	5,327	23	1,218	13,897	**4,714,317**
Cash & bank balance	10	10	287	438	24	217	13	12	14	764	**229,976**
Dividend receivable	-	-	605	988	34	482	3	1	2	-	**48,436**
Receivable for sale of investments	-	-	53,908	67,180	2,925	42,081	6,651	19	458	-	**5,422,653**
Unit collection a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	39	-	**6,467,614**
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	-	11	21	1	10	-	-	-	-	**1,247**
Total	**62,406**	**1,927**	**54,811**	**68,627**	**2,984**	**42,790**	**12,060**	**55**	**1,731**	**14,661**	**16,884,243**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
	ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Accrued interest	4,289	45,194	17,445	789	4,161	59,686	56,072	-	47,603	11,571
Cash & bank balance	377	125	8	14	12	111	102	113	307	33
Dividend receivable	-	141	-	-	92	3,144	3,144	55	-	813
Receivable for sale of investments	-	28,197	4,938	893	1,547	20,403	18,732	-	69,509	6,390
Unit collection a/c*	-	87,610	17,784	10,139	-	-	-	5,582	874	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	1
Total	**4,666**	**161,270**	**40,175**	**11,835**	**5,812**	**83,344**	**78,050**	**5,752**	**118,309**	**18,808**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

Schedule F - 3

CURRENT ASSETS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
	ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Accrued interest	8,773	-	-	-	171,870	-	-	14,218	14,053	-
Cash & bank balance	29	711	491	31	24	312	592	34	46	468
Dividend receivable	909	2,626	1,957	10	-	144	274	-	1,166	2,129
Receivable for sale of investments	5,491	106,576	67,113	2,404	34,181	40,049	65,451	-	10,012	62,838
Unit collection a/c*	-	-	-	-	11,924	-	-	-	1,199	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	1	61	34	-	-	8	13	-	2	37
Total	**15,203**	**109,974**	**69,595**	**2,445**	**217,999**	**40,513**	**66,330**	**14,252**	**26,478**	**65,472**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Accrued interest	-	-	-	54,686	320,222	106,811	8,393	26,269	9,823	2,171
Cash & bank balance	271	132	161	34	60	4	10	10	10	10
Dividend receivable	141	66	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable for sale of investments	-	-	23,989	-	-	26,666	-	-	-	-
Unit collection a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets (for Investments)	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**417**	**200**	**24,527**	**54,720**	**320,282**	**133,481**	**8,403**	**26,279**	**9,833**	**2,181**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds				
	Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
	ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Accrued interest	-	-	23,617	2,313	**1,010,029**
Cash & bank balance	643	389	100	11	**5,785**
Dividend receivable	1,367	784	-	1	**19,333**
Receivable for sale of investments	116,662	67,384	8,971	888	**789,284**
Unit collection a/c*	-	-	6,497	103	**141,712**
Other current assets (for Investments)	28	18	-	-	**238**
Total	**118,700**	**68,575**	**39,185**	**3,316**	**1,966,381**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Health Funds						
	Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
	ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Accrued interest	4,354	4,468	-	-	6,112	67,332	**82,266**
Cash & bank balance	18	23	247	65	10	32	**395**
Dividend receivable	190	254	1,048	30	-	-	**1,522**
Receivable for sale of investments	5,834	6,722	21,777	-	-	-	**34,333**
Unit collection a/c*	2,386	2,297	20,328	2,088	295	2,305	**29,699**
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	1	24	1	-	-	**26**
Total	**12,782**	**13,765**	**43,424**	**2,184**	**6,417**	**69,669**	**148,241**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

Schedule F - 3

CURRENT ASSETS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds									
	Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
	ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Accrued interest	227,520	258,806	208	165,517	105,105	-	19,488	1,758	17,526	2,956
Cash & bank balance	290	178	10	1,596	8	12	87	18	19	10
Dividend receivable	9,008	16	-	-	-	1	7,905	1	380	-
Receivable for sale of investments	76,969	165,725	-	34,196	22,214	257	14,975	1,430	7,082	995
Unit collection a/c*	578,124	147,216	1,201	117,994	32,104	290	72,101	3,074	10,486	1,091
Other current assets (for Investments)	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Total	**891,913**	**571,945**	**1,419**	**319,303**	**159,431**	**560**	**114,558**	**6,281**	**35,493**	**5,052**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds		Total
	Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	
	ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Accrued interest	34,856	3,084	**836,824**
Cash & bank balance	61	10	**2,299**
Dividend receivable	-	-	**17,311**
Receivable for sale of investments	-	-	**323,843**
Unit collection a/c*	77,803	37,874	**1,079,358**
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	-	**8**
Total	**112,720**	**40,968**	**2,259,643**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds									
	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
	ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Accrued interest	1,506	35,468	50,552	359	16,376	29,800	410	2,433	4,574	45,123
Cash & bank balance	11	28	103	10	9	31	11	15	14	68
Dividend receivable	38	752	13	-	-	-	22	48	-	-
Receivable for sale of investments	657	13,229	23,034	258	4,811	7,832	372	1,610	1,135	-
Unit collection a/c*	864	18,084	31,580	317	5,226	8,167	439	2,118	1,475	45,717
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,076**	**67,561**	**105,283**	**944**	**26,422**	**45,830**	**1,254**	**6,224**	**7,198**	**90,908**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds							Total	Grand Total
	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II		
	ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Accrued interest	13,470	155,239	808	132,078	37,741	19,145	137	**545,219**	**7,188,655**
Cash & bank balance	54	186	10	1,612	13,056	10	10	**15,238**	**253,693**
Dividend receivable	-	29	-	-	66	-	-	**968**	**87,570**
Receivable for sale of investments	-	51,555	-	38,278	31,918	-	-	**174,689**	**6,744,802**
Unit collection a/c*	10,221	65,145	804	-	11,164	14,136	33	**215,490**	**7,933,873**
Other current assets (for Investments)	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	**8**	**1,527**
Total	**23,745**	**272,156**	**1,622**	**171,968**	**93,950**	**33,291**	**180**	**951,612**	**22,210,120**

* Represents inter fund receivables, if any

Schedule F - 4

CURRENT LIABILITIES AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
	ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Payable for purchase of investments	1,836	-	203,243	76,055	5,018	21,822	70,174	101,522	3,333	190,775
Other current liabilities	317	-	403	67	10	20	254	72	513	495
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	7,435	6,289	189	-	-	-	1,441,721	4,362
Total	**2,153**	**-**	**211,081**	**82,411**	**5,217**	**21,842**	**70,428**	**101,594**	**1,445,567**	**195,632**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Highest NAV Fund B	Income Fund
	ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105
Payable for purchase of investments	13,467	17,843	1,400	6,458	53,943	68,968	2,650	53,185	8,691	2,331,387
Other current liabilities	33	18	3	6	414	335	36	207	1,536	1,654
Unit payable a/c*	2,487	476	76	227	89,826	42,997	2,755	23,829	75,498	-
Total	**15,987**	**18,337**	**1,479**	**6,691**	**144,183**	**112,300**	**5,441**	**77,221**	**85,725**	**2,333,041**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV	Maximiser Fund V
	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105
Payable for purchase of investments	144,484	20,567	213,059	3,435	404	146,191	44,704	6,562	888	2,875,439
Other current liabilities	99	17	704	587	70	1,448	297	65	5	6,443
Unit payable a/c*	5,707	1,461	-	-	-	-	12,615	5,001	-	-
Total	**150,290**	**22,045**	**213,763**	**4,022**	**474**	**147,639**	**57,616**	**11,628**	**893**	**2,881,882**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund	Pinnacle Fund
	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105
Payable for purchase of investments	2,622	329,314	1,097,494	668	13,591	958	4,934	108	62,631	29,577
Other current liabilities	470	386	2,108	120	55	4	20	19	165	218
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	-	94,777	13,965	132	12,377	9,992	-	7,113
Total	**3,092**	**329,700**	**1,099,602**	**95,565**	**27,611**	**1,094**	**17,331**	**10,119**	**62,796**	**36,908**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

Schedule F - 4

CURRENT LIABILITIES AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105
Payable for purchase of investments	15,852	306	17	48	897	97,701	10,597	430	17	33
Other current liabilities	140	53	3	8	154	40	8	71	3	6
Unit payable a/c*	6,546	34,404	790	8,087	27,722	7,749	-	1,466	5	9
Total	**22,538**	**34,763**	**810**	**8,143**	**28,773**	**105,490**	**10,605**	**1,967**	**25**	**48**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									Total
	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund	Unclaimed fund	
	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Payable for purchase of investments	56	2	24,113	81,055	1,144	23,076	10,594	4	20	266	**8,495,628**
Other current liabilities	10	-	205	232	12	115	9	1	4	32	**20,799**
Unit payable a/c*	24	1	232,466	55,759	421	60,673	-	3	-	71,108	**2,368,540**
Total	**90**	**3**	**256,784**	**137,046**	**1,577**	**83,864**	**10,603**	**8**	**24**	**71,406**	**10,884,967**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
	ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Payable for purchase of investments	80	10,910	122	354	36	1,064	447	8,278	68,362	4,116
Other current liabilities	13	151	21	4	6	188	78	31	176	41
Unit payable a/c*	79,684	-	-	-	114	7,786	11,580	-	-	6,186
Total	**79,777**	**11,061**	**143**	**358**	**156**	**9,038**	**12,105**	**8,309**	**68,538**	**10,343**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
	ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Payable for purchase of investments	2,820	100,565	68,087	485	959	7,489	13,645	146	7,897	64,079
Other current liabilities	16	692	317	10	147	228	292	26	40	280
Unit payable a/c*	4,737	330,637	41,708	6,128	-	4,313	6,789	25,331	-	16,285
Total	**7,573**	**431,894**	**110,112**	**6,623**	**1,106**	**12,030**	**20,726**	**25,503**	**7,937**	**80,644**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

Schedule F - 4

CURRENT LIABILITIES AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Payable for purchase of investments	20,742	9,716	28,263	356	85,497	458	6	23	13	2
Other current liabilities	130	41	73	64	356	55	1	4	2	-
Unit payable a/c*	35,485	13,171	7,116	47,097	56,640	12,148	-	-	-	-
Total	**56,357**	**22,928**	**35,452**	**47,517**	**142,493**	**12,661**	**7**	**27**	**15**	**2**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds				
	Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
	ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Payable for purchase of investments	76,800	58,956	197	20	**640,990**
Other current liabilities	480	194	34	3	**4,194**
Unit payable a/c*	179,819	78,902	-	-	**971,656**
Total	**257,099**	**138,052**	**231**	**23**	**1,616,840**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Health Funds						
	Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
	ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Payable for purchase of investments	9,349	11,761	49,675	4,543	6	13,143	**88,477**
Other current liabilities	8	11	165	19	1	27	**231**
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**9,357**	**11,772**	**49,840**	**4,562**	**7**	**13,170**	**88,708**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds									
	Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
	ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Payable for purchase of investments	3,898	13,027	4	912	523	211	1,873	703	1,058	21
Other current liabilities	285	327	1	139	81	1	55	6	27	3
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,183**	**13,354**	**5**	**1,051**	**604**	**212**	**1,928**	**709**	**1,085**	**24**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

Schedule F - 4

CURRENT LIABILITIES AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds		
	Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	Total
	ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Payable for purchase of investments	190	46	**22,466**
Other current liabilities	33	8	**966**
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	**-**
Total	**223**	**54**	**23,432**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds									
	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
	ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Payable for purchase of investments	105	2,083	3,472	7	120	178	108	505	359	770
Other current liabilities	4	65	93	1	21	30	3	10	5	135
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**109**	**2,148**	**3,565**	**8**	**141**	**208**	**111**	**515**	**364**	**905**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds								Grand Total
	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt F und	Group Short Term Debt Fund II	Total	
	ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Payable for purchase of investments	176	7,464	13	816	14,516	243	2	**30,937**	**9,278,498**
Other current liabilities	31	185	2	140	119	43	-	**887**	**27,077**
Unit payable a/c*	-	-	-	10,267	-	-	-	**10,267**	**3,350,463**
Total	**207**	**7,649**	**15**	**11,223**	**14,635**	**286**	**2**	**42,091**	**12,656,038**

* Represents inter fund payables, if any

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
		ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		541,187	5	380,582	135,974	8,438	41,335	17,175	213,738	4,415,187	184,298
Dividend income		81,750	-	45,142	15,134	1,004	4,354	133,480	-	-	237,751
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		(506,061)	-	478,416	163,628	12,407	50,661	(23,295)	18,427	(112,778)	1,142,181
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		(2,894)	-	8,037	2,843	148	855	2,717	616	-	(4,906)
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		649,480	-	(471,939)	(154,769)	(11,883)	(48,790)	1,207,786	25,564	43,877	437,326
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**763,462**	**5**	**440,238**	**162,810**	**10,114**	**48,415**	**1,337,863**	**258,345**	**4,346,286**	**1,996,650**
Fund management expenses		211,579	1	84,990	31,458	4,684	9,283	154,413	36,418	314,230	244,156
Fund administration expenses		-	-	106,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	487,118	-	24,972	22,013	920	(4,330)	150,341	35,141	1,354	118,795
Service tax/GST		231,117	-	40,562	9,836	1,009	2,902	72,905	14,063	56,558	66,921
Total expenditure (B)		**929,814**	**1**	**257,457**	**63,307**	**6,613**	**7,855**	**377,659**	**85,622**	**372,142**	**429,872**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**(166,352)**	**4**	**182,781**	**99,503**	**3,501**	**40,560**	**960,204**	**172,723**	**3,974,144**	**1,566,778**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		(169,325)	3,043	16,028,592	5,322,375	403,180	614,038	1,779,799	1,484,272	9,665,547	8,934,958
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**(335,677)**	**3,047**	**16,211,373**	**5,421,878**	**406,681**	**654,598**	**2,740,003**	**1,656,995**	**13,639,691**	**10,501,736**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Focus 50 Fund	Highest NAV Fund B
		ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 142 04/02/19 FocusFifty 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		19,367	24,622	1,363	8,275	403	4,272	49	312	1,095	2,961,515
Dividend income		5,298	6,205	395	2,299	98,584	126,172	9,148	75,697	234	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		47,920	43,938	3,518	17,535	1,157,043	1,141,796	81,335	769,409	105	(26,596)
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		5,546	10,320	964	3,585	221,122	207,772	15,167	164,487	-	(85,721)
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(48,589)	(45,075)	(3,533)	(17,137)	(1,464,966)	(1,364,215)	(98,271)	(998,987)	20,744	177,713
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**29,542**	**40,010**	**2,707**	**14,557**	**12,186**	**115,797**	**7,428**	**10,918**	**22,178**	**3,026,911**
Fund management expenses		14,925	8,506	1,200	3,136	180,019	156,507	16,949	92,594	611	705,459
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	2,422	7,576	263	(1,836)	29,589	103,295	3,703	14,642	10,494	516,309
Service tax/GST		3,257	2,971	263	977	39,341	47,658	3,737	25,957	31,528	220,015
Total expenditure (B)		**20,604**	**19,053**	**1,726**	**2,277**	**248,949**	**307,460**	**24,389**	**133,193**	**42,633**	**1,441,783**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**8,938**	**20,957**	**981**	**12,280**	**(236,763)**	**(191,663)**	**(16,961)**	**(122,275)**	**(20,455)**	**1,585,128**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		986,229	612,251	59,445	208,875	23,454,995	9,775,727	1,040,144	8,999,630	-	11,604,119
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**995,167**	**633,208**	**60,426**	**221,155**	**23,218,232**	**9,584,064**	**1,023,183**	**8,877,355**	**(20,455)**	**13,189,247**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Income Fund	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV
		ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		4,466,014	262,895	37,879	4,110	1,306,635	679	45,307	13,215	1,896	183
Dividend income		-	-	1,556	206,374	-	29,113	401,522	123,586	17,418	2,041
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		7,441	18,697	15,199	(113,350)	12,606	29,821	1,532,297	509,868	91,876	9,644
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		63,935	1,096	785	3,003	(3,002)	4,182	39,104	13,234	1,265	853
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		810,090	20,594	(9,551)	33,325	298,216	(33,413)	704,158	214,870	27,298	2,968
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**5,347,480**	**303,282**	**45,868**	**133,462**	**1,614,455**	**30,382**	**2,722,388**	**874,773**	**139,753**	**15,689**
Fund management expenses		792,745	44,204	8,349	375,478	326,271	38,465	315,210	146,552	31,949	2,488
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	399,337	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	928,422	50,214	8,676	303,201	280,709	70,823	78,172	67,087	5,751	1,262
Service tax/GST		514,674	17,648	3,048	162,362	143,428	28,676	149,939	38,969	6,793	677
Total expenditure (B)		**2,235,841**	**112,066**	**20,073**	**841,041**	**750,408**	**137,964**	**942,658**	**252,608**	**44,493**	**4,427**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**3,111,639**	**191,216**	**25,795**	**(707,579)**	**864,047**	**(107,582)**	**1,779,730**	**622,165**	**95,260**	**11,262**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		7,131,726	1,930,427	1,169,999	1,493,270	711,124	190,616	66,568,916	17,487,573	3,019,576	563,858
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**10,243,365**	**2,121,643**	**1,195,794**	**785,691**	**1,575,171**	**83,034**	**68,348,646**	**18,109,738**	**3,114,836**	**575,120**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Maximiser Fund V	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund
		ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		474,829	2,375,511	491,585	315,924	1,957	1,100	103	338	37,388	8,153
Dividend income		3,323,826	-	101,009	1,004,530	29,591	22,416	1,078	7,788	3,014	71,485
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		1,746,291	29,020	204,629	1,300,827	160,537	88,001	3,404	36,983	17,498	657,800
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		97,636	(1,629)	75,773	58,063	89,127	22,812	1,453	16,463	918	51,116
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		19,999,976	60,646	(35,891)	(564,200)	2,271	74,883	4,702	9,787	(16,274)	(189,622)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**25,642,558**	**2,463,548**	**837,105**	**2,115,144**	**283,483**	**209,212**	**10,740**	**71,359**	**42,544**	**598,932**
Fund management expenses		3,727,038	245,913	209,433	1,215,243	53,158	27,031	2,052	9,339	7,970	89,911
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	4,310,868	377,545	234,669	1,643,925	8,467	18,441	428	(2,970)	6,795	71,732
Service tax/GST		2,071,374	196,550	117,139	807,717	11,613	8,345	446	2,681	2,763	37,855
Total expenditure (B)		**10,109,280**	**820,008**	**561,241**	**3,666,885**	**73,238**	**53,817**	**2,926**	**9,050**	**17,528**	**199,498**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**15,533,278**	**1,643,540**	**275,864**	**(1,551,741)**	**210,245**	**155,395**	**7,814**	**62,309**	**25,016**	**399,434**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		23,561,135	3,630,175	2,569,011	17,161,329	9,340,304	1,396,172	124,772	690,980	1,656,277	2,729,091
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**39,094,413**	**5,273,715**	**2,844,875**	**15,609,588**	**9,550,549**	**1,551,567**	**132,586**	**753,289**	**1,681,293**	**3,128,525**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Pinnacle Fund	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)
		ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		362,429	259,587	232,612	13,319	36,405	359,002	196,663	19,062	336,395	7,381
Dividend income		32,470	16,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		368,253	198,153	17,204	1,182	2,554	2,694	11,307	645	(1,323)	1,002
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		2,867	(6,280)	(184)	-	(236)	(1,288)	2,484	(216)	(3,689)	(1)
Unrealised gain/(loss)		(85,709)	(35,702)	8,402	139	1,177	47,509	28,210	2,309	58,291	(321)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**680,310**	**432,651**	**258,034**	**14,640**	**39,900**	**407,917**	**238,664**	**21,800**	**389,674**	**8,061**
Fund management expenses		100,722	63,047	25,633	1,492	3,937	11,788	19,251	3,800	33,632	1,498
Fund administration expenses		7,488	4,674	-	-	-	59,668	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	12,008	45,605	17,206	649	(8,723)	20,739	21,510	970	(36,515)	209
Service tax/GST		21,646	20,399	8,144	386	1,611	17,335	7,518	859	14,414	307
Total expenditure (B)		**141,864**	**133,725**	**50,983**	**2,527**	**(3,175)**	**109,530**	**48,279**	**5,629**	**11,531**	**2,014**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**538,446**	**298,926**	**207,051**	**12,113**	**43,075**	**298,387**	**190,385**	**16,171**	**378,143**	**6,047**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		4,008,006	2,193,419	3,212,259	166,875	229,920	6,845,925	3,029,222	354,902	2,025,723	74,756
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**4,546,452**	**2,492,345**	**3,419,310**	**178,988**	**272,995**	**7,144,312**	**3,219,607**	**371,073**	**2,403,866**	**80,803**

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund
		ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		15,996	27,981	890	733	5,781	165	1,231	19,851	324	4,275
Dividend income		-	-	-	35,314	80,579	2,862	37,346	605	277	512
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		1,495	1,675	140	672,547	958,077	30,661	514,943	5,694	1,216	1,971
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		-	54	24	297,308	(3,592)	138	16,372	34	-	-
Unrealised gain/(loss)		(955)	(2,010)	(105)	(769,265)	(472,531)	(13,263)	(332,790)	(2,191)	598	2,012
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**16,536**	**27,700**	**949**	**236,637**	**568,314**	**20,563**	**237,102**	**23,993**	**2,415**	**8,770**
Fund management expenses		2,959	4,883	174	63,981	107,174	5,781	47,756	4,234	347	1,775
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	425	1,135	73	7,581	86,039	1,368	(33,189)	3,839	135	487
Service tax/GST		610	1,084	44	13,300	35,492	1,287	13,945	1,575	87	407
Total expenditure (B)		**3,994**	**7,102**	**291**	**84,862**	**228,705**	**8,436**	**28,512**	**9,648**	**569**	**2,669**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**12,542**	**20,598**	**658**	**151,775**	**339,609**	**12,127**	**208,590**	**14,345**	**1,846**	**6,101**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		144,506	239,140	7,726	5,387,426	4,584,104	412,540	2,550,919	257,331	16,143	48,360
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**157,048**	**259,738**	**8,384**	**5,539,201**	**4,923,713**	**424,667**	**2,759,509**	**271,676**	**17,989**	**54,461**

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds					
		Secure Opportunities Fund	Smart Trigger Equity Fund	Smart Trigger Debt Fund	Value Enhancer Fund	Unclaimed Fund	Total
		ULIF 140 24/11/17 SOF 105	ULIF 118 15/03/11 LSTEquity 105	ULIF 119 15/03/11 LSTDebt 105	ULIF 139 24/11/17 VEF 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Income from investments							
Interest income		16,350	1	-	32,018	-	**20,753,344**
Dividend income		-	-	-	62,648	-	**6,458,500**
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		1,528	-	-	(173,221)	-	**13,437,075**
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		31	1	-	(219,869)	-	**1,170,803**
Unrealised gain/(loss)		12,094	-	-	(85,522)	-	**17,609,546**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	507,748	**507,748**
Total income (A)		**30,003**	**2**	**-**	**(383,946)**	**507,748**	**59,937,016**
Fund management expenses		2,953	-	-	93,830	14,737	**10,555,301**
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	**578,100**
Other charges	F-5	9,677	-	-	314,865	-	**10,453,091**
Service tax/GST		7,775	-	-	239,264	2,653	**5,604,416**
Total expenditure (B)		**20,405**	**-**	**-**	**647,959**	**17,390**	**27,190,908**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**9,598**	**2**	**-**	**(1,031,905)**	**490,358**	**32,746,108**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		-	-	-	-	872,838	**300,596,265**
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**9,598**	**2**	**-**	**(1,031,905)**	**1,363,196**	**333,342,373**

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
		ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		96,846	172,208	59,177	5,978	14,016	179,562	166,727	750	66,033	23,766
Dividend income		-	21,417	-	842	526	20,265	17,534	14,392	85,015	6,405
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		(152)	12,251	4,396	(784)	5,152	198,682	178,980	41,865	412,562	56,126
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		(109)	(4,142)	58	(248)	381	20,491	18,020	6,005	(2,283)	18,802
Unrealised gain/(loss)		(444)	46,886	11,961	3,043	(3,458)	(217,994)	(203,889)	70,906	151,059	(71,625)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**96,141**	**248,620**	**75,592**	**8,831**	**16,617**	**201,006**	**177,372**	**133,918**	**712,386**	**33,474**
Fund management expenses		6,799	83,647	12,194	2,719	3,054	38,556	35,927	15,848	87,293	18,214
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	48,527	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	-	24,149	4,798	167	2,424	11,904	(6,361)	(424)	(8,869)	3,897
Service tax/GST		1,223	23,256	3,700	522	922	18,185	7,318	2,883	15,361	3,991
Total expenditure (B)		**8,022**	**131,052**	**20,692**	**3,408**	**6,400**	**117,172**	**36,884**	**18,307**	**93,785**	**26,102**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**88,119**	**117,568**	**54,900**	**5,423**	**10,217**	**83,834**	**140,488**	**115,611**	**618,601**	**7,372**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		183,063	485,056	86,460	15,358	266,200	4,599,710	6,652,132	685,701	3,693,266	673,664
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**271,182**	**602,624**	**141,360**	**20,781**	**276,417**	**4,683,544**	**6,792,620**	**801,312**	**4,311,867**	**681,036**

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
		ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		19,556	2,712	1,830	30	424,927	6,116	7,527	112,616	44,080	697
Dividend income		5,636	161,728	113,980	2,855	-	62,975	121,698	-	10,438	115,188
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		50,524	1,987,026	1,373,580	21,574	(1,765)	252,606	623,403	8,507	64,551	1,192,949
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		12,461	504,579	263,192	6,992	12,563	7,135	17,121	57	15,518	171,999
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(59,925)	(2,673,059)	(1,795,243)	(30,961)	91,960	107,843	37,690	2,503	(72,008)	(1,405,033)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**28,252**	**(17,014)**	**(42,661)**	**490**	**527,685**	**436,675**	**807,439**	**123,683**	**62,579**	**75,800**
Fund management expenses		6,821	294,663	139,000	3,654	74,310	49,707	143,066	12,339	18,754	128,292
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	63,007	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	(4,337)	54,698	(30,203)	1,989	(3,820)	1,319	11,283	(181)	(476)	(4,306)
Service tax/GST		1,402	62,411	28,209	1,015	13,508	21,212	27,822	2,286	3,398	23,288
Total expenditure (B)		**3,886**	**411,772**	**137,006**	**6,658**	**83,998**	**135,245**	**182,171**	**14,444**	**21,676**	**147,274**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**24,366**	**(428,786)**	**(179,667)**	**(6,168)**	**443,687**	**301,430**	**625,268**	**109,239**	**40,903**	**(71,474)**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		1,133,829	18,999,830	24,064,357	220,989	2,277,932	7,522,245	23,974,508	1,124,069	1,078,084	8,817,353
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**1,158,195**	**18,571,044**	**23,884,690**	**214,821**	**2,721,619**	**7,823,675**	**24,599,776**	**1,233,308**	**1,118,987**	**8,745,879**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
		ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		1,553	449	1,909	263,636	815,873	276,596	3,056	11,565	6,164	1,069
Dividend income		33,294	15,778	28,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		135,507	80,018	399,617	13,664	37,834	10,288	278	413	645	130
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		45,449	18,605	23,129	(190)	(9,995)	(4,085)	-	-	-	-
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		93,895	31,458	(230,326)	10,209	91,715	38,657	(128)	(593)	(318)	(81)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**309,698**	**146,308**	**223,156**	**287,319**	**935,427**	**321,456**	**3,206**	**11,385**	**6,491**	**1,118**
Fund management expenses		60,391	18,673	35,073	28,708	26,459	26,198	574	2,042	1,179	203
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	134,620	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	9,297	(14,972)	(1,025)	2,647	61,999	(74,503)	-	(3)	2	2
Service tax/GST		12,558	3,799	6,365	8,302	40,512	6,002	103	367	213	37
Total expenditure (B)		**82,246**	**7,500**	**40,413**	**39,657**	**263,590**	**(42,303)**	**677**	**2,406**	**1,394**	**242**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**227,452**	**138,808**	**182,743**	**247,662**	**671,837**	**363,759**	**2,529**	**8,979**	**5,097**	**876**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		2,909,764	1,929,657	2,615,206	3,605,791	8,187,517	4,832,246	25,917	85,143	56,747	6,618
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**3,137,216**	**2,068,465**	**2,797,949**	**3,853,453**	**8,859,354**	**5,196,005**	**28,446**	**94,122**	**61,844**	**7,494**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds				
		Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
		ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Income from investments						
Interest income		7,063	2,676	85,451	7,981	**2,890,195**
Dividend income		101,537	60,972	-	248	**1,001,550**
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		1,910,148	1,192,427	2,088	1,502	**10,266,592**
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		89,636	94,033	(313)	16	**1,324,877**
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(1,407,645)	(952,874)	12,151	153	**(8,323,515)**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	**-**
Total income (A)		**700,739**	**397,234**	**99,377**	**9,900**	**7,159,699**
Fund management expenses		197,108	76,619	15,735	1,752	**1,665,571**
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	**246,154**
Other charges	F-5	39,378	(3,886)	8,473	812	**85,872**
Service tax/GST		41,984	15,533	4,364	508	**402,559**
Total expenditure (B)		**278,470**	**88,266**	**28,572**	**3,072**	**2,400,156**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**422,269**	**308,968**	**70,805**	**6,828**	**4,759,543**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		12,922,253	10,925,089	197,980	109,727	**154,963,461**
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**13,344,522**	**11,234,057**	**268,785**	**116,555**	**159,723,004**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Health Funds						
		Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
		ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Income from investments								
Interest income		16,884	15,375	1,346	726	5,258	136,614	**176,203**
Dividend income		1,753	3,899	62,512	7,775	-	-	**75,939**
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		15,692	21,372	388,338	11,592	589	1,785	**439,368**
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		1,000	4,274	67,505	4,232	-	(482)	**76,529**
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(14,356)	(16,522)	(392,976)	49,868	(4)	28,086	**(345,904)**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total income (A)		**20,973**	**28,398**	**126,725**	**74,193**	**5,843**	**166,003**	**422,135**
Fund management expenses		4,018	5,565	81,289	9,662	563	13,694	**114,791**
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other charges	F-5	36,271	53,102	499,950	57,258	6,509	174,590	**827,680**
Service tax/GST		7,391	10,789	106,339	12,238	1,295	34,492	**172,544**
Total expenditure (B)		**47,680**	**69,456**	**687,578**	**79,158**	**8,367**	**222,776**	**1,115,015**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**(26,707)**	**(41,058)**	**(560,853)**	**(4,965)**	**(2,524)**	**(56,773)**	**(692,880)**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		(154,859)	(221,388)	(1,900,542)	(260,021)	(31,383)	(848,970)	**(3,417,163)**
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**(181,566)**	**(262,446)**	**(2,461,395)**	**(264,986)**	**(33,907)**	**(905,743)**	**(4,110,043)**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Life Funds									
		Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
		ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		732,725	845,566	1,818	382,375	286,740	5	55,653	9,618	64,507	9,582
Dividend income		28,425	21,399	-	-	-	330	14,045	1,475	2,136	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		85,837	(36,353)	263	2,624	3,425	(540)	54,833	2,908	10,765	1,311
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		(2,413)	(10,010)	(52)	(16,197)	(249)	1,334	22,303	(201)	1,587	(6)
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		55,388	218,133	35	55,940	75,037	(1,351)	(103,712)	20,455	4,559	1,849
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**899,962**	**1,038,735**	**2,064**	**424,742**	**364,953**	**(222)**	**43,122**	**34,255**	**83,554**	**12,736**
Fund management expenses		151,539	169,684	337	64,524	47,545	373	25,907	4,160	13,806	1,828
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	(109,088)	(153,384)	(169)	(42,626)	(38,436)	(181)	(19,306)	(3,121)	(11,050)	(1,183)
Service tax/GST		27,277	30,544	61	11,614	8,558	67	4,663	749	2,485	329
Total expenditure (B)		**69,728**	**46,844**	**229**	**33,512**	**17,667**	**259**	**11,264**	**1,788**	**5,241**	**974**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**830,234**	**991,891**	**1,835**	**391,230**	**347,286**	**(481)**	**31,858**	**32,467**	**78,313**	**11,762**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		13,553,208	2,156,300	111,676	8,286,645	620,159	6,649	6,233,608	32,256	635,646	78,723
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**14,383,442**	**3,148,191**	**113,511**	**8,677,875**	**967,445**	**6,168**	**6,265,466**	**64,723**	**713,959**	**90,485**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Life Funds		
		Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	Total
		ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Income from investments				
Interest income		101,579	33,913	**2,524,081**
Dividend income		-	-	**67,810**
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		8,489	3,978	**137,540**
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		-	166	**(3,738)**
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		3,222	363	**329,918**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	**-**
Total income (A)		**113,290**	**38,420**	**3,055,611**
Fund management expenses		19,299	6,785	**505,787**
Fund administration expenses		-	-	**-**
Other charges	F-5	(14,188)	(4,840)	**(397,572)**
Service tax/GST		3,474	1,221	**91,042**
Total expenditure (B)		**8,585**	**3,166**	**199,257**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**104,705**	**35,254**	**2,856,354**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		4,083,399	63,712	**35,861,981**
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**4,188,104**	**98,966**	**38,718,335**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Pension Funds									
		Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
		ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		5,721	119,536	226,330	2,654	48,315	85,625	2,108	10,146	13,775	327,603
Dividend income		203	3,908	5,952	-	-	-	215	904	1,093	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		1,067	15,947	(12,571)	689	4,543	5,892	810	2,492	(3,818)	19,634
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		28	1,103	(1,029)	(6)	(196)	(39)	(96)	(391)	(310)	(5,261)
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		569	3,708	64,869	427	11,577	17,451	(87)	938	8,611	19,702
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**7,588**	**144,202**	**283,551**	**3,764**	**64,239**	**108,929**	**2,950**	**14,089**	**19,351**	**361,678**
Fund management expenses		2,138	32,182	50,707	717	10,483	16,589	1,410	4,743	4,185	68,873
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	(894)	(17,785)	(36,293)	(416)	(5,184)	(12,420)	(477)	(1,973)	(2,721)	(49,890)
Service tax/GST		385	5,793	9,127	129	1,887	2,986	254	854	753	12,396
Total expenditure (B)		**1,629**	**20,190**	**23,541**	**430**	**7,186**	**7,155**	**1,187**	**3,624**	**2,217**	**31,379**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**5,959**	**124,012**	**260,010**	**3,334**	**57,053**	**101,774**	**1,763**	**10,465**	**17,134**	**330,299**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		119,556	1,367,164	482,441	14,241	787,979	132,331	25,535	78,272	16,335	2,439,908
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**125,515**	**1,491,176**	**742,451**	**17,575**	**845,032**	**234,105**	**27,298**	**88,737**	**33,469**	**2,770,207**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ 000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Pension Funds								Grand Total
		Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II	Total	
		ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Income from investments										
Interest income		74,239	483,681	6,230	364,313	152,611	109,251	947	**2,033,085**	**28,376,908**
Dividend income		-	12,917	-	-	27,423	-	-	**52,615**	**7,656,414**
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		7,741	(59,453)	612	(20,149)	(92,253)	9,322	108	**(119,387)**	**24,161,188**
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		(2,553)	(6,146)	(23)	(14,197)	(7,376)	(972)	-	**(37,464)**	**2,531,007**
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		3,125	168,839	236	88,522	131,068	4,259	1	**523,815**	**9,793,860**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**507,748**
Total income (A)		**82,552**	**599,838**	**7,055**	**418,489**	**211,473**	**121,860**	**1,056**	**2,452,664**	**73,027,125**
Fund management expenses		15,455	99,997	1,116	61,450	61,008	20,920	203	**452,176**	**13,293,626**
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**824,254**
Other charges	F-5	(11,392)	(69,582)	(830)	(42,708)	(39,469)	(13,532)	(35)	**(305,601)**	**10,663,470**
Service tax/GST		2,782	17,999	201	11,061	10,982	3,766	37	**81,392**	**6,351,953**
Total expenditure (B)		**6,845**	**48,414**	**487**	**29,803**	**32,521**	**11,154**	**205**	**227,967**	**31,133,303**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**75,707**	**551,424**	**6,568**	**388,686**	**178,952**	**110,706**	**851**	**2,224,697**	**41,893,822**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		212,446	438,506	5,700	308,801	370,337	106,717	101,745	**7,008,014**	**495,012,558**
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**288,153**	**989,930**	**12,268**	**697,487**	**549,289**	**217,423**	**102,596**	**9,232,711**	**536,906,380**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

SCHEDULE: F - 5

OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
	ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Policy administration charge	161,646	-	-	5,527	278	2,237	53,987	4,222	-	34,467
Surrender charge	-	-	-	429	-	-	-	14,013	-	-
Switching charge	3	-	20	6	1	3	215	-	-	24
Mortality charge	295,064	-	21,598	11,147	641	4,232	91,722	16,847	(22)	85,047
Rider premium charge	719	-	4,598	4,930	-	31	2,041	-	-	4,742
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	29,325	-	-	-	-	-	4,216	-	1,330	(9)
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	(11)	5	-	-	-	59	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	361	-	(1,233)	(31)	-	(10,833)	(1,840)	-	46	(5,476)
Total	**487,118**	**-**	**24,972**	**22,013**	**920**	**(4,330)**	**150,341**	**35,141**	**1,354**	**118,795**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Focus 50 Fund	Highest NAV Fund B
	ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 142 04/02/19 FocusFifty 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105
Policy administration charge	-	2,054	69	719	-	34,173	1,544	20,815	4,062	81,974
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	10	4	1	2	50	32	6	49	-	1
Mortality charge	2,174	3,538	193	1,432	26,353	45,518	2,153	27,980	6,361	434,383
Rider premium charge	358	1,984	-	27	4,553	23,728	-	936	71	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(52)
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	(139)	(115)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	(120)	(4)	-	(4,016)	(1,228)	(41)	-	(35,138)	-	3
Total	**2,422**	**7,576**	**263**	**(1,836)**	**29,589**	**103,295**	**3,703**	**14,642**	**10,494**	**516,309**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Income Fund	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV
	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105
Policy administration charge	331,472	15,245	1,964	145,991	125,261	21,328	-	16,897	2,138	382
Surrender charge	-	4,884	3,790	-	-	-	-	747	-	-
Switching charge	266	-	-	-	-	4	164	58	10	1
Mortality charge	580,109	29,869	1,684	143,960	145,037	34,775	70,857	37,352	3,603	801
Rider premium charge	9,652	45	382	-	-	12,866	18,133	12,379	-	83
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	15,398	-	-	12,621	10,222	1,671	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	30	-	-	-	-	(690)	1	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	(8,475)	141	856	629	189	179	(10,292)	(347)	-	(5)
Total	**928,422**	**50,214**	**8,676**	**303,201**	**280,709**	**70,823**	**78,172**	**67,087**	**5,751**	**1,262**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Maximiser Fund V	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund
	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105
Policy administration charge	1,617,709	136,545	78,972	573,195	-	5,503	191	1,579	2,884	23,560
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	569	-
Switching charge	437	848	60	303	35	10	2	6	-	62
Mortality charge	2,537,772	236,424	147,413	1,002,647	7,880	8,525	235	3,638	3,351	45,853
Rider premium charge	28,500	3,254	2,685	20,637	1,109	4,396	-	122	-	2,046
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	140,622	4,590	7,044	57,130	-	-	-	-	-	1,461
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	(29)	8	-	-	(9)	110
Miscellaneous charges	(14,172)	(4,116)	(1,505)	(9,987)	(528)	(1)	-	(8,315)	-	(1,360)
Total	**4,310,868**	**377,545**	**234,669**	**1,643,925**	**8,467**	**18,441**	**428**	**(2,970)**	**6,795**	**71,732**

SCHEDULE: F - 5

OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Pinnacle Fund	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105
Policy administration charge	(7)	8,234	2,176	159	1,538	-	4,869	279	17,507	3
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	272	17	54	86	27	5	16	-
Mortality charge	12,015	37,371	12,171	473	3,255	18,084	12,299	686	26,789	205
Rider premium charge	-	-	2,935	-	44	3,097	4,298	-	609	1
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	-	-	(348)	-	(13,614)	(528)	(20)	-	(81,436)	-
Total	**12,008**	**45,605**	**17,206**	**649**	**(8,723)**	**20,739**	**21,510**	**970**	**(36,515)**	**209**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund
	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105
Policy administration charge	3	12	16	-	32,117	598	10,928	469	135	487
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,279	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-	10	7	1	11	-	-	-
Mortality charge	419	1,120	55	6,573	33,645	769	17,372	1,105	-	-
Rider premium charge	3	3	2	1,033	20,304	-	380	-	-	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	(12)	(34)	-	-	(14)	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	-	-	-	(23)	-	-	(61,880)	-	-	-
Total	**425**	**1,135**	**73**	**7,581**	**86,039**	**1,368**	**(33,189)**	**3,839**	**135**	**487**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds					
	Secure Opportunities Fund	Smart Trigger Equity F und	Smart Trigger Debt Fund	Value Enhancer Fund	Unclaimed fund	Total
	ULIF 140 24/11/17 SOF 105	ULIF 118 15/03/11 LSTEquity 105	ULIF 119 15/03/11 LSTDebt 105	ULIF 139 24/11/17 VEF 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Policy administration charge	3,226	-	-	115,031	-	**3,706,370**
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	**26,745**
Switching charge	-	-	-	1	-	**3,200**
Mortality charge	6,322	-	-	196,860	-	**6,505,734**
Rider premium charge	60	-	-	1,862	-	**199,638**
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Discontinued charges	15	-	-	413	-	**285,997**
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	-	**(837)**
Miscellaneous charges	54	-	-	698	-	**(273,756)**
Total	**9,677**	**-**	**-**	**314,865**	**-**	**10,453,091**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
	ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Policy administration charge	-	22,614	4,432	167	515	7,363	3,671	40	(1,713)	2,463
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	1,341	3,933	484	-	-	1,411
Switching charge	-	1	2	-	-	8	7	26	28	8
Mortality charge	-	-	-	-	164	342	312	92	557	9
Rider premium charge	-	-	-	-	37	258	157	-	-	6
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	1,534	364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	(358)	-	(2,828)	-
Miscellaneous charges	-	-	-	-	367	-	(10,634)	(582)	(4,913)	-
Total	**-**	**24,149**	**4,798**	**167**	**2,424**	**11,904**	**(6,361)**	**(424)**	**(8,869)**	**3,897**

SCHEDULE: F - 5

OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
	ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Policy administration charge	736	37,359	14,215	683	(165)	-	8,665	54	-	(217)
Surrender charge	2	17,492	25	-	-	4	1,940	-	-	-
Switching charge	4	93	41	-	31	23	36	105	14	58
Mortality charge	143	66	2,304	1,319	727	710	474	188	99	1,192
Rider premium charge	34	53	583	-	-	582	525	-	-	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	(365)	(1,132)	-	(651)	-	(337)	6	-	(388)
Miscellaneous charges	(5,256)	-	(46,239)	-	(3,762)	-	(20)	(534)	(589)	(4,951)
Total	**(4,337)**	**54,698**	**(30,203)**	**1,989**	**(3,820)**	**1,319**	**11,283**	**(181)**	**(476)**	**(4,306)**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Policy administration charge	6,102	1,848	3	9,895	37,436	5,384	-	(3)	2	2
Surrender charge	3,173	-	(11)	6,602	24,058	108	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	25	10	18	204	53	35	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	9	396	259	232	388	1,399	-	-	-	-
Rider premium charge	9	84	-	60	263	109	-	-	-	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	(16)	-	-	269	(138)	(151)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	(5)	(17,310)	(1,294)	(14,615)	(61)	(81,387)	-	-	-	-
Total	**9,297**	**(14,972)**	**(1,025)**	**2,647**	**61,999**	**(74,503)**	**-**	**(3)**	**2**	**2**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds				Total
	Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	
	ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Policy administration charge	23,313	10,670	2,723	136	**198,393**
Surrender charge	16,351	-	-	516	**77,429**
Switching charge	31	12	-	-	**873**
Mortality charge	-	1,520	5,774	191	**18,866**
Rider premium charge	-	441	-	-	**3,201**
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	**-**
Discontinued charges	-	-	(24)	-	**1,861**
Policy foreclosure charges	(313)	(87)	-	-	**(6,489)**
Miscellaneous charges	(4)	(16,442)	-	(31)	**(208,262)**
Total	**39,378**	**(3,886)**	**8,473**	**812**	**85,872**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Health Funds						Total
	Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	
	ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Policy administration charge	3,185	4,677	44,897	5,135	585	14,950	**73,429**
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Switching charge	-	1	11	9	16	4	**41**
Mortality charge	33,008	48,397	454,165	52,065	5,908	159,346	**752,889**
Rider premium charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Policy foreclosure charges	43	-	276	-	-	78	**397**
Miscellaneous charges	35	27	601	49	-	212	**924**
Total	**36,271**	**53,102**	**499,950**	**57,258**	**6,509**	**174,590**	**827,680**

SCHEDULE: F - 5

OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds									
	Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
	ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Policy administration charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rider premium charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	(109,088)	(153,384)	(169)	(42,626)	(38,436)	(181)	(19,306)	(3,121)	(11,050)	(1,183)
Total	**(109,088)**	**(153,384)**	**(169)**	**(42,626)**	**(38,436)**	**(181)**	**(19,306)**	**(3,121)**	**(11,050)**	**(1,183)**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds		
	Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	Total
	ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Policy administration charge	-	-	**-**
Surrender charge	-	-	**-**
Switching charge	-	-	**-**
Mortality charge	-	-	**-**
Rider premium charge	-	-	**-**
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	**-**
Discontinued charges	-	-	**-**
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	**-**
Miscellaneous charges	(14,188)	(4,840)	**(397,572)**
Total	**(14,188)**	**(4,840)**	**(397,572)**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds									
	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
	ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Policy administration charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rider premium charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	(894)	(17,785)	(36,293)	(416)	(5,184)	(12,420)	(477)	(1,973)	(2,721)	(49,890)
Total	**(894)**	**(17,785)**	**(36,293)**	**(416)**	**(5,184)**	**(12,420)**	**(477)**	**(1,973)**	**(2,721)**	**(49,890)**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds								Grand Total
	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II	Total	
	ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Policy administration charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**3,978,192**
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**104,174**
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**4,114**
Mortality charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**7,277,489**
Rider premium charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**202,839**
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**287,858**
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**(6,929)**
Miscellaneous charges	(11,392)	(69,582)	(830)	(42,708)	(39,469)	(13,532)	(35)	**(305,601)**	**(1,184,267)**
Total	**(11,392)**	**(69,582)**	**(830)**	**(42,708)**	**(39,469)**	**(13,532)**	**(35)**	**(305,601)**	**10,663,470**

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
		ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		192,151	288	406,483	148,503	9,092	44,567	449	201,786	3,168,979	301,921
Dividend income		29,148	-	49,944	18,130	1,232	5,208	100,771	-	-	246,437
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		(11,355)	(34)	430,246	161,005	11,786	45,908	836,406	1,484	(66,809)	2,738,029
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		(1,291)	(16)	10,264	2,814	157	776	92,248	(321)	(21,634)	76,631
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		136,063	26	80,911	27,010	2,165	9,575	(256,538)	(10,280)	(56,314)	(1,689,041)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**344,716**	**264**	**977,848**	**357,462**	**24,432**	**106,034**	**773,336**	**192,669**	**3,024,222**	**1,673,977**
Fund management expenses		83,658	37	95,833	35,710	5,387	10,452	116,165	35,837	235,983	282,514
Fund administration expenses		-	-	120,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	253,632	10	25,251	24,302	1,210	7,082	137,824	43,480	5,034	160,122
Service tax/GST		176,751	15	43,844	10,669	1,139	3,152	55,694	14,890	40,896	77,657
Total expenditure (B)		**514,041**	**62**	**285,159**	**70,681**	**7,736**	**20,686**	**309,683**	**94,207**	**281,913**	**520,293**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**(169,325)**	**202**	**692,689**	**286,781**	**16,696**	**85,348**	**463,653**	**98,462**	**2,742,309**	**1,153,684**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		-	2,841	15,335,903	5,035,594	386,484	528,690	1,316,146	1,385,810	6,923,238	7,781,274
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**(169,325)**	**3,043**	**16,028,592**	**5,322,375**	**403,180**	**614,038**	**1,779,799**	**1,484,272**	**9,665,547**	**8,934,958**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Highest NAV Fund B	Income Fund
		ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		25,473	23,959	1,469	9,029	602	5,280	7	1,029	3,514,660	3,947,438
Dividend income		7,320	6,738	447	2,536	170,456	158,784	11,043	115,127	46,886	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		76,893	55,455	2,964	21,304	2,751,164	1,580,120	92,661	1,475,176	2,608,677	(12,798)
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		55,626	26,870	1,802	12,638	1,942,399	742,217	37,355	968,553	271,440	11,074
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(55,809)	(8,181)	(58)	(6,344)	(2,653,083)	(641,428)	(17,516)	(1,137,168)	(3,467,879)	(135,547)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**109,503**	**104,841**	**6,624**	**39,163**	**2,211,538**	**1,844,973**	**123,550**	**1,422,717**	**2,973,784**	**3,810,167**
Fund management expenses		20,325	9,200	1,378	3,389	294,840	187,133	19,566	132,999	894,540	755,751
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	2,408	8,418	275	2,196	30,574	123,767	4,092	63,860	671,096	1,109,102
Service tax/GST		4,124	3,133	285	1,030	58,049	54,586	4,087	35,974	275,887	534,607
Total expenditure (B)		**26,857**	**20,751**	**1,938**	**6,615**	**383,463**	**365,486**	**27,745**	**232,833**	**1,841,523**	**2,399,460**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**82,646**	**84,090**	**4,686**	**32,548**	**1,828,075**	**1,479,487**	**95,805**	**1,189,884**	**1,132,261**	**1,410,707**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		903,583	528,161	54,759	176,327	21,626,920	8,296,240	944,339	7,809,746	10,471,858	5,721,019
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**986,229**	**612,251**	**59,445**	**208,875**	**23,454,995**	**9,775,727**	**1,040,144**	**8,999,630**	**11,604,119**	**7,131,726**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV	Maximiser Fund V
		ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		324,747	39,878	10,765	957,456	48	23,843	3,271	30	7	188,478
Dividend income		-	1,830	237,606	-	21,812	495,206	157,147	21,989	5,723	2,901,308
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		6,383	18,432	591,917	(39,244)	109,675	3,271,246	1,119,338	142,282	67,068	6,987,803
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		2,590	699	3,769	3,020	7,876	656,861	151,163	19,710	54,068	68,948
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(27,233)	(3,069)	728,468	(78,598)	124,886	(492,611)	(191,488)	(8,453)	(69,448)	9,155,364
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**306,487**	**57,770**	**1,572,525**	**842,634**	**264,297**	**3,954,545**	**1,239,431**	**175,558**	**57,418**	**19,301,901**
Fund management expenses		56,690	8,961	312,618	255,883	27,704	346,123	165,747	35,403	5,978	2,816,120
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	433,910	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	80,497	11,705	360,856	318,944	60,881	80,637	76,254	6,474	1,243	4,142,591
Service tax/GST		24,377	3,521	164,369	138,894	22,881	156,767	42,285	7,222	1,553	1,746,960
Total expenditure (B)		**161,564**	**24,187**	**837,843**	**713,721**	**111,466**	**1,017,437**	**284,286**	**49,099**	**8,774**	**8,705,671**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**144,923**	**33,583**	**734,682**	**128,913**	**152,831**	**2,937,108**	**955,145**	**126,459**	**48,644**	**10,596,230**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		1,785,504	1,136,416	758,588	582,211	37,785	63,631,808	16,532,428	2,893,117	515,214	12,964,905
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**1,930,427**	**1,169,999**	**1,493,270**	**711,124**	**190,616**	**66,568,916**	**17,487,573**	**3,019,576**	**563,858**	**23,561,135**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund	Pinnacle Fund
		ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		1,857,771	346,833	157,382	711	185	11	87	50,638	477	428,873
Dividend income		-	82,358	701,151	80,768	24,866	1,185	10,848	4,477	72,723	32,574
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		71,064	333,867	2,058,471	1,538,314	331,596	15,709	149,780	87,587	568,745	231,284
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		(6,680)	69,627	534,083	592,824	32,982	3,160	32,221	8,227	24,316	36,844
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(31,668)	377,898	3,131,162	(1,263,820)	(174,737)	(9,398)	(94,595)	(64,193)	82,910	(100,024)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**1,890,487**	**1,210,583**	**6,582,249**	**948,797**	**214,892**	**10,667**	**98,341**	**86,736**	**749,171**	**629,551**
Fund management expenses		205,614	167,234	823,578	145,223	30,726	2,206	13,330	12,135	81,791	111,932
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,295
Other charges	F-5	403,523	219,346	1,061,034	10,711	21,815	479	6,978	13,166	67,796	14,331
Service tax/GST		178,700	98,020	546,532	27,608	9,265	462	3,695	4,486	31,375	23,203
Total expenditure (B)		**787,837**	**484,600**	**2,431,144**	**183,542**	**61,806**	**3,147**	**24,003**	**29,787**	**180,962**	**157,761**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**1,102,650**	**725,983**	**4,151,105**	**765,255**	**153,086**	**7,520**	**74,338**	**56,949**	**568,209**	**471,790**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		2,527,525	1,843,028	13,010,224	8,575,049	1,243,086	117,252	616,642	1,599,328	2,160,882	3,536,216
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**3,630,175**	**2,569,011**	**17,161,329**	**9,340,304**	**1,396,172**	**124,772**	**690,980**	**1,656,277**	**2,729,091**	**4,008,006**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds									
		Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)
		ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		296,844	274,818	14,272	43,163	421,053	214,690	21,314	342,155	8,665	17,743
Dividend income		19,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		308,269	11,429	801	1,625	(17,857)	8,399	380	(10,542)	208	215
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		30,359	(779)	91	52	4,407	5,973	(123)	3,425	-	-
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(244,817)	(6,532)	(383)	(1,208)	(37,104)	(19,606)	(1,247)	(17,720)	(643)	(1,813)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**410,427**	**278,936**	**14,781**	**43,632**	**370,499**	**209,456**	**20,324**	**317,318**	**8,230**	**16,145**
Fund management expenses		73,536	30,440	1,603	4,708	14,689	22,359	4,505	37,658	1,674	3,175
Fund administration expenses		5,451	-	-	-	74,648	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	52,170	19,790	735	5,790	22,425	26,556	1,161	46,026	229	423
Service tax/GST		22,529	9,151	404	1,914	20,233	8,711	975	15,641	327	619
Total expenditure (B)		**153,686**	**59,381**	**2,742**	**12,412**	**131,995**	**57,626**	**6,641**	**99,325**	**2,230**	**4,217**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**256,741**	**219,555**	**12,039**	**31,220**	**238,504**	**151,830**	**13,683**	**217,993**	**6,000**	**11,928**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		1,936,678	2,992,704	154,836	198,700	6,607,421	2,877,392	341,219	1,807,730	68,756	132,578
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**2,193,419**	**3,212,259**	**166,875**	**229,920**	**6,845,925**	**3,029,222**	**354,902**	**2,025,723**	**74,756**	**144,506**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Life Funds										Total
		Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund	Unclaimed fund	
		ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Income from investments												
Interest income		30,235	1,119	21	41	2	21	18,745	379	4,544	-	**18,104,480**
Dividend income		-	-	66,648	99,501	3,462	49,322	716	284	570	-	**6,064,053**
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		1,551	99	576,438	739,642	31,385	358,118	17,184	4,822	9,989	-	**32,501,754**
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		(72)	-	132,983	74,334	5,288	98,459	1,570	5	13	-	**6,881,895**
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(4,672)	(182)	(88,270)	105,817	(5,236)	(12,394)	(11,353)	(2,194)	(6,039)	-	**756,321**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,740	**500,740**
Total income (A)		**27,042**	**1,036**	**687,820**	**1,019,335**	**34,901**	**493,526**	**26,862**	**3,296**	**9,077**	**500,740**	**64,809,243**
Fund management expenses		5,565	219	121,808	122,646	6,589	62,069	4,342	359	1,913	15,750	**9,381,300**
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**642,535**
Other charges	F-5	1,249	83	8,753	102,972	1,526	38,518	4,199	146	550	-	**9,966,297**
Service tax/GST		1,172	52	23,781	39,992	1,399	17,834	1,601	87	424	2,721	**4,798,211**
Total expenditure (B)		**7,986**	**354**	**154,342**	**265,610**	**9,514**	**118,421**	**10,142**	**592**	**2,887**	**18,471**	**24,788,343**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**19,056**	**682**	**533,478**	**753,725**	**25,387**	**375,105**	**16,720**	**2,704**	**6,190**	**482,269**	**40,020,900**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		220,084	7,044	4,853,948	3,830,379	387,153	2,175,814	240,611	13,439	42,170	390,569	**260,575,365**
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**239,140**	**7,726**	**5,387,426**	**4,584,104**	**412,540**	**2,550,919**	**257,331**	**16,143**	**48,360**	**872,838**	**300,596,265**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
		ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		90,690	132,657	39,840	3,432	14,332	191,876	177,293	10	107,459	30,955
Dividend income		-	24,744	-	737	635	23,170	21,759	15,570	88,375	8,009
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		287	83,320	3,588	2,579	7,097	252,173	232,515	195,648	1,035,116	69,549
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		(265)	9,038	-	161	243	17,140	17,665	25,314	17,634	44,420
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(2,396)	28,527	(4,661)	1,137	(1,923)	(36,494)	(33,187)	(100,215)	(657,207)	(36,069)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**88,316**	**278,286**	**38,767**	**8,046**	**20,384**	**447,865**	**416,045**	**136,327**	**591,377**	**116,864**
Fund management expenses		7,069	66,718	8,814	1,684	3,382	45,732	42,196	17,218	101,051	23,047
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	57,347	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	-	24,890	4,971	136	5,030	16,931	5,676	(1,228)	(12,778)	7,343
Service tax/GST		1,227	20,063	3,198	317	1,310	21,184	8,322	2,910	16,702	5,329
Total expenditure (B)		**8,296**	**111,671**	**16,983**	**2,137**	**9,722**	**141,194**	**56,194**	**18,900**	**104,975**	**35,719**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**80,020**	**166,615**	**21,784**	**5,909**	**10,662**	**306,671**	**359,851**	**117,427**	**486,402**	**81,145**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		103,043	318,441	64,676	9,449	255,538	4,293,039	6,292,281	568,274	3,206,864	592,519
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**183,063**	**485,056**	**86,460**	**15,358**	**266,200**	**4,599,710**	**6,652,132**	**685,701**	**3,693,266**	**673,664**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
		ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		25,632	521	195	7	415,092	1,381	779	130,187	42,872	403
Dividend income		7,404	248,177	179,756	6,049	-	79,897	160,652	-	12,591	150,780
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		76,939	3,290,396	2,699,149	39,929	17,325	557,615	1,133,122	2,916	94,760	1,340,059
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		45,064	1,791,053	1,638,674	11,190	7,354	62,916	425,851	(3,117)	40,878	661,797
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(52,026)	(2,367,411)	(2,309,733)	(9,363)	(66,514)	(48,567)	(333,150)	(527)	(21,333)	(463,386)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**103,013**	**2,962,736**	**2,208,041**	**47,812**	**373,257**	**653,242**	**1,387,254**	**129,459**	**169,768**	**1,689,653**
Fund management expenses		8,878	439,117	209,487	5,663	74,591	56,597	167,160	14,362	21,854	157,445
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	71,035	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	887	136,922	23,497	4,246	(3,534)	7,777	13,017	(276)	(632)	(6,332)
Service tax/GST		1,744	99,205	40,396	1,909	12,978	23,956	31,144	2,525	3,788	27,252
Total expenditure (B)		**11,509**	**675,244**	**273,380**	**11,818**	**84,035**	**159,365**	**211,321**	**16,611**	**25,010**	**178,365**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**91,504**	**2,287,492**	**1,934,661**	**35,994**	**289,222**	**493,877**	**1,175,933**	**112,848**	**144,758**	**1,511,288**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		1,042,325	16,712,338	22,129,696	184,995	1,988,710	7,028,368	22,798,575	1,011,221	933,326	7,306,065
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**1,133,829**	**18,999,830**	**24,064,357**	**220,989**	**2,277,932**	**7,522,245**	**23,974,508**	**1,124,069**	**1,078,084**	**8,817,353**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds									
		Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
		ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		31	14	12	349,550	908,491	319,631	3,245	11,807	6,134	1,080
Dividend income		47,278	21,473	37,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		630,087	274,187	435,300	12,295	(29,784)	15,773	(24)	511	609	(3)
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		109,327	46,194	57,389	(432)	38,802	6,905	-	478	-	-
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(344,326)	(142,955)	(130,986)	(8,133)	(121,133)	(58,215)	(321)	(1,512)	(1,045)	(99)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**442,397**	**198,913**	**399,509**	**353,280**	**796,376**	**284,094**	**2,900**	**11,284**	**5,698**	**978**
Fund management expenses		86,624	26,316	41,006	38,591	30,990	31,719	563	2,152	1,229	201
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	158,383	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	28,597	3,497	(1,767)	30,959	84,797	8,675	-	5	4	4
Service tax/GST		19,795	5,197	7,102	11,932	47,465	6,882	97	372	212	35
Total expenditure (B)		**135,016**	**35,010**	**46,341**	**81,482**	**321,635**	**47,276**	**660**	**2,529**	**1,445**	**240**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**307,381**	**163,903**	**353,168**	**271,798**	**474,741**	**236,818**	**2,240**	**8,755**	**4,253**	**738**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		2,602,383	1,765,754	2,262,038	3,333,993	7,712,776	4,595,428	23,677	76,388	52,494	5,880
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**2,909,764**	**1,929,657**	**2,615,206**	**3,605,791**	**8,187,517**	**4,832,246**	**25,917**	**85,143**	**56,747**	**6,618**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Pension Funds				
		Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
		ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Income from investments						
Interest income		185	32	80,962	8,108	**3,094,895**
Dividend income		158,658	92,810	-	294	**1,386,612**
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		1,835,487	1,046,910	2,802	7,110	**15,365,342**
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		463,175	238,890	690	34	**5,774,462**
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(781,409)	(410,870)	(8,671)	(5,430)	**(8,529,603)**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	**-**
Total income (A)		**1,676,096**	**967,772**	**75,783**	**10,116**	**17,091,708**
Fund management expenses		287,278	112,459	16,343	1,793	**2,149,329**
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	**286,765**
Other charges	F-5	89,985	16,995	12,347	1,392	**502,033**
Service tax/GST		64,839	22,788	5,481	603	**518,259**
Total expenditure (B)		**442,102**	**152,242**	**34,171**	**3,788**	**3,456,386**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**1,233,994**	**815,530**	**41,612**	**6,328**	**13,635,322**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		11,688,259	10,109,559	156,368	103,399	**141,328,139**
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**12,922,253**	**10,925,089**	**197,980**	**109,727**	**154,963,461**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Health Funds						
		Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
		ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Income from investments								
Interest income		15,225	14,701	20	6	4,952	122,415	**157,319**
Dividend income		1,808	3,948	62,860	7,486	-	-	**76,102**
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		15,168	26,838	474,301	79,429	197	(1,146)	**594,787**
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		238	19,359	258,051	5,547	3	7,256	**290,454**
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		5,727	(2,881)	(58,234)	(30,907)	(64)	(17,048)	**(103,407)**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total income (A)		**38,166**	**61,965**	**736,998**	**61,561**	**5,088**	**111,477**	**1,015,255**
Fund management expenses		3,937	5,510	83,362	9,445	532	13,247	**116,033**
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other charges	F-5	39,140	57,955	524,356	58,247	6,713	179,671	**866,082**
Service tax/GST		7,233	10,531	104,982	11,809	1,249	32,995	**168,799**
Total expenditure (B)		**50,310**	**73,996**	**712,700**	**79,501**	**8,494**	**225,913**	**1,150,914**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**(12,144)**	**(12,031)**	**24,298**	**(17,940)**	**(3,406)**	**(114,436)**	**(135,659)**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		(142,715)	(209,357)	(1,924,840)	(242,081)	(27,977)	(734,534)	**(3,281,504)**
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**(154,859)**	**(221,388)**	**(1,900,542)**	**(260,021)**	**(31,383)**	**(848,970)**	**(3,417,163)**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Life Funds									
		Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
		ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		662,159	739,080	1,905	399,064	206,995	4	54,969	5,390	57,400	9,022
Dividend income		37,657	30,386	-	-	-	438	29,004	1,629	2,951	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		129,737	116,595	126	(3,454)	(1,088)	2,052	182,792	6,673	14,820	629
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		296,068	19,853	15	70,314	(59)	202	561,010	573	3,143	208
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(316,528)	(55,057)	(47)	(123,005)	(27,297)	(110)	(582,570)	1,707	(8,331)	(1,271)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**809,093**	**850,857**	**1,999**	**342,919**	**178,551**	**2,586**	**245,205**	**15,972**	**69,983**	**8,588**
Fund management expenses		145,291	161,115	369	70,757	38,405	410	31,103	2,529	13,256	1,748
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	(106,629)	(144,629)	(201)	(41,351)	(30,582)	(290)	(24,047)	(1,702)	(10,486)	(1,091)
Service tax/GST		25,034	27,857	63	12,179	6,667	71	5,356	438	2,289	302
Total expenditure (B)		**63,696**	**44,343**	**231**	**41,585**	**14,490**	**191**	**12,412**	**1,265**	**5,059**	**959**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**745,397**	**806,514**	**1,768**	**301,334**	**164,061**	**2,395**	**232,793**	**14,707**	**64,924**	**7,629**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		12,807,811	1,349,786	109,908	7,985,311	456,098	4,254	6,000,815	17,549	570,722	71,094
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**13,553,208**	**2,156,300**	**111,676**	**8,286,645**	**620,159**	**6,649**	**6,233,608**	**32,256**	**635,646**	**78,723**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Life Funds		
		Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	Total
		ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Income from investments				
Interest income		86,362	23,616	**2,245,966**
Dividend income		-	-	**102,065**
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		3,654	1,277	**453,813**
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		1,090	(230)	**952,187**
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(3,526)	(480)	**(1,116,515)**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	**-**
Total income (A)		**87,580**	**24,183**	**2,637,516**
Fund management expenses		16,439	4,640	**486,062**
Fund administration expenses		-	-	**-**
Other charges	F-5	(9,383)	(2,932)	**(373,323)**
Service tax/GST		2,825	796	**83,877**
Total expenditure (B)		**9,881**	**2,504**	**196,616**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**77,699**	**21,679**	**2,440,900**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		4,005,700	42,033	**33,421,081**
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**4,083,399**	**63,712**	**35,861,981**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Pension Funds									
		Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
		ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Income from investments											
Interest income		5,545	116,723	170,044	1,684	50,834	71,820	1,785	9,788	5,995	312,166
Dividend income		283	5,725	7,399	-	-	-	276	1,318	770	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		2,535	41,119	30,748	522	5,369	5,166	1,751	6,900	2,440	12,486
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		379	8,795	1,088	-	1,090	-	295	948	602	(256)
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(1,676)	(31,646)	(7,037)	27	(9,762)	(8,037)	(414)	(685)	466	(9,202)
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income (A)		**7,066**	**140,716**	**202,242**	**2,233**	**47,531**	**68,949**	**3,693**	**18,269**	**10,273**	**315,194**
Fund management expenses		2,155	33,973	41,821	465	11,386	15,282	1,270	4,824	1,987	66,758
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	(893)	(18,790)	(31,515)	(321)	(5,609)	(8,790)	(452)	(2,046)	(1,341)	(47,479)
Service tax/GST		372	5,854	7,256	81	1,952	2,651	219	832	346	11,527
Total expenditure (B)		**1,634**	**21,037**	**17,562**	**225**	**7,729**	**9,143**	**1,037**	**3,610**	**992**	**30,806**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**5,432**	**119,679**	**184,680**	**2,008**	**39,802**	**59,806**	**2,656**	**14,659**	**9,281**	**284,388**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		114,124	1,247,485	297,761	12,233	748,177	72,525	22,879	63,613	7,054	2,155,520
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**119,556**	**1,367,164**	**482,441**	**14,241**	**787,979**	**132,331**	**25,535**	**78,272**	**16,335**	**2,439,908**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

3.14 FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Form A-RA(UL)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Linked Group Pension Funds								Grand Total
		Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II	Total	
		ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Income from investments										
Interest income		73,146	419,479	5,991	413,114	131,568	116,309	904	**1,906,895**	**25,509,555**
Dividend income		-	17,302	-	-	36,862	-	-	**69,935**	**7,698,767**
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment		1,870	17,908	314	(15,080)	101,269	4,153	38	**219,508**	**49,135,204**
Profit/(loss) on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		124	6,935	(3)	285	13,697	(136)	-	**33,843**	**13,932,841**
Unrealised gain/(loss)*		(2,100)	17,355	(130)	(45,519)	116,251	(2,240)	(16)	**15,635**	**(8,977,569)**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**500,740**
Total income (A)		**73,040**	**478,979**	**6,172**	**352,800**	**399,647**	**118,086**	**926**	**2,245,816**	**87,799,538**
Fund management expenses	F-5	15,118	90,566	1,095	73,467	56,862	22,331	193	**439,553**	**12,572,277**
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**929,300**
Other charges		(10,724)	(65,765)	(812)	(42,159)	(37,394)	(14,806)	(33)	**(288,929)**	**10,672,160**
Service tax/GST		2,613	15,672	189	12,691	9,842	3,844	33	**75,974**	**5,645,120**
Total expenditure (B)		**7,007**	**40,473**	**472**	**43,999**	**29,310**	**11,369**	**193**	**226,598**	**29,818,857**
Net income for the year (A-B)		**66,033**	**438,506**	**5,700**	**308,801**	**370,337**	**106,717**	**733**	**2,019,218**	**57,980,681**
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		146,413	-	-	-	-	-	101,012	**4,988,796**	**437,031,877**
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		**212,446**	**438,506**	**5,700**	**308,801**	**370,337**	**106,717**	**101,745**	**7,008,014**	**495,012,558**

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

SCHEDULE: F - 5

OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Active Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Anmol Nivesh Fund	Balancer Fund	Balancer Fund II	Balancer Fund III	Balancer Fund IV	Bluechip Fund	Cash Plus Fund	Discontinued Fund - Life	Dynamic P/E Fund
	ULIF 138 15/02/17 AAABF 105	ULIF 072 28/04/09 LAnmolNiv 105	ULIF 002 22/10/01 LBalancer1 105	ULIF 014 17/05/04 LBalancer2 105	ULIF 023 13/03/06 LBalancer3 105	ULIF 039 27/08/07 LBalancer4 105	ULIF 087 24/11/09 LBluChip 105	ULIF 008 11/08/03 LCashPlus 105	ULIF 100 01/07/10 LDiscont 105	ULIF 097 11/01/10 LDynmicPE 105
Policy administration charge	92,090	-	-	6,389	320	2,689	52,386	4,507	-	53,157
Surrender charge	-	-	-	237	-	-	-	22,107	-	-
Switching charge	1	-	32	9	1	1	74	-	-	24
Mortality charge	160,979	11	23,798	12,297	889	4,675	79,392	16,789	(31)	104,074
Rider premium charge	368	-	5,209	5,656	-	45	1,793	-	-	5,069
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	188	-	-	-	-	-	4,532	-	729	(60)
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	(151)	4	-	-	-	77	(73)	(37)
Miscellaneous charges	6	(1)	(3,637)	(290)	-	(328)	(353)	-	4,409	(2,105)
Total	**253,632**	**10**	**25,251**	**24,302**	**1,210**	**7,082**	**137,824**	**43,480**	**5,034**	**160,122**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Flexi Balanced Fund	Flexi Balanced Fund II	Flexi Balanced Fund III	Flexi Balanced Fund IV	Flexi Growth Fund	Flexi Growth Fund II	Flexi Growth Fund III	Flexi Growth Fund IV	Highest NAV Fund B	Income Fund
	ULIF 031 20/03/07 LFlexiBal1 105	ULIF 032 20/03/07 LFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 033 20/03/07 LFlexiBal3 105	ULIF 040 27/08/07 LFlexiBal4 105	ULIF 026 20/03/07 LFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 027 20/03/07 LFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 028 20/03/07 LFlexiGro3 105	ULIF 038 27/08/07 LFlexiGro4 105	ULIF 116 15/03/11 LHighNavB 105	ULIF 089 24/11/09 LIncome 105
Policy administration charge	-	2,377	76	858	-	41,687	1,751	31,673	144,336	432,565
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	19	6	2	4	98	28	8	27	2	294
Mortality charge	2,232	3,806	197	1,546	27,602	54,085	2,333	40,275	527,002	655,774
Rider premium charge	410	2,237	-	29	5,540	27,999	-	1,442	-	10,149
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(368)	12,404
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	(534)	(95)	-	(36)	-	(18)
Miscellaneous charges	(253)	(8)	-	(241)	(2,132)	(49)	-	(9,521)	124	(2,066)
Total	**2,408**	**8,418**	**275**	**2,196**	**30,574**	**123,767**	**4,092**	**63,860**	**671,096**	**1,109,102**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Invest Shield Cash Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Life	Life Growth Fund	Life Secure Fund	Maximise India Fund	Maximiser Fund	Maximiser Fund II	Maximiser Fund III	Maximiser Fund IV	Maximiser Fund V
	ULIF 020 03/01/05 LInvCash 105	ULIF 018 03/01/05 LInvShld 105	ULIF 134 19/09/13 LGF 105	ULIF 135 19/09/13 LSF 105	ULIF 136 11/20/14 MIF 105	ULIF 001 22/10/01 LMaximis1 105	ULIF 012 17/05/04 LMaximis2 105	ULIF 022 13/03/06 LMaximis3 105	ULIF 037 27/08/07 LMaximis4 105	ULIF 114 15/03/11 LMaximis5 105
Policy administration charge	20,919	2,231	165,377	134,713	17,455	(1)	19,828	2,401	1,055	1,588,284
Surrender charge	20,494	5,900	-	-	-	-	970	-	-	3
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	2	181	52	10	6	315
Mortality charge	38,732	2,056	174,859	168,276	26,309	74,607	42,297	4,063	1,901	2,385,635
Rider premium charge	46	380	-	-	15,362	19,706	14,275	-	133	26,793
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	20,085	15,431	1,631	-	-	-	-	140,070
Policy foreclosure charges	93	(8)	-	-	-	(682)	(6)	-	(6)	(53)
Miscellaneous charges	213	1,146	535	524	122	(13,174)	(1,162)	-	(1,846)	1,544
Total	**80,497**	**11,705**	**360,856**	**318,944**	**60,881**	**80,637**	**76,254**	**6,474**	**1,243**	**4,142,591**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Money Market Fund	Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Multi Cap Growth Fund	Multiplier Fund	Multiplier Fund II	Multiplier Fund III	Multiplier Fund IV	New Invest Shield Balanced Fund	Opportunities Fund	Pinnacle Fund
	ULIF 090 24/11/09 LMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 088 24/11/09 LMCapBal 105	ULIF 085 24/11/09 LMCapGro 105	ULIF 042 22/11/07 LMultip1 105	ULIF 044 25/02/08 LMultip2 105	ULIF 046 25/02/08 LMultip3 105	ULIF 047 25/02/08 LMultip4 105	ULIF 025 21/08/06 LInvShldNw 105	ULIF 086 24/11/09 LOpport 105	ULIF 081 26/10/09 LPinnacle 105
Policy administration charge	157,856	80,901	405,107	-	6,723	216	2,573	4,743	24,677	(66)
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,507	-	-
Switching charge	596	133	382	33	13	1	2	-	31	-
Mortality charge	236,663	131,116	624,692	9,629	9,904	262	5,100	5,170	41,209	14,886
Rider premium charge	3,658	2,637	16,942	1,876	5,188	-	195	-	1,759	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	5,046	4,810	18,829	-	-	-	-	-	921	-
Policy foreclosure charges	(18)	(61)	(78)	(155)	-	-	-	(254)	(112)	(489)
Miscellaneous charges	(278)	(190)	(4,840)	(672)	(13)	-	(892)	-	(689)	-
Total	**403,523**	**219,346**	**1,061,034**	**10,711**	**21,815**	**479**	**6,978**	**13,166**	**67,796**	**14,331**

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

SCHEDULE: F - 5

OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds									
	Pinnacle Fund II	Preserver Fund	Preserver Fund III	Preserver Fund IV	Protector Fund	Protector Fund II	Protector Fund III	Protector Fund IV	Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund VIII (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 105 26/10/10 LPinnacle2 105	ULIF 010 17/05/04 LPreserv1 105	ULIF 021 13/03/06 LPreserv3 105	ULIF 036 27/08/07 LPreserv4 105	ULIF 003 22/10/01 LProtect1 105	ULIF 016 17/05/04 LProtect2 105	ULIF 024 13/03/06 LProtect3 105	ULIF 041 27/08/07 LProtect4 105	ULIF 107 22/12/10 LRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 104 12/10/10 LRGF(S1) 105
Policy administration charge	9,948	2,757	189	2,085	-	5,873	336	20,493	3	3
Surrender charge	-	9	-	-	-	147	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	302	13	28	123	27	12	21	-	-
Mortality charge	42,264	13,721	533	4,095	19,775	16,135	813	29,667	225	417
Rider premium charge	-	3,537	-	75	3,640	5,179	-	832	1	3
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	4	-	-	(114)	-	-	(14)	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	(42)	(540)	-	(493)	(999)	(805)	-	(4,973)	-	-
Total	**52,170**	**19,790**	**735**	**5,790**	**22,425**	**26,556**	**1,161**	**46,026**	**229**	**423**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Life Funds										
	Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)	RICH Fund	RICH Fund II	RICH Fund III	RICH Fund IV	Secure Plus Fund	Secure Save Builder Fund	Secure Save Guarantee Fund	Unclaimed fund	Total
	ULIF 112 13/01/11 LRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 121 19/04/11 LRGF(S4) 105	ULIF 048 17/03/08 LRICH1 105	ULIF 049 17/03/08 LRICH2 105	ULIF 050 17/03/08 LRICH3 105	ULIF 051 17/03/08 LRICH4 105	ULIF 007 11/08/03 LSecPlus 105	ULIF 077 29/05/09 LSSavBuil 105	ULIF 076 29/05/09 LSSavGtee 105	ULIF 137 27/11/15 UNCLAIM 105	
Policy administration charge	18	20	-	39,007	697	15,517	540	146	550	-	**3,600,035**
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,403	-	-	-	**55,889**
Switching charge	-	-	19	6	3	8	-	-	-	-	**2,949**
Mortality charge	1,225	60	8,376	39,868	826	23,239	1,256	-	-	-	**5,917,586**
Rider premium charge	6	3	1,623	24,488	-	711	-	-	-	-	**214,994**
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**224,248**
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	(15)	(395)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(3,226)**
Miscellaneous charges	-	-	(1,250)	(2)	-	(957)	-	-	-	-	**(46,178)**
Total	**1,249**	**83**	**8,753**	**102,972**	**1,526**	**38,518**	**4,199**	**146**	**550**	**-**	**9,966,297**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Discontinued Fund-Pension	Easy Retirement Balanced Fund	Easy Retirement Secure Fund	Easy Retirement SP Balanced Fund	Invest Shield Fund - Pension	Pension Balancer Fund	Pension Balancer Fund II	Pension Bluechip Fund	Pension Dynamic P/E Fund	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund
	ULIF 101 01/07/10 PDiscont 105	ULIF 132 02/11/12 ERBF 105	ULIF 133 02/11/12 ERSF 105	ULIF 136 25/03/13 ERSPBF 105	ULIF 019 03/01/05 PInvShld 105	ULIF 005 03/05/02 PBalancer1 105	ULIF 015 17/05/04 PBalancer2 105	ULIF 093 11/01/10 PBluChip 105	ULIF 098 11/01/10 PDynmicPE 105	ULIF 034 20/03/07 PFlexiBal1 105
Policy administration charge	-	23,089	4,548	136	599	11,096	4,458	(190)	(1,405)	4,094
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	3,321	5,635	856	-	-	2,214
Switching charge	-	1	2	-	-	12	12	23	27	16
Mortality charge	-	-	-	-	205	417	376	98	698	10
Rider premium charge	-	-	-	-	42	290	180	-	-	6
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	1,800	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	-	(519)	(23)	(488)	(5,982)	1,003
Miscellaneous charges	-	-	-	-	863	-	(183)	(671)	(6,116)	-
Total	**-**	**24,890**	**4,971**	**136**	**5,030**	**16,931**	**5,676**	**(1,228)**	**(12,778)**	**7,343**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Flexi Balanced Fund II	Pension Flexi Growth Fund	Pension Flexi Growth Fund II	Pension Growth Fund	Pension Income Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund	Pension Maximiser Fund II	Pension Money Market Fund	Pension Multi Cap Balanced Fund	Pension Multi Cap Growth Fund
	ULIF 035 20/03/07 PFlexiBal2 105	ULIF 029 20/03/07 PFlexiGro1 105	ULIF 030 20/03/07 PFlexiGro2 105	ULIF 127 01/12/11 PGROWTH 105	ULIF 095 11/01/10 PIncome 105	ULIF 004 03/05/02 PMaximis1 105	ULIF 013 17/05/04 PMaximis2 105	ULIF 096 11/01/10 PMoneyMkt 105	ULIF 094 11/01/10 PMCapBal 105	ULIF 091 11/01/10 PMCapGro 105
Policy administration charge	972	83,041	21,133	2,137	(75)	3,211	10,647	(3)	-	(506)
Surrender charge	-	52,832	650	-	-	3,318	1,841	-	-	-
Switching charge	7	120	51	-	42	27	47	111	18	81
Mortality charge	156	64	2,994	2,123	783	779	591	223	104	1,440
Rider premium charge	40	49	730	-	-	627	582	-	-	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	(14)	-	1	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	(199)	816	(521)	-	(256)	(188)	(691)	(1)	-	(999)
Miscellaneous charges	(89)	-	(1,540)	-	(4,028)	2	-	(606)	(754)	(6,348)
Total	**887**	**136,922**	**23,497**	**4,246**	**(3,534)**	**7,777**	**13,017**	**(276)**	**(632)**	**(6,332)**

SCHEDULE: F - 5

OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds									
	Pension Multiplier Fund	Pension Multiplier Fund II	Pension Opportunities Fund	Pension Preserver Fund	Pension Protector Fund	Pension Protector Fund II	Pension Return Guarantee Fund IX (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund VIII	Pension Return Guarantee Fund X (10 Yrs)	Pension Return Guarantee Fund XI (10 Yrs)
	ULIF 043 25/02/08 PMultip1 105	ULIF 045 25/02/08 PMultip2 105	ULIF 092 11/01/10 POpport 105	ULIF 011 17/05/04 PPreserv 105	ULIF 006 03/05/02 PProtect1 105	ULIF 017 17/05/04 PProtect2 105	ULIF 108 22/12/10 PRGF(S2) 105	ULIF 102 12/10/10 PRGF(S1) 105	ULIF 113 13/01/11 PRGF(S3) 105	ULIF 122 19/04/11 PRGF(S4) 105
Policy administration charge	17,550	2,924	(49)	18,133	54,975	6,264	-	5	4	3
Surrender charge	11,000	-	-	12,368	29,269	1,675	-	-	-	1
Switching charge	29	16	13	219	81	52	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	9	573	285	290	461	1,438	-	-	-	-
Rider premium charge	9	108	-	68	296	128	-	-	-	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	(484)	-	(284)	291	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	-	(124)	(1,532)	(119)	(1)	(1,173)	-	-	-	-
Total	**28,597**	**3,497**	**(1,767)**	**30,959**	**84,797**	**8,675**	**-**	**5**	**4**	**4**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Pension Funds				
	Pension RICH Fund	Pension RICH Fund II	Pension Secure Fund	Secure Plus Pension Fund	Total
	ULIF 052 17/03/08 PRICH1 105	ULIF 053 17/03/08 PRICH2 105	ULIF 128 01/12/11 PSECURE 105	ULIF 009 17/11/03 PSecPlus 105	
Policy administration charge	56,247	15,741	6,176	157	**345,112**
Surrender charge	33,701	-	-	1,022	**159,703**
Switching charge	31	15	-	-	**1,053**
Mortality charge	-	2,046	6,197	213	**22,573**
Rider premium charge	-	561	-	-	**3,716**
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	**-**
Discontinued charges	-	-	(26)	-	**2,182**
Policy foreclosure charges	6	(1,028)	-	-	**(9,547)**
Miscellaneous charges	-	(340)	-	-	**(22,759)**
Total	**89,985**	**16,995**	**12,347**	**1,392**	**502,033**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Health Funds						
	Health Balancer Fund	Health Flexi Balanced Fund	Health Flexi Growth Fund	Health Multiplier Fund	Health Preserver Fund	Health Protector Fund	Total
	ULIF 059 15/01/09 HBalancer 105	ULIF 060 15/01/09 HFlexiBal 105	ULIF 057 15/01/09 HFlexiGro 105	ULIF 058 15/01/09 HMultip 105	ULIF 056 15/01/09 HPreserv 105	ULIF 061 15/01/09 HProtect 105	
Policy administration charge	3,433	5,071	47,984	5,352	615	15,516	**77,971**
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Switching charge	2	1	7	9	11	7	**37**
Mortality charge	33,532	48,905	465,003	52,289	5,918	158,074	**763,721**
Rider premium charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Policy foreclosure charges	1,897	3,789	10,066	549	169	5,331	**21,801**
Miscellaneous charges	276	189	1,296	48	-	743	**2,552**
Total	**39,140**	**57,955**	**524,356**	**58,247**	**6,713**	**179,671**	**866,082**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds									
	Group Balanced Fund	Group Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund	Group Debt Fund II	Group Equity Fund II	Group Growth Fund	Group Growth Fund II	Group Leave Encashment Balance Fund	Group Leave Encashment Income Fund
	ULGF 001 03/04/03 GBalancer 105	ULGF 041 30/04/13 GBalancer2 105	ULGF 005 24/02/04 GCGSTDebt1 105	ULGF 002 03/04/03 GDebt 105	ULGF 040 30/04/13 GDebt2 105	ULGF 043 30/04/13 GEquity2 105	ULGF 004 30/10/03 GGrowth 105	ULGF 042 30/04/13 GGrowth2 105	ULGF 013 02/04/08 GLEBal 105	ULGF 014 02/04/08 GLEIncome 105
Policy administration charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rider premium charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	(106,629)	(144,629)	(201)	(41,351)	(30,582)	(290)	(24,047)	(1,702)	(10,486)	(1,091)
Total	**(106,629)**	**(144,629)**	**(201)**	**(41,351)**	**(30,582)**	**(290)**	**(24,047)**	**(1,702)**	**(10,486)**	**(1,091)**

SCHEDULE: F - 5

OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Group Life Funds		
	Group Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund III	Total
	ULGF 003 03/04/03 GSTDebt 105	ULGF 039 30/04/13 GSTDebt3 105	
Policy administration charge	-	-	-
Surrender charge	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-
Mortality charge	-	-	-
Rider premium charge	-	-	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	(9,383)	(2,932)	(373,323)
Total	**(9,383)**	**(2,932)**	**(373,323)**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds									
	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Balanced Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Debt Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund II	Group Capital Guarantee Growth Fund III	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund II
	ULGF 006 03/10/05 GCGBal1 105	ULGF 010 21/03/07 GCGBal2 105	ULGF 049 27/08/13 GCGBal3 105	ULGF 007 28/10/05 GCGDebt1 105	ULGF 011 21/03/07 GCGDebt2 105	ULGF 048 27/08/13 GCGDebt3 105	ULGF 008 11/12/06 GCGGrowth1 105	ULGF 012 05/07/07 GCGGrowth2 105	ULGF 050 27/08/13 GCGGrowth3 105	ULGF 009 16/03/07 GCGSTDebt2 105
Policy administration charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rider premium charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	(893)	(18,790)	(31,515)	(321)	(5,609)	(8,790)	(452)	(2,046)	(1,341)	(47,479)
Total	**(893)**	**(18,790)**	**(31,515)**	**(321)**	**(5,609)**	**(8,790)**	**(452)**	**(2,046)**	**(1,341)**	**(47,479)**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Linked Group Pension Funds								Grand Total
	Group Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund III	Group SA Balanced Fund	Group SA Capital Guarantee Short Term Debt Fund	Group SA Debt Fund	Group SA Growth Fund	Group SA Short Term Debt Fund	Group Short Term Debt Fund II	Total	
	ULGF 047 27/08/13 GCGSTDebt3 105	ULGF 051 03/04/03 GSBLN 105	ULGF 055 24/02/04 GSCGSTD 105	ULGF 052 03/04/03 GSDBT 105	ULGF 054 30/10/03 GSGF 105	ULGF 053 03/04/03 GSSTD 105	ULGF 046 27/08/13 GSTDebt2 105		
Policy administration charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,023,118
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,592
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,039
Mortality charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,703,880
Rider premium charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218,710
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,430
Policy foreclosure charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,028
Miscellaneous charges	(10,724)	(65,765)	(812)	(42,159)	(37,394)	(14,806)	(33)	(288,929)	(728,637)
Total	**(10,724)**	**(65,765)**	**(812)**	**(42,159)**	**(37,394)**	**(14,806)**	**(33)**	**(288,929)**	**10,672,160**

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

3.15. ANNEXURE TO THE REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

POLICYHOLDERS' ACCOUNT (TECHNICAL ACCOUNT)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Sch	Linked Life			Linked Pension			Linked Health			Linked Group Life			Linked Group Pension			Total Unit Linked
		Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)+(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(7)+(8)	(10)	(11)	(12)=(10)+(11)	(13)	(14)	(15)=(13)+(14)	(16)= (3)+(6)+(9)+(12)+(15)
Premiums earned – net																	
(a) Premium		9,223,647	203,882,613	**213,106,260**	34,248	4,111,454	**4,145,702**	16,521	881,294	**897,815**	8,064	6,358,190	**6,366,254**	-	**2,665,424**	**2,665,424**	**227,181,455**
(b) Reinsurance ceded		(482,845)	-	**(482,845)**	(68)	-	**(68)**	(323,673)	-	**(323,673)**	(9)	-	**(9)**	-	-	-	**(806,595)**
(c) Reinsurance accepted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		**8,740,802**	**203,882,613**	**212,623,415**	**34,180**	**4,111,454**	**4,145,634**	**(307,152)**	**881,294**	**574,142**	**8,055**	**6,358,190**	**6,366,245**	-	**2,665,424**	**2,665,424**	**226,374,860**
Income from Investments																	
(a) Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		617,248	21,233,599	**21,850,847**	40,927	3,400,574	**3,441,501**	27,017	234,874	**261,891**	20,667	2,368,059	**2,388,726**	-	**1,662,881**	**1,662,881**	**29,605,846**
(b) Profit on sale/ redemption of investments		116,597	47,386,030	**47,502,627**	20,892	17,376,666	**17,397,558**	5,938	782,232	**788,170**	7,219	1,346,378	**1,353,597**	**14,504**	**853,818**	**868,322**	**67,910,274**
(c) Loss on sale/ redemption of investments		(8,696)	(32,778,152)	**(32,786,848)**	(1,044)	(5,785,197)	**(5,786,241)**	-	(266,335)	**(266,335)**	-	(1,212,576)	**(1,212,576)**	-	**(1,010,669)**	**(1,010,669)**	**(41,062,669)**
(d) Unrealised gain/(loss)		-	17,609,546	**17,609,546**	-	(8,323,515)	**(8,323,515)**	-	(345,904)	**(345,904)**	-	329,918	**329,918**	-	**523,815**	**523,815**	**9,793,860**
(e) Accretion of discount/ (amortisation of premium)		48,016	5,978,245	**6,026,261**	9,725	491,171	**500,896**	3,058	17,268	**20,326**	(598)	223,832	**223,234**	**31**	**422,819**	**422,850**	**7,193,567**
Sub-total		**773,165**	**59,429,268**	**60,202,433**	**70,500**	**7,159,699**	**7,230,199**	**36,013**	**422,135**	**458,148**	**27,288**	**3,055,611**	**3,082,899**	**14,535**	**2,452,664**	**2,467,199**	**73,440,878**
Other income																	
(a) Linked income	UL1	21,586,492	(21,586,492)	-	1,997,597	(1,997,597)	-	942,471	(942,471)	-	108,215	(108,215)	-	**146,575**	**(146,575)**	-	-
(b) Contribution from the Shareholders' a/c		-	-	-	-	-	-	269,291	-	**269,291**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**269,291**
(c) Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	507,748	**507,748**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**507,748**
(d) Fees & charges		478	-	**478**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**478**
(e) Misc. income		5,918	-	**5,918**	106	-	**106**	22	-	**22**	193	-	**193**	**41**	-	**41**	**6,280**
Sub-total		21,592,888	(21,078,744)	**514,144**	1,997,703	(1,997,597)	**106**	1,211,784	(942,471)	**269,313**	108,408	(108,215)	**193**	**146,616**	**(146,575)**	**41**	**783,797**
TOTAL (A)		**31,106,855**	**242,233,137**	**273,339,992**	**2,102,383**	**9,273,556**	**11,375,939**	**940,645**	**360,958**	**1,301,603**	**143,751**	**9,305,586**	**9,449,337**	**161,151**	**4,971,513**	**5,132,664**	**300,599,535**
Commission		10,749,104	-	**10,749,104**	23,141	-	**23,141**	4,651	-	**4,651**	176	-	**176**	-	-	-	**10,777,072**
Operating expenses related to insurance business		12,992,685	93,639	**13,086,324**	267,494	9,639	**277,133**	55,148	1,493	**56,641**	99,341	1,308	**100,649**	**57,986**	**(1,271)**	**56,715**	**13,577,462**
Provision for doubtful debts		(17,935)	-	**(17,935)**	(660)	-	**(660)**	(278)	-	**(278)**	-	-	-	**62**	-	**62**	**(18,811)**
Bad debts written off		20,797	-	**20,797**	452	-	**452**	95	-	**95**	1	-	**1**	-	-	-	**21,345**
Provisions (other than taxation)																	
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service tax/Goods & Service Tax charge on linked charges		-	5,604,416	**5,604,416**	-	402,559	**402,559**	-	172,544	**172,544**	-	91,042	**91,042**	-	**81,392**	**81,392**	**6,351,953**
TOTAL (B)		**23,744,651**	**5,698,055**	**29,442,706**	**290,427**	**412,198**	**702,625**	**59,616**	**174,037**	**233,653**	**99,518**	**92,350**	**191,868**	**58,048**	**80,121**	**138,169**	**30,709,021**
Benefits paid (Net)	UL2	2,039,044	81,822,911	**83,861,955**	4,568	31,668,782	**31,673,350**	241,749	185,852	**427,601**	1,851	7,937,126	**7,938,977**	-	**3,634,868**	**3,634,868**	**127,536,751**
Interim bonus paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in valuation of policy liabilities																	
(a) Policy liabilities (non-unit/mathematical reserves)(Gross)		(332,720)	-	**(332,720)**	(250,483)	-	**(250,483)**	639,280	-	**639,280**	3,870	-	**3,870**	**(42)**	-	**(42)**	**59,905**
(b) Amount ceded in reinsurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Amount accepted in reinsurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Fund reserve		-	134,223,605	**134,223,605**	-	(22,882,340)	**(22,882,340)**	-	1,069	**1,069**	-	1,276,110	**1,276,110**	-	**1,256,524**	**1,256,524**	**113,874,968**
(e) Funds for discontinued policies		-	20,488,717	**20,488,717**	-	75,687	**75,687**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**20,564,404**
TOTAL (C)		**1,706,324**	**236,535,233**	**238,241,557**	**(245,915)**	**8,862,129**	**8,616,214**	**881,029**	**186,921**	**1,067,950**	**5,721**	**9,213,236**	**9,218,957**	**(42)**	**4,891,392**	**4,891,350**	**262,036,028**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) (D) =(A)-(B)-(C)		**5,655,880**	**(151)**	**5,655,729**	**2,057,871**	**(771)**	**2,057,100**	-	-	-	**38,512**	-	**38,512**	**103,145**	-	**103,145**	**7,854,486**
Provision for taxation																	-
(a) Current tax credit/ (charge)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Deferred tax credit/ (charge)		(17)	-	**(17)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(17)**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAX		**5,655,863**	**(151)**	**5,655,712**	**2,057,871**	**(771)**	**2,057,100**	-	-	-	**38,512**	-	**38,512**	**103,145**	-	**103,145**	**7,854,469**
APPROPRIATIONS																	
Insurance reserve at the beginning of the year																	
Transfer to Shareholders' a/c		5,655,863	-	**5,655,863**	2,057,871	-	**2,057,871**	-	-	-	38,512	-	**38,512**	**103,145**	-	**103,145**	**7,855,391**
Transfer to Other Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance being funds for future appropriations		-	(151)	**(151)**	-	(771)	**(771)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(922)**
TOTAL (D)		**5,655,863**	**(151)**	**5,655,712**	**2,057,871**	**(771)**	**2,057,100**	-	-	-	**38,512**	-	**38,512**	**103,145**	-	**103,145**	**7,854,469**

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

3.15. ANNEXURE TO THE REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

POLICYHOLDERS' ACCOUNT (TECHNICAL ACCOUNT)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Sch	Linked Life			Linked Pension			Linked Health			Linked Group Life			Linked Group Pension			Total Unit Linked
		Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(1) + (2)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4) + (5)	(7)	(8)	(9)= (7) + (8)	(10)	(11)	(12)= (10) + (11)	(13)	(14)	(15)= (13) + (14)	(16)= (3)+ (6) +(9)+(12 +(15))
Premiums earned – net																	
(a) Premium		7,734,220	182,278,131	190,012,351	48,054	5,465,027	5,513,081	20,507	1,010,188	1,030,695	10,125	4,656,884	4,667,009	-	2,651,735	2,651,735	203,874,871
(b) Reinsurance ceded		(486,475)	-	(486,475)	(74)	-	(74)	(314,234)	-	(314,234)	(36)	-	(36)	-	-	-	(800,819)
(c) Reinsurance accepted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		7,247,745	182,278,131	189,525,876	47,980	5,465,027	5,513,007	(293,727)	1,010,188	716,461	10,089	4,656,884	4,666,973	-	2,651,735	2,651,735	203,074,052
Income from Investments																	
(a) Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		675,573	20,235,410	20,910,983	59,018	4,064,941	4,123,959	22,869	224,272	247,141	27,247	2,229,905	2,257,152	2,602	1,661,644	1,664,246	29,203,481
(b) Profit on sale/ redemption of investments		146,038	47,034,504	47,180,542	20,176	22,784,600	22,804,776	5,677	972,734	978,411	10,760	1,972,560	1,983,320	9,317	585,430	594,747	73,541,796
(c) Loss on sale/ redemption of investments		(12,439)	(7,650,855)	(7,663,294)	(1,382)	(1,644,796)	(1,646,178)	-	(87,493)	(87,493)	-	(566,560)	(566,560)	-	(332,079)	(332,079)	(10,295,604)
(d) Unrealised gain/(loss)		-	756,321	756,321	-	(8,529,603)	(8,529,603)	-	(103,407)	(103,407)	-	(1,116,515)	(1,116,515)	-	15,635	15,635	(8,977,569)
(e) Accretion of discount/ (amortisation of premium)		6,222	3,933,123	3,939,345	5,350	416,566	421,916	3,152	9,149	12,301	(852)	118,126	117,274	(82)	315,186	315,104	4,805,940
Sub-total		815,394	64,308,503	65,123,897	83,162	17,091,708	17,174,870	31,698	1,015,255	1,046,953	37,155	2,637,516	2,674,671	11,837	2,245,816	2,257,653	88,278,044
Other income:																	
(a) Linked income	UL1	19,990,132	(19,990,132)	-	2,938,127	(2,938,127)	-	982,115	(982,115)	-	112,739	(112,739)	-	150,624	(150,624)	-	-
(b) Contribution from the Shareholders' a/c		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders		-	500,740	500,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,740
(d) Fees & charges		416	-	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416
(e) Misc. income		11,811	-	11,811	344	-	344	61	-	61	281	-	281	114	-	114	12,611
Sub-total		20,002,359	(19,489,392)	512,967	2,938,471	(2,938,127)	344	982,176	(982,115)	61	113,020	(112,739)	281	150,738	(150,624)	114	513,767
TOTAL (A)		28,065,498	227,097,242	255,162,740	3,069,613	19,618,608	22,688,221	720,147	1,043,328	1,763,475	160,264	7,181,661	7,341,925	162,575	4,746,927	4,909,502	291,865,863
Commission		9,510,443	-	9,510,443	36,459	-	36,459	5,902	-	5,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,552,804
Operating expenses related to insurance business		11,776,550	133,556	11,910,106	395,612	(18,287)	377,325	62,457	2,401	64,858	73,878	(1,068)	72,810	46,605	929	47,534	12,472,633
Provision for doubtful debts		(7,825)	-	(7,825)	(752)	-	(752)	(217)	-	(217)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,794)
Bad debts written off		31,308	-	31,308	202	-	202	8	-	8	9	-	9	-	-	-	31,527
Provisions (other than taxation)																	
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service tax charge on linked charges		-	4,798,211	4,798,211	-	518,259	518,259	-	168,799	168,799	-	83,877	83,877	-	75,974	75,974	5,645,120
TOTAL (B)		21,310,476	4,931,767	26,242,243	431,521	499,972	931,493	68,150	171,200	239,350	73,887	82,809	156,696	46,605	76,903	123,508	27,693,290
Benefits paid (Net)	UL2	1,852,626	103,316,531	105,169,157	7,582	46,512,660	46,520,242	254,114	142,553	396,667	1,596	4,996,813	4,998,409	-	2,720,325	2,720,325	159,804,800
Interim bonus paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in valuation of liability in respect of life policies																	
(a) Policy liabilities (Gross)		55,100	-	55,100	(72,236)	-	(72,236)	50,801	-	50,801	(4,873)	-	(4,873)	512	-	512	29,304
(b) Amount ceded in reinsurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Amount accepted in reinsurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Fund reserve		-	106,625,977	106,625,977	-	(27,648,442)	(27,648,442)	-	729,575	729,575	-	2,102,039	2,102,039	-	1,949,699	1,949,699	83,758,848
(e) Funds for discontinued policies		-	12,223,005	12,223,005	-	254,515	254,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,477,520
TOTAL (C)		1,907,726	222,165,513	224,073,239	(64,654)	19,118,733	19,054,079	304,915	872,128	1,177,043	(3,277)	7,098,852	7,095,575	512	4,670,024	4,670,536	256,070,472
SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) (D) =(A)-(B)-(C)		4,847,296	(38)	4,847,258	2,702,746	(97)	2,702,649	347,082	-	347,082	89,654	-	89,654	115,458	-	115,458	8,102,101
Provision for taxation																	-
(a) Current tax credit/ (charge)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Deferred tax credit/ (charge)		(5)	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)
SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX		4,847,291	(38)	4,847,253	2,702,746	(97)	2,702,649	347,082	-	347,082	89,654	-	89,654	115,458	-	115,458	8,102,096
APPROPRIATIONS																	
Insurance reserve at the beginning of the year																	
Transfer to Shareholders' a/c		4,847,291	-	4,847,291	2,702,746	-	2,702,746	347,082	-	347,082	89,654	-	89,654	115,458	-	115,458	8,102,231
Transfer to Other Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance being funds for future appropriations		-	(38)	(38)	-	(97)	(97)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(135)
TOTAL (D)		4,847,291	(38)	4,847,253	2,702,746	(97)	2,702,649	347,082	-	347,082	89,654	-	89,654	115,458	-	115,458	8,102,096

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

SCHEDULE-UL1

LINKED INCOME (RECOVERED FROM LINKED FUNDS)* FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Life Linked Unit	Pension Linked Unit	Linked Health Unit	Linked Group Life Unit	Linked Group Pension Unit	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	6= (1)+(2)+(3) +(4)+(5)
Fund administration charges	578,100	246,154	-	-	-	824,254
Fund management charge	10,555,301	1,665,571	114,791	505,787	452,176	13,293,626
Policy administration charge	3,706,370	198,393	73,429	-	-	3,978,192
Surrender charge	26,745	77,429	-	-	-	104,174
Switching charge	3,200	873	41	-	-	4,114
Mortality charge	6,505,734	18,866	752,889	-	-	7,277,489
Rider premium charge	199,638	3,201	-	-	-	202,839
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charge	(837)	(6,489)	397	-	-	(6,929)
Discontinued charges	285,997	1,861	-	-	-	287,858
Miscellaneous charge	(273,756)	(208,262)	924	(397,572)	(305,601)	(1,184,267)
TOTAL (UL-1)	**21,586,492**	**1,997,597**	**942,471**	**108,215**	**146,575**	**24,781,350**

* net of GST, if any

SCHEDULE-UL1

LINKED INCOME (RECOVERED FROM LINKED FUNDS)* FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Life Linked Unit	Pension Linked Unit	Linked Health Unit	Linked Group Life Unit	Linked Group Pension Unit	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	6= (1)+(2)+(3) +(4)+(5)
Fund administration charges	*642,535*	286,765	-	-	-	929,300
Fund management charge	9,381,300	2,149,329	116,033	486,062	439,553	12,572,277
Policy administration charge	3,600,035	345,112	77,971	-	-	4,023,118
Surrender charge	55,889	159,703	-	-	-	215,592
Switching charge	2,949	1,053	37	-	-	4,039
Mortality charge	5,917,586	22,573	763,721	-	-	6,703,880
Rider premium charge	214,994	3,716	-	-	-	218,710
Partial withdrawal charge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy foreclosure charge	(3,226)	(9,547)	21,801	-	-	9,028
Discontinued charges	224,248	2,182	-	-	-	226,430
Miscellaneous charge	(46,178)	(22,759)	2,552	(373,323)	(288,929)	(728,637)
TOTAL (UL-1)	**19,990,132**	**2,938,127**	**982,115**	**112,739**	**150,624**	**24,173,737**

* net of service tax/GST, if any

SCHEDULE-UL2

BENEFITS PAID [NET] FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ '000)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Linked Life			Linked Pension			Linked Health			Linked Group			Linked Group Pension			Total Unit Linked
		Non Unit	Unit	Linked Life	Non-Unit	Unit	Linked Pension	Non-Unit	Unit	Linked Health	Non-Unit	Unit	Linked Group	Non-Unit	Unit	Linked Group	
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)+(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(7)+(8)	(10)	(11)	(12)=(10)+(11)	(13)	(14)	(15) = (13+14)	(13)= (3)+(6)+ (9)+(12)
1	**Insurance claims**																
(a)	Claims by death	2,425,570	1,199,706	**3,625,276**	4,781	452,061	**456,842**	130	14,378	**14,508**	1,851	42,906	**44,757**	-	19,833	**19,833**	**4,161,216**
(b)	Claims by maturity	943	12,586,446	**12,587,389**	(309)	6,853,833	**6,853,524**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**19,440,913**
(c)	Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
(d)	Other benefits																
	- Surrender/Withdrawal	353	67,546,400	**67,546,753**	(101)	24,362,888	**24,362,787**	-	-	**-**	-	7,894,220	**7,894,220**	-	3,615,035	**3,615,035**	**103,418,795**
	- Survival	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
	- Rider	33,744	-	**33,744**	197	-	**197**	947	-	**947**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**34,888**
	- Health	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	567,804	171,474	**739,278**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**739,278**
	- Interest on unclaimed amounts	-	490,359	**490,359**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**490,359**
	Sub Total (A)	**2,460,610**	**81,822,911**	**84,283,521**	**4,568**	**31,668,782**	**31,673,350**	**568,881**	**185,852**	**754,733**	**1,851**	**7,937,126**	**7,938,977**	**-**	**3,634,868**	**3,634,868**	**128,285,449**
2	**Amount ceded in reinsurance**																
(a)	Claims by death	(421,566)	-	**(421,566)**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**(421,566)**
(b)	Claims by maturity	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
(c)	Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
(d)	Other benefits																
	- Surrender/Withdrawal	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
	- Survival	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
	- Rider	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
	- Health	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	(327,132)	-	**(327,132)**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**(327,132)**
	Sub Total (B)	**(421,566)**	**-**	**(421,566)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(327,132)**	**-**	**(327,132)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(748,698)**
3	**Amount ceded in reinsurance**																
(a)	Amount ceded in reinsurance	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
(b)	Claims by death	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
(c)	Claims by maturity	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
(d)	Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
	Other benefits	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**				**-**
	- Surrender	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**				**-**
	- Survival	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**				**-**
	- Rider	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**				**-**
	- Health	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
	Total (A) + (B) + (C)	**2,039,044**	**81,822,911**	**83,861,955**	**4,568**	**31,668,782**	**31,673,350**	**241,749**	**185,852**	**427,601**	**1,851**	**7,937,126**	**7,938,977**	**-**	**3,634,868**	**3,634,868**	**127,536,751**
	Benefits paid to claimants:																
	In India	2,460,610	81,822,911	**84,283,521**	4,568	31,668,782	**31,673,350**	568,881	185,852	**754,733**	1,851	7,937,126	**7,938,977**	**-**	3,634,868	**3,634,868**	**128,285,449**
	Outside India	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL (UL2)	**2,460,610**	**81,822,911**	**84,283,521**	**4,568**	**31,668,782**	**31,673,350**	**568,881**	**185,852**	**754,733**	**1,851**	**7,937,126**	**7,938,977**	**-**	**3,634,868**	**3,634,868**	**128,285,449**

SCHEDULE-UL2

BENEFITS PAID [NET] FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ '000)

Sl. No.	*Particulars*	*Linked Life*			*Linked Pension*			*Linked Health*			*Linked Group*			Linked Group Pension			Total Unit Linked
		Non-Unit	*Unit*	Total	*Non-Unit*	*Unit*	Total	*Non-Unit*	*Unit*	Total	*Non-Unit*	*Unit*	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Linked Group	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3)= (1)+(2)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)=(4)+(5)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)=(7)+(8)*	*(10)*	*(11)*	*(12)=(10)+(11)*	(13)	(14)	(15) = (13+14)	(13)= (3)+(6)+ (9)+(12)
1	**Insurance claims**																
(a)	Claims by death	*2,186,517*	*1,080,118*	***3,266,635***	*6,348*	*614,870*	***621,218***	*132*	*13,888*	***14,020***	*1,596*	*52,050*	***53,646***	**-**	***35,374***	***35,374***	*3,990,893*
(b)	Claims by maturity	*233*	*23,508,285*	***23,508,518***	*(287)*	*7,278,817*	***7,278,530***	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*30,787,048*
(c)	Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
(d)	Other benefits																
	- Surrender/Withdrawal	*106*	*78,245,859*	***78,245,965***	*31*	*38,618,973*	***38,619,004***	-	-	**-**	-	*4,944,763*	***4,944,763***	**-**	***2,684,951***	***2,684,951***	*124,494,683*
	- Survival	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
	- Rider	*28,925*	-	***28,925***	*1,490*	-	***1,490***	*37*	-	***37***	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*30,452*
	- Health	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	*558,178*	*128,665*	***686,843***	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*686,843*
	- Interest on unclaimed amounts	-	*482,269*	***482,269***	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*482,269*
	Sub Total (A)	***2,215,781***	***103,316,531***	***105,532,312***	***7,582***	***46,512,660***	***46,520,242***	***558,347***	***142,553***	***700,900***	***1,596***	***4,996,813***	***4,998,409***	**-**	***2,720,325***	***2,720,325***	***160,472,188***
2	**(Amount ceded in reinsurance)**																
(a)	Claims by death	*(363,155)*	-	***(363,155)***	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*(363,155)*
(b)	Claims by maturity	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
(c)	Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
(d)	Other benefits																
	- Surrender/Withdrawal	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
	- Survival	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
	- Rider	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
	- Health	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	*(304,233)*	-	***(304,233)***	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*(304,233)*
	Sub Total (B)	***(363,155)***	**-**	***(363,155)***	**-**	**-**	**-**	***(304,233)***	**-**	***(304,233)***	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	***(667,388)***
3	**Amount accepted in reinsurance**																
(a)	Claims by death	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
(b)	Claims by maturity	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
(c)	Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
(d)	Other benefits	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
	- Surrender	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**				-
	- Survival	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**				-
	- Rider	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**				-
	- Health	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**				-
	Sub Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total (A) + (B) + (C)	***1,852,626***	***103,316,531***	***105,169,157***	***7,582***	***46,512,660***	***46,520,242***	***254,114***	***142,553***	***396,667***	***1,596***	***4,996,813***	***4,998,409***	**-**	***2,720,325***	***2,720,325***	***159,804,800***
	Benefits paid to claimants:																
	In India	*2,215,781*	*103,316,531*	***105,532,312***	*7,582*	*46,512,660*	***46,520,242***	*558,347*	*142,553*	***700,900***	*1,596*	*4,996,813*	***4,998,409***	**-**	***2,720,325***	***2,720,325***	*160,472,188*
	Outside India	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
	Total (UL 2)	***2,215,781***	***103,316,531***	***105,532,312***	***7,582***	***46,512,660***	***46,520,242***	***558,347***	***142,553***	***700,900***	***1,596***	***4,996,813***	***4,998,409***	**-**	***2,720,325***	***2,720,325***	***160,472,188***

3.16. Employee benefits

Provision for staff benefits as per AS 15 (Revised):

(a) Defined contribution plans

The following has been recognised as an expense during the year under defined contribution plans.

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Contribution to Superannuation Scheme	**11,132**	*8,086*
Contribution to National Pension Scheme	**13,001**	*15,284*
Contribution to Employee Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme	**8,075**	*7,460*
Contribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation Scheme	**81,686**	*72,365*

(b) Defined benefit plans

(i) Gratuity

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Reconciliation of benefit obligations and planned assets for the period:		
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at period end **(A)**	**1,210,035**	*1,099,789*
Fair value of plan assets at period end **(B)**	**1,160,915**	*1,076,895*
Net asset/(liability) recognized in Balance Sheet at end of the year (B-A)	**(49,120)**	*(22,893)*
Total net cost recognized as employee remuneration in Revenue and Profit and loss account	**193,689**	*101,213*
Change in defined benefit obligation:		
Opening obligations at April 1	**1,099,789**	*1,007,930*
Service cost	**113,885**	*107,300*
Interest cost	**80,646**	*69,557*
Actuarial (gain)/loss	**75,027**	*(5,544)*
Past service costs	**-**	*-*
Liability assumed on acquisition/(settled on divestiture)	**(40 654)**	*-*
Benefits paid	**(118,658)**	*(79,454)*
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at period end (A)	**1,210,035**	*1,099,789*
Change in Plan Asset:		
Opening plan assets, at fair value at April 1	**1,076,895**	*980,154*
Expected return on plan assets	**76,534**	*71,087*
Actuarial gain/(loss)	**(664)**	*(986)*
Contributions	**167,462**	*106,095*
Assets acquired on acquisition/(settled on divestiture)	**(40,654)**	*-*
Benefits paid	**(118,658)**	*(79,454)*
Fair value of plan assets at period end (B)	**1,160,915**	*1,076,895*
Cost for the period:		
Service cost	**113,885**	*107,300*
Interest cost	**80,646**	*69,557*
Expected return on plan assets	**(76,534)**	*(71,087)*
Actuarial (gain)/loss	**75,691**	*(4,558)*
Past service cost	**-**	*-*
Losses /(gains) on acquisition/divestiture	**-**	*-*
Total net cost recognised as employee remuneration in Revenue / Profit and loss account	**193,689**	*101,213*

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Investment details of plan assets:		
Plan assets invested in insurer managed funds	**100.00%**	*100.00%*
Fund earning rate	**6.39%**	*5.91%*
Asset allocation:		
Debentures and Bonds	**49.20%**	*51.49%*
Fixed deposits	**0.11%**	*0.10%*
Government securities	**22.62%**	*23.66%*
Equity shares	**14.90%**	*15.87%*
Money market instruments	**9.63%**	*1.08%*
Others	**3.54%**	*7.80%*
Total	**100.00%**	*100.00%*
Assumptions:		
Discount rate	**6.95%**	*7.35%*
Salary escalation rate*	**8.50%**	*8.50%*
Estimated rate of return on plan assets #	**7.50%**	*7.50%*
Expected future contribution from employer for next year	**120,000**	*120,000*

*Salary escalation rate considered in valuation take into account impact of inflation, seniority, promotion and other factors impacting future salary cost.

Estimated rate of return on plan assets is based on the expected average long-term rate of return on investments of the Fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Experience adjustments on gratuity provisioning

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Defined benefit obligation	**1,210,035**	*1,099,789*	*1,007,930*	*787,608*	*656,645*
Plan assets	**1,160,915**	*1,076,895*	*980,154*	*747,780*	*621,030*
Surplus/(deficit)	**(49,120)**	*(22,893)*	*(27,776)*	*(39,828)*	*(35,615)*
Experience adjustments					
- on plan liabilities	**37,556**	*26,665*	*56,420*	*60,235*	*(5,301)*
- on plan assets	**(664)**	*(986)*	*55,484*	*(30,130)*	*61,489*

(ii) Provident fund

Provident fund benefits are aimed at providing security to staff members and their dependents on retirement, disability or death. Both employee and the company contribute an equal percentage of the basic salary, a part of which is towards Government administered pension fund and balance portion is contributed to the fund administered by trustees. The provident fund is managed by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Employees' Provident Fund Trust.

The minimum rate at which the annual interest is payable by the trust to members is prescribed by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the Government prescribed rate and actual return earned by the provident fund.

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Reconciliation of benefit obligations and planned assets for the period:		
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at period end **(A)**	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*
Fair value of plan assets at period end **(B)**	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*
Net asset/(liability) recognised in Balance Sheet at end of the year (B-A)	**-**	*-*
Total net cost recognised as "Employee Benefit Expense" in Revenue and Profit and loss account	**135,502**	*122,122*
Change in defined benefit obligation:		
Opening defined benefit obligations	**3,379,146**	*2,983,343*
Current service cost	**135,502**	*122,122*
Interest cost	**247,510**	*202,746*
Actuarial (gain)/loss	**40,023**	*74,729*
Employees contribution	**281,870**	*263,595*
Liability assumed on Acquisition / (Settled on Divestiture)	**(52,157)**	*(19,565)*
Benefits paid	**(294,320)**	*(247,824)*
Closing defined benefit obligation	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*
Change in Fair Value of Assets:		
Opening value of plan assets	**3,379,146**	*2,983,343*
Expected return on plan assets	**283,970**	*262,192*
Actuarial gain/(loss)	**3,563**	*15,283*

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Contributions – Employer	**135,502**	*122,122*
Contributions – Employee	**281,870**	*263,595*
Assets acquired on acquisition / (Distributed on divestiture)	**(52,157)**	*(19,565)*
Benefits paid	**(294,320)**	*(247,824)*
Closing value of plan assets	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*
Cost for the period:		
Service cost	**135,502**	*122,122*
Interest cost	**247,510**	*202,746*
Expected return on plan assets	**(283,970)**	*(262,192)*
Actuarial (gain)/loss	**36,460**	*59,446*
Total net cost recognised as employee "Employee benefit expense" in Revenue and Profit and loss account	**135,502**	*122,122*
Investment details of plan assets:		
Government of India Securities	**56.00%**	*54.00%*
Corporate Bonds	**35.00%**	*36.00%*
Equity shares of Listed Companies	**5.00%**	*0.00%*
Others	**4.00%**	*10.00%*
Total	**100.00%**	*100.00%*

Experience adjustments

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended				
	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*	*March 31, 2017*	*March 31, 2016*	*March 31, 2015*
Defined benefit obligation	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*	*2,983,343*	*2,655,621*	*2,354,199*
Plan assets	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*	*2,983,343*	*2,655,621*	*2,354,199*
Surplus/(deficit)	**-**	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustments:					
- on plan liabilities	**40,023**	*74,729*	*53,775*	*37,592*	*8,487*
- on plan assets	**3,563**	*15,283*	*20,430*	*7,835*	*4,431*

The assumptions used in actuarially valuing the defined benefit obligations of interest rate guarantee are as follows:

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Discount rate for the term of the obligation	**6.95%**	*7.35%*
Average historic yield on the investment portfolio	**8.91%**	*8.95%*
Discount rate for the remaining term to maturity of the investment portfolio	**7.65%**	*8.05%*
Expected investment return	**8.21%**	*8.25%*
Guaranteed rate of return	**8.65%**	*8.55%*
Expected future contribution	**146,342**	*131,891*

(c) Other long term benefits

Long term incentive scheme:

The amount recognised as an expense during the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 148,796 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 143,577 thousand)

Liability for the scheme is determined based on actuarial valuation which has been carried out using the projected accrued benefit method which is same as the projected unit credit method in respect of past service. The assumptions used for valuation are:

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Discount rate	**6.65%**	*6.80%*

Compensated absence:

The amount recognised as an expense during the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 96,014 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 80,893 thousand).

Liability for compensated absence for employees is determined based on actuarial valuation which has been carried out using the projected accrued benefit method which is same as the projected unit credit method in respect of past service. The assumptions used for valuation are:

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Discount rate	**6.95%**	*7.35%*
Salary escalation rate	**8.50%**	*8.50%*

Leave accumulation policy of the Company is given below:

Criteria	Level 1 to 6	Level 7 & above
Employment upto 5 years	NA	60 days
Employment more than 5 years	60 days	90 days

While computing liability, 2% leave availment has been assumed for each subsequent year following the valuation date.

3.17. Employee Stock Option Scheme ("ESOS")

The Company Employees Stock Option Scheme (2005) ("ESOS 2005") has six tranches namely Founder, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, Founder II and 2007-08. ESOS 2005 permits the grant of share options up to 3% of the issued capital of Company. The Board of Directors have approved the amendment of ESOS 2005 (ESOS 2005 (Revised)). As per the ESOS 2005 (Revised), the aggregate number of shares issued or issuable since March 31, 2016 pursuant to the exercise of any options granted to the Eligible Employees issued pursuant to the Scheme or any other stock option scheme of the Company, shall not exceed a figure equal to 2.64% of the number of shares issued as on March 31, 2016. The maximum number of options that can be granted to any eligible employee is restricted to 0.1% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of grant of options. The Exercise Price shall be determined by the Board Nomination & Remuneration Committee in concurrence with the Board of Directors of the Company on the date the Options are granted and shall be reflected in the award confirmation. These changes (ESOS 2005 (Revised)) were approved by the shareholders of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on July 17, 2017. Further the company granted options in four more tranches FY2018 and FY2019 under ESOS 2005 (Revised), namely 2017-18, 2018-19, 2018-19 special options, 2018-19 joining options.

The Company follows intrinsic value method and hence there was no charge in the Revenue Account and Profit and Loss account on account of new grants during the year.

The salient features of tranches issued under ESOS 2005 which have options outstanding as at March 31, 2019 are as stated below:

	2006-07 Founder II	2007-08	2017-18	2018-19	2018-19 Special Options	2018-19 Joining Options
Date of Grant	April 24, 2007	April 25, 2008	July 25, 2017	April 24, 2018	April 24, 2018	January 22, 2019
Number of options granted	6,534,675 (2006-07) 470,000 (Founder II)	6,101,000	656,300	2,167,900	4,980,250	156,000
Maximum term for exercising the options granted	Thirteenth anniversary of the date of grant of options	Tenth anniversary of the date of grant of options	Exercise period would commence from the date of vesting and expire on completion of ten years from the date of vesting of options	Five years from date of vesting of stock options		
Graded Vesting Period						
1st Year	25% of options granted		30% of options granted		-	30% of options granted
2nd Year	25% of options granted		30% of options granted		-	30% of options granted
3rd Year	25% of options granted		40% of options granted		50% of options granted	40% of options granted
4th Year	25% of options granted		-		50% of options granted	-
Mode of settlement	Equity					

Exercise price of all the options outstanding for all years for 2006-07 scheme, Founder II, 2007-08, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2018-19 Special Options and 2018-19 Joining Options scheme is ₹ 130, ₹ 130, ₹ 400, ₹ 468.6, ₹ 388.4, ₹ 388.4 and ₹ 351.65 respectively.

A summary of status of Company's Employee Stock Option Scheme in terms of options granted, forfeited and exercised is given below:

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2019**		*Year ended March 31, 2018*	
	Number of options	**Weighted average exercise price**	*Number of options*	*Weighted average exercise price*
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**2,820,888**	**382.70**	*2,398,838*	*352.49*
Add: Granted during the period	**7,304,150**	**387.62**	*656,300*	*468.60*
Less: Forfeited/lapsed during the period	**(2,115,950)**	**399.14**	*(82,650)*	*410.92*
Less: Exercised during the period	**(285,771)**	**164.60**	*(151,600)*	*261.08*
Outstanding at the end of the period	**7,723,317**	**390.92**	*2,820,888*	*382.70*
Exercisable at the end of the year*	**273,037**	**355.79**	*2,193,488*	*358.13*

*vested options available for exercise at March

Out of the total outstanding ESOS of the previous year, 188,220 options are vested during the year ended March 31, 2019 and ₹ 47,039 thousand was realised by exercise of options during the year ended March 31, 2019. During the year ended March 31, 2019 the Company has recognized a compensation cost of ₹ nil (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ nil) as the intrinsic value of the options.

Had the company followed fair value method based on binomial tree model valuing its options compensation cost for the year ended would have been higher by ₹ 316,760 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 39,667 thousand) and the proforma profit after tax would have been ₹ 11,089,702 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 16,158,590 thousand). On a proforma basis, the company's basic and diluted earnings per share would have been ₹ 7.72 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 11.26) and ₹ 7.72 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 11.25) respectively.

Fair value methodology

The assumptions considered in the pricing model for the ESOPs granted during the year are as below:

Particulars	**March 31, 2019**	*March 31, 2018*	Basis
Risk-free interest rate	**7.34% to 8.08%**	*6.68% to 6.96%*	G-Sec yield at grant date for tenure equal to the expected term of ESOPs
Expected life of the options	**3.50 to 6.50 years**	*6 to 8 years*	Simplified method (average of minimum and maximum life of options)
Dividend yield	**1.16% to 1.28%**	*0.96%*	Based on recent dividend declared
Expected volatility	**13.21% to 14.89%**	*15.82% to 16.39%*	Based on historical volatility determined on the basis of Nifty 50

The weighted average price of options exercised during the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 164.60 (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 261.08).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the period is as follows:

	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
Exercise price range (in ₹)	**Options outstanding**	**Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)**	*Options outstanding*	*Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)*
130	**90,967**	**1.1**	*340,113*	*2.1*
400	**-**	**-**	*1,853,375*	*0.1*
468.6	**606,900**	**10.4**	*627,400*	*11.4*
388.4	**6,869,450[1]**	**7.1**	-	-
351.65	**156,000**	**6.9**	-	-
Total	**7,723,317**	**7.3**	*2,820,888*	*2.8*

[1]Includes FY2018-19 options and FY2018-19 special options

ICICI Bank Limited ("Holding company") has granted their options to certain employees of the Company. Holding company follows an intrinsic value method and has recognized a cost of ₹ nil for the year ended March 31, 2019, for the options granted to employees of the Company (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ nil).

3.18. Foreign exchange gain/loss

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. The exchange difference between the rate prevailing on the date of transaction and on the date of settlement is recognised as income or expense, as the case may be. The net foreign exchange fluctuation loss debited to Revenue account for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 2,157 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,367 thousand).

(refer note 2.17 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on foreign exchange transactions).

3.19. Earnings per share

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
I	Net profit as per profit and loss account available for equity shareholders for both basic and diluted earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each	**11,406,462**	*16,198,259*
II	Weighted average number of equity shares for earnings per equity share		
	(a) For basic earnings per equity share	**1,435,638,208**	1,435,429,351
	(b) For diluted earnings per equity share Number of equity shares for basic earnings per equity share as per (II) (a)	**1,435,638,208**	*1,435,429,351*
	Add:Weighted average outstanding employee stock options deemed to be issued for no consideration	**141,473**	*256,567*
	Weighted number of equity shares for diluted earnings per equity share	**1,435,779,681**	*1,435,685,918*
III	**Earnings per equity share**		
	Basic (in ₹)	**7.95**	*11.28*
	Diluted (in ₹)	**7.94**	*11.28*
	Face value (in ₹)	**10.00**	*10.00*

3.20. Managerial remuneration

IRDAI has issued guidelines on August 05, 2016 on remuneration of Non-Executive Directors and Managing Director ('MD') /Chief Executive Officer ('CEO') /Whole Time Directors ('WTD'), which have prescribed certain qualitative and quantitative disclosures. The disclosures for year ended March 31, 2019 are given below:

Remuneration to MD/CEO/WD:

Qualitative disclosures:

A) Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration.

Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration: The Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (BNRC /Committee) is the body which oversees the remuneration aspects. The functions of the Committee include recommending appointments of Directors to the Board, identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommending to the Board their appointment and removal, formulate a criteria for the evaluation of the performance of the wholetime/independent directors and the Board and to extend or continue the term of appointment of Independent Director on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent Directors, recommending to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, recommending to the Board the remuneration (including performance bonus and perquisites) to wholetime Directors (WTDs), commission and fee payable to non-executive Directors subject to applicable regulations, approving the policy for and quantum of bonus payable to the members of the staff including senior management and key managerial personnel, formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, framing policy on Board diversity, framing guidelines for the Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) and decide on the grant of the Company's stock options to employees and WTDs of the Company.

External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned and in what areas of the remuneration process:

The Company did not take advice from an external consultant on any area of remuneration during the year ended March 31, 2019.

Scope of the Company's remuneration policy (e.g. by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches:

The Compensation Policy of the Company as last amended and approved by the BNRC and the Board at its Meeting held on April 25, 2017, which covers all employees of the Company.

Type of employees covered and number of such employees:

All employees of the Company are governed by the compensation policy. The total number of permanent employees governed by the compensation policy of the Company at March 31, 2019 was 14,099.

B) Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration process.

Key features and objectives of remuneration policy:

The Company has under the guidance of the Board and the BNRC, followed compensation practices intended to drive meritocracy within the framework of prudent risk management. This approach has been incorporated in the Compensation Policy, the key elements of which are given below:

Effective governance of compensation:

The BNRC has oversight over compensation. The Committee defines Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Organization and the performance threshold for the bonus based on the financial and strategic plan approved by the Board. The KPIs include both quantitative and qualitative aspects. The BNRC assesses organizational performance as well as the individual performance of WTDs and equivalent positions. Based on its assessment, it makes recommendations to the Board regarding compensation for WTDs and equivalent positions and bonus for employees, including senior management and key management personnel.

Alignment of compensation philosophy with prudent risk taking:

The Company seeks to achieve a prudent mix of fixed and variable pay, with a higher proportion of variable pay at senior levels. Compensation is sought to be aligned to both financial and non-financial indicators of performance including aspects like risk management and customer service. In addition, the Company has an employee stock option scheme aimed at aligning compensation to long term performance through stock option grants that vest over a period of time.

Whether the Remuneration Committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that were made:

The Compensation & Benefits Policy on remuneration of Non-executive Directors and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer/Whole Time Directors of Insurers was reviewed, amended and approved by the Board of Directors held April 25, 2017. No amendment was made to this policy during FY2019.

C) Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes.

To ensure effective alignment of compensation with prudent risk taking, the Company shall take into account adherence to the risk framework to ensure remuneration is adjusted for all types of risks in conjunction with other pre-defined performance objectives. Remuneration payout shall be sensitive to the time horizon of the risks involved and symmetric to risk outcomes.

- Compensation is aligned to both financial and non-financial indicators of performance including controls like risk management, process perspective, customer perspective and others.
- Prudent behavior is assessed through a Good Order Index for senior management level employees.
- These business objectives are balanced in nature, and comprise a holistic mix of financial, customer, people, and process/quality and compliance objectives.
- Acts of gross negligence and integrity breach are covered under the purview of the compensation policy.
- The deferred part of the variable pay (performance bonus) will be subject to malus, under which, the Company will prevent vesting of all or part of the variable pay in the event of an enquiry determining gross negligence or integrity breach.
- The quantum of bonus does not exceed a certain percentage (as stipulated in Compensation policy) of total fixed pay in a year, for Whole time Directors if the quantum of bonus exceeds a pre-defined threshold percentage of the total fixed pay, a part of the bonus is deferred and paid over a period.

D) Description of the ways in which the Company seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.

The Company follows a philosophy of meritocracy, which is the relative differentiation of employees based on performance delivered. The design of the variable pay is linked to the individual employee's performance rating which is arrived at basis assessment of performance delivered against a set of pre-defined performance objectives. These objectives are balanced in nature, and comprise a holistic mix of financial, customer, people, and process/quality and compliance objectives. To ensure effective alignment of compensation with prudent risk parameters, the Company will take into account various risk parameters along with other pre-defined performance objectives of the Company. Prudent behavior is assessed through a Good Order Index for middle and senior management level employees.

Quantitative disclosures:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Number of MD/CEO/WTDs having received a variable remuneration during the year.	**3**	*3*
Number and total amount of sign on awards made during the financial year	**-**	-
Details of guaranteed bonus, if any, paid as joining / sign bonus	**-**	-
Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share linked instruments and other forms	**Given below**	*Given below*
Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year	**Given below**	*Given below*
Breakup of amount of remuneration awarded for the financial year to show fixed and variable, deferred and non-deferred	**Given below**	*Given below*

(₹ '000)

FY2019	Sandeep Bakhshi (upto June 18, 2018)	N S Kannan (w.e.f June 19, 2018)	Puneet Nanda	Sandeep Batra (upto July 11, 2018)	Total
Basic	5,694	18,253	15,078	3,066	42,091
Retirals (Only provident fund)	683	2,190	1,809	368	5,051
Allowances[1]	4,442	15,705	18,881	5,115	44,143
Variable Pay	22,220	-	15,162	14,423	51,804
- Deferred Variable Pay (paid during FY2019)	7,663	-	5,183	5,092	17,938
- Non deferred variable pay (paid during FY2019)	14,557	-	9,979	9,330	33,866
Perquisites	180	40,465	572	157	1,778
Total	**33,218**	**76,613**	**51,503**	**23,128**	**144,867**
Shares linked Instruments (Employee Stock Options)[2]	862,000	-	344,700	258,500	1,465,200

(₹ '000)

*FY2018**	*Sandeep Bakhshi*	*Puneet Nanda*	*Sandeep Batra*	*Total*
Basic	*22,851*	*12,854*	*9,792*	*45,497*
Retirals (Only PF)	*2,742*	*1,543*	*1,175*	*5,460*
Allowances[1]	*17,783*	*13,948*	*15,135*	*46,867*
Variable Pay (Paid Out)	*18,602*	*12,581*	*12,189*	*43,372*
- Deferred Variable Pay (paid during FY2018)	*4,537*	*3,069*	*3,065*	*10,671*
- Non deferred variable pay (paid during FY2018)	*14,064*	*9,512*	*9,124*	*32,701*
Perquisites	*936*	*533*	*454*	*1,922*
Total	*62,914*	*41,459*	*38,744*	*143,117*
Shares linked Instruments (Employee Stock Options)[2]	*838,750*	*335,500*	*251,625*	*1,425,875*

Note - For the year-ended March 31, 2019 the numbers indicated are the amounts paid/options granted during the year FY2019 as per IRDAI approvals for the tenure served in the Company

[1] Allowances include NPS, Superannuation, Leave encashment and Medical as per policy. For Sandeep Bakhshi & Puneet Nanda allowances also includes Interest subsidy.

[2] includes options granted by ICICI Bank Ltd. and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co Ltd.

*Mr N.S. Kannan is the MD & CEO of the organization from FY2019, hence no numbers reported for FY2018

Perquisites (evaluated as per Income-Tax rules wherever applicable and otherwise at actual cost to the Company) such as the benefit of the gas, electricity, furnishing, club fees, group insurance, use of car and telephone at residence or reimbursement of expenses in lieu thereof, medical reimbursement, leave and leave travel concession, education benefits, provident fund, superannuation fund and gratuity, exercise of stock options were provided in accordance with the scheme(s) and rule(s) applicable from time to time.

(₹ '000)

Outstanding Deferred Remuneration for FY 2019	**Sandeep Bakhshi**	**N S Kannan**	**Puneet Nanda**	**Sandeep Batra**
Cash[1]	**18,129**	**-**	**12,351**	**11,724**
Shares	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Shares linked Instruments[2]	**1,814,325**	**-**	**700,770**	**537,048**
Other Forms	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(₹ '000)

Outstanding Deferred Remuneration for FY 2018	*Sandeep Bakhshi*	*N S Kannan*	*Puneet Nanda*	*Sandeep Batra*
Cash[1]	*16,088*	*-*	*10,881*	*10,596*
Shares	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Shares linked Instruments[2]	*1,862,850*	*-*	*675,235*	*538,643*
Other Forms	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*

[1] Cash Amounts mentioned in above tables are outstanding deferred bonus and of previous year/s and is paid post March 31, 2019 & March 31, 2018 respectively. March 31, 2019 figure does not include the deferred part (if any) of bonus payable for FY2019.

[2] Options mentioned in above tables are outstanding options to be vested as on March 31, 2019 & March 31, 2018. includes options granted by ICICI Bank Ltd. and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co Ltd.

Remuneration to non-executive directors

(₹ '000)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Sitting fees paid	**9,240**	*5,020*
Reimbursement of expenses	**320**	*35*
Profit related commission*	**4,629**	*4,498*
Total	**14,189**	*9,553*

* Against the provision of ₹ 4,498 thousand made in FY2018, ₹ 4,498 thousand was paid in FY2019. Provision made for FY2019 amounts to ₹ 4,629 thousand

3.21. Commitments

Commitments made and outstanding (net of advances) for Company's investment in Real estate (Investment property) is ₹ nil (March 31, 2018 ₹ nil).

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on fixed assets to the extent not provided for (net of advance) is ₹ 150,970 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 346,179 thousand)

There are no loan commitments made by the Company (March 31, 2018 ₹ nil).

3.22. Investments

a. The investments are made from the respective funds of the Policyholders' or Shareholders' and investment income thereon has been accounted accordingly.

b. All investments are performing investments.

3.23. Restructured assets

(₹ '000)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Total amount of loans assets subject to restructuring	-	-
Total amount of standard assets subject to restructuring	-	-
Total amount of sub - standard assets subject to restructuring	-	-
Total amount of doubtful assets subject to restructuring	-	-

3.24. Valuation of Investment property

In accordance with the IRDAI Regulations, 2002 (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies), the Company's investment property has been revalued. The Company has revalued all its investment properties held for more than one year and market value for such properties is based on valuation performed by an independent valuer at March 31, 2019. The opinion on market value by the independent valuer, is prepared in accordance with the "The RICS Valuation Standards" published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors ("RICS"), subject to variation to meet local established law, custom, practice and market conditions. The methods used in valuation of property includes "Direct comparable approach". The real estate investment property is accordingly valued at ₹ 4,717,875 thousand at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 4,666,000 thousand). The historical cost of the property is ₹ 3,836,532 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 3,836,532 thousand).

3.25. Impairment of investment assets

In accordance with the impairment policy of the Company, diminution in the value of investments has been recognised under the head "Provision for diminution in the value of investments (Net)" in the Revenue account and the Profit and Loss account. The total impairment loss recognised for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ nil (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 50,872 thousand).

3.26. Encumbrances of assets

The assets of the Company are free from all encumbrances except to the extent assets or monies are required to be deposited as margin contributions for investment trade obligations of the Company or as mandated by the court, as detailed below:

a. Assets deposited with National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL) and Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL)

Fixed deposit of ₹ 1,000,000 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,000,000 thousand) and ₹ 100,100 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 100,000 thousand) has been deposited with NSCCL and ICCL respectively towards margin requirement for equity trade settlement.

Terms of pledge: Physical custody of the fixed deposits are with respective clearing houses, however the income accrued on these deposits shall be passed on to the Company on the maturity of the deposits. These deposits can be invoked by the clearing houses in case of any default by the Company in settlement of equity transactions.

b. Assets encumbered with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL)

(₹ '000)

	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
Particulars	**Market value**	**Amortised cost**	*Market value*	*Amortised cost*
Pledged under securities segment				
Government securities	**3,626,500**	**3,568,195**	*3,746,922*	*3,793,836*
Cash	**70,000**	**70,000**	*204,200*	*204,200*
Pledged under Tri – Party Repo (TREPS)/ CBLO segment				
Government securities	**528,243**	**521,286**	*212,789*	*207,055*
Cash	**100**	**100**	*100*	*100*
Pledged for Default Fund under securities segment				
Government securities	**60,546**	**58,432**	*59,400*	*58,126*
Cash	**2,500**	**2,500**	-	-
Pledged for Default Fund under Tri-Party Repo (TREPS) / CBLO segment				
Government securities	**20,182**	**19,477**	*19,800*	*19,375*
Cash	**74,300**	**74,300**	-	-

Terms of pledge: Physical custody of the securities is maintained with the CCIL, however interest accrued on these securities is received by the Company. The Company is not entitled to any interest income on the money deposited with the CCIL towards margin requirements. These deposits, both securities and cash, can be invoked by CCIL in case of any default by the Company in settlement of trades in Securities and TREPS & CBLO segment.

c. Other encumbrances

The Company has placed fixed deposits with banks for issuing bank guarantee/ based on the directive from the Court as follows:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Bank guarantees issued:		
- in favour of Sub-Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Patna with respect to a criminal case filed against a fraudulent policyholder	**5,333**	*5,000*
- towards purchase of postage on policy welcome kit document	**2,000**	*2,000*
- in favour of UIDAI deposit towards enabling Aadhaar Authentication services	**2,500**	*2,500*
- in favour of Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital to provide service with respect to health claims settlements	**500**	*500*
- in favour of National Stock Exchange of India Limited as part of listing obligation	**-**	*575,679*
- in favour of The Municipal Commissioner for Greater Mumbai for the Cynergy property towards making changes in the layout.	**500**	-
- in favour of The Municipal Commissioner for Greater Mumbai for the Malad property towards making changes in the layout.	**500**	-

3.27. Assets to be deposited under local laws

There are no assets required to be deposited by the Company under any local laws or otherwise encumbered in or outside India at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: ₹ nil) except the assets disclosed in the note 3.26.

3.28. Securities Lending and Borrowing Scheme (SLB)

Equity shares transferred under SLB continue to be recognised on the Balance Sheet as the Company retains all the associated risks and rewards of these securities.

The value of equity shares lent by the Company under SLB and outstanding at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 1,485,599 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,044,030 thousand).

3.29. Reverse Repo transactions in Government securities/Corporate Debt Securities

Disclosures pursuant to IRDAI notification ref IRDA/F&I/CIR/INV/250/12/2012 dated December 4, 2012:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year		Maximum outstanding during the year		Daily average outstanding during the year		Outstanding at March 31	
	FY2019	*FY2018*	**FY2019**	*FY2018*	**FY2019**	*FY2018*	**FY2019**	*FY2018*
Securities sold under repo								
i. Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repo								
i Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-		-		-	-	-

3.30. Value of investment contracts where settlement or delivery is pending is as follows

(₹ '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019			*At March 31, 2018*		
	Share-holders	**Policy-holders**	**Unit-linked**	*Share-holders*	*Policy-holders*	*Unit-linked*
Purchases where deliveries are pending	**348,153**	**433,951**	**6,466,296**	*93,117*	*1,936,118*	*9,122,120*
Sales where receipts are pending	**343,704**	**555,392**	**6,200,052**	-	*1,018,156*	*6,744,802*

There are no investment contracts where sales have been made and payments are overdue at the Balance Sheet date.

3.31. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006

Amount due to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises under the Act are as follows:

(₹ '000)

	Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
(a)	(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under MSMED Act	-	-
	(ii) Interest on (a)(i) above	-	-
(b)	(i) Amount of principal paid beyond the appointed date (as per section 16)	-	-
	(ii) Amount of interest paid beyond the appointed date (as per section 16)	-	-
(c)	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under section 16 of the MSMED Act	-	-
(d)	Amount of interest accrued and due	-	-
	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years	-	-

3.32. Additional disclosures on expenses

The additional disclosures on expenses pursuant to the IRDAI Circular 067/IRDA/F&A/CIR/MAR-08 dated March 28, 2008 have been detailed herein below:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Outsourcing expenses	1,114,086	*724,435*
Business development expenses	948,109	*914,355*
Market support expenses	-	-

3.33. Disclosure on fines and penalties

The additional disclosures with respect to fines and penalties for penal actions pursuant to the IRDAI circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/232/12/2013 dated December 11, 2013 paid during the year ended March 31, 2019 have been detailed below:

Penalties awarded to and penalties paid by the company during the year ended March 31, 2019 is as follows:

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Authority	Non-compliance/ violation	Penalty awarded	Penalty paid	Penalty waived/ Reduced
1	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India	NIL	-	-	-
2	GST/ Service Tax Authorities	NIL	-	-	-
3	Income Tax Authorities	NIL	-	-	-
4	Any other Tax Authorities	NIL	-	-	-
5	Enforcement Directorate / Adjudicating Authority / Tribunal or any Authority under FEMA	NIL	-	-	-
6	Registrar of Companies / National Company Law Tribunal / Company Law Board / Department of Corporate Affairs or any Authority under Companies Act, 2013	NIL	-	-	-
7	Penalty awarded by any Court / Tribunal for any matter including claim settlement but excluding compensation	NIL			
8	Securities and Exchange Board of India	NIL	-	-	-
9	Competition Commission of India	NIL	-	-	-
10	Any other State / Central / Local Government / Statutory Authority	NIL	-	-	-
	Shop and Establishment Act	NIL	-	-	-
	Equal Remuneration Act	NIL	-	-	-
	Electricity Act	NIL	-	-	-
	Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolishment) Act	NIL	-	-	-
	Profession Tax Act	NIL	-	-	-
	Industrial Dispute Act	NIL			
	Maternity Benefit Act	NIL	-	-	-
	Payment of Gratuity Act	NIL	-	-	-
	Others	NIL	-	-	-
	Child Labour Act	NIL	-	-	-
	Minimum Wages Act	NIL	-	-	-
	Total		**-**	**-**	**-**

Penalties awarded to and penalties paid by the company during the year ended March 31, 2018 is as follows:

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	*Authority*	*Non-compliance/ violation*	*Penalty awarded*	*Penalty paid*	*Penalty waived/ Reduced*
1	*Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India*	*NIL*	-	-	-
2	*GST/ Service Tax Authorities*	*NIL*	-	-	-
3	*Income Tax Authorities*	*NIL*	-	-	-
4	*Any other Tax Authorities*	*NIL*	-	-	-
5	*Enforcement Directorate / Adjudicating Authority / Tribunal or any Authority under FEMA*	*NIL*	-	-	-
6	*Registrar of Companies / National Company Law Tribunal / Company Law Board / Department of Corporate Affairs or any Authority under Companies Act, 2013*	*NIL*	-	-	-
7	*Penalty awarded by any Court / Tribunal for any matter including claim settlement but excluding compensation*	*NIL*	-	-	-
8	*Securities and Exchange Board of India*	*NIL*	-	-	-
9	*Competition Commission of India*	*NIL*	-	-	-
10	*Any other State / Central / Local Government / Statutory Authority*	*NIL*	-	-	-
	Shop and Establishment Act	*For non compliance of provisions of shops and Establishment Act*	*2*	*2*	-
	Equal Remuneration Act	*NIL*			
	Electricity Act	*Non payment of electrical dues*	*54*	*54*	-
	Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolishment) Act	*NIL*	-	-	-
	Profession Tax Act	*NIL*	-	-	-
	Industrial Dispute Act	*NIL*	-	-	-
	Maternity Benefit Act	*For non compliance of maintenance of registers of the employees in branch under Maternity Benefit Act*	*15*	*15*	-
	Payment of Gratuity Act	*NIL*			
	Others				
	Child Labour Act	*For non compliance of display of abstracts of Child Labour Act in branch office*	*5*	*5*	-
	Minimum Wages Act	*For non compliance of u/s 22 a of Minimum Wages Act*	*1*	*1*	-
	Total		*77*	*77*	-

3.34. Disclosures on other work given to auditors

Pursuant to Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by the IRDAI on May 18, 2016 the additional work entrusted to the statutory auditor is given below:

(₹ '000)

Name of the Auditor	**Services rendered**	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
B S R & Co. LLP	NIL	-	-
Walker Chandiok & Co LLP		-	-

3.35. Sector-wise percentage of business

Sector wise break-up of policies issued, lives covered and gross premium underwritten during the year is as follows:

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Rural		
– Number of policies	**204,975**	*177,452*
– Percentage of total policies	**22.9%**	*21.2%*
Social		
- Gross premium underwritten for new lives (₹ '000)	**194,770**	*42,547*
- No of policies issued (including group business)	**98,558**	*65,761*
- No of new lives covered	**1,121,524**	*403,824*
- Percentage of total lives	**33.5%**	*10.4%*
Total		
No of Policies	**893,841**	*837,130*
No of Total lives	**3,353,148**	*3,887,018*

3.36. Risk retained and reinsured

Extent of risk retained and reinsured based on sum at risk, is as follows:

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Individual business		
Risk retained	**41.1%**	*42.6%*
Risk reinsured	**58.9%**	*57.4%*
Group business		
Risk retained	**75.9%**	*70.3%*
Risk reinsured	**24.1%**	*29.7%*

3.37. Discontinued Policy Fund

Pursuant to the IRDAI circular number IRDA/Reg/2/52/2010 dated July 1, 2010, the following details are disclosed with respect to policies discontinued either on customer request or for non-payment of premium amount within the grace period

a) Movement in funds for discontinued policies:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Opening balance of funds for discontinued policies	**51,888,095**	*39,410,575*
Add: Fund of policies discontinued during the year	**52,418,056**	*40,632,325*
Less: Fund of policies revived during the year	**(19,353,218)**	*(16,119,850)*
Add: Income on investments of fund	**4,442,427**	*3,112,537*
Less: Fund management charges	**(378,815)**	*(285,180)*
Less: Amount refunded to policyholders during the year *	**(16,564,046)**	*(14,862,312)*
Closing balance of fund for discontinued policies	**72,452,499**	*51,888,095*

*includes ₹ 46 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 4,409 thousand) of policy cancellation charges on account of null and void.

b) Number of policies discontinued during the year ended March 31, 2019 is 153,836 (year ended March 31, 2018: 127,524).

c) Percentage of discontinued to total policies (product wise):

Product Name	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
ICICI Pru Elite Wealth II	**16.13%**	*14.27%*
ICICI Pru Elite Life II	**15.03%**	*11.72%*
ICICI Pru Easy Retirement	**13.62%**	*13.46%*
ICICI Pru Guaranteed Wealth Protector	**13.01%**	*13.35%*
ICICI Pru Wealth Builder II	**12.21%**	*11.80%*
ICICI Pru Smart Life RP	**7.95%**	*11.09%*
ICICI Pru Elite Life Super	**7.20%**	*0.03%*
ICICI Pru Elite Wealth Super	**7.08%**	*0.03%*
ICICI Pru LifeTime Classic	**6.32%**	*0.23%*
ICICI PruShubh Retirement	**0.52%**	*10.09%*
ICICI PruLifeStage Wealth II	**0.30%**	*3.01%*
ICICI Pru Elite Life	**0.24%**	*7.71%*
ICICI Pru Elite Wealth	**0.21%**	*9.09%*
ICICI PruSmartKId Premier	**0.21%**	*3.20%*
ICICI Pru Wealth Builder	**0.10%**	*8.19%*
ICICI PruLifeTime Premier	**0.06%**	*1.61%*
ICICI PruPinnacle Super	**0.02%**	*2.00%*
ICICI PruPinnacle II	**0.01%**	*0.01%*

d) Number and percentage of policies revived:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Number of policies revived	**116,651**	*131,683*
Number of policies discontinued	**380,969**	*356,639*
Percentage of policies revived	**30.6%**	*36.9%*

e) Charges imposed/readjusted on account of discontinued policies/revival of discontinued policies are as follows:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Charges imposed on account of discontinued policies	**513,972**	*411,589*
Charges readjusted on account of revival of discontinued policies	**(174,165)**	*(146,043)*
Total	**339,807**	*265,546*

3.38. Statement containing names, descriptions, occupations of and directorships held by the persons in charge of management of the business under Section 11 (2) of Insurance Act, 1938 (amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015)

Sr No	Name	Designation	Directorship held	Occupation of person in charge
1.	N. S. Kannan	Managing Director & CEO (w.e.f. June 19, 2018)	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Service
		Non-Executive (additional) Director & Chairman (w.e.f. July 23, 2018)	ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited	Directorship
2.	Sandeep Bakhshi	Managing Director & CEO (till June 18, 2018)	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Service
		Chairman (till July 13, 2018)	ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited	Directorship

3.39. Extra allocation

As per the product filing for Group Unit Linked Superannuation and Group Unit Linked Employee Benefit Plan, extra allocation of units made and total extra allocation recovered is disclosed as below.

Total extra allocation made with respect to group products (Group Unit Linked Superannuation and Group Unit Linked Employee Benefit Plan) for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 1,200 thousand (for year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ nil).

The amount of recovery towards extra allocation for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 7,089 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 7,733 thousand).

3.40. Dividend

Interim dividend appropriation for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 2,769,077 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 5,874,239 thousand) including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 472,142 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 993,586 thousand).

The Board of Directors have also proposed a final dividend of ₹ 2,225,466 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 4,737,332 thousand). The dividend distribution tax on the same amounts to ₹ 457,451 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 973,773 thousand)

Unclaimed dividend of ₹ 6,435 thousand at March 31, 2019 (at March 31, 2018: ₹ 4,768 thousand) represents dividend paid but not claimed by shareholders, and are represented by a bank balance of an equivalent amount.

3.41. Summary of financial statements

(₹ in lacs)***

Sr.No.	Particulars	FY2019	*FY2018*	*FY2017*	*FY2016*	*FY2015*
	Policyholders' Account					
1	Gross premium income	**3,092,977**	*2,706,877*	*2,235,400*	*1,916,439*	*1,530,662*
2	Net premium income #	**3,057,829**	*2,681,068*	*2,215,525*	*1,899,870*	*1,516,045*
3	Income from investments (net)##	**1,021,444**	*1,125,638*	*1,497,044*	*119,573*	*1,871,770*
4	**Other income**	**60,753**	*14,528*	*6,085*	*2,088*	*5,938*
	Contribution from the Shareholders a/c	**52,720**	*7,528*	*180*	*-*	*4,146*
	Fees and Charges	**2,956**	*1,993*	*1,868*	*2,088*	*1,792*
	Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders	**5,077**	*5,007*	*4,037*	*-*	*-*
5	**Total income**	**4,140,026**	*3,821,234*	*3,718,654*	*2,021,531*	*3,393,753*
6	Commissions	**155,129**	*140,327*	*75,892*	*61,998*	*55,317*
7	Brokerage	**-**	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
8	Operating expenses related to insurance business@	**324,038**	*259,753*	*277,953*	*224,001*	*195,844*
9	Provisions for tax	**11,318**	*12,007*	*7,884*	*7,035*	*5,040*
10	**Total Expenses**	**490,485**	*412,087*	*361,729*	*293,034*	*256,201*
11	Payment to policyholders *	**1,425,914**	*1,728,079*	*1,499,788*	*1,242,742*	*1,225,736*
12	Increase in actuarial liability	**755,903**	*582,385*	*491,474*	*299,603*	*344,627*
13	Provision for Linked Liabilities	**1,344,394**	*962,364*	*1,258,281*	*51,945*	*1,450,984*
14	**Surplus/(Deficit) from operations**	**123,330**	*136,319*	*107,382*	*134,207*	*116,205*
	Shareholders' Account					
15	Total income under Shareholders Account @^^	**65,086**	*74,439*	*69,322*	*59,518*	*53,351*
16	Total expenses under Shareholder's Account	**3,773**	*3,876*	*3,796*	*3,126*	*4,537*
17	Profit /(loss) before tax	**116,296**	*171,956*	*178,501*	*177,157*	*158,528*
18	Provisions for tax	**2,232**	*9,974*	*10,278*	*12,111*	*(4,901)*
19	**Profit/ (loss) after tax**	**114,064**	*161,982*	*168,223*	*165,046*	*163,429*
20	Profit /(loss) carried to Balance sheet	**198,866**	*169,603*	*126,830*	*25,077*	*4,820*
	MISCELLANEOUS					
21	**(A) Policyholders account:**					
	Total funds **	**15,134,506**	*13,061,107*	*11,489,408*	*9,657,844*	*9,326,570*
	Total Investments	**15,101,699**	*13,079,082*	*11,494,571*	*9,681,141*	*9,363,549*
	Yield on investments (%)^	**7.7%**	*9.2%*	*14.1%*	*1.3%*	*22.2%*
	(B) Shareholders account :					
	Total funds	**704,674**	*688,445*	*640,804*	*532,478*	*526,782*
	Total Investments	**799,155**	*774,929*	*664,026*	*621,567*	*585,677*
	Yield on investments (%)^	**8.8%**	*10.3%*	*10.3%*	*9.9%*	*9.5%*
22	Yield on total investments^	**7.7%**	*9.2%*	*13.9%*	*1.8%*	*21.4%*
23	Paid up equity capital	**143,578**	*143,550*	*143,535*	*143,232*	*143,172*
24	Net worth	**704,674**	*688,445*	*640,804*	*532,478*	*526,782*
25	**Total Assets**	**15,942,620**	*13,837,368*	*12,190,630*	*10,256,514*	*9,906,101*
26	**Earnings per share**					
	Basic earnings per share (₹)	**7.95**	*11.28*	*11.73*	*11.53*	*11.43*
	Diluted earnings per share (₹)	**7.94**	*11.28*	*11.72*	*11.51*	*11.41*
27	**Book value per share (₹)**	**49.08**	*47.96*	*44.64*	*37.18*	*36.79*

\# Net of reinsurance
\## Net of losses (includes diminution in the value of investments)
@ Includes unit fund expenses
* Inclusive of interim bonuses, if any
** Includes Provision for linked liabilities
^ Investment income/((Opening investments + Closing investments)/2)
^^ Includes other income of profit and loss account
*** Amount disclosed in lacs in accordance with IRDA/F&A/Cir/232/12/2013

3.42. Accounting ratios

Sr No.	Particulars	FY 2019	*FY 2018*
1	**New business premium income growth (segment-wise)**		
	Participating Life	**(17.8%)**	*28.9%*
	Participating Pension	**NA**	*(100.0%)*
	Non Participating	**111.3%**	*42.5%*
	Non Participating Variable	**(30.3%)**	*(60.5%)*
	Non Participating Variable Pension	**6,823.4%**	*(93.3%)*
	Annuities Non Participating	**120.6%**	*51.0%*
	Health	**(29.4%)**	*NA*
	Linked Life	**(6.3%)**	*16.2%*
	Linked Pension	**(45.3%)**	*(3.4%)*
	Linked Health	**(4.4%)**	*(19.4%)*
	Linked Group[1]	**NA**	*(21.9%)*
	Linked Group Life[1]	**86.4%**	*NA*
	Linked Group Pension[1]	**(9.8%)**	*NA*
2	**Net retention ratio**		
	(Net premium divided by gross premium)	**98.9%**	*99.0%*
3	**Ratio of expenses of management**		
	(Expenses of management including commission divided by the total gross direct premium)	**13.4%**	*12.7%*
4	**Commission Ratio**		
	(Gross commission paid to Gross premium)	**5.0%**	*5.2%*
5	**Ratio of policyholders liabilities to shareholders funds**	**2,162.4%**	*1,909.9%*
6	**Growth rate of shareholders fund**	**2.4%**	*7.4%*
7	**Ratio of surplus to policyholders liability**		
	Participating Life	**1.2%**	*2.3%*
	Participating Pension	**2.4%**	*2.6%*
	Non Participating	**(1.3%)**	*1.3%*
	Non Participating Variable	**(1.3%)**	*0.7%*
	Non Participating Variable Pension	**(1.0%)**	*0.5%*
	Annuities Non Participating	**(0.0%)**	*(2.8%)*
	Health	**(10.1%)**	*121.8%*
	Linked Life	**0.6%**	*0.6%*
	Linked Pension	**1.9%**	*2.1%*
	Linked Health	**(2.6%)**	*3.6%*
	Linked Group Life	**0.1%**	*0.2%*
	Linked Group Pension	**0.3%**	*0.4%*
8	**Change in networth (₹ in Lacs)**	**16,228**	*47,641*
9	**Profit after tax/Total income**	**2.7%**	*4.2%*
10	**(Total Real Estate + Loans) / Cash & invested assets**	**0.7%**	*0.6%*
11	**Total Investment/(Capital + Surplus)**	**2,256.5%**	*2,012.4%*
12	**Total Affiliated Investment/(Capital+Surplus)**	**2.2%**	*6.3%*
13	**Investment Yield (Gross and Net)**		
	A. Without unrealised gains		
	- Shareholders' Fund	**9.4%**	*11.5%*
	- Policyholders' Fund		
	- Non Linked		
	Par	**8.3%**	*11.0%*
	Non Par	**9.1%**	*8.0%*
	- Linked		
	Non Par	**5.1%**	*10.4%*
	B. With unrealised gains		
	- Shareholders' Fund	**7.2%**	*9.9%*
	- Policyholders' Fund		
	- Non Linked		
	Par	**8.2%**	*7.0%*
	Non Par	**8.5%**	*6.3%*
	- Linked		
	Non Par	**5.6%**	*8.1%*
14	**Conservation Ratio**		
	Participating Life	**88.5%**	*93.0%*
	Participating Pension	**80.1%**	*83.8%*
	Non Participating	**75.5%**	*89.4%*
	Non Participating Variable	**NA**	*NA*
	Non Participating Variable Pension	**NA**	*NA*
	Annuities Non Participating	**NA**	*NA*
	Health	**76.0%**	*86.0%*
	Linked Life	**81.1%**	*83.4%*
	Linked Pension	**72.1%**	*77.3%*
	Linked Health	**87.1%**	*86.5%*
	Linked Group[1]	**NA**	*132.3%*
	Linked Group Life[1]	**88.8%**	*NA*
	Linked Group Pension[1]	**115.0%**	*NA*
15	**Persistency Ratio[2]**		
(a)	Persistency ratio[2]		
	(a) by premium		
	13th month	**87.4%**	*86.8%*
	25th month	**78.0%**	*78.3%*

3.42. Accounting ratios (Contd...)

Sr No.	Particulars	FY 2019	FY 2018
	37th month	**71.3%**	*68.8%*
	49th month	**65.2%**	*64.2%*
	61st month	**57.6%**	*54.5%*
(b)	**by count**		
	13th month	**79.4%**	*80.7%*
	25th month	**72.7%**	*73.2%*
	37th month	**67.1%**	*66.3%*
	49th month	**62.5%**	*59.4%*
	61st month	**52.8%**	*49.1%*
16	**NPA Ratio**		
	- Gross NPA Ratio	**NIL**	*NIL*
	- Net NPA Ratio	**NIL**	*NIL*
17	**Solvency Ratio**	**214.9%**	*252.5%*

[1] As required by IRDAI circular IRDA/F&I/REG/CIR/208/10/2016 dated October 25, 2016, Linked Group segment has been bifurcated into Linked Group Life and Linked Group Pension from quarter ended June 2017 onwards. However, New Business Ratio and Conservation Ratio for the Linked Group Segment has been calculated at total level for year ended March 31, 2018.

[2] The ratio is computed based on the original premiums issued. Calculations are in accordance with the IRDA circular IRDA/ACT/CIR/035/01/2014 dated January 23, 2014. For 11M FY2019, policies issued in the March to February period of the relevant year have been measured on March 31, 2019. For FY2018, policies issued in the April to March period of the relevant year have been measured on April 30, 2018. Group policies and policies under micro insurance products are excluded.

3.43 Statement showing the Controlled Fund of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

(₹ crores)

Sr No.	Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
1	**Computation of Controlled fund as per the Balance Sheet**		
	Policyholders' Fund (Life Fund)		
	Participating		
	Individual Assurance	**15,275**	*12,397*
	Individual Pension	**829**	*829*
	Group Assurance	**37**	*54*
	Group Pension	**103**	*120*
	Non-participating		
	Individual Assurance	**19,626**	*15,985*
	Group Assurance	**-**	*-*
	Individual Annuity	**3,416**	*2,700*
	Health	**32**	*17*
	Group Variable Insurance	**99**	*97*
	Group Variable Insurance Pension	**80**	*14*
	Linked		
	Individual Assurance	**92,573**	*77,134*
	Group Assurance	**-**	*-*
	Individual Pension	**10,837**	*13,143*
	Group Superannuation	**3,419**	*3,293*
	Group Gratuity	**3,992**	*3,865*
	Health	**1,027**	*963*
	Funds for Future Appropriations	**1,034**	*878*
	Total (A)	**152,379**	*131,489*
	Shareholders' Fund		
	Paid up Capital[1]	**1,436**	*1,435*
	Reserves & Surplus	**5,440**	*5,141*
	Fair Value Change	**171**	*308*
	Total (B)	**7,047**	*6,884*
	Misc. expenses not written off	**-**	*-*
	Credit/(Debit) from P&L A/c.	**-**	*-*
	Total (C)	**-**	*-*
	Total shareholders' funds (B+C)	**7,047**	*6,884*
	Controlled Fund (Total (A+B-C))	**159,426**	*138,373*
2	**Reconciliation of the Controlled Fund from Revenue and Profit & Loss Account**		
	Opening Balance of Controlled Fund	**138,373**	*121,906*
	Add: Inflow		
	Premium Income	**30,930**	*27,069*
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	**(351)**	*(258)*
	Net Premium	**30,579**	*26,811*
	Investment Income[2]	**10,214**	*11,256*

Sr No.	Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
	Other Income	**80**	*70*
	Funds transferred from Shareholders' Accounts	**527**	*75*
	Total Income	**41,400**	*38,212*
	Less: Outgo		
	(i) Benefits paid (Net)	**14,189**	*17,226*
	(ii) Interim Bonus Paid	**71**	*55*
	(iii) Change in Valuation of Liability	**21,003**	*15,447*
	(iv) Commission	**1,551**	*1,403*
	(v) Operating Expenses	**2,605**	*2,033*
	(vi) GST/Service tax charge on linked charges	**635**	*565*
	(vi) Provision for Taxation		
	(a) FBT	**-**	*-*
	(b) I.T.	**113**	*120*
	Total Outgo	**40,167**	*36,849*
	Surplus of the Policyholders' Fund	**1,233**	*1,363*
	Less: transferred to Shareholders' Account	**1,077**	*1,089*
	Net Flow in Policyholders' account	**156**	*274*
	Add: Net income in Shareholders' Fund	**1,141**	*1,620*
	Net Inflow/Outflow	**1,297**	*1,894*
	Add: change in valuation Liabilities	**21,003**	*15,447*
	Add: Increase in Paid up Capital	**5**	*4*
	Less: Dividend & dividend distribution tax	**(848)**	*(1,192)*
	Closing balance of controlled fund as per cash flow	**159,830**	*138,059*
	Change in fair value change & revaluation reserve account	**(404)**	*314*
	Closing balance of controlled fund	**159,426**	*138,373*
	As Per Balance Sheet	**159,426**	*138,373*
	Difference, if any	**-**	*-*
3	**Reconciliation with Shareholders' and Policyholders' Fund**		
	Policyholders' Funds		
3.1	**Policyholders' Funds - Traditional-PAR and NON-PAR**		
	Opening Balance of the Policyholders' Fund	**33,090**	*26,727*
	Add: Surplus of the Revenue Account	**156**	*274*
	Add:change in valuation Liabilities	**7,553**	*5,820*
	Total	**40,799**	*32,821*
	Change in fair value change & revaluation reserve account	**(268)**	*269*
	Total	**40,531**	*33,090*
	As per Balance Sheet	**40,531**	*33,090*
	Difference, if any	**-**	*-*
3.2	**Policyholders' Funds - Linked**		
	Opening Balance of the Policyholders' Fund	**98,398**	*88,771*
	Add: Surplus of the Revenue Account	**-**	*-*
	Add: change in valuation Liabilities	**13,450**	*9,627*
	Total	**111,848**	*98,398*
	As per Balance Sheet	**111,848**	*98,398*
	Difference, if any	**-**	*-*
3.3	**Shareholders' Funds**		
	Opening Balance of Shareholders' Fund	**6,885**	*6,408*
	Add: net income of Shareholders' account (P&L)	**1,141**	*1,620*
	Add: Infusion of Capital	**5**	*4*
	Less: Dividend & dividend distribution tax	**(848)**	*(1,192)*
	Closing Balance of the Shareholders' fund	**7,183**	*6,840*
	Change in fair value change	**(136)**	*45*
	Closing Balance of the Shareholders' fund	**7,047**	*6,885*
	As per Balance Sheet	**7,047**	*6,885*
	Difference, if any	**-**	*-*

[1] Includes Share application money pending allotment

[2] Includes provision for diminution in the value of investments

3.44. Pending litigations

The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company primarily by the customers and proceedings pending with Tax authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its standalone financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on its financial results at March 31, 2019. (Refer note 3.1 for details on contingent liabilities).

In respect of litigations, where the management assessment of a financial outflow is probable, the Company has made a provision of ₹ 339,075 thousand at March 31, 2019 (At March 31, 2018: ₹ 301,244 thousand).

3.45. Long term contracts

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts including derivative contracts has been made in the financial statements.

For insurance contracts, actuarial valuation of liabilities for policies is done by the Appointed Actuary of the Company. The methods and assumptions used in valuation of liabilities are in accordance with the regulations issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDAI") and actuarial practice standards and guidance notes issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India.

3.46. Corporate Social Responsibility

The amount required to be spent by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities during the year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹ 225,283 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 230,288 thousand).

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the amount spent by the Company on CSR related activities.

(₹ '000)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2019**			*Year ended March 31, 2018*		
	In cash	**Yet to be paid**	**Total**	*In cash*	*Yet to be paid*	*Total*
Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
On purpose other than above	**214,736**	**12,140**	**226,876**	*222,884*	*7,639*	*230,523*

Amounts of related party transactions with ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth pertaining to CSR related activities for year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹ 172,575 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 172,769 thousand)

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of movement of amounts yet to be paid for CSR related activities.

(₹ '000)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**7,639**	*24,813*
Expense provided during the year	**226,876**	*230,523*
Paid during the year	**(222,376)**	*(247,697)*
Closing balance	**12,140**	*7,639*

*CSR expenditure as shown in Schedule 3A also includes amount paid to Kerala relief fund amounting to ₹ 5,503 thousand which is not qualified as CSR u/s 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3.47. Loans and advances to subsidiaries, associates and related entities

Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, disclosures pertaining to loans and advances given to subsidiaries, associates and related entities are given below:

There are no loans and advances given to subsidiaries, associates and firms/companies in which directors are interested except for advances which are in the normal course of business but not in the nature of loans (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ nil)

There are no investments by the loanee in the shares of the Company.

3.48. Specified bank notes

Being an insurance company, Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable and hence the disclosure requirements for the details of specified bank notes (SBNs) as envisaged in Notification G.S.R. 308(E) date March 30, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is not provided.

3.49. Previous year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 001076N / N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No. 42423

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary

forming part of the financial statements *Continued*

FORM AOC-I
(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

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1	Name of the subsidiary	**ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited**	
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary	**March 31, 2019**	*March 31, 2018*
3	Share capital	**390,000**	*290,000*
4	Reserves & surplus	**(43,931)**	*(26,731)*
5	Extent of interest of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited in capital of subsidiary	**100%**	*100%*
6	Total assets	**357,471**	*273,085*
7	Total liabilities	**11,402**	*9,815*
8	Investments	**303,451**	*242,545*
9	Turnover	**2,745**	*1,843*
10	Profit before taxation	**(17,200)**	*(6,655)*
11	Provision for taxation	**-**	*(49)*
12	Profit after taxation	**(17,200)**	*(6,606)*
13	Proposed dividend	**Nil**	*Nil*

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

to the members of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary "ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited" (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Revenue Account (also called the "Policyholders' Account" or the "Technical Account"), the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account (also called the "Shareholders' Account" or the "Non-Technical Account") and Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statements of such subsidiary as were audited by the other auditor, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Insurance Act, 1938 (the "Insurance Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (the "IRDA Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the "IRDA Financial Statements Regulations") and the Companies Act,2013 (the "Act"), to the extent applicable, 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, 2019, of its consolidated net surplus, of its consolidated profit and consolidated receipts and payments for the year then ended.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Information Technology (IT) systems

(Refer Internal control systems and their adequacy under "Management Discussion and Analysis")

Key Audit Matter	How our audit has addressed the key audit matter
The Group's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on information systems including automated controls in systems, such that there exists a risk that gaps in the IT control environment could result in the financial accounting and reporting records being misstated. The Group uses several systems for it overall financial reporting. We have identified 'Information Technology systems' as key audit matter because of the high level automation, significant number of systems being used by the management and the complexity of the IT architecture.	We involved our IT Specialist to: • Understand General IT Control (GITC) i.e. Access Controls, Program/ System Change, Program Development, Computer Operations (i.e. Job Processing, Data/System Backup Incident Management) over key financial accounting and reporting systems, and supporting control systems (referred to as in-scope systems); • Test General IT Controls for design and operating effectiveness for the audit period over the in-scope systems; • Understand IT application controls covering: o user access and roles, segregation of duties; and o key interfaces, reports, reconciliations and system processing; • Test the IT application controls for design and operating effectiveness for the audit period; • Test the controls to determine whether these controls remained unchanged during the audit period or were changed following the standard change management process; • Understand IT infrastructure i.e. operating systems and databases supporting the in-scope systems; and • Test the controls over the IT infrastructure covering user access (including privilege users), data center and system change (e.g. patches).

Valuation of Investments (March 31, 2019: 1,590,031,375, March 31, 2018: 1,385,374,143) (₹ in Thousands)

Refer note 2.11 (Investments) and note 3.16 (Impairment of investment assets)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit has addressed the key audit matter
The Group's investment portfolio represents substantial portion of the Group's total assets as at March 31, 2019 which are valued in accordance with accounting policy framed as per the extent of the regulatory guidelines. Investment in non-linked and shareholders' portfolio: All debt securities are valued at amortised cost and investment property is valued in accordance with Group's valuation policy. The listed equity shares, preference shares, liquid mutual fund and Equity Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) investments are valued using quoted prices as per stock exchanges. These investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the Group's impairment policy. Investment in unit linked portfolio: Government securities are valued at prices provided by CRISIL. Other debt securities are valued on a yield to maturity basis, by using spread over the benchmark rate. The listed equity shares, preference shares, liquid mutual fund and ETF investments are valued using quoted prices as per stock exchanges. The valuation of these investments was considered to be one of the areas which required significant auditor attention and was one of the matter of most significance in the financial statements due to the materiality of total value of investments to the financial statements.	Our audit procedures for this area included but were not limited to the following: • Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over the valuation process, including the Group's review and approval of the estimates and assumptions used for the valuation including key authorization and data input controls; • Assessed appropriateness of the valuation methodologies with reference to Investment Regulations issued by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDAI"/ "Authority") and Group's own valuation policy; • For listed equity shares, preference shares, liquid mutual fund and ETF investments, performed independent price checks using external quoted prices and by agreeing the observable inputs that were used in the Group's valuation techniques to external data; and • For other investments, critically evaluated the valuation assessment and resulting conclusions by the Group in order to determine the reasonableness of the valuations recorded. This included an evaluation of the methodology and assumptions used in the valuation with reference to the Group's valuation policy.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and based on the work done/ audit report of other auditor, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated net surplus/ deficit, consolidated profit/loss and the consolidated receipts and payments of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the provisions of the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act, the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and orders/directions/ circulars issued by the IRDAI in this regard, and Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, to the extent applicable.

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 accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group (Holding Company and subsidiary) to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in para (b) of the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit report of the other auditor referred to in sub-paragraph (b) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

OTHER MATTERS

(a) The actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2019 is the responsibility of the Holding Company's Appointed Actuary (the "Appointed Actuary"). The actuarial valuation of these liabilities for life policies in force and for policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2019 has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuary and in her opinion, the assumptions for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by IRDAI and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the Authority. We have relied upon the Appointed Actuary's certificate in this regard for forming our opinion on the valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and for policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists for these financial statements.

(b) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of a subsidiary company, whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 357,471 thousands as at March 31, 2019, total revenues of ₹ 27,585 thousands and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 475 thousands for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements/financial information have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of such subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the audit report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary as were audited by other auditor, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph, 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 financial statements;

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditor;

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Revenue Account, the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and the Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act to the extent not inconsistent with the accounting principles prescribed in the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and orders / directions / circulars issued by IRDAI in this regard;

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act; and

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

2. 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph:

   i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on the consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer schedule 16 Note 3.21 to the consolidated financial statements;

   ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer schedule 16 Note 3.22 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group;

   iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company; and

   iv. The disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 have not been made since they do not pertain to the financial year ended March 31, 2019 –Refer schedule 16 Note 3.25 to the consolidated financial statements.

3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's report under section 197(16), in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, to the extent applicable. The remuneration paid to any director of the Holding Company, to the extent applicable is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. Based on the report of the statutory auditor of the subsidiary company which was not audited by us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the subsidiary company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No:
101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No.046882

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No:
001076N/N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No.42423

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFORESAID CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1(F) UNDER "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" SECTION OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company "ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited" incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The respective Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective 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 (the "Guidance Note"). 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.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matters paragraph above, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 controls with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note.

OTHER MATTERS

a. The actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2019 has been certified by the Holding Company's Appointed Actuary as per the IRDA Financial Statement Regulations, and has been relied upon by us, as mentioned in "Other Matters" of our audit report on the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended March 31, 2019. Accordingly, our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements does not include reporting on the operating effectiveness of the management's internal controls over the valuation and accuracy of the aforesaid actuarial valuation.

b. Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such subsidiary company incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**	For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022	ICAI Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013
Manoj Kumar Vijai	**Khushroo B. Panthaky**
Partner	Partner
Membership No.046882	Membership No.42423
Place: Mumbai	Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019	Date: April 24, 2019

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

FORM A-RA
ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Regn.No. 105 dated 24.11.2000
Policyholders' Account (Technical Account)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Premiums earned (Net of service tax)														
(a) Premium	1	34,685,300	221,389	39,120,100	245,534	643,872	6,854,123	345,969	213,106,260	4,145,702	897,815	6,366,254	2,665,424	**309,297,742**
(b) Reinsurance ceded- (Refer note 2.3.2 of schedule 16)		(30,777)	(43)	(2,609,964)	-	-	-	(67,497)	(482,845)	(68)	(323,673)	(9)	-	**(3,514,876)**
(c) Reinsurance accepted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sub-total		**34,654,523**	**221,346**	**36,510,136**	**245,534**	**643,872**	**6,854,123**	**278,472**	**212,623,415**	**4,145,634**	**574,142**	**6,366,245**	**2,665,424**	**305,782,866**
Income from Investments - (Refer note 2.3.3 of schedule 16)														
(a) Interest, dividend & rent - Gross		8,737,133	827,470	10,868,306	68,218	22,822	2,295,353	13,194	21,850,847	3,441,501	261,891	2,388,726	1,662,881	**52,438,342**
(b) Profit on sale/redemption of investments		2,817,926	308,772	5,108,809	412	-	21,638	7,169	47,502,627	17,397,558	788,170	1,353,597	868,322	**76,175,000**
(c) (Loss) on sale/redemption of investments		(958,189)	(34,927)	(1,244,370)	(6,347)	-	(3,142)	-	(32,786,848)	(5,786,241)	(266,335)	(1,212,576)	(1,010,669)	**(43,309,644)**
(d) Transfer/gain on revaluation/change in fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,609,546	(8,323,515)	(345,904)	329,918	523,815	**9,793,860**
(e) Accretion of discount/(amortisation of premium) (Net)		(69,491)	379	(106,656)	2,983	157	25,838	26	6,026,261	500,896	20,326	223,234	422,850	**7,046,803**
Sub-total		**10,527,379**	**1,101,694**	**14,626,089**	**65,266**	**22,979**	**2,339,687**	**20,389**	**60,202,433**	**7,230,199**	**458,148**	**3,082,899**	**2,467,199**	**102,144,361**
Other income														
Contribution from the Shareholders' account		-	-	4,943,182	12,786	8,261	5,983	32,527	-	-	269,291	-	-	**5,272,030**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders (Refer note 2.20 of schedule 16)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507,748	-	-	-	-	**507,748**
Fees and charges - (Refer note 2.3.5 of schedule 16)		110,854	306	147,094	-	-	-	103	478	-	-	-	-	**258,835**
Miscellaneous income		29,196	5	1,119	15	2	139	11	5,918	106	22	193	41	**36,767**
Sub-total		**140,050**	**311**	**5,091,395**	**12,801**	**8,263**	**6,122**	**32,641**	**514,144**	**106**	**269,313**	**193**	**41**	**6,075,380**
Total (A)		**45,321,952**	**1,323,351**	**56,227,620**	**323,601**	**675,114**	**9,199,932**	**331,502**	**273,339,992**	**11,375,939**	**1,301,603**	**9,449,337**	**5,132,664**	**414,002,607**
Commission	2	2,411,166	2,101	2,251,227	5	-	44,469	26,850	10,749,104	23,141	4,651	176	-	**15,512,890**
Operating expenses related to Insurance business	3	2,930,891	13,494	9,260,957	5,764	8,399	127,073	129,171	13,086,324	277,133	56,641	100,649	56,715	**26,053,211**
Provision for doubtful debts (Refer note 2.7 of schedule 16)		(7,190)	(71)	(10,564)	-	-	(295)	(530)	(17,935)	(660)	(278)	-	62	**(37,461)**
Bad debts written off		7,542	25	6,637	-	-	258	331	20,797	452	95	1	-	**36,138**
Provisions (other than taxation)														
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (Net) (Refer 3.16 of schedule 16)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(b) Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Goods & Service Tax charge on linked charges (Refer note 2.14.2 of Schedule 16)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,604,416	402,559	172,544	91,042	81,392	**6,351,953**
Total (B)		**5,342,409**	**15,549**	**11,508,257**	**5,769**	**8,399**	**171,505**	**155,822**	**29,442,706**	**702,625**	**233,653**	**191,868**	**138,169**	**47,916,731**
Benefits paid (Net)	4	7,287,873	1,028,001	3,829,991	292,221	9,075	1,872,994	28,180	83,861,955	31,673,350	427,601	7,938,977	3,634,868	**141,885,086**
Interim bonus paid		702,659	3,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**706,320**
Change in valuation of policy liabilities (Refer note 2.9 & 3.2 of schedule 16)														
(a) Policy liabilities (non-unit/ mathematical reserves)(Gross)		28,980,309	(7,502)	80,862,103	25,611	657,640	7,155,433	867,283	(332,720)	(250,483)	639,280	3,870	(42)	**118,600,782**
(b) Amount ceded in reinsurance		-	-	(42,290,588)	-	-	-	(719,783)	-	-	-	-	-	**(43,010,371)**
(c) Amount accepted in reinsurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(d) Fund reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,223,605	(22,882,340)	1,069	1,276,110	1,256,524	**113,874,968**
(e) Funds for discontinued policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,488,717	75,687	-	-	-	**20,564,404**
Total (C)		**36,970,841**	**1,024,160**	**42,401,506**	**317,832**	**666,715**	**9,028,427**	**175,680**	**238,241,557**	**8,616,214**	**1,067,950**	**9,218,957**	**4,891,350**	**352,621,189**
Surplus/(deficit) (D) =(A)-(B)-(C)		**3,008,702**	**283,642**	**2,317,857**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,655,729**	**2,057,100**	**-**	**38,512**	**103,145**	**13,464,687**

for the year ended March 31, 2019 *Continued*

Particulars	Schedule	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Provision for taxation*														
(a) Current tax credit/(charge)		(1,131,829)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1,131,829)**
(b) Deferred tax credit/(charge)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	-	-	-	-	**(17)**
Surplus/(deficit) after tax		**1,876,873**	**283,642**	**2,317,857**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,655,712**	**2,057,100**	**-**	**38,512**	**103,145**	**12,332,841**
Appropriations														
Transfer to Shareholders' account		568,147	28,980	2,317,857	-	-	-	-	5,655,863	2,057,871	-	38,512	103,145	**10,770,375**
Transfer to other Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance being funds for future appropriation		1,308,726	254,662	-	-	-	-	-	(151)	(771)	-	-	-	**1,562,466**
Total		**1,876,873**	**283,642**	**2,317,857**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,655,712**	**2,057,100**	**-**	**38,512**	**103,145**	**12,332,841**
Details of Surplus after tax														
(a) Interim bonuses paid		702,659	3,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**706,320**
(b) Allocation of bonus to policyholders'		4,410,659	257,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,667,811**
(c) Surplus shown in the Revenue Account		1,876,873	283,642	2,317,857	-	-	-	-	5,655,712	2,057,100	-	38,512	103,145	**12,332,841**
Total Surplus		**6,990,191**	**544,455**	**2,317,857**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,655,712**	**2,057,100**	**-**	**38,512**	**103,145**	**17,706,972**
Funds for future appropriation (Refer note 2.10 of schedule 16)														
Opening balance as at April 1, 2018		6,379,355	2,394,212	-	-	-	-	-	3,213	4,823	-	-	-	**8,781,603**
Add: Current period appropriation		1,308,726	254,662	-	-	-	-	-	(151)	(771)	-	-	-	**1,562,466**
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		**7,688,081**	**2,648,874**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,062**	**4,052**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,344,069**
Significant accounting policies & notes	16													

*Refer note 2.14.1 & 3.5 of schedule 16

The schedules and accompanying notes referred to herein form an integral part of the Consolidated Revenue Account.

As required by erstwhile Section 40-B(4) of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 read with Expense of Management of Insurers transacting life insurance business Regulations 2016, we certify that all allowable expenses of Management in respect of life insurance business in India incurred by the Company have been debited to the Policyholders' Revenue Account as expenses.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 001076N / N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No. 42423

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

FORM A-RA
ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Regn.No. 105 dated 24.11.2000
Policyholders' Account (Technical Account)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Premiums earned (Net of service tax / Goods & Service tax)														
(a) Premium	1	31,802,204	276,405	30,971,589	352,309	9,300	3,107,546	293,468	190,012,351	5,513,081	1,030,695	4,667,009	2,651,735	**270,687,692**
(b) Reinsurance ceded-(Refer note 2.3.2 of schedule 16)		(24,208)	(51)	(1,710,049)	-	-	-	(45,790)	(486,475)	(74)	(314,234)	(36)	-	**(2,580,917)**
(c) Reinsurance accepted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		**31,777,996**	**276,354**	**29,261,540**	**352,309**	**9,300**	**3,107,546**	**247,678**	**189,525,876**	**5,513,007**	**716,461**	**4,666,973**	**2,651,735**	**268,106,775**
Income from Investments - (Refer note 2.3.3 of schedule 16)														
(a) Interest, dividend & rent - Gross		7,189,183	809,086	8,945,765	82,440	11,208	1,862,716	27,868	20,910,983	4,123,959	247,141	2,257,152	1,664,246	**48,131,747**
(b) Profit on sale/redemption of investments		4,073,649	611,979	1,712,448	2,131	13	47,596	43,207	47,180,542	22,804,776	978,411	1,983,320	594,747	**80,032,819**
(c) (Loss) on sale/redemption of investments		(427,176)	(2,249)	(560,996)	-	(394)	(522)	-	(7,663,294)	(1,646,178)	(87,493)	(566,560)	(332,079)	**(11,286,941)**
(d) Transfer/gain on revaluation/change in fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	756,321	(8,529,603)	(103,407)	(1,116,515)	15,635	**(8,977,569)**
(e) Accretion of discount/ (amortisation of premium) (Net)		(96,148)	22,239	(32,002)	2,371	380	11,644	217	3,939,345	421,916	12,301	117,274	315,104	**4,714,641**
Sub-total		**10,739,508**	**1,441,055**	**10,065,215**	**86,942**	**11,207**	**1,921,434**	**71,292**	**65,123,897**	**17,174,870**	**1,046,953**	**2,674,671**	**2,257,653**	**112,614,697**
Other income														
Contribution from the Shareholders' account		-	-	-	-	-	752,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	**752,784**
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders (Refer note 2.20 of schedule 16)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,740	-	-	-	-	**500,740**
Fees and charges (Refer note 2.3.5 of schedule 16)		77,847	355	103,824	-	-	-	70	416	-	-	-	-	**182,512**
Miscellaneous income		1,973	15	1,998	6	-	180	19	11,811	344	61	281	114	**16,802**
Sub-total		**79,820**	**370**	**105,822**	**6**	**-**	**752,964**	**89**	**512,967**	**344**	**61**	**281**	**114**	**1,452,838**
Total (A)		**42,597,324**	**1,717,779**	**39,432,577**	**439,257**	**20,507**	**5,781,944**	**319,059**	**255,162,740**	**22,688,221**	**1,763,475**	**7,341,925**	**4,909,502**	**382,174,310**
Commission	2	2,650,018	2,492	1,780,643	-	-	11,825	34,954	9,510,443	36,459	5,902	-	-	**14,032,736**
Operating expenses related to Insurance business	3	3,112,403	16,784	4,464,471	5,332	608	64,862	162,219	11,910,106	377,325	64,858	72,810	47,534	**20,299,312**
Provision for doubtful debts (Refer note 2.7 of schedule 16)		(4,136)	(56)	(3,884)	-	-	(132)	44	(7,825)	(752)	(217)	-	-	**(16,958)**
Bad debts written off		8,891	(7)	7,090	-	-	125	177	31,308	202	8	9	-	**47,803**
Provisions (other than taxation)														
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (Net) (Refer note 3.16 of schedule 16)		23,865	-	27,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**50,872**
(b) Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service tax/Goods & Service Tax charge on linked charges (Refer note 2.14.2 of Schedule 16)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,798,211	518,259	168,799	83,877	75,974	**5,645,120**
Total (B)		**5,791,041**	**19,213**	**6,275,327**	**5,332**	**608**	**76,680**	**197,394**	**26,242,243**	**931,493**	**239,350**	**156,696**	**123,508**	**40,058,885**
Benefits paid (Net)	4	6,254,660	1,321,065	2,859,951	385,564	16,900	1,591,003	24,674	105,169,157	46,520,242	396,667	4,998,409	2,720,325	**172,258,617**
Interim bonus paid		547,078	2,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**549,239**
Change in valuation of policy liabilities (Refer note 2.9 & 3.2 of schedule 16)														
(a) Policy liabilities (non-unit/ mathematical reserves) (Gross)		25,849,969	70,663	49,203,820	41,830	2,270	4,114,261	158,692	55,100	(72,236)	50,801	(4,873)	512	**79,470,809**

consolidated revenue account

for the year ended March 31, 2018 *Continued*

Particulars	Schedule	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
(b) Amount ceded in reinsurance		-	-	(20,958,405)	-	-	-	(273,800)	-	-	-	-	-	**(21,232,205)**
(c) Amount accepted in reinsurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(d) Fund reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,625,977	(27,648,442)	729,575	2,102,039	1,949,699	**83,758,848**
(e) Funds for discontinued policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,223,005	254,515	-	-	-	**12,477,520**
Total (C)		**32,651,707**	**1,393,889**	**31,105,366**	**427,394**	**19,170**	**5,705,264**	**(90,434)**	**224,073,239**	**19,054,079**	**1,177,043**	**7,095,575**	**4,670,536**	**327,282,828**
Surplus/(deficit) (D) =(A)-(B)-(C)		**4,154,576**	**304,677**	**2,051,884**	**6,531**	**729**	**-**	**212,099**	**4,847,258**	**2,702,649**	**347,082**	**89,654**	**115,458**	**14,832,597**
Provision for taxation*														
(a) Current tax credit/ (charge)		(1,200,710)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1,200,710)**
(b) Deferred tax credit/ (charge)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	**(6)**
Surplus/(deficit) after tax		**2,953,866**	**304,677**	**2,051,884**	**6,531**	**729**	**-**	**212,099**	**4,847,252**	**2,702,649**	**347,082**	**89,654**	**115,458**	**13,631,881**
Appropriations														
Transfer to Shareholders' account		489,779	28,884	2,051,884	6,531	729	-	212,099	4,847,290	2,702,746	347,082	89,654	115,458	**10,892,136**
Transfer to other Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance being funds for future appropriation		2,464,087	275,793	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(97)	-	-	-	**2,739,745**
Total		**2,953,866**	**304,677**	**2,051,884**	**6,531**	**729**	**-**	**212,099**	**4,847,252**	**2,702,649**	**347,082**	**89,654**	**115,458**	**13,631,881**
Details of Surplus after tax														
(a) Interim bonuses paid		547,078	2,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**549,239**
(b) Allocation of bonus to policyholders'		3,860,936	257,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,118,731**
(c) Surplus shown in the Revenue Account		2,953,866	304,677	2,051,884	6,531	729	-	212,099	4,847,252	2,702,649	347,082	89,654	115,458	**13,631,881**
Total Surplus		**7,361,880**	**564,633**	**2,051,884**	**6,531**	**729**	**-**	**212,099**	**4,847,252**	**2,702,649**	**347,082**	**89,654**	**115,458**	**18,299,851**
Funds for future appropriation (Refer note 2.10 of schedule 16)														
Opening balance as at April 1, 2017		3,915,268	2,118,419	-	-	-	-	-	3,251	4,920	-	-	-	**6,041,858**
Add: Current period appropriation		2,464,087	275,793	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(97)	-	-	-	**2,739,745**
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		6,379,355	2,394,212	-	-	-	-	-	3,213	4,823	-	-	-	**8,781,603**
Significant accounting policies & notes	16													

*Refer note 2.14.1 & 3.5 of schedule 16

The schedules and accompanying notes referred to herein form an integral part of the Consolidated Revenue Account.

As required by erstwhile Section 40-B(4) of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 read with Expense of Management of Insurers transacting life insurance business Regulations 2016, we certify that all allowable expenses of Management in respect in respect of life insurance business in India incurred by the Company have been debited to the Policyholders' Revenue Account as expenses.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 001076N / N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No. 42423

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

for the year ended March 31, 2019

FORM A-PL
ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Regn.No. 105 dated 24.11.2000
Shareholders' Account (Non-Technical Account)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Amounts transferred from Policyholders' account (Technical account)		**10,770,375**	*10,892,136*
Income from investments (Refer note 2.3.3 of schedule 16)			
(a) Interest, dividend & rent - Gross		**4,274,256**	*4,216,170*
(b) Profit on sale/redemption of investments		**3,124,457**	*3,347,767*
(c) (Loss) on sale/redemption of investments		**(900,876)**	*(125,521)*
(d) Accretion of discount/(amortisation of premium) (Net)		**(54,790)**	*(19,327)*
Other income		**93,100**	*50,286*
Total (A)		**17,306,522**	*18,361,511*
Expenses other than those directly related to the insurance business	3A	**422,049**	*419,756*
Bad debts written-off		**-**	*-*
Provisions (other than taxation)		**-**	
(a) For diminution in value of investments (Net)		**-**	*-*
(b) Provision for doubtful debts (Refer note 2.7 of schedule 16)		**-**	*-*
(c) Others		**-**	*-*
(d) Amounts transferred to Policyholders' account (Technical account)		**-**	*-*
Contribution to Policyholders' account (Technical account)		**5,272,030**	*752,784*
Total (B)		**5,694,079**	*1,172,540*
Profit before tax		**11,612,443**	*17,188,971*
Provision for taxation*		**-**	
(a) Current tax credit/(charge)		**(223,181)**	*(997,367)*
(b) Deferred tax credit/(charge)		**-**	*49*
Profit after Tax		**11,389,262**	*16,191,653*
Appropriations - (Refer note 3.20 of schedule 16)			
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year		**16,933,615**	*12,662,916*
(b) Interim dividends paid during the year - (Refer note 3.20 of schedule 16)		**2,296,935**	*4,880,653*
(c) Final dividend - (Refer note 3.20 of schedule 16)		**4,737,332**	*5,023,962*
(d) Dividend distribution tax - (Refer note 3.20 of schedule 16)		**1,445,914**	*2,016,339*
Profit carried to Balance Sheet		**19,842,696**	*16,933,615*
Earnings per equity share - (Refer note 2.18 & 3.13 of schedule 16)			
Basic earnings per equity share ₹		**7.93**	*11.28*
Diluted earnings per equity share ₹		**7.93**	*11.28*
Nominal value per equity share ₹		**10.00**	*10.00*
Significant accounting policies & notes	16		

* Refer note 2.14.1 & 3.5 of schedule 16

The Schedules and accompanying notes referred to herein form an integral part of the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account.

at March 31, 2019

Form A-BS
ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Regn.No. 105 dated 24.11.2000
Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Sources of funds			
Shareholders' funds :			
Share capital	5	**14,357,845**	*14,354,987*
Share application money		**-**	*-*
Reserve and surplus	6	**54,353,450**	*51,381,912*
Credit/[debit] fair value change account		**1,712,137**	*3,080,906*
Sub - total		**70,423,432**	*68,817,805*
Borrowings	7	**-**	*-*
Policyholders' funds :			
Credit/[debit] fair value change account		**17,827,152**	*20,550,637*
Revaluation reserve - Investment property		**648,079**	*614,479*
Policy liabilities (A)+(B)+(C) - (Refer note 2.9 & 3.2 of schedule 16)		**1,494,975,354**	*1,284,945,569*
Non unit liabilities (mathematical reserves) (A)		**385,524,332**	*309,933,921*
Provision for linked liabilities (fund reserves) (B)		**1,036,998,523**	*923,123,553*
(a) Provision for linked liabilities		**926,497,402**	*822,372,860*
(b) Credit/[debit] fair value change account (Linked)		**110,501,121**	*100,750,693*
Funds for discontinued policies (C)		**72,452,499**	*51,888,095*
(a) Discontinued on account of non-payment of premium		**72,231,526**	*51,841,156*
(b) Other discontinuance		**248,526**	*117,925*
(c) Credit/[debit] fair value change account		**(27,553)**	*(70,986)*
Total linked liabilities (B)+(C)		**1,109,451,022**	*975,011,648*
Sub - total		**1,513,450,585**	*1,306,110,685*
Funds for Future Appropriations -(Refer note 2.10 of schedule 16)			
Linked		**7,114**	*8,036*
Non linked		**10,336,955**	*8,773,567*
Sub - total		**10,344,069**	*8,781,603*
Total		**1,594,218,086**	*1,383,710,093*
Application of funds			
Investments*			*-*
Shareholders'	8	**79,861,476**	*77,465,940*
Policyholders'	8A	**400,711,763**	*332,888,519*
Asset held to cover linked liabilities	8B	**1,109,458,136**	*975,019,684*
Loans - (Refer note 2.12 of schedule 16)	9	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*
Fixed assets - net block - (Refer note 2.13 of schedule 16)	10	**4,757,022**	*4,220,622*
Deferred tax asset - (Refer note 2.14.1 & 3.5 of schedule 16)		**446**	*463*
Current assets			
Cash and Bank balances	11	**6,610,406**	*2,038,132*
Advances and Other assets	12	**26,760,967**	*25,104,728*
Sub-Total (A)		**33,371,373**	*27,142,860*
Current liabilities	13	**36,388,912**	*34,256,739*
Provisions	14	**255,076**	*221,844*
Sub-Total (B)		**36,643,988**	*34,478,583*
Net Current Assets (C) = (A-B)		**(3,272,615)**	*(7,335,723)*
Miscellaneous expenditure (to the extent not written-off or adjusted)	15	**-**	*-*
Debit Balance in Profit & Loss Account (Shareholders' account)		**-**	*-*
Total		**1,594,218,086**	*1,383,710,093*
Contingent liabilities - (Refer note 3.1 of schedule 16)		**4,030,708**	*1,983,018*
Significant accounting policies & notes	16		

***Refer note 2.11, 3.15, 3.16, 3.17, 3.18 of schedule 16**

The Schedules and accompanying notes referred to herein form an integral part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 001076N / N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No. 42423

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary

consolidated receipts & payments account

for the year ended March 31, 2019

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (₹ '000)

Particulars	April 1, 2018 to March, 31 2019		*April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018*	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from customers:				
Premium and other receipts		341,372,642		*300,622,832*
Interest received on tax refund		40,279		*472,382*
Cash paid towards operating activities:				
Commission paid	(15,796,868)		*(13,411,464)*	
Policy benefits paid	(146,450,643)		*(172,201,685)*	
Other expenses	(57,168,747)		*(49,576,699)*	
Service tax/Goods and Service tax paid	(6,795,961)		*(7,042,688)*	
Reinsurance premium ceded (net of recovery amount)	53,065		*(180,822)*	
Advances and deposits	19,390		*(85,102)*	
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(1,504,859)	(227,644,623)	*(1,697,876)*	*(244,196,336)*
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		113,768,298		*56,898,878*
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,122,949)		*(698,378)*	
Sale of fixed assets	55,012	(1,067,937)	*22,466*	*(675,912)*
Purchase of investments		(1,114,183,829)		*(1,883,397,482)*
Loan		(1,251,270)		*(644,140)*
Sale of investments		1,019,468,986		*1,817,267,806*
Advance/deposit for investment property		(8,540)		*-*
Interest & rent received (net of tax deducted at source)		47,025,773		*42,150,445*
Dividend received		8,586,875		*8,444,427*
Investments in money market instruments and in liquid mutual funds (Net)		(33,938,730)		*(36,804,639)*
Expense related to investment		(217,891)		*(228,131)*
Net cash generated from/(used) investing activities (B)		(75,586,564)		*(53,887,626)*
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issuance of share capital[1]		44,664		*39,580*
Final Dividend		(4,735,664)		*(5,019,892)*
Interim Dividend paid		(2,296,935)		*(4,880,653)*
Dividend Distribution tax paid		(1,445,914)		*(2,016,339)*
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		(8,433,849)		*(11,877,304)*
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents (net) (D)		(154)		*30*
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)		29,747,731		*(8,866,022)*
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		56,471,206		*65,337,228*
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		86,218,937		*56,471,206*
Note:				
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 2.19 of schedule 16)				
- Cash (Including cheques in hand and stamps in hand)		1,558,673		*1,345,557*
- Bank Balances and Money at call and short notice[2] [Including bank balance for linked business of ₹ 20,861 thousands (₹ 253,696 thousands at March 31, 2018)]		5,072,895		*946,271*
- Other short term liquid investment [Forming part of investments in financials and unclaimed assets as disclosed in Schedule 12]		79,653,092		*55,463,985*
- Banks having negative book balance [Forming part of Other Liabilities under Schedule 13 in financials]		-		*(1,155,306)*
Stamps on Hand [Part of Cash (including cheques, drafts and stamps) under Schedule 11, however not a part of cash and cash equivalents]		(65,723)		*(129,301)*
		86,218,937		*56,471,206*

[1] Includes movement in share application money.
[2] Includes balance in dividend account which is unclaimed amounting to ₹ 6,435 thousands (₹ 4,768 thousands at March 31, 2018).
[3] Includes CSR paid during the year amounting to ₹ 226,876 thousands (₹ 247,697 thousands for March 31, 2018) - Refer note 3.23 of Schedule 16.

The above Consolidated Receipts and payments account has been prepared as prescribed by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of financial statements and auditor's report of insurance companies) Regulations, 2002 under the "Direct method" in accordance with Accounting Standard 3 Cash Flow Statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 101248W/W-100022

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 001076N / N500013

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No. 42423

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

SCHEDULE – 1
PREMIUM (Net of Goods & Service tax/Service tax)

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ '000)

Particulars	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
First year premiums	6,553,799	-	3,989,499	-	-	-	123,752	58,970,616	148,085	(410)	-	-	**69,785,341**
Renewal premiums	28,131,501	221,389	17,636,877	-	-	-	221,762	151,344,183	3,809,214	898,225	2,120,196	1,270,841	**205,654,188**
Single premiums	-	-	17,493,724	245,534	643,872	6,854,123	455	2,791,461	188,403	-	4,246,058	1,394,583	**33,858,213**
Total Premium	**34,685,300**	**221,389**	**39,120,100**	**245,534**	**643,872**	**6,854,123**	**345,969**	**213,106,260**	**4,145,702**	**897,815**	**6,366,254**	**2,665,424**	**309,297,742**
Premium Income from business written:													
In India	34,685,300	221,389	39,120,100	245,534	643,872	6,854,123	345,969	213,106,260	4,145,702	897,815	6,366,254	2,665,424	**309,297,742**
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Premium	**34,685,300**	**221,389**	**39,120,100**	**245,534**	**643,872**	**6,854,123**	**345,969**	**213,106,260**	**4,145,702**	**897,815**	**6,366,254**	**2,665,424**	**309,297,742**

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ '000)

Particulars	*Par Life*	*Par Pension*	*Non Par*	*Non Par Variable*	*Non Par Variable Pension*	*Annuity Non Par*	*Health*	*Linked Life*	*Linked Pension*	*Linked Health*	*Linked Group Life*	*Linked Group Pension*	*Total*
First year premiums	7,972,764	-	2,542,456	-	-	-	174,425	62,490,545	382,145	(429)	-	-	**73,561,906**
Renewal premiums	23,829,440	276,405	20,805,081	-	-	-	117,428	124,118,936	4,897,657	1,031,124	2,388,567	1,105,543	**178,570,181**
Single premiums	-	-	7,624,052	352,309	9,300	3,107,546	1,615	3,402,870	233,279	-	2,278,442	1,546,192	**18,555,605**
Total Premium	**31,802,204**	**276,405**	**30,971,589**	**352,309**	**9,300**	**3,107,546**	**293,468**	**190,012,351**	**5,513,081**	**1,030,695**	**4,667,009**	**2,651,735**	**270,687,692**
Premium Income from business written:													
In India	31,802,204	276,405	30,971,589	352,309	9,300	3,107,546	293,468	190,012,351	5,513,081	1,030,695	4,667,009	2,651,735	**270,687,692**
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Premium	**31,802,204**	**276,405**	**30,971,589**	**352,309**	**9,300**	**3,107,546**	**293,468**	**190,012,351**	**5,513,081**	**1,030,695**	**4,667,009**	**2,651,735**	**270,687,692**

Refer note 2.3.1 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on Premium income

SCHEDULE – 2
COMMISSION EXPENSES

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ '000)

Particulars	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Commission													
Direct – First year premiums	1,343,864	-	1,188,814	-	-	-	19,827	8,643,556	1,915	(79)	-	-	**11,197,897**
– Renewal premiums	1,067,302	2,101	664,555	-	-	-	7,021	2,078,411	20,473	4,730	-	-	**3,844,593**
– Single premiums	-	-	397,858	5	-	44,469	2	27,137	753	-	176	-	**470,400**
Total	**2,411,166**	**2,101**	**2,251,227**	**5**	**-**	**44,469**	**26,850**	**10,749,104**	**23,141**	**4,651**	**176**	**-**	**15,512,890**
Add: Commission on re-insurance accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Commission on re-insurance ceded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Commission	**2,411,166**	**2,101**	**2,251,227**	**5**	**-**	**44,469**	**26,850**	**10,749,104**	**23,141**	**4,651**	**176**	**-**	**15,512,890**
Break-up of the commission by distribution network													
Individual agents	1,146,381	1,766	612,623	-	-	4,096	12,571	1,567,761	16,379	4,178	24	-	**3,365,779**
Corporate agents	790,039	330	1,266,278	-	-	40,350	13,020	9,162,740	5,617	305	-	-	**11,278,679**
Brokers	469,449	5	284,346	5	-	23	1,037	17,672	1,145	168	152	-	**774,002**
Insurance Marketing Firm	5,297	-	2,499	-	-	-	46	931	-	-	-	-	**8,773**
Web Aggregators	-	-	85,481	-	-	-	176	-	-	-	-	-	**85,657**
Total Commission	**2,411,166**	**2,101**	**2,251,227**	**5**	**-**	**44,469**	**26,850**	**10,749,104**	**23,141**	**4,651**	**176**	**-**	**15,512,890**

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ '000)

Particulars	*Par Life*	*Par Pension*	*Non Par*	*Non Par Variable*	*Non Par Variable Pension*	*Annuity Non Par*	*Health*	*Linked Life*	*Linked Pension*	*Linked Health*	*Linked Group Life*	*Linked Group Pension*	*Total*
Commission													
Direct – First year premiums	1,751,822	-	691,912	-	-	-	32,086	7,763,126	5,868	(95)	-	-	**10,244,719**
– Renewal premiums	898,196	2,492	793,280	-	-	-	2,863	1,707,876	29,870	5,997	-	-	**3,440,574**
– Single premiums	-	-	295,451	-	-	11,825	5	39,441	721	-	-	-	**347,443**
Total	**2,650,018**	**2,492**	**1,780,643**	**-**	**-**	**11,825**	**34,954**	**9,510,443**	**36,459**	**5,902**	**-**	**-**	**14,032,736**
Add: Commission on re-insurance accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Commission on re-insurance ceded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Commission	**2,650,018**	**2,492**	**1,780,643**	**-**	**-**	**11,825**	**34,954**	**9,510,443**	**36,459**	**5,902**	**-**	**-**	**14,032,736**
Break-up of the commission by distribution network													
Individual agents	971,591	2,261	569,990	-	-	2,528	19,021	1,599,776	24,252	5,762	-	-	**3,195,181**
Corporate agents	1,285,212	231	990,401	-	-	9,293	15,082	7,905,293	9,175	(46)	-	-	**10,214,641**
Brokers	391,318	-	210,788	-	-	-	707	5,191	3,032	186	-	-	**611,222**
Insurance Marketing Firm	1,897	-	609	-	-	4	41	183	-	-	-	-	**2,734**
Web Aggregators	-	-	8,855	-	-	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	**8,958**
Total Commission	**2,650,018**	**2,492**	**1,780,643**	**-**	**-**	**11,825**	**34,954**	**9,510,443**	**36,459**	**5,902**	**-**	**-**	**14,032,736**

Note: Refer note 2.4 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on Acquisition cost.

SCHEDULE – 3
OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ '000)

Particulars	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits**	1,225,118	4,651	1,476,185	1,884	3,092	56,491	49,886	6,677,037	148,440	27,469	37,678	22,999	**9,730,930**
Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	70,813	223	87,366	210	271	5,260	2,987	535,444	10,505	1,868	3,758	2,217	**720,922**
Agents training, recruitment and incentives	115,882	-	105,152	-	-	623	1,007	332,155	2,409	336	(1)	1	**557,564**
Rents, rates and taxes - (Refer note 2.6 & 3.6 of schedule 16)	73,778	1,657	781,042	39	75	4,861	12,270	579,498	8,259	1,483	878	548	**1,464,388**
Repairs	37,736	2,563	40,877	23	35	2,657	1,845	251,305	4,712	880	467	292	**343,392**
Printing and stationery	10,826	57	20,163	-	3	780	1,840	32,561	917	231	924	4	**68,306**
Communication expenses	161,859	1,875	260,658	21	34	10,599	19,294	519,328	26,554	7,915	426	266	**1,008,829**
Legal and professional charges	143,616	888	536,684	186	82	5,801	7,643	392,025	13,954	3,510	3,061	1,947	**1,109,397**
Medical fees	3,304	-	233,879	5	6	13	6	7,977	14	5	161	79	**245,449**
Auditors' fees	3,266	45	5,205	-	-	206	399	8,594	608	185	-	-	**18,508**
Auditors' fees, expenses etc :												-	
(a) as auditor	3,266	45	5,205	-	-	206	399	8,594	608	185	-	-	**18,508**
(b) as advisor or in any other capacity, in respect of												-	**-**
(i) Taxation matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(ii) Insurance matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iii) Management Services; and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(c) in any other capacity (for Certification)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Advertisement and publicity	610,378	5	5,169,346	1,992	3,315	8,824	1,695	855,205	7,952	995	41,340	25,042	**6,726,089**
Interest and bank charges	29,075	288	33,034	185	455	5,776	294	149,259	4,579	382	5,722	2,272	**231,321**
Others												-	**-**
Administration support expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Business conferences and meetings	204,308	-	221,975	62	14	5,896	3,312	1,373,290	10,006	1,491	1,100	426	**1,821,880**
Information technology cost	128,722	731	221,665	11	-	9,428	18,139	525,933	13,600	3,462	34	-	**921,725**
Office running expenses	24,499	87	29,306	18	24	1,764	1,239	178,030	3,800	694	343	221	**240,025**
Data entry related expenses	47,868	694	77,316	91	126	2,970	5,355	124,742	9,388	2,865	1,528	1,272	**274,215**
Miscellaneous expenses	13,962	(168)	22,746	3	4	149	612	94,107	6,873	1,949	2,374	(1,395)	**141,216**
Unit fund expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Depreciation	55,202	166	51,157	40	69	4,920	1,959	447,107	4,340	790	856	524	**567,130**
Goods & Service tax expenses	(29,321)	(268)	(112,799)	994	794	55	(611)	2,727	223	131	-	-	**(138,075)**
Total	**2,930,891**	**13,494**	**9,260,957**	**5,764**	**8,399**	**127,073**	**129,171**	**13,086,324**	**277,133**	**56,641**	**100,649**	**56,715**	**26,053,211**

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ '000)

Particulars	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits**	1,466,206	7,152	1,225,335	3,091	94	29,371	66,729	6,528,150	215,930	30,904	47,798	32,271	9,653,031
Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	71,730	229	60,245	363	9	2,674	3,361	462,278	13,905	1,857	5,784	3,603	626,038
Agents training, recruitment and incentives	107,647	(838)	90,497	-	-	366	726	267,269	7,073	720	2	1	473,463
Rents, rates and taxes - (Refer note 2.6 & 3.6 of schedule 16)	91,508	1,735	533,648	90	2	2,697	15,553	561,844	12,851	1,786	1,373	888	1,223,975
Repairs	49,192	2,432	33,336	48	1	1,423	2,516	227,908	7,262	1,032	696	444	326,290
Printing and stationery	12,245	125	17,271	3	-	463	2,281	29,348	2,043	481	103	125	64,488
Communication expenses	160,660	1,932	226,269	37	-	5,942	22,173	445,000	32,710	7,594	535	334	903,186
Legal and professional charges	117,298	1,151	133,558	456	59	3,925	9,576	365,299	19,867	4,044	4,153	1,882	661,268
Medical fees	3,175	-	200,705	7	-	-	21	7,347	16	-	165	94	211,530
Auditors' fees	3,224	46	4,067	-	-	125	457	7,435	733	176	-	-	16,263
Auditors' fees, expenses etc :												-	-
(a) as auditor	3,224	46	4,067	-	-	125	457	7,435	733	176	-	-	16,263
(b) as advisor or in any other capacity, in respect of												-	-
(i) Taxation matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Insurance matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Management Services; and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) in any other capacity (for Certification)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertisement and publicity	484,248	7	1,429,250	-	16	3,886	1,973	589,912	8,504	722	2,467	1,901	2,522,886
Interest and bank charges	25,188	282	25,652	244	9	3,019	282	132,984	5,478	275	4,563	1,863	199,839
Others												-	-
Administration support expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business conferences and meetings	240,866	862	124,698	37	1	892	4,457	1,109,343	14,923	1,749	443	213	1,498,484
Information technology cost	133,035	729	165,583	37	-	4,508	21,771	458,678	13,412	2,785	534	230	801,302
Office running expenses	31,661	137	29,604	36	1	1,134	2,465	177,521	6,142	890	529	340	250,460
Data entry related expenses	39,730	726	49,140	135	4	1,694	4,015	89,759	11,401	2,770	2,538	1,760	203,672
Miscellaneous expenses	17,101	(198)	25,934	17	1	562	959	92,241	(704)	2,269	48	(479)	137,751
Unit fund expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	50,378	180	30,448	65	1	2,084	2,052	343,759	5,287	739	1,081	686	436,760
Service tax/Goods & Service tax expenses	7,311	95	59,231	666	410	97	852	14,031	492	4,065	(2)	1,378	88,626
Total	3,112,403	16,784	4,464,471	5,332	608	64,862	162,219	11,910,106	377,325	64,858	72,810	47,534	20,299,312

SCHEDULE – 3A
EXPENSES OTHER THAN THOSE DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE INSURANCE BUSINESS

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits **	**131,947**	123,910
Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	**239**	394
Rents, rates and taxes - Refer note 2.6 & 3.6 of schedule 16	**20,935**	19,007
Printing and stationery	**-**	38
Communication expenses	**81**	355
Legal and professional charges	**4,031**	7,293
Interest and bank charges	**1,297**	1,655
CSR expenses - Refer note 3.23 of schedule 16	**232,379**	230,523
Profit/Loss on sale/write off of Fixed Assets (Net)	**-**	-
Information technology cost	**2,584**	1,738
Auditors' fees and expenses	**-**	-
Others	**28,487**	34,560
Depreciation	**68**	283
Total	**422,049**	419,756

** Refer note 2.5, 3.10 & 3.11 of schedule 16

SCHEDULE – 4
BENEFITS PAID [NET]

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ '000)

Particulars	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
1 Insurance claims													
(a) Claims by death	866,937	18,134	5,787,001	2,251	-	103,745	-	3,625,276	456,842	14,508	44,757	19,833	**10,939,284**
(b) Claims by maturity	2,751,980	442,268	100,707	-	-	-	-	12,587,389	6,853,524	-	-	-	**22,735,868**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	1,769,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,769,109**
(d) Other benefits													
- Surrender/Withdrawal	1,193,619	566,457	637,208	289,970	9,075	140	-	67,546,753	24,362,787	-	7,894,220	3,615,035	**106,115,264**
- Survival	2,480,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,480,536**
- Rider	28,835	1,142	5,295	-	-	-	48	33,744	197	947	-	-	**70,208**
- Health	-	-	148,476	-	-	-	69,888	-	-	739,278	-	-	**957,642**
- Interest on unclaimed amounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	490,359	-	-	-	-	**490,359**
Sub Total (A)	**7,321,907**	**1,028,001**	**6,678,687**	**292,221**	**9,075**	**1,872,994**	**69,936**	**84,283,521**	**31,673,350**	**754,733**	**7,938,977**	**3,634,868**	**145,558,270**
2 (Amount ceded in reinsurance)													
(a) Claims by death	(34,034)	-	(2,831,439)	-	-	-	-	(421,566)	-	-	-	-	**(3,287,039)**
(b) Claims by maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(d) Other benefits													
- Surrender/Withdrawal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Survival	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Rider	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Health	-	-	(17,257)	-	-	-	(41,756)	-	-	(327,132)	-	-	**(386,145)**
Sub Total (B)	**(34,034)**	**-**	**(2,848,696)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(41,756)**	**(421,566)**	**-**	**(327,132)**	**-**	**-**	**(3,673,184)**
3 Amount accepted in reinsurance													
(a) Claims by death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(b) Claims by maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sub Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (A) + (B) + (C)	**7,287,873**	**1,028,001**	**3,829,991**	**292,221**	**9,075**	**1,872,994**	**28,180**	**83,861,955**	**31,673,350**	**427,601**	**7,938,977**	**3,634,868**	**141,885,086**
Benefits paid to claimants:													
In India	7,321,907	1,028,001	6,678,687	292,221	9,075	1,872,994	69,936	84,283,521	31,673,350	754,733	7,938,977	3,634,868	**145,558,270**
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,321,907**	**1,028,001**	**6,678,687**	**292,221**	**9,075**	**1,872,994**	**69,936**	**84,283,521**	**31,673,350**	**754,733**	**7,938,977**	**3,634,868**	**145,558,270**

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ '000)

Particulars	*Par Life*	*Par Pension*	*Non Par*	*Non Par Variable*	*Non Par Variable*	*Annuity Non Par*	*Health*	*Linked Life*	*Linked Pension*	*Linked Health*	*Linked Group Life*	*Linked Group Pension*	*Total*
1 Insurance claims													
(a) Claims by death	690,246	11,534	3,879,208	739	-	68,525	-	3,266,635	621,218	14,020	53,646	35,374	**8,641,145**
(b) Claims by maturity	2,098,637	577,046	121,643	-	-	-	-	23,508,518	7,278,530	-	-	-	**33,584,374**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	1,522,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,522,440**
(d) Other benefits													
- Surrender/Withdrawal	1,374,708	730,852	604,505	384,825	16,900	-	-	78,245,965	38,619,004	-	4,944,763	2,684,951	**127,606,473**
- Survival	2,099,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,099,481**
- Rider	23,285	1,633	66,449	-	-	38	-	28,925	1,490	37	-	-	**121,857**
- Health	-	-	110,619	-	-	-	52,661	-	-	686,843	-	-	**850,123**
- Interest on unclaimed amounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482,269	-	-	-	-	**482,269**
Sub Total (A)	**6,286,357**	**1,321,065**	**4,782,424**	**385,564**	**16,900**	**1,591,003**	**52,661**	**105,532,312**	**46,520,242**	**700,900**	**4,998,409**	**2,720,325**	**174,908,162**
2 (Amount ceded in reinsurance)													
(a) Claims by death	(31,697)	-	(1,893,248)	-	-	-	-	(363,155)	-	-	-	-	**(2,288,100)**
(b) Claims by maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(d) Other benefits													
- Surrender/Withdrawal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Survival	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Rider	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Health	-	-	(29,225)	-	-	-	(27,987)	-	-	(304,233)	-	-	**(361,445)**
Sub Total (B)	**(31,697)**	**-**	**(1,922,473)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(27,987)**	**(363,155)**	**-**	**(304,233)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,649,545)**
3 Amount accepted in reinsurance													
(a) Claims by death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(b) Claims by maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(c) Annuities/Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sub Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (A) + (B) + (C)	**6,254,660**	**1,321,065**	**2,859,951**	**385,564**	**16,900**	**1,591,003**	**24,674**	**105,169,157**	**46,520,242**	**396,667**	**4,998,409**	**2,720,325**	**172,258,617**
Benefits paid to claimants:													
In India	6,286,357	1,321,065	4,782,424	385,564	16,900	1,591,003	52,661	105,532,312	46,520,242	700,900	4,998,409	2,720,325	**174,908,162**
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**6,286,357**	**1,321,065**	**4,782,424**	**385,564**	**16,900**	**1,591,003**	**52,661**	**105,532,312**	**46,520,242**	**700,900**	**4,998,409**	**2,720,325**	**174,908,162**

Note: Refer note 2.8 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on Benefits Paid

SCHEDULE – 5
SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Authorised capital		
1,500,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	**15,000,000**	*15,000,000*
Issued, subscribed and called-up capital		
1,435,784,481 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up (March 31, 2018: 1,435,498,710 Equity shares)	**14,357,845**	*14,354,987*
Total	**14,357,845**	***14,354,987***

Out of the total equity share capital, 759,105,504 equity shares (March 31, 2018 - 787,816,604 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each are held by the holding company, ICICI Bank Limited.

SCHEDULE – 5A
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING
[As certified by the Management]

Shareholder	March 31, 2019		*March 31, 2018*	
	Number of shares	% of holding	*Number of shares*	*% of holding*
Promoters				
Indian (ICICI Bank Limited)	**759,105,504**	**52.87**	*787,816,604*	*54.88*
Foreign (Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited)	**317,517,279**	**22.11**	*370,784,884*	*25.83*
Others	**359,161,698**	**25.02**	*276,897,222*	*19.29*
Total	**1,435,784,481**	**100.00**	***1,435,498,710***	***100.00***

SCHEDULE 6
RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Capital reserves	-	-
Capital redemption reserve	-	-
Share premium	**34,277,490**	*34,233,308*
Revaluation reserve	**233,264**	*214,989*
General reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Less: Transfer to Profit and Loss	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Less: Debit balance in Profit and Loss Account	-	-
Less: Amount utilized for buy-back	-	-
Catastrophe reserve	-	-
Other reserves	-	-
Balance of profit in Profit and Loss Account	**19,842,696**	*16,933,615*
Total	**54,353,450**	***51,381,912***

SCHEDULE 7
BORROWINGS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Debentures/Bonds	-	-
Banks	-	-
Financial Institutions	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

SCHEDULE - 8
INVESTMENTS- SHAREHOLDERS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
LONG TERM INVESTMENT		
Government securities[2,3]	**17,378,838**	*21,263,780*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 17,590,161 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 21,321,296 thousands)		
Other approved securities	**5,621,575**	*6,601,212*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 5,628,456 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 6,608,289 thousands)		
Other investments (approved investments)		
Equity shares	**9,334,395**	*6,828,688*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 8,027,937 thousands) (Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 5,972,752 thousands)		
Preference shares	**187,672**	*253,402*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 204,278 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 279,733 thousands)		
Debentures/Bonds	**4,424,835**	*3,905,174*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 4,513,329 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 4,003,283 thousands)		
CCIL deposit	**146,829**	*204,229*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 146,829 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 204,229 thousands)		
Fixed deposits[5]	**974,500**	*811,500*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 974,500 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 811,500 thousands)		
Property	**3,884,275**	*3,866,000*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 3,651,011 thousands) (Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 3,651,011 thousands)		
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector		
Other investments (approved investments)		
Debentures/Bonds	**14,725,266**	*13,553,834*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 15,102,126 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 13,932,133 thousands)		
Equity shares	**857,791**	*1,485,817*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 792,509 thousands) (Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,289,606 thousands)		
Other than approved investments		
Equity shares	**683**	*262,367*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: Nil) (Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 354,086 thousands)		
Other than approved investments		
Debentures/Bonds	**361,958**	*461,969*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 380,372 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 487,216 thousands)		
Equity shares	**5,563,886**	*7,228,448*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 5,278,698 thousands) (Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 5,110,883 thousands)		
Mutual fund	**1,108,250**	-
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 1,056,478 thousands) (Historical value at March 31, 2018: Nil)		
Preference shares	**350,000**	*350,000*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 350,000 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 350,000 thousands)		
SHORT TERM INVESTMENT		
Government securities	-	*2,873*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: Nil) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 2,904 thousands)		
Other approved securities	**50,319**	-
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 50,316 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: Nil)		
Other investments (approved investments)		
Debentures/Bonds	**1,429,779**	*550,378*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 1,427,047 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 553,304 thousands)		
Fixed deposits[4,5]	**1,339,433**	*1,684,679*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 1,339,433 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,684,679 thousands)		
Mutual fund	**3,691,016**	*2,650,677*
(Historical value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 3,688,263 thousands) (Historical value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 2,647,757 thousands)		
Triparty Repo/Collateralized borrowing and lending obligation	**3,589,371**	*2,018,101*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 3,589,371 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 2,018,101 thousands)		
Commercial papers	**989,975**	-
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 989,975 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: Nil)		
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector		
Other investments (approved investments)		
Debentures/Bonds	**2,832,762**	*2,954,239*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 2,846,526 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 2,953,606 thousands)		
Commercial papers	**914,775**	*486,028*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 914,775 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 486,028 thousands)		
Other than approved investments		
Debentures/Bonds	**99,972**	-
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 99,946 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: Nil)		
Mutual fund investment of subsidiaries	**3,321**	*42,545*
(Market value at March 31, 2019: ₹ 3.339 thousands) (Market value at March 31, 2018: ₹ 42,690 thousands)		
Total	**79,861,476**	*77,465,940*
In India	79,861,476	*77,465,940*
Total	**79,861,476**	*77,465,940*

NOTES TO SCHEDULE - 8

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
1	Aggregate amount of Company's investments:		
	a) Other than equity securities, mutual fund, investments in subsidiary, investment in property and derivative instruments	**55,417,859**	*55,101,401*
	b) Market value of above investments	**56,147,441**	*55,696,303*
	c) Aggregate amount of Company's investments in mutual fund, equity and investments in subsidiary and investment in property (at Historical cost)	**22,498,217**	*19,068,640*
2	Government Securities deposited with the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL) as Settlement Guarantee Fund (SGF) deposit (Refer schedule 16 note 3.17)		
	a) Amortised cost	**3,882,621**	*1,638,370*
	b) Market value of above investment	**3,941,950**	*1,643,650*

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
3	Government Securities deposited with the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL) as CCIL default fund deposit (Refer schedule 16 note 3.17)		
	a) Amortised cost	**77,909**	*77,501*
	b) Market value of above investment	**80,728**	*79,200*
4	Fixed Deposits towards margin requirement for equity trade settlement (Refer schedule 16 note 3.17)		
	a) Deposited with National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL)	**1,000,000**	*1,000,000*
	b) Deposited with Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL)	**100,100**	*100,000*
5	Fixed Deposits towards (Refer schedule 16 note 3.17)		
	a) Guarantee issued by the banks on behalf of the Company in favour of PFRDA	**4,000**	*3,000*
	b) Obtaining PoP registration certificate as per requirements of PFRDA (PoP) Regulations, 2018	**2,000**	*Nil*
	c) Margin requirement for equity trade settlement pertaining to Scheme E Tier I and II of ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited issued in favour of National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited	**11,500**	*2,500*

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
6	Investment in holding company at cost	**399,654**	*399,654*
7	Investment in subsidiary company at cost	**Nil**	*Nil*
8	Equity shares includes shares transferred under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) where the Company retains all the associated risk and rewards on these securities (Refer schedule 16 note 3.18)	**34,678**	*Nil*
9	Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	**Nil**	*Nil*

Note: 1. Refer schedule 16 note 2.11 for accounting policy related to investments.

2. Debt Securities are held to maturity and reduction in market values represent market conditions and not a permanent diminution in value of investments, if any.

SCHEDULE - 8A
INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019												
	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
LONG TERM INVESTMENT													
Government securities[2,3]	77,264,136	6,365,557	97,286,707	-	-	25,496,686	106,384	3,075,353	123,436	150,191	-	-	209,868,450
(Market value: ₹ 212,853,942 thousands)													
Other approved securities	11,326,806	460,982	4,617,894	42,489	-	407,325	40,013	1,174,203	51,578	103,545	103,934	-	18,328,769
(Market value: ₹ 18,116,133 thousands)													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Equity shares	26,985,701	1,145,221	28,309,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,439,964
(Historical value: ₹ 41,234,812 thousands)													
Preference shares	59,371	-	2,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,394
(Market value: ₹ 68,005 thousands)													
Debentures/Bonds	4,134,249	1,214,425	7,117,652	528,198	654,696	1,459,799	47,948	144,742	28,769	-	-	-	15,330,478
(Market value: ₹ 15,600,938 thousands)													
Property	416,800	416,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	833,600
(Historical value: ₹ 185,521 thousands)													
CCIL deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	18	-	2	-	71
(Market value: ₹ 71 thousands)													
Fixed deposits	616,500	144,500	1,749,100	-	-	356,000	-	173,000	49,000	-	-	-	3,088,100
(Market value: ₹ 3,088,100 thousands)													
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Equity shares	2,395,127	106,058	2,437,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,938,194
(Historical value: ₹ 3,437,232 thousands)													
Debentures/Bonds	21,229,567	1,330,196	27,480,067	384,841	20,278	4,099,542	-	627,088	100,681	159,649	9,926	-	55,441,835
(Market value: ₹ 55,861,575 thousands)													
Other than approved investments													
Equity shares	305	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,005
(Historical value: Nil)													
Debentures/Bonds	199,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199,936
(Market value: ₹ 202,453 thousands)													
Other than approved investments													
Equity shares	3,940,571	-	4,272,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,213,462
(Historical value: ₹ 7,106,526 thousands)													
Debentures/Bonds	201,219	-	244,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	445,421
(Market value: ₹ 435,736 thousands)													
Mutual fund	14,782	-	17,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**32,204**
(Historical value: ₹ 26,725 thousands)													
SHORT TERM INVESTMENT													
Government securities	-	51,808	615,163	-	-	13,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	**680,964**
(Market value: ₹ 686,009 thousands)													
Other approved securities	4,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,399	-	-	-	-	**254,946**
(Market value: ₹ 254,903 thousands)													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Debentures/Bonds	627,395	29,984	50,007	-	-	29,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	**737,370**
(Market value: ₹ 737,045 thousands)													
Certificate of deposits	467,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**467,103**
(Market value: ₹ 467,103 thousands)													
Mutual fund	3,709,503	-	3,728,120	-	-	-	7,965	991,996	27,908	30,007	97,783	337,340	**8,930,622**
(Historical value: ₹ 8,923,005 thousands)													

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019												
	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension	Total
Triparty Repo (Market value: ₹ 2,520,646 thousands)	33,956	371,807	1,209,784	6,493	58,999	839,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,520,646**
Fixed deposits (Market value: ₹ 2,009,900 thousands)	9,900	-	1,750,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	50,000	100,000	-	**2,009,900**
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Debentures/Bonds (Market value: ₹ 9,335,670 thousands)	1,713,831	144,932	4,844,223	-	-	516,018	-	1,940,145	24,992	-	100,362	-	**9,284,503**
Commercial papers (Market value: ₹ 2,392,360 thousands)	248,389	74,419	99,356	-	-	-	-	1,659,937	257,612	44,710	7,937	-	**2,392,360**
Other than approved investments													
Debentures/Bonds (Market value: ₹ 150,000 thousands)	50,103	-	100,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**150,461**
Venture fund (Market value: ₹ 76,701 thousands)	60,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**60,005**
Total	**155,709,802**	**11,856,689**	**185,931,720**	**962,021**	**733,973**	**33,218,954**	**202,310**	**10,136,914**	**663,994**	**538,102**	**419,944**	**337,340**	**400,711,763**
In India	155,709,802	11,856,689	185,931,720	962,021	733,973	33,218,954	202,310	10,136,914	663,994	538,102	419,944	337,340	400,711,763
Total	**155,709,802**	**11,856,689**	**185,931,720**	**962,021**	**733,973**	**33,218,954**	**202,310**	**10,136,914**	**663,994**	**538,102**	**419,944**	**337,340**	**400,711,763**

SCHEDULE - 8A
INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2018												
	Par Life	*Par Pension*	*Non Par*	*Non Par Variable*	*Non Par Variable Pension*	*Annuity Non Par*	*Health*	*Linked Life*	*Linked Pension*	*Linked Health*	*Linked Group Life*	*Linked Group Pension*	*Total*
LONG TERM INVESTMENT													
Government securities[2,3] (Market value: ₹ 181,138,895 thousands)	67,766,380	6,036,755	82,642,284	-	-	19,891,211	142,875	4,143,472	242,025	146,678	-	-	**181,011,680**
Other approved securities (Market value: ₹ 18,932,065 thousands)	12,001,076	752,011	4,487,958	42,682	-	222,794	-	1,487,068	51,895	104,221	104,651	-	**19,254,356**
Other investments (approved investments)													
Equity shares (Historical value: ₹ 28,326,109 thousands)	19,046,258	1,245,070	26,571,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**46,862,883**
Preference shares (Market value: ₹ 93,124 thousands)	79,568	-	2,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**82,055**
Debentures/Bonds (Market value: ₹ 10,835,625 thousands)	2,386,947	1,154,893	5,540,381	377,047	105,049	635,369	47,575	194,632	78,537	-	50,051	-	**10,570,481**
Property (Historical value: ₹ 185,521 thousands)	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**800,000**
CCIL deposit (Market value: ₹ 71 thousands)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	18	-	2	-	**71**
Fixed deposits (Market value: ₹ 2,904,500 thousands)	626,400	144,500	1,555,600	-	-	356,000	-	173,000	49,000	-	-	-	**2,904,500**
Investments in infrastructure/ housing sector													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Equity shares (Historical value: ₹ 3,666,799 thousands)	2,234,772	145,707	3,384,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,764,602**
Debentures/Bonds (Market value: ₹ 37,342,726 thousands)	14,664,601	1,099,901	17,083,498	485,359	20,308	1,712,493	99,987	1,470,076	175,867	159,469	110,183	-	**37,081,742**
Other than approved investments													
Equity shares (Historical value: ₹ 411,253 thousands)	90,547	-	242,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**333,311**
Debentures/Bonds (Market value: ₹ 211,945 thousands)	209,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**209,967**
Other than approved investments													
Equity shares (Historical value: ₹ 3,240,912 thousands)	1,371,544	-	1,847,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3,218,697**
Debentures/Bonds (Market value: ₹ 594,355 thousands)	251,939	-	343,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**595,861**
SHORT TERM INVESTMENT													
Government securities (Market value: Nil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other approved securities (Market value: Nil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other investments (approved investments)													
Debentures/Bonds (Market value: ₹ 757,640 thousands)	385,599	65,237	305,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**755,847**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2018												
	Par Life	*Par Pension*	*Non Par*	*Non Par Variable*	*Non Par Variable Pension*	*Annuity Non Par*	*Health*	*Linked Life*	*Linked Pension*	*Linked Health*	*Linked Group Life*	*Linked Group Pension*	*Total*
Commercial papers (Market value: ₹ 969,034 thousands)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*969,034*	-	-	-	-	***969,034***
Mutual fund (Historical value: ₹ 14,379,272 thousands)	*4,035,420*	-	*9,096,558*	-	-	-	*5,308*	*748,316*	*52,686*	*50,593*	*104,528*	*302,076*	***14,395,485***
Collateralized borrowing and lending obligation (Market value: ₹ 2,643,210 thousands)	*93,413*	*843,410*	*263,336*	*25,372*	*6,568*	*1,376,851*	-	*34,261*	-	-	-	-	***2,643,211***
Investments in infrastructure/ housing sector													
Other investments (approved investments)													
Debentures/Bonds (Market value: ₹ 2,877,354 thousands)	*1,266,140*	*45,423*	*1,045,641*	-	-	*136,501*	-	*374,289*	-	-	-	-	***2,867,994***
Commercial papers (Market value: ₹ 1,599,977 thousands)	-	-	*737,714*	-	-	-	-	*476,587*	*385,676*	-	-	-	***1,599,977***
Certificate of deposits (Market value: ₹ 798,281 thousands)	-	-	*328,704*	-	-	-	-	*469,577*	-	-	-	-	***798,281***
Other than approved investments													
Debentures/Bonds (Market value: ₹ 49,867 thousands)	*50,125*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***50,125***
Venture fund (Market value: ₹ 141,190 thousands)	*118,359*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***118,359***
Total	***127,079,055***	***11,932,907***	***155,478,689***	***930,460***	***131,925***	***24,331,219***	***295,745***	***10,540,363***	***1,035,704***	***460,961***	***369,415***	***302,076***	***332,888,519***
In India	*127,079,055*	*11,932,907*	*155,478,689*	*930,460*	*131,925*	*24,331,219*	*295,745*	*10,540,363*	*1,035,704*	*460,961*	*369,415*	*302,076*	*332,888,519*
Total	***127,079,055***	***11,932,907***	***155,478,689***	***930,460***	***131,925***	***24,331,219***	***295,745***	***10,540,363***	***1,035,704***	***460,961***	***369,415***	***302,076***	***332,888,519***

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
1	Aggregate amount of Company's investments:		
	a) Other than equity securities, mutual fund, investments in subsidiary, investment in property and derivative instruments	**321,322,711**	*261,513,541*
	b) Market value of above investments	**324,857,288**	*261,889,860*
	c) Aggregate amount of Company's investments in mutual fund, equity and investments in subsidiary and investment in property (at Historical cost)	**60,913,821**	*50,209,866*
2	Government Securities deposited with the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL) as Settlement Guarantee Fund (SGF) deposit (Refer schedule 16 note 3.17)		
	a) Amortised cost	**206,859**	*2,362,521*
	b) Market value of above investment	**212,793**	*2,316,061*
3	Investment in holding company at cost	**149,870**	*149,870*
4	Investment in subsidiary company at cost	**Nil**	*Nil*
5	Equity shares includes shares transferred under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) where the Company retains all the associated risk and rewards on these securities (Refer schedule 16 note 3.18)	**260,020**	*100,294*
6	Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	**Nil**	*Nil*

Note: 1. Refer schedule 16 note 2.11 for accounting policy related to investments.
2. Debt Securities are held to maturity and reduction in market values represent market conditions and not a permanent diminution in value of investments, if any.

SCHEDULE - 8B

ASSETS HELD TO COVER LINKED LIABILITIES (₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019					
	Linked Life Funds	Linked Pension Funds	Linked Health Funds	Linked Group Life Funds	Linked Group Pension Funds	Total
LONG TERM INVESTMENT						
Government securities	56,649,287	7,348,522	644,686	8,602,925	5,429,327	**78,674,747**
(Historical value: ₹ 76,823,962 thousands)						
Other approved securities	2,369,497	289,726	16,525	241,046	125,311	**3,042,105**
(Historical value: ₹ 3,063,021 thousands)						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Equity shares	432,196,210	53,851,725	4,647,040	3,828,263	3,608,367	**498,131,605**
(Historical value: ₹ 413,196,495 thousands)						
Preference shares	244,442	125,277	4,489	129,570	9,817	**513,595**
(Historical value: ₹ 437,141 thousands)						
Debentures/Bonds	22,573,148	6,808,970	441,426	6,050,155	4,389,699	**40,263,398**
(Historical value: ₹ 39,653,029 thousands)						
Fixed deposits	392,245	64,895	4,900	28,400	8,960	**499,400**
(Historical value: ₹ 499,400 thousands)						
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Equity shares	48,867,123	6,350,238	633,209	305,278	284,806	**56,440,654**
(Historical value: ₹ 48,861,064 thousands)						
Debentures/Bonds	58,241,281	10,777,730	776,255	10,106,411	7,075,101	**86,976,778**
(Historical value: ₹ 85,592,931 thousands)						
Other than approved investments						
Equity shares	2,302,775	112,625	4,720	7,927	7,456	**2,435,503**
(Historical value: ₹ 7,036,129 thousands)						
Other than approved investments						
Equity shares	53,046,195	6,475,835	579,915	436,133	399,088	**60,937,166**
(Historical value: ₹ 51,942,891 thousands)						
Debentures/Bonds	4,203	5,254	-	284,753	208,049	**502,259**
(Historical value: ₹ 503,363 thousands)						
Mutual fund	53,658,102	4,485,923	507,956	551,873	510,235	**59,714,089**
(Historical value: ₹ 50,271,130 thousands)						
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS						
Government securities	68,679,297	2,714,916	102,925	2,715,548	3,478,512	**77,691,198**
(Historical value: ₹ 76,778,531 thousands)						
Other approved securities	2,152,814	200,473	-	-	-	**2,353,287**
(Historical value: ₹ 2,380,831 thousands)						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Debentures/Bonds	3,638,689	252,122	22,026	611,309	505,289	**5,029,435**
(Historical value: ₹ 5,031,746 thousands)						
Certificate of deposits	7,986,837	243,035	50,789	313,640	332,793	**8,927,094**
(Historical value: ₹ 8,874,112 thousands)						
Commercial papers	11,264,407	1,508,640	16,139	834,165	2,068,180	**15,691,531**
(Historical value: ₹ 15,530,312 thousands)						
Fixed deposits	170,700	23,600	-	12,400	-	**206,700**
(Historical value: ₹ 206,700 thousands)						
Triparty Repo	31,965,709	218,893	20,480	56,121	58,127	**32,319,330**
(Historical value: ₹ 32,301,949 thousands)						
Mutual fund	12,295,817	2,722,894	431,248	464,134	1,074,746	**16,988,839**
(Historical value: ₹ 16,974,931 thousands)						
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Debentures/Bonds	15,913,199	1,676,429	106,842	2,458,854	2,063,655	**22,218,979**
(Historical value: ₹ 22,058,104 thousands)						
Certificate of deposits	6,910,743	794,555	59,623	308,722	1,147,873	**9,221,516**
(Historical value: ₹ 9,147,167 thousands)						
Commercial papers	13,592,284	310,576	23,845	321,224	464,487	**14,712,416**
(Historical value: ₹ 14,428,734 thousands)						
Other than approved investments						
Debentures/Bonds	189,528	59,100	4,076	160,997	95,783	**509,484**
(Historical value: ₹ 500,000 thousands)						
Venture Fund	2,457	-	-	-	-	**2,457**
(Historical value: ₹ 5,089 thousands)						
Net current asset	12,752,716	692,375	82,404	1,084,512	842,564	**15,454,571**
Total	**918,059,705**	**108,114,328**	**9,181,518**	**39,914,360**	**34,188,225**	**1,109,458,136**
In India	918,059,705	108,114,328	9,181,518	39,914,360	34,188,225	1,109,458,136
Total	**918,059,705**	**108,114,328**	**9,181,518**	**39,914,360**	**34,188,225**	**1,109,458,136**

ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

SCHEDULE - 8B

ASSETS HELD TO COVER LINKED LIABILITIES

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2018					
	Linked Life Funds	Linked Pension Funds	Linked Health Funds	Linked Group Life Funds	Linked Group Pension Funds	Total
LONG TERM INVESTMENT						
Government securities	73,927,692	10,444,619	623,544	7,692,184	4,878,884	**97,566,923**
(Historical value: ₹ 96,941,925 thousands)						
Other approved securities	14,037,748	1,576,806	122,699	986,243	616,515	**17,340,011**
(Historical value: ₹ 17,440,299 thousands)						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Equity shares	367,993,453	68,846,173	5,184,008	4,165,133	3,649,339	**449,838,106**
(Historical value: ₹ 358,453,332 thousands)						
Preference shares	268,232	143,051	6,147	272,429	13,443	**703,302**
(Historical value: ₹ 565,345 thousands)						
Debentures/Bonds	23,937,117	8,833,037	604,253	6,865,824	4,692,786	**44,933,017**
(Historical value: ₹ 44,938,468 thousands)						
Fixed deposits	557,495	106,095	4,900	22,310	800	**691,600**
(Historical value: ₹ 691,600 thousands)						
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Equity shares	69,624,526	12,936,769	978,434	778,304	703,925	**85,021,958**
(Historical value: ₹ 69,231,134 thousands)						
Debentures/Bonds	48,285,337	9,812,503	604,554	9,451,888	6,564,160	**74,718,442**
(Historical value: ₹ 74,281,673 thousands)						
Other than approved investments						
Equity shares	9,584,675	1,343,567	76,132	141,219	125,761	**11,271,354**
(Historical value: ₹ 15,554,247 thousands)						
Debentures/Bonds	-	-	-	30,579	10,193	**40,772**
(Historical value: ₹ 38,661 thousands)						
Other than approved investments						
Equity shares	24,357,637	3,970,364	271,201	363,151	311,757	**29,274,110**
(Historical value: ₹ 33,397,090 thousands)						
Debentures/Bonds	4,269	5,337	-	289,255	211,338	**510,199**
(Historical value: ₹ 503,363 thousands)						
Mutual fund	3,816,224	405	137	-	-	**3,816,766**
(Historical value: ₹ 2,945,661 thousands)						
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS						
Government securities	16,898,904	346,277	3,473	181,449	1,035,629	**18,465,732**
(Historical value: ₹ 18,406,936 thousands)						
Other approved securities	8,242,602	41,874	-	-	-	**8,284,476**
(Historical value: ₹ 8,337,161 thousands)						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Debentures/Bonds	6,029,878	1,007,463	50,401	753,543	819,891	**8,661,176**
(Historical value: ₹ 8,673,361 thousands)						
Certificate of deposits	3,465,419	103,476	4,982	44,643	426,536	**4,045,056**
(Historical value: ₹ 4,004,701 thousands)						
Commercial papers	19,087,276	1,031,870	12,157	330,168	1,428,231	**21,889,702**
(Historical value: ₹ 21,517,556 thousands)						
Fixed deposits	113,354	5,003	28,800	89,600	13,243	**250,000**
(Historical value: ₹ 250,000 thousands)						
Collateralized borrowing and lending obligation	6,553,443	2,005,023	12,975	234,633	870,926	**9,677,000**
(Historical value: ₹ 9,669,885 thousands)						
Mutual fund	17,176,754	2,469,308	400,536	438,614	1,553,508	**22,038,720**
(Historical value: ₹ 22,012,371 thousands)						
Preference shares	11	-	-	-	-	**11**
(Historical value: ₹ 11 thousands)						
Investments in infrastructure/housing sector						
Other investments (approved investments)						
Debentures/Bonds	19,295,217	3,483,558	82,427	2,597,710	2,832,584	**28,291,496**
(Historical value: ₹ 28,315,024 thousands)						
Certificate of deposits	8,312,723	706,523	6,575	161,841	698,745	**9,886,407**
(Historical value: ₹ 9,809,505 thousands)						
Commercial papers	15,715,291	1,353,109	42,584	511,318	563,989	**18,186,291**
(Historical value: ₹ 17,984,283 thousands)						
Other than approved investments						
Venture Fund	6,243	-	-	-	-	**6,243**
(Historical value: ₹ 8,248 thousands)						
Net current asset	6,056,014	349,538	59,530	2,236,213	909,519	**9,610,814**
Total	**763,347,534**	**130,921,748**	**9,180,449**	**38,638,251**	**32,931,702**	**975,019,684**
In India	763,347,534	130,921,748	9,180,449	38,638,251	32,931,702	975,019,684
Total	**763,347,534**	**130,921,748**	**9,180,449**	**38,638,251**	**32,931,702**	**975,019,684**

NOTES TO SCHEDULE - 8B

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
1	Aggregate amount of Company's investments:		
	a) Other than equity securities, mutual fund, investments in subsidiary, investment in property and derivative instruments	**395,247,357**	*363,135,328*
	b) Market value of above Investments	**399,355,710**	*364,147,857*
	c) Aggregate amount of Company's investments in mutual fund, equity and investments in subsidiary and investment in property (at Historical cost)	**588,282,641**	*501,593,834*
2	Investment in holding company at cost	**Nil**	*1,948,658*
3	Investment in subsidiary company at cost	**Nil**	*Nil*
4	Equity shares includes shares transferred under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) where the Company retains all the associated risk and rewards on these securities (Refer schedule 16 note 3.18)	**1,190,901**	*943,736*
5	Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	**Nil**	*Nil*

Note: 1. Refer schedule 16 note 2.11 for accounting policy related to investments.

SCHEDULE - 9
LOANS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
1. Security-wise classifications		
Secured		
(a) On mortgage of property		
(aa) In India	-	-
(bb) Outside India	-	-
(b) On Shares, Bonds, Govt Securities, etc.	-	-
(c) Loans against policies	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*
(d) Others	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Total	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*
2. Borrower wise classification		
(a) Central and State Governments	-	-
(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
(c) Subsidiaries	-	-
(d) Companies	-	-
(e) Policyholders - Loans against policies	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*
(f) Others	-	-
Total	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
3. Performance-wise Classification		
(a) Loans classified as standard		
(aa) In India	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*
(bb) Outside India	-	-
(b) Non-standard loans less provisions		
(aa) In India	-	-
(bb) Outside India	-	-
Total	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*
4. Maturity-wise classification		
(a) Short-term	**32,849**	*36,072*
(b) Long-term	**2,669,009**	*1,414,516*
Total	**2,701,858**	*1,450,588*

Note: Refer note 2.12 of Schedule 16 for accounting policy on loans

SCHEDULE - 10
FIXED ASSETS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	At April 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	**At March 31, 2019**	*At April 1, 2018*	For the year	Deductions	**At March 31, 2019**	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Intangible assets										
Goodwill	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-
Software[1]	*1,237,692*	51,337	45,547	**1,243,482**	*1,051,305*	*91,578*	42,700	**1,100,183**	**143,299**	*186,387*
Tangible assets										
Freehold land	*903,280*	-	-	**903,280**	-	-	-	**-**	**903,280**	*903,280*
Improvements to leasehold property	*1,373,959*	162,688	186,369	**1,350,278**	*1,098,191*	*90,906*	185,165	**1,003,932**	**346,346**	*275,768*
Office buildings on freehold land	*1,924,731*	201,757	-	**2,126,488**	*24,245*	*35,952*	-	**60,197**	**2,066,291**	*1,900,486*
Furniture and fixtures	*303,618*	58,960	23,368	**339,210**	*231,763*	*27,368*	17,596	**241,535**	**97,675**	*71,855*
Information technology equipment	*489,674*	69,404	91,543	**467,535**	*385,754*	*81,529*	86,388	**380,895**	**86,640**	*103,920*
Motor vehicles	*93,823*	30,165	37,318	**86,670**	*27,307*	*16,690*	13,825	**30,172**	**56,498**	*66,516*
Office equipment	*473,198*	81,809	54,998	**500,009**	*338,635*	*69,769*	50,592	**357,812**	**142,197**	*134,563*
Communication networks	642,024	537,091	31,599	**1,147,516**	*240,025*	*153,406*	31,298	**362,133**	**785,383**	*401,999*
Total	***7,436,986***	**1,193,211**	**470,742**	**8,164,468**	***3,392,212***	***567,198***	**427,564**	**3,536,859**	**4,627,609**	***4,044,774***
Capital work in progess including capital advances	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	129,413	175,848
Total	***7,436,986***	**1,193,211**	**470,742**	**8,164,468**	***3,392,212***	***567,198***	**427,564**	**3,536,859**	**4,757,022**	***4,220,622***
At March 31, 2016	*5,140,059*	2,430,607	133,680	7,436,986	*3,074,646*	436,827	119,261	3,392,212		

[1] All software are other than those generated internally.
Note: Refer note 2.13 of schedule 16 for accounting policy on fixed assets.

SCHEDULE - 11

CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Cash (including cheques, drafts and stamps)*	1,558,673	*1,345,557*
Bank Balance		
(a) Deposit Account :		
(aa) Short-term (due within 12 months of the date of balance sheet)	-	-
(bb) Others	-	-
(b) Current accounts	5,045,298	*687,807*
(c) Unclaimed dividend accounts	6,435	*4,768*
Money at call and short notice		
(a) With Banks	-	-
(b) With other Institutions	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	**6,610,406**	***2,038,132***
Balances with non-scheduled banks included above	1,317	*1,637*
Cash and Bank Balances		
In India	6,602,939	*2,031,989*
Outside India	7,467	*6,143*
Total	**6,610,406**	***2,038,132***

*includes cheques in hand amounting to ₹ 1,490,975 thousands (₹ 1,214,411 thousands as on March 31, 2018)

SCHEDULE - 12

ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Advances		
Reserve deposits with ceding companies	-	-
Application money for investments (including advance for investment property)	-	-
Prepayments	452,587	*391,765*
Advances to Directors/Officers	-	-
Advance tax paid and taxes deducted at source (Net of provision for taxation) -Refer note 3.5 & 2.14.1 of schedule 16	2,323,032	*2,104,605*
Advances to Employees	579	-
Deposits		
Gross	361,330	*323,320*
Less:Provision for doubtful deposits	(16,627)	*(31,744)*
Net	344,703	*291,576*
Other advances		
Gross	722,186	*260,757*
Less:Provision for doubtful advances	(3,472)	*(4,830)*
Net	718,714	*255,927*
Other receivables		
Gross	647,736	*719,176*
Less:Provision for doubtful receivables	(9,438)	*(19,753)*
Net	638,298	*699,423*
Total (A)	**4,477,913**	***3,743,296***
Other Assets		
Income accrued on investments and deposits	11,043,313	*9,243,737*
Outstanding premiums	1,606,066	*1,649,630*
Agents' balances		
Gross	18,779	*24,046*
Less:Provision for doubtful agents' balance	(8,240)	*(18,910)*
Net	10,539	*5,136*
Foreign agencies balances		-
Due from other entities carrying on insurance business (including reinsurers)	490,018	*394,343*
Deposit with Reserve Bank of India	-	-
Receivable towards investments sold	899,100	*1,024,700*
"Goods & Service tax and Service tax un-utilised credit (Refer note 2.14.2 of Schedule 16)"	1,581,187	*946,975*
Assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders*	5,974,494	*7,614,642*
Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders (net of fund administration expenses)	678,337	*482,269*
Total (B)	**22,283,054**	***21,361,432***
Total (A+B)	**26,760,967**	***25,104,728***

*excluding Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders (net of fund administration expenses).

SCHEDULE - 13

CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Agents' balances	1,281,504	*1,176,510*
Balances due to reinsurance companies	90,130	*99,700*
Deposits held on re-insurance ceded	-	-
Premium received in advance	1,825,127	*2,060,677*
Unallocated premium	2,929,647	*2,548,452*
Sundry creditors	68,328	*64,593*
Due to holding company	990,410	*863,165*
Claims outstanding	2,872,289	*2,548,024*
Due to Officers/Directors	-	-
Deposits	79,935	*88,475*
Expenses payable - Refer note 2.15 of Schedule 16	5,631,952	*5,636,834*
TDS payable	289,213	*212,925*
Payable towards investments purchased	782,197	*2,029,546*
Unclaimed amount of Policyholders[1] (Refer note 3.3 & 3.4 of schedule 16)	5,974,494	*7,577,528*
Interest on unclaimed amount of Policyholders	678,337	*519,383*
Payable to unit fund	8,506,833	*4,583,407*
Goods & Service tax/Service tax payable (Refer note 2.14.2 of Schedule 16)	2,084,448	*1,643,143*
Other liabilities[(2)]	2,304,068	*2,601,763*
Total	**36,388,912**	***34,254,125***

[1] excluding Interest on unclaimed amount of policyholders.

[2] Includes unclaimed dividend amounting to ₹ 6,435 thousands (₹ 4,768 thousands at March 31, 2018).

SCHEDULE - 14

PROVISIONS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
For taxation	-	-
For proposed dividends	-	-
For dividend distribution tax	-	-
For leave encashment and gratuity	255,076	*221,844*
For interim dividend	-	-
Total	**255,076**	**221,844**

SCHEDULE - 15

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE

(To the extent not written off or adjusted)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Discount allowed in issue of shares/ debentures	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

SCHEDULE: 16

Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

1. **Corporate Information**

These financial statements comprise of the consolidated financial statements of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited, the holding company, with the financial statements of its subsidiary ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited (together referred to as "the Group").

ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited promoted by ICICI Bank Limited and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited, incorporated on July 20, 2000 as a Company under the Companies Act, 2013 (`the Act'). The holding company is licensed by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (`IRDAI') for carrying life insurance business in India. The license is in force as at March 31, 2019.

The holding company carries on business of providing life insurance, pensions and health insurance products to individuals and groups. Riders providing additional benefits are offered under some of these products. The business is conducted in participating, non-participating, and unit linked lines of businesses. These products are distributed through individual agents, corporate agents, banks, brokers, the holding company's proprietary sales force and the holding company website.

ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited (`the Subsidiary') is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited, incorporated on April 22, 2009 as a company under the Companies Act, 1956 (`the Act'). The Subsidiary is licensed by the Pension

Funds Regulatory and Development Authority (`PFRDA') for acting as a Pension Fund Manager for the management of the pension funds under the National Pension System. The license is in force at March 31, 2019. The Company has further obtained registration as Point of Presence (PoP) for NPS distribution and servicing for public at large through physical as well as online platform with effect from February 13, 2019. However, the Company has not started operations as PoP as at March 31, 2019.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated, and on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India (`Indian GAAP'). The Group has prepared the financial statements in compliance with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, to the extent applicable and in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 and various orders/ directions/circulars issued by the IRDAI and the practices prevailing within the insurance industry in India. Accounting policies applied have been consistent with previous year except where differential treatment is required as per new pronouncements made by the regulatory authorities and except for changes in accounting policy mentioned below.

The management evaluates all recently issued or revised accounting pronouncements on an ongoing basis.

2.2. Use of estimates

The Group's management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses for the year, reported balances of assets and liabilities, and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as on the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively.

2.3. Revenue recognition

2.3.1. Premium income

Premium for non-linked policies is recognised as income when due from policyholders. For unit linked business, premium is recognised as income when the associated units are created. Premium on lapsed policies is recognised as income when such policies are reinstated.

Products having regular premium paying plans with limited premium payment term and/or pre-determined policy term are treated as regular business with due classification of premium into first year and renewal. Premium income on products other than aforesaid is classified as single premium.

Top up premiums are considered as single premium.

2.3.2. Reinsurance premium ceded

Reinsurance premium ceded is accounted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant treaties with the reinsurer. Profit commission on reinsurance ceded is netted off against premium ceded on reinsurance.

2.3.3. Income from investments

Interest income on investments is recognised on accrual basis. In case of Life insurance business, amortisation of premium or accretion of discount on debt securities is recognised over the remaining term of such instruments on the basis of effective interest rate method.

Dividend income, in respect of other than unit linked business, is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established. Dividend income, in respect of unit linked business, is recognised on the `ex-dividend date'.

Fees received on lending of equity shares under Securities Lending and Borrowing scheme (SLB) is recognised as income over the period of the lending on a straight-line basis.

Lease rentals on investment property are recognised on accrual basis and include only the realised rent and does not include any notional rent, as prescribed by IRDA (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002. Costs related to operating and maintenance of investment property are recognised as expense in the Revenue Account or Profit and Loss Account, when incurred.

Profit or loss on sale/redemption of debt securities for other than unit linked business is the difference between the sale consideration net of expenses and the weighted average amortised cost as on the date of sale. Profit or loss on sale/redemption of debt securities for unit linked business is the difference between the sale consideration net of expenses and the weighted average book cost as on the date of sale.

Profit or loss on sale/redemption of equity shares, equity exchange traded fund (ETF) and mutual fund units is the difference between the sale consideration net of expenses and the weighted average book cost as on the date of sale. In respect of other than unit linked business, the profit or loss includes the accumulated changes in the fair value previously recognised in Balance Sheet as "Fair Value Change Account".

Change in accounting policy

The subsidiary company was recognizing the amortization of premium or accretion of discount on debt securities over the remaining period to maturity on a straight line basis upto March 31, 2018. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the basis of amortization of premium or accretion of discount has been changed from straight line method to yield to maturity (effective interest rate method) over the remaining period to maturity. Due to the change in method of amortization, there is no change in income and corresponding value of investment of the previous year. Had the subsidiary continued straight line basis of amortization, profit before tax would have been higher by ₹ 96 thousand.

2.3.4. Income from unit linked policies

Income from unit linked policies, which includes fund management charges, policy administration charges, mortality charges and other charges, if any, are recovered from the unit linked funds in accordance with terms and conditions of policies issued and are recognised when due.

2.3.5. Fees and charges

In case of Life Insurance business, fees and charges include policy reinstatement fee and loan processing fee which are recognised on receipt basis.

Interest income on loans is also included in fees and charges which is recognised on an accrual basis.

In case of Pension Fund Management business, Investment management fees are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of contract between the subsidiary and the National Pension System Trust, established by the PFRDA.

2.4. Acquisition cost

Acquisition costs are costs that vary with and are primarily related to acquisition of insurance contracts. It consists of costs like commission, stamp duty, policy issuance, employee cost and other related costs pertaining to the acquisition of insurance contracts. These costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.5. Employee benefits

2.5.1. Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, bonuses, short term compensated absences and other non-monetary benefits are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. All short term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis.

2.5.2. Long term employee benefits: Post-employment

The holding company has both defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plan

Superannuation: The holding company has a defined contribution scheme for Superannuation for its employees. Contributions to the Superannuation scheme are made on a monthly basis, when due, and charged to Revenue account and Profit and Loss account, as applicable. The holding company has no further obligation beyond the monthly contribution. The scheme is managed by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Superannuation Scheme.

National Pension Scheme: Further, the company for certain employees contributes to National Pension Scheme which is managed and administered by pension fund management companies licensed by the Pension Funds Regulatory and Development Authority ('PFRDA'). Contribution made to National Pension Scheme is charged to Revenue account and Profit and Loss Account, as applicable.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity and Provident fund are defined benefit obligations.

Gratuity: The gratuity benefit payable to the employees of the holding company is as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the holding company's gratuity plan, whichever is higher. The gratuity liability of the holding company is actuarially determined at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method.

The holding company contributes towards net liabilities to ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Cum Life Insurance Scheme.

The holding company recognises the net obligation of the Scheme in Balance Sheet as an asset or liability, respectively in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 15 (revised 2005), 'Employee benefits'. The discount rate used for estimation of liability is based on Government securities yield. Gain or loss arising from change in actuarial assumptions/experience adjustments is recognised in the Revenue account and Profit or Loss account for the period in which they emerge. Estimated rate of return on plan assets is based on the expected average long-term rate of return on investments of the Fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Provident fund: The holding company's defined benefit obligation towards interest rate guarantee on the exempt provident fund is actuarially determined and measured in accordance with the Guidance Note (GN 29) on Valuation of Interest Rate Guarantees on Exempt Provident Funds under AS 15 (Revised) issued by The Institute of Actuaries of India.

2.5.3. Other long term employee benefits

Other long term employee benefits includes accumulated compensated absences that are entitled to be carried forward for future encashment or availment, at the option of the employee subject to the rules framed by the holding company and includes long term retention incentive payable to employees on fulfilment of criteria prescribed the holding company. The holding company's liability towards accumulated compensated absences entitlement outstanding at the close of the year and long term retention incentive are determined actuarially and are recognised as a liability at the discounted present value of the obligation as at the Balance Sheet date.

2.5.4. Employee share based payments

The Employee Stock Option Scheme ('the Scheme') provides that eligible employees are granted options to subscribe to equity shares of the holding company which vest in a graded manner. The vested options may be exercised within a specified period.

The Company follows the intrinsic value method to account for its share-based employee compensation plans. Compensation cost is measured as the excess, if any, of the fair market price of the underlying stock over the exercise price on the grant date and amortised over the vesting period. The fair market price is the latest closing price, immediately prior to the grant date, on the stock exchange on which the shares of the company are listed. If the shares are listed on more than one stock exchange, then, the stock exchange where there is highest trading volume on the said date is considered.

2.6. Operating lease expenses

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating lease including escalations are recognised as an expense, on a straight line basis, over the lease term.

2.7. Provision for doubtful debts

The Group regularly evaluates the probability of recovery and provides for doubtful deposits, advances and others receivables.

2.8. Benefits paid

Benefits paid comprise of policy benefits and claim settlement costs, if any.

Death and rider claims are accounted for on receipt of intimation. Survival, maturity and annuity benefits are accounted when due. Withdrawals and surrenders under non linked policies are accounted on the receipt of intimation. Withdrawals and surrenders under unit linked policies are accounted in the respective schemes when the associated units are cancelled. Claim settlement cost, legal & other fees shall also form part of claim cost wherever applicable.

Reinsurance claims are accounted for in the period in which the claim is intimated.

Repudiated claims and other claims disputed before the judicial authorities are provided for on prudent basis as considered appropriate by the management.

2.9. Actuarial liability valuation

The actuarial liabilities are calculated in accordance with accepted actuarial practice, requirements of Insurance Act, 1938 regulations notified by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India and Actuarial Practice Standards of the Institute of Actuaries of India.

2.10. Funds for Future Appropriations (FFA)

FFA (Unit linked)

Amounts estimated by Appointed Actuary as FFA in respect of lapsed unit linked policies, are set aside in the Balance Sheet and are not available for distribution to Shareholders until the expiry of the maximum revival period.

FFA (Participating)

Based on the recommendation of Appointed Actuary unappropriated surplus is held in the Balance Sheet as Funds for Future Appropriations.

2.11. Investments

Investments are made and accounted for in accordance with the Insurance Act, 1938, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Investment) Regulations, 2016, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002, Investments – Master circular, Investment Policy of the group and various other circulars/notifications issued by the IRDAI in this context from time to time.

Investments are recorded at cost on the date of purchase, which includes brokerage and taxes, if any, but excludes interest accrued as on the date of purchase.

Broken period interest paid/received is debited/credited to interest receivable account.

Bonus entitlements are recognised as investments on the 'ex- bonus date'.

Rights entitlements are recognised as investments on the 'ex-rights date'.

Any front end discount on investments is reduced from the cost of such investments.

2.11.1. Classification

Investments maturing within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date and investments made with the specific intention to dispose them off within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date are classified as short-term investments.

Investments other than short-term investments are classified as long-term investments.

2.11.2. Valuation - Other than Unit Linked business

In case of Life Insurance business, all debt securities including government securities and redeemable preference shares are considered as `held to maturity' and stated at historical cost, subject to amortisation of premium or accretion of discount over the remaining period to maturity on effective interest rate method.

Money market instruments are valued at historical cost, subject to accretion of discount over the remaining period to maturity based on effective interest rate method.

Listed equity shares and equity exchange traded funds (ETF) at the Balance Sheet date are stated at fair value being the last quoted closing price on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') (in case the securities are not listed on NSE, the last quoted closing price on the BSE Limited ('BSE') is used). Unlisted equity shares are stated at historical cost. Equity shares lent under the Securities Lending and Borrowing scheme (SLB) continue to be recognised in the Balance Sheet as the holding company retains all the associated risks and rewards of these securities.

Mutual fund units are valued based on the previous days' net asset values.

Unrealised gains/losses arising due to changes in the fair value of listed equity shares and mutual fund units are taken to the "Fair Value Change Account" in the Balance Sheet.

Investment property is held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation and is not occupied by the Group. Investment property is initially valued at cost including any directly attributable transaction costs. Investment property is revalued at least once in every three years. The change in carrying amount of investment property is taken to "Revaluation reserve" in the Balance Sheet.

Investments in venture fund units are valued at historical cost.

Investments in reverse repo and tri-party repo are valued at cost plus interest accrued.

Fixed deposits with banks are valued at cost.

The Group assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any evidence of impairment of any investments. In case of impairment, the carrying value of such investment is reduced to its fair value and the impairment loss is recognised in the Revenue/Profit and Loss account after adjusting it with previously recognised revaluation reserve/Fair value change account. However, at the Balance Sheet date if there is any indication that a previously recognised impairment loss no longer exists, then such loss is reversed and the investment is restated to that extent.

2.11.3. Valuation - Unit Linked business

Central and State government securities are valued as per the valuation price provided by Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL).

Debt securities other than government securities with a residual maturity over 182 days are valued on a yield to maturity basis, by using spreads over the benchmark rate (based on the matrix released by the CRISIL on daily basis) to arrive at the yield for pricing the security.

Debt securities with a residual maturity upto 182 days are valued at last valuation price plus the difference between the redemption value and last valuation price, based on effective interest rate method over the remaining period to maturity of instrument.

Money market instruments are valued at historical cost, subject to accretion of discount over the period of maturity/holding based on effective interest rate method.

Listed equity shares, redeemable preference shares and equity ETF are valued at market value, being the last quoted closing price on NSE (in case of securities not listed on NSE, the last quoted closing price on BSE is used). Equity shares lent under the Securities Lending and Borrowing scheme (SLB) continue to be recognised in the Balance Sheet as the Company retains all the associated risks and rewards of these securities.

Mutual fund units are valued based on previous day's Net Asset Value.

Venture fund units are valued at the latest available net asset value of the respective fund.

Securities with call option are valued at the lower of the value as obtained by valuing the security upto final maturity date or the call option date. In case there are multiple call options, the security is valued at the lowest value obtained by valuing the security at various call dates or upto the final maturity date.

Securities with put option are valued at the higher of the value as obtained by valuing the security upto final maturity date or the put option date. In case there are multiple put options, the security is valued at the highest value obtained by valuing the security at various put dates or upto the final maturity date.

The securities with both put and call option on the same day would be deemed to mature on the put/call date and would be valued on a yield to maturity basis, by using spreads over the benchmark rate based on the matrix released by CRISIL.

Investments in reverse repo and tri-party repo are valued at cost plus interest accrued.

Unrealised gains and losses are recognised in the Revenue account as prescribed by IRDA (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002.

Fixed deposits with banks are valued at cost.

2.11.4. Valuation - Pension fund management business

Short term investments are carried at lower of cost or fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long term investments are carried at cost.

2.11.5. Transfer of investments

In case of Life insurance business, transfer of investments from Shareholders' fund to the Policyholders' fund to meet the deficit in the Policyholders' account is made at amortised/book cost or market price, whichever is lower.

The transfer of investments between unit liked funds is done at the price as specified below.

a. In case of equity, preference shares, ETFs and Government Securities market price of the latest trade.

b. In case of securities mentioned in (a) if the trade has not taken place on the day of transfer and for all other securities not part of (a) previous day valuation price.

No transfer of investments is carried out between non-linked policyholders' funds.

2.12. Loans

Loans are stated at historical cost, subject to provision for impairment, if any.

Loans are classified as short term in case the maturity is less than 12 months. Loans other than short term are classified as long term.

2.13. Fixed assets and Impairment

2.13.1. Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes the purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities) and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use and other incidental expenses incurred upto that date. Subsequent expenditure incurred on tangible assets is expensed out except where such expenditure results in an increase in future benefits from the existing assets beyond it's previously assessed standard of performance.

The useful life of various category of assets is as below:

Asset	Useful life
Office buildings on freehold land	60
Improvement to leasehold properties	Lease period, subject to maximum of 9 years
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	5
Information technology equipment	3
Communication networks and servers	6
Motor vehicles	5

Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 specifies the useful life of eight years for motor vehicle. As per holding company policy, the motor vehicle is transferred to employee on completion of five years or at written down value (WDV) in case of separation of employee before five years. Accordingly, the holding company has depreciated the motor vehicle over five years. Assets costing upto ₹ 5,000 are considered to be immaterial in value and hence fully depreciated in the month of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided using straight-line method ('SLM') prorated from the date of being ready to use, upto the date of sale, based on estimated useful life for each class of asset.

2.13.2. Intangibles

Intangible assets comprising software are stated at cost less amortisation. Significant expenditure on improvements to software are capitalised when it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably. Subsequent capital expenditures are amortised over the remaining useful life of original software. Software expenses are amortised using SLM over a period of 4 years from the date of being ready to use.

2.13.3. Capital work in progress

Assets not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

2.13.4. Impairment of assets

Management periodically assesses, using external and internal sources, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset unit is made. Impairment occurs where the carrying value of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its ultimate disposal.

If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount, subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

2.14. Taxation

2.14.1. Direct taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year).

Current tax is the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The group calculates tax for the participating lines of business in order to ensure that the expenses pertaining to and identifiable with a particular line of business are represented as such to enable a more appropriate presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, tax charge/credit on surplus/deficit arising from the participating line of business is disclosed separately in the Revenue account.

The deferred tax asset and liabilities are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. However, deferred tax asset in respect of unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonable / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

2.14.2. Indirect taxes

Service tax or Goods and Services tax liability on life insurance service is set-off against the respective service tax and goods and service tax credits available from tax paid on input services. Unutilised credits, if any, are carried forward for future set-off, where there is reasonable certainty of utilisation.

2.15. Provisions and contingencies

Provision is recognized when the group has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined based on the management estimate of amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. A disclosure of a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources or it cannot be reliably estimated. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

2.16. Segmental reporting

In case of Life Insurance business, based on the primary segments identified under IRDA (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002 ('the Regulations') read with AS 17 on "Segmental Reporting" notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and rules thereunder, the Group has classified and disclosed segmental information separately for Shareholders' and Policyholders'. Within Policyholders', the businesses are further segmented into Participating (Life and Pension), Non-Participating, Non-Participating variable (Life and Pension), Annuity, Health and Linked (Life, Pension, Health and Group).

There are no reportable geographical segments, since all business is written in India.

The allocation and apportionment of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities to specific segments is done in the following manner, which is applied on a consistent basis.

- Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities that are directly identifiable to the segment are allocated on actual basis;
- Other revenue, expenses (including depreciation and amortisation), assets and liabilities that are not directly identifiable to a segment are apportioned based on the relevant drivers which includes:
  - Number of policies
  - Weighted annualised first year premium income
  - Annualised premium since inception
  - Sum assured
  - Total premium income
  - Medical cases
  - Funds under management
  - Commission
  - Total operating expenses (for assets and liabilities)
  - Use of asset (for depreciation expense)

2.17. Foreign exchange transactions

Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Indian Rupees, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

Exchange differences: Exchange differences are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

2.18. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

2.19. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Receipts and Payments account include cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, liquid mutual funds and other investments with original maturity of three months or less which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.20. Unclaimed amount of policyholders

Pursuant to IRDAI circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/CLD/114/05/2015 dated May 28, 2015 and IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/134/07/2015 dated July 24, 2015 on "Handling of unclaimed amounts pertaining to policyholders" ("the Regulations"), the Company has created a single segregated fund to manage all unclaimed monies.

Unclaimed amount of policyholders' liability is determined on the basis of NAV of the units outstanding as at the valuation date.

Assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders and unclaimed amount of policyholders' liability are considered as Current Assets & Current Liabilities and disclosed in Schedule 12 "Advances and Other Assets" and Schedule 13 "Current Liabilities" respectively.

Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders is accreted to the unclaimed fund and is accounted for on an accrual basis, net of fund management charges.

Amounts remaining unclaimed for a period of 10 years together with all respective accretions to the fund as per the above mentioned Regulations are deposited into the Senior Citizen Welfare Fund (SCWF).

3. Notes to accounts

3.1. Contingent liabilities

(₹ '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Partly-paid up investments*	**2,000,000**	-
Claims, other than those under policies, not acknowledged as debts comprising of:		
- Claims made by vendors for disputed payments	**1,034**	*1,066*
- Claims for damages made by landlords (of premises taken on lease)	**41,599**	*37,971*
- Claims made by employees and advisors for disputed dues and compensation	**8,082**	*8,930*
Underwriting commitments outstanding (in respect of shares and securities)	**-**	-
Guarantees given by or on behalf of the Company by various banks in favour of government authorities, hospital and court	**-**	-
Statutory demands/liabilities in dispute, not provided for#	**1,536,996**	*1,536,996*
Reinsurance obligations to the extent not provided for	**-**	-
Policy related claims under litigation in different consumer forums:		
- Claims for service deficiency	**73,889**	*89,959*
- Claims against repudiation	**369,108**	*308,096*
Total	**4,030,708**	*1,983,018*

*in respect of partly paid secured debentures

#amount pertains to objections raised by office of the Commissioner of Service tax, Goods and Service tax Mumbai on certain tax positions taken by the Company.

Note:

1) As per IRDAI circular IRDA/F&A/CIR/Misc/173/07/2017 dated July 25, 2017, unclaimed amount of policyholders with ageing more than 120 months transferred to Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF), amounting to ₹ 48,166 thousand, was shown as contingent liability at March 31, 2018. However, IRDAI via circular IRDA/F&A/CIR/Misc/105/07/2018 dated July 11, 2018 has withdrawn this disclosure requirement, with immediate effect. Hence amount transferred to SCWF is not reported in the above disclosure.

2) There has been a Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated February 28, 2019, relating to components of salary structure that need to be taken into account while computing the contribution to provident fund under the Employment Provident Fund Act. There are interpretative aspects related to the judgement including the effective date of application. The Company will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for their implications on financial statements, if any.

3.2. Actuarial method and assumptions

The actuarial liability in respect of both participating and non-participating policies is calculated using the gross premium method, using assumptions for interest, mortality, morbidity, expense and inflation and, in the case of participating policies, future bonuses together with allowance for taxation and allocation of profits to shareholders. These assumptions are determined as prudent estimates at the date of valuation with allowances for adverse deviations.

The liability for the unexpired portion of the risk for the non-unit liabilities of linked business and attached riders is higher of liability calculated using discounted cash flows and unearned premium reserves.

An unexpired risk reserve and a reserve in respect of claims incurred but not reported is held for contracts wherein there is a possibility of lag of intimation of claims.

The unit liability in respect of linked business is the value of the units standing to the credit of policyholders, using the Net Asset Value (`NAV') prevailing at the valuation date.

A brief of the assumptions used in actuarial valuation is as below:

a) The interest rates used for valuing the liabilities are in the range of 4.44% to 6.48% per annum. The interest rates used at March 31, 2018 were in the range of 4.66% to 6.13% per annum.
b) Mortality rates used are based on the published "Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 – 2008) Ult." mortality table for assurances and LIC (a) 96-98 table for annuities adjusted to reflect expected experience. Morbidity rates used are based on CIBT 93 table, adjusted for expected experience, or on risk rates provided by reinsurers.
c) Expenses are provided for at least at the current levels in respect of renewal expenses, with no allowance for any future improvement but with an allowance for any expected worsening.
d) Per policy renewal expenses are assumed to inflate at 4.19% per annum. The expense inflation assumption used at March 31, 2018 was 4.38%.
e) No allowance is made for expected lapses in the future.
f) The bonus rates for participating business to be declared in the future is consistent with the valuation assumptions.
g) The tax rate applicable for valuation at March 31, 2019 is 14.56% p.a.

Certain explicit additional provisions are made, which include the following:

a) Reserves for additional expenses that the Company may have to incur if it were to close to new business twelve months after the valuation date.
b) Reserves for guarantees available to individual and group insurance policies.
c) Reserves for cost of non-negative claw back additions.
d) Reserves for free look option given to policyholders calculated using a free look cancellation rate of 3.50%. The free look cancellation assumption used at March 31, 2018 was 2.10%.
e) Reserves for lapsed policies eligible for revivals.

3.3. Reconciliation of unclaimed amounts of policyholders

Pursuant to IRDAI circular No. IRDA/F&A/CIR/CLD/114/05/2015 dated May 28, 2015 and IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/134/07/2015 dated July 24, 2015 on "Handling of unclaimed amounts pertaining to policyholders", the Company has created a single segregated fund to manage all the unclaimed monies. The amount in such unclaimed fund has been invested in money market instruments and /or fixed deposit of scheduled banks with effect from April 01, 2016.

The amount in the unclaimed fund has been disclosed in schedule 12 as "Assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders". Investment income accruing to such unclaimed fund has been credited to the fund and disclosed as "Other Income" under linked life segment in the Revenue Account. Such investment income net of fund management charges ('FMC') is paid/ accrued as "interest on unclaimed amounts" in schedule 4 "Benefits paid".

Reconciliation of unclaimed amounts of policyholders:

In accordance with master circular IRDA/F&A/Misc/173/07/2017 issued by the IRDAI on July 25, 2017, the details of unclaimed amounts and investment income at March 31, 2019 is tabulated as below:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year March 31, 2018*
Opening balance at April 01	**80,969**	*65,904*
Add: Amount transferred to unclaimed fund	**53,724**	*233,687*
Add: Cheques issued out of the unclaimed amount but not encashed by the policyholders (stale cheques)	**2,564**	*3,584*
Add: Investment income (Net of FMC)	**4,904**	*4,823*
Less: Amount paid out of unclaimed fund	**(75,198)**	*(226,548)*
Less: Transfer to senior citizen welfare fund	**(435)**	*(482)*
Closing balance at March 31	**66,528**	*80,969*

*amount disclosed in lacs in accordance with IRDAI master circular No. IRDA/F&A/CIR/Misc/173/07/2017

3.4. Age wise analysis of unclaimed amount of policyholders

In accordance with master circular IRDA/F&A/Misc/173/07/2017 issued by the IRDAI on July 25, 2017, the age wise analysis of unclaimed amount of the policyholders is tabulated as below:

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Total amount	Age-wise analysis (₹ in lacs)* Outstanding period in months						
		0-6	7-12	13-18	19-24	25-30	31-36	36-120
Claims settled but not paid to the policyholders / beneficiaries due to any reasons except under litigation from the insured/ policyholders:	**35**	2	23	10	-	-	-	-
Sum due to the policyholders/ beneficiaries on maturity or otherwise:	**21,084**	95	8,185	7,456	2,120	1,373	540	1,315
Any excess collection of the premium/ tax or any other charges which is refundable to the policyholder / beneficiaries either as terms of conditions of the policy or as per law or as may be directed by the Authority but not refunded so far:	**313**	209	61	13	11	5	1	13
Cheques issued but not encashed by the policyholder / beneficiaries**	**44,851**	227	7,387	6,814	4,303	4,059	1,794	20,267
Total	**66,283**	**533**	**15,656**	**14,293**	**6,434**	**5,437**	**2,335**	**21,595**

For the year ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	Total amount	Age-wise analysis (₹ in lacs)* Outstanding period in months						
		0-6	7-12	13-18	19-24	25-30	31-36	36-120
Claims settled but not paid to the policyholders / beneficiaries due to any reasons except under litigation from the insured/ policyholders:	*411*	*411*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sum due to the policyholders/ beneficiaries on maturity or otherwise:	*26,671*	*16,672*	*4,293*	*2,864*	*750*	*515*	*535*	*1,042*
Any excess collection of the premium/ tax or any other charges which is refundable to the policyholder / beneficiaries either as terms of conditions of the policy or as per law or as may be directed by the Authority but not refunded so far:	*416*	*363*	*39*	*5*	*6*	*2*	-	*1*
Cheques issued but not encashed by the policyholder / beneficiaries**	*53,242*	*8,348*	*10,886*	*7,867*	*2,924*	*2,496*	*578*	*20,143*
Total	*80,740*	***25,794***	***15,218***	***10,736***	***3,680***	***3,013***	***1,113***	***21,186***

*amount disclosed in lacs in accordance with IRDA/F&A/CIR/Misc/173/07/2017

**cheques issued but not encashed by policyholder/beneficiary do not include cheques which are within the validity period.

The above unclaimed amount of policyholders does not include ₹ 245 Lacs having ageing beyond 120 months, which shall be transferred to Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF) on or before March 01, 2020 in accordance with IRDAI Master circular No. IRDA/F&A/CIR/Misc/173/07/2017 on "Unclaimed Amount of Policyholders" dated July 25, 2017 read with rule 3 (6) of Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund Rules, 2016. For the previous year ended March 31, 2018 the above unclaimed amount of policyholders does not include ₹ 229 Lacs having ageing beyond 120 months paid on February 28, 2019.

3.5. Direct taxes

The current tax provision is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The provision for current tax for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 1,355,010 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 2,198,077 thousand).

The provision for current tax includes an amount of ₹ 1,131,829 thousand for the year ended March 31, 2019 (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,200,710 thousand) which has been charged on the total surplus of the participating line of business in Revenue Account, in line with the group's accounting policy. Further, tax expense amounting to ₹ 223,181 thousand for the year ended March 31, 2019 (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 997,367 thousand) pertaining to other than participating line of business has been charged to Profit & loss account.

Deferred tax asset is recognised on the linked funds for future appropriation to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. The deferred tax position and the movement for the year ended March 31, 2019 is summarised below:

(₹ '000)

Deferred tax assets on:	*At April 1, 2018*	(Charge)/ Credit for the period	At March 31, 2019
- Linked funds for future appropriation	*463*	**(17)**	**446**

Deferred tax charge for the year ended March 2019 is ₹ 17 thousand (Deferred tax credit for year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 43 thousand).

3.6. Operating lease commitments

The Company takes premises, motor vehicles, office equipment's, computers, servers and modular furniture on operating lease. Certain lease arrangements provide for cancellation by either party and also contain a clause for renewal of the lease agreement. Lease payments on cancellable and non-cancellable operating lease arrangements are charged to the Revenue account and the Profit & Loss account over the lease term on a straight line basis. The total operating lease rentals charged for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 542,414 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 526,130 thousand).

Lease rentals pertaining to non-cancellable leases charged to the Revenue account and the Profit & Loss account for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 31,540 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 32,297 thousand). The future minimum lease payments in respect of these non-cancellable leases at the Balance Sheet date are summarised below:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Not later than one year	**31,500**	*33,518*
Later than one year but not later than five years	**18,375**	*53,071*
Later than five years	**-**	*-*

3.7. Assets given on operating lease

The Company has entered into an agreement in the nature of leave and license for leasing out the investment property. This is in the nature of operating lease and lease arrangement contains provisions for renewal. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangement and the rent is not determined based on any contingency. The total lease payments received in respect of such lease recognised in Revenue account and Profit & Loss account for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 167,973 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 179,305 thousand).

3.8. Details of related parties and transactions with related parties

Related parties and nature of relationship:

Nature of relationship	Name of the related party
Holding company	ICICI Bank Limited
Substantial interest	Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited
Fellow subsidiaries and entities jointly controlled by holding company	ICICI Securities Limited ICICI Securities Inc. ICICI Securities Holding Inc. ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited ICICI Home Finance Company Limited ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited ICICI Investment Management Company Limited ICICI International Limited ICICI Bank UK PLC. ICICI Bank Canada ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited ICICI Prudential Trust Limited ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth
Consolidated under AS-21 by holding company	ICICI Strategic Investments Fund
Significant influence	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Cum Life Insurance Scheme ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Provident Fund ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Superannuation Scheme ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Advisors Benefit Trust
Key management personnel as per AS-18 disclosure	N. S. Kannan, Managing Director and CEO (w.e.f. June 19, 2018) Sandeep Bakhshi, Managing Director and CEO (upto June 18, 2018) Puneet Nanda, Deputy Managing Director Sandeep Batra, Executive Director (upto July 11, 2018) Asha Murali, Appointed Actuary

Relatives of Key management personnel as per AS-18 disclosure

Nature of relationship	**Name of the related party**				
Relatives of KMP	**Mr. N. S. Kannan (w.e.f June 19, 2018)**	**Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi (upto June 18, 2018)**	**Mr. Puneet Nanda**	**Mr. Sandeep Batra (upto July 11, 2018)**	**Ms. Asha Murali**
Spouse	Kumudalakshmi Rangarajan	Mona Bakhshi	Deepti Nanda	Deepa Batra	P. A. Murali
Parent	Narayanan Sudha	Swarn Bakhshi	Kul Bhushan Nanda Asha Nanda	Veena Batra	P. S. Nagaraj
Brother/Sister	Narayanan Raghunathan Narayanan Rangarajan	Sameer Bakhshi	Pankaj Nanda	Vivek Batra	Rekha Somayajula Krishna Nagaraj
Children	Aditi Kannan	Shivam Bakhshi Esha Thakurta Minal Bakhshi	Rikhil Nanda Rishita Nanda	Arushi Batra Pranav Batra	Rajiv Murali

The following represents significant transactions between the Company and its related parties: (₹ '000)

Name of related party	Relation	Nature of transaction	Transactions for the year		Amount recoverable/ (Payable)	
			FY 2019	*FY 2018*	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	Premium income	**3,758,473**	*1,060,445*	**(255,548)**	*(75,745)*
		Benefits Paid	**(397,265)**	*(184,667)*	**(40,360)**	*(375)*
		Interest income on investments	**53,731**	*193,183*	**20,041**	*91,616*
		Recovery of expenses				
		- Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits	**9,030**	*8*	**534**	*8*
		- Recovery of IPO expenses	**-**	*2,404*	**-**	*-*
		- Information Technology cost	**618**	*1,459*	**551**	*440*
		Reimbursement of other expenses				
		- Legal and Professional Charges	**(15,696)**	*(11,866)*	**(18,389)**	*(10,366)*
		- Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits	**(14,462)**	*(1,180)*	**(587)**	*-*
		- Rent, rates and taxes	**(707)**	*(543)*	**(273)**	*(106)*
		- Information technology cost	**(273,467)**	*(220,371)*	**(96,143)**	*(73,823)*
		Commission expenses	**(9,760,197)**	*(8,766,983)*	**(563,642)**	*(682,279)*
		Bank charges	**(62,334)**	*(53,331)*	**(19,334)**	*(20,993)*
		Sale of fixed assets	**20,886**	*-*	**2,703**	*-*
		Purchase of fixed Asset	**(1,314)**	*-*	**-**	*-*
		Purchase of investments	**(19,144,568)**	*(16,353,936)*	**-**	*-*
		Sale of investments	**3,325,863**	*6,046,925*	**-**	*-*
		Security Deposit outstanding		*-*	**75**	*75*
		Outstanding investments		*-*	**549,332**	*2,444,207*
		Cash & bank balances		*-*	**3,583,175**	*(1,150,539)*
		Dividend paid	**(3,719,617)**	*(5,435,935)*	**-**	*-*
ICICI Securities Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	**3,200**	*5,464*	**(199)**	*(79)*
		Benefits Paid	**-**	*(180)*	**-**	*-*
		Recovery of expenses				
		- Rent, rates and taxes	**2,211**	*1,937*	**419**	*-*
		- Information Technology cost	**59**	*234*	**53**	*170*
		Reimbursement of other expenses				
		- Rents, rates and taxes	**(353)**	*(376)*	**(34)**	*-*
		- Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits	**(2,370)**	*(75)*	**-**	*-*
		Agents training, recruitment and incentives	**(36,162)**	*-*	**(6,800)**	*-*
		Commission expenses	**(474,239)**	*(482,593)*	**(64,711)**	*(52,366)*
		Brokerage	**(39,548)**	*(30,644)*	**(995)**	*(2,235)*
		Sale of fixed assets	**-**	*1,177*	**-**	*-*
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	**525**	*526*	**(760)**	*(730)*
		Sale of fixed assets	**66**	*-*	**-**	*-*
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	**332,097**	*-*	**(9,444)**	*-*
		Claims	**(3,354)**	*-*	**-**	*-*
		Interest income on investments	**34,019**	*74,800*	**-**	*40,781*
		Recovery of expenses				
		- Rent, rates and taxes	**2,410**	*2,410*	**2,844**	*-*
		Commission Expenses	**(19,730)**	*(11,554)*	**(2,971)**	*(1,048)*
		Sale of fixed assets	**63**	*-*	**-**	*-*
		Sale of investments	**1,107,633**	*-*	**-**	*-*
		Outstanding investments	**-**	*-*	-	999,252
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	**454**	494	(224)	(197)
		Interest income on investments	**57,125**	*57,125*	**30,867**	*30,867*
		Purchase of investments	**(18,819,320)**	*(15,838,599)*	**-**	*-*
		Sale of investments	**268,073**	*5,859,871*	**-**	*-*
		Outstanding investments	**-**	*-*	**619,723**	*623,696*

Name of related party	Relation	Nature of transaction	Transactions for the year		Amount recoverable/ (Payable)	
			FY 2019	*FY 2018*	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	**13,369**	*8,874*	**(2,028)**	*(1,387)*
		Benefits Paid	**(2,755)**	*(3,050)*	**-**	*(50)*
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	Premium income	**11,924**	*9,250*	**(1,642)**	*(1,525)*
		Benefits Paid	**(3,326)**	*(4,350)*	**-**	*-*
		Claims received	**446**	*114*	**-**	*-*
		Reimbursement of other expenses				
		- Rent, rates and taxes	**-**	*(907)*	**-**	*(366)*
		Premium Expense	**(211,003)**	*(258,894)*	**48,192**	*55,441*
		Purchase of investments	**(952,784)**	*(4,511,052)*	**-**	*-*
		Sale of investments	**1,053,200**	*3,978,445*	**-**	*-*
		Purchase of Fixed Asset	**(23)**	*-*	**-**	
		Security Deposit outstanding	**-**	*-*	**-**	*242*
Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited	Substantial interest	Recovery of expenses				
		Travel Cost	**-**	*95*	**-**	*-*
		Reimbursement of other expenses				
		- Travel Cost	**(76)**	*-*	**-**	*-*
		- Agents training, recruitment and incentives	**(20,910)**	*(19,351)*	**-**	*-*
		Dividend paid	**(1,816,846)**	*(2,558,416)*	**-**	*-*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Cum Life Insurance Scheme	Significant influence	Premium income	**281,034**	*178,580*	**(2,617)**	*(1,406)*
		Contribution to trust	**(190,635)**	*(191,680)*	**(49,120)**	*-*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Superannuation Scheme	Significant influence	Premium income	**11,132**	*9,879*	**-**	*-*
		Contribution to trust	**(11,132)**	*(8,086)*	**-**	*-*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Provident Fund	Significant influence	Contribution to trust	**(125,970)**	*(133,552)*	**(35,752)**	*(35,952)*
ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Entities controlled by Holding Company	Premium income	**341**	*315*	**(21)**	*(6)*
		Contribution for CSR activity	**(172,575)**	*(172,769)*	**-**	*-*
Key management personnel	Key management personnel	Premium income	**1,713**	*4,011*	**-**	*-*
		Dividend paid	**(1,781)**	*(2,665)*	**-**	*-*
		Managerial remuneration	**(212,592)**	*(196,055)*	**-**	*-*
		Employee stock options outstanding (numbers)	**-**	*-*	**401,100**	*561,500*
		Employee stock options exercised (numbers)	**214,000**	*35,000*	**-**	*-*
Key management personnel	Relatives of key management personnel	Premium income	**246**	*101*	**-**	*-*
		Dividend paid	**-**	*(6)*	**-**	*-*

*Amount recoverable is reported gross of TDS

Note :Transactions with Mr. Judhajit Das have been reported till June 30, 2018

3.9. Segmental reporting

As per the requirements of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Expenses of Management of Insurers transacting life insurance business) Regulations, 2016, the Company has put in place a Board approved policy for allocation of direct expenses and apportionment of indirect expenses of management amongst various business segments.

Segment wise information of various items as required under AS 17 "Segmental reporting" are given below:

For the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Segments												Shareholders	Total
	Par Life	Par Pension	Non Par	Non Par Variable	Non Par Variable Pension	Annuity Non Par	Health	Linked Life	Linked Pension	Linked Health	Linked Group Life	Linked Group Pension		
Segment revenue (excluding contribution from the Shareholders' account)	45,321,952	1,323,351	51,284,438	310,815	666,853	9,193,949	298,975	273,339,992	11,375,939	1,032,312	9,449,337	5,132,664	6,536,147	**415,266,724**
Segment result - Surplus/ Deficit after tax (net of contribution from the Shareholders' account)	1,876,873	283,642	(2,625,325)	(12,786)	(8,261)	(5,983)	(32,527)	5,655,712	2,057,100	(269,291)	38,512	103,145	5,890,917	**12,951,728**
Depreciation/ Amortisation	55,202	166	51,157	40	69	4,920	1,959	447,107	4,340	790	856	524	68	**567,198**
Significant non-cash expenses*	28,980,661	(7,548)	38,567,588	25,611	657,640	7,155,396	147,301	154,382,464	(23,057,344)	640,166	1,279,981	1,256,544	-	**210,028,460**

* comprises of change in valuation of policy liabilities, Provisions for diminution in the value of investments (Net), Provision for doubtful debts and Bad debts written off

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ '000)

Particulars	*Segments*												*Shareholders*	*Total*
	Par Life	*Par Pension*	*Non Par*	*Non Par Variable*	*Non Par Variable Pension*	*Annuity Non Par*	*Health*	*Linked Life*	*Linked Pension*	*Linked Health*	*Linked Group Life*	*Linked Group Pension*		
Segment revenue (excluding contribution from the Shareholders' account)	*42,597,324*	*1,717,779*	*39,432,577*	*439,257*	*20,507*	*5,029,160*	*319,059*	*255,162,740*	*22,688,221*	*1,763,475*	*7,341,925*	*4,909,502*	*7,469,375*	***388,890,901***
Segment result - Surplus/ Deficit after tax (net of contribution from the Shareholders' account)	*2,953,866*	*304,677*	*2,051,884*	*6,531*	*729*	*(752,784)*	*212,099*	*4,847,252*	*2,702,649*	*347,082*	*89,654*	*115,458*	*6,052,252*	***18,931,349***
Depreciation/ Amortisation	*50,378*	*180*	*30,448*	*65*	*1*	*2,084*	*2,052*	*343,759*	*5,287*	*739*	*1,081*	*686*	*283*	***437,043***
Significant non-cash expenses*	*25,878,589*	*70,600*	*28,275,628*	*41,830*	*2,270*	*4,114,254*	*(114,887)*	*118,927,565*	*(27,466,713)*	*780,167*	*2,097,175*	*1,950,211*	-	***154,556,689***

* comprises of change in valuation of policy liabilities, provisions for diminution in the value of investments (net), provision for doubtful debts and bad debts written off.

3.10. Employee benefits

Provision for staff benefits as per AS 15 (Revised):

(a) Defined contribution plans

The following has been recognised as an expense during the year under defined contribution plans.

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Contribution to Superannuation Scheme	**11,132**	*8,086*
Contribution to National Pension Scheme	**13,001**	*15,284*
Contribution to Employee Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme	**8,075**	*7,460*
Contribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation Scheme	**81,686**	*72,365*

(b) Defined benefit plans

(i) Gratuity

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Reconciliation of benefit obligations and planned assets for the period:		
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at period end **(A)**	**1,210,035**	*1,099,789*
Fair value of plan assets at period end **(B)**	**1,160,915**	*1,076,895*

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Net asset/(liability) recognized in Balance Sheet at end of the year (B-A)	**(49,120)**	*(22,893)*
Total net cost recognized as employee remuneration in Revenue / Profit and loss account	**193,689**	***101,213***
Change in defined benefit obligation:		
Opening obligations at April 1	**1,099,789**	*1,007,930*
Service cost	**113,885**	*107,300*
Interest cost	**80,646**	*69,557*
Actuarial (gain)/loss	**75,027**	*(5,544)*
Past service costs	**-**	-
Liability assumed on acquisition/(settled on divestiture)	**(40,654)**	-
Benefits paid	**(118,658)**	*(79,454)*
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at period end (A)	**1,210,035**	***1,099,789***
Change in Plan Asset:		
Opening plan assets, at fair value at April 1	**1,076,895**	*980,154*

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Expected return on plan assets	**76,534**	*71,087*
Actuarial gain/(loss)	**(664)**	*(986)*
Contributions	**167,462**	*106,095*
Assets acquired on acquisition/(settled on divestiture)	**(40,654)**	-
Benefits paid	**(118,658)**	*(79,454)*
Fair value of plan assets at period end (B)	**1,160,915**	*1,076,895*
Cost for the period:		
Service cost	**113,885**	*107,300*
Interest cost	**80,646**	*69,557*
Expected return on plan assets	**(76,534)**	*(71,087)*
Actuarial (gain)/loss	**75,691**	*(4,558)*
Past service cost	-	-
Losses /(gains) on acquisition/divestiture	-	-
Total net cost recognised as employee remuneration in Revenue / Profit and loss account	**193,689**	*101,213*

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Investment details of plan assets:		
Plan assets invested in insurer managed funds	**100.00%**	*100.00%*
Fund earning rate	**6.39%**	*5.91%*
Asset allocation:		
Debentures and Bonds	**49.20%**	*51.49%*
Fixed deposits	**0.11%**	*0.10%*
Government securities	**22.62%**	*23.66%*
Equity shares	**14.90%**	*15.87%*
Money market instruments	**9.63%**	*1.08%*
Others	**3.54%**	*7.80%*
Total	**100.00%**	*100.00%*
Assumptions:		
Discount rate	**6.95%**	*7.35%*
Salary escalation rate*	**8.50%**	*8.50%*
Estimated rate of return on plan assets #	**7.50%**	*7.50%*
Expected future contribution from employer for next year	**120,000**	*120,000*

*Salary escalation rate considered in valuation take into account impact of inflation, seniority, promotion and other factors impacting future salary cost.

Estimated rate of return on plan assets is based on the expected average long-term rate of return on investments of the Fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Experience adjustments on gratuity provisioning

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended				
	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*	*March 31, 2017*	*March 31, 2016*	*March 31, 2015*
Defined benefit obligation	**1,210,035**	*1,099,789*	*1,007,930*	*787,608*	*656,645*
Plan assets	**1,160,915**	*1,076,895*	*980,154*	*747,780*	*621,030*
Surplus/ (deficit)	**(49,120)**	*(22,893)*	*(27,776)*	*(39,828)*	*(35,615)*
Experience adjustments					
- on plan liabilities	**37,556**	*26,665*	*56,420*	*60,235*	*(5,301)*
- on plan assets	**(664)**	*(986)*	*55,484*	*(30,130)*	*61,489*

(ii) Provident fund

Provident fund benefits are aimed at providing security to staff members and their dependents on retirement, disability or death. Both employee and the company contribute an equal percentage of the basic salary, a part of which is towards Government administered pension fund and balance portion is contributed to the fund administered by trustees. The provident fund is managed by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Employees' Provident Fund Trust.

The minimum rate at which the annual interest is payable by the trust to members is prescribed by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the Government prescribed rate and actual return earned by the provident fund.

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Reconciliation of benefit obligations and planned assets for the period:		
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at period end **(A)**	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*
Fair value of plan assets at period end **(B)**	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*
Net asset/(liability) recognised in Balance Sheet at end of the year (B-A)	-	-
Total net cost recognised as "Employee Benefit Expense" in Revenue / Profit and loss account	**135,502**	*122,122*
Change in defined benefit obligation:		
Opening defined benefit obligations	**3,379,146**	*2,983,343*
Current service cost	**135,502**	*122,122*
Interest cost	**247,510**	*202,746*
Actuarial (gain)/loss	**40,023**	*74,729*
Employees contribution	**281,870**	*263,595*
Liability assumed on acquisition / (Settled on divestiture)	**(52,157)**	*(19,565)*
Benefits paid	**(294,320)**	*(247,824)*
Closing defined benefit obligation	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*
Change in Fair Value of Assets:		
Opening value of plan assets	**3,379,146**	*2,983,343*
Expected return on plan assets	**283,970**	*262,192*
Actuarial gain/(loss)	**3,563**	*15,283*
Contributions – Employer	**135,502**	*122,122*
Contributions – Employee	**281,870**	*263,595*
Assets acquired on acquisition / (Distributed on divestiture)	**(52,157)**	*(19,565)*
Benefits paid	**(294,320)**	*(247,824)*
Closing value of plan assets	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*
Cost for the period:		
Service cost	**135,502**	*122,122*
Interest cost	**247,510**	*202,746*
Expected return on plan assets	**(283,970)**	*(262,192)*
Actuarial (gain)/loss	**36,460**	*59,446*
Total net cost recognised as employee "Employee benefit expense" in Revenue and Profit and loss account	**135,502**	*122,122*
Investment details of plan assets:		
Government of India Securities	**56.00%**	*54.00%*
Corporate Bonds	**35.00%**	*36.00%*
Equity shares of Listed Companies	**5.00%**	*0.00%*
Others	**4.00%**	*10.00%*
Total	**100.00%**	*100.00%*

Experience adjustments

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended				
	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*	*March 31, 2017*	*March 31, 2016*	*March 31, 2015*
Defined benefit obligation	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*	*2,983,343*	*2,655,621*	*2,354,199*
Plan assets	**3,737,574**	*3,379,146*	*2,983,343*	*2,655,621*	*2,354,199*
Surplus/ (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustments					
- on plan liabilities	**40,023**	*74,729*	*53,775*	*37,592*	*8,487*
- on plan assets	**3,563**	*15,283*	*20,430*	*7,835*	*4,431*

The assumptions used in actuarially valuing the defined benefit obligations of interest rate guarantee are as follows:

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Discount rate for the term of the obligation	**6.95%**	*7.35%*
Average historic yield on the investment portfolio	**8.91%**	*8.95%*
Discount rate for the remaining term to maturity of the investment portfolio	**7.65%**	*8.05%*
Expected investment return	**8.21%**	*8.25%*
Guaranteed rate of return	**8.65%**	*8.55%*
Expected future contribution	**146,342**	*131,891*

(c) Other long term benefits

(i) Long term incentive scheme: The amount recognised as an expense during the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 148,796 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 143,577 thousand)

Liability for the scheme is determined based on actuarial valuation which has been carried out using the projected accrued benefit method which is same as the projected unit credit method in respect of past service. The assumptions used for valuation are:

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Discount rate	**6.65%**	*6.80%*

(ii) Compensated absence: The amount recognised as an expense during the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 96,014 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 80,893 thousand).

Liability for compensated absence for employees is determined based on actuarial valuation which has been carried out using the projected accrued benefit method which is same as the projected unit credit method in respect of past service. The assumptions used for valuation are:

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Discount rate	**6.95%**	*7.35%*
Salary escalation rate	**8.50%**	*8.50%*

Leave accumulation policy of the Company is given below:

Criteria	Level 1 to 6	Level 7 & above
Employment upto 5 yrs	NA	60 days
Emplyment more than 5 yrs	60 days	90 days

While computing liability, 2% leave availment has been assumed for each subsequent year following the valuation date.

3.11. Employee Stock Option Scheme ("ESOS")

The Company Employees Stock Option Scheme (2005) ("ESOS 2005") has six tranches namely Founder, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, Founder II and 2007-08. ESOS 2005 permits the grant of share options up to 3% of the issued capital of Company. The Board of Directors have approved the amendment of ESOS 2005 (ESOS 2005 (Revised)). As per the ESOS 2005 (Revised), the aggregate number of Shares issued or issuable since March 31, 2016 pursuant to the exercise of any Options granted to the Eligible Employees issued pursuant to the Scheme or any other stock option scheme of the Company, shall not exceed a figure equal to 2.64% of the number of shares issued as on March 31, 2016. The maximum number of options that can be granted to any eligible employee is restricted to 0.1% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of grant of options. The Exercise Price shall be determined by the Board Nomination & Remuneration Committee in concurrence with the Board of Directors of the Company on the date the Options are granted and shall be reflected in the award confirmation. These changes (ESOS 2005 (Revised)) were approved by the shareholders of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on July 17, 2017. Further the company granted options in four more tranches in FY2018 and FY2019 under ESOS 2005 (Revised), namely, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2018-19 Special Options and 2018-19 Joining Options.

The Company follows intrinsic value method and hence there was no charge in the Revenue Account and Profit and Loss account on account of new grants during the year.

The salient features of tranches issued under ESOS 2005 which have options outstanding as at March 31, 2019 are as stated below:

Date of Grant	**2006-07 Founder II**	**2007-08**	**2017-18**	**2018-19**	**2018-19 Special Options**	**2018-19 Joining Options**
	April 24, 2007	**April 25, 2008**	**July 25, 2017**	**April 24, 2018**	**April 24, 2018**	**January 22, 2019**
Number of options granted	6,534,675 (2006-07) 470,000 (Founder II)	6,101,000	656,300	2,167,900	4,980,250	156,000
Maximum term for exercising the options granted	Thirteenth anniversary of the date of grant of options	Tenth anniversary of the date of grant of options	Exercise period would commence from the date of vesting and expire on completion of ten years from the date of vesting of options	Five years from date of vesting of stock options		
Graded Vesting Period						
1st Year	25% of options granted		30% of options granted		-	30% of options granted
2nd Year	25% of options granted		30% of options granted		-	30% of options granted
3rd Year	25% of options granted		40% of options granted		50% of options granted	40% of options granted
4th Year	25% of options granted		-		50% of options granted	-
Mode of settlement	Equity					

Exercise price of all the options outstanding for all years for 2006-07 scheme, Founder II, 2007-08, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2018-19 Special Options and 2018-19 Joining Options scheme is ₹ 130, ₹ 130, ₹ 400, ₹ 468.6, ₹ 388.4, ₹ 388.4 and ₹ 351.65 respectively.

A summary of status of Company's Employee Stock Option Scheme in terms of options granted, forfeited and exercised is given below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		*Year ended March 31, 2018*	
	Number of options	**Weighted average exercise price**	*Number of options*	*Weighted average exercise price*
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**2,820,888**	**382.70**	*2,398,838*	*352.49*
Add: Granted during the period	**7,304,150**	**387.62**	*656,300*	*468.60*
Less: Forfeited/lapsed during the period	**(2,115,950)**	**399.14**	*(82,650)*	*410.92*
Less: Exercised during the period	**(285,771)**	**164.60**	*(151,600)*	*261.08*
Outstanding at the end of the period	**7,723,317**	**390.92**	*2,820,888*	*382.70*
Exercisable at the end of the year*	**273,037**	**355.79**	*2,193,488*	*358.13*

*vested options available for exercise at March.

Out of the total outstanding ESOS of the previous year, 188,220 options are vested during the year ended March 31, 2019 and ₹ 47,039 thousand was realised by exercise of options during the year ended March 31, 2019. During the year ended March 31, 2019 the Company has recognized a compensation cost of ₹ nil (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ nil) as the intrinsic value of the options.

Had the company followed fair value method based on binomial tree model valuing its options compensation cost for the year ended would have been higher by ₹ 316,760 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 39,667 thousand) and the proforma profit after tax would have been ₹ 11,072,502 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 16,151,986 thousand). On a proforma basis, the company's basic and diluted earnings per share would have been ₹ 7.71 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 11.26) and ₹ 7.71 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 11.25) respectively.

Fair value methodology

The assumptions considered in the pricing model for the ESOPs granted during the year are as below:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*	Basis
Risk-free interest rate	**7.34% to 8.08%**	*6.68% to 6.96%*	G-Sec yield at grant date for tenure equal to the expected term of ESOPs
Expected life of the options	**3.50 to 6.50 years**	*6 to 8 years*	Simplified method (average of minimum and maximum life of options)
Dividend yield	**1.16% to 1.28%**	*0.96%*	Based on recent dividend declared
Expected volatility	**13.21% to 14.89%**	*15.82% to 16.39%*	Based on historical volatility determined on the basis of Nifty 50

The weighted average price of options exercised during the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 164.60 (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 261.08).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the period is as follows:

Exercise price range (in ₹)	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
	Options outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	*Options outstanding*	*Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)*
130	**90,967**	**1.1**	*340,113*	*2.1*
400	**-**	**-**	*1,853,375*	*0.1*
468.6	**606,900**	**10.4**	*627,400*	*11.4*
388.4	**6,869,450**[1]	**7.1**	*-*	*-*
351.65	**156,000**	**6.9**	*-*	*-*
Total	**7,723,317**	**7.3**	*2,820,888*	*2.8*

[1] Includes FY2018-19 Options and FY2018-19 Special Options

ICICI Bank Limited ("Holding company") has granted options to certain employees of the Company. Holding company follows an intrinsic value method and has recognized a cost of ₹ nil for the year ended March 31, 2019, for the options granted to employees of the Company (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ nil).

3.12. Foreign exchange gain/loss

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. The exchange difference between the rate prevailing on the date of transaction and on the date of settlement is recognised as income or expense, as the case may be. The net foreign exchange fluctuation loss debited to Revenue account for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 2,157 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,367 thousand).

(refer note 2.17 of Schedule 16 for accounting policy on foreign exchange transactions).

3.13. Earnings per share

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
I	Net profit as per profit and loss account available for equity shareholders for both basic and diluted earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each	**11,389,262**	*16,191,653*
II	Weighted average number of equity shares for earnings per equity share		
(a)	For basic earnings per equity share	**1,435,638,208**	*1,435,429,351*
(b)	For diluted earnings per equity share		
	Number of equity shares for basic earnings per equity share as per (II) (a)	**1,435,638,208**	*1,435,429,351*
	Add: Weighted average outstanding employee stock options deemed to be issued for no consideration	**141,473**	*256,567*
	Weighted number of equity shares for diluted earnings per equity share	**1,435,779,681**	*1,435,685,918*
III	**Earnings per equity share**		
	Basic (in ₹)	**7.93**	*11.28*
	Diluted (in ₹)	**7.93**	*11.28*
	Face Value (in ₹)	**10.00**	*10.00*

3.14. Commitments

Commitments made and outstanding (net of advances) for Company's investment in Real estate (Investment property) is ₹ nil (March 31, 2018 ₹ nil).

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on fixed assets to the extent not provided for (net of advance) is ₹ 150,970 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 346,179 thousand)

There are no loan commitments made by the Company (March 31, 2018 ₹ nil).

3.15. Valuation of Investment property

In accordance with the IRDAI Regulations, 2002 (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies), the Company's investment property has been revalued. The Company has revalued all its investment properties held for more than one year and market value for such properties is based on valuation performed by an independent valuer at March 31, 2019. The opinion on market value by the independent valuer, is prepared in accordance with the "The RICS Valuation Standards" published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors ("RICS"), subject to variation to meet local established law, custom, practice and market conditions. The methods used in valuation of property includes "Direct comparable approach". The real estate investment property is accordingly valued at ₹ 4,717,875 thousand at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 4,666,000 thousand). The historical cost of the property is ₹ 3,836,532 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 3,836,532 thousand).

3.16. Impairment of investment assets

In accordance with the impairment policy of the Company, diminution in the value of investments has been recognised under the head "Provision for diminution in the value of investments (Net)" in the Revenue account and the Profit and Loss account. The total impairment loss recognised for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ nil (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 50,872 thousand).

3.17. Encumbrances of assets

The assets of the Company are free from all encumbrances except to the extent assets or monies are required to be deposited as margin contributions for investment trade obligations of the Company or as mandated by the court, as detailed below:

a. Assets deposited with National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL) and Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL)

Fixed deposit of ₹ 1,000,000 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,000,000 thousand) and ₹ 100,100 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 100,000 thousand) has been deposited with NSCCL and ICCL respectively towards margin requirement for equity trade settlement.

Terms of pledge: Physical custody of the fixed deposits are with respective clearing houses, however the income accrued on these deposits shall be passed on to the Company on the maturity of the deposits. These deposits can be invoked by the clearing houses in case of any default by the Company in settlement of equity transactions.

b. Assets encumbered with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
	Market value	Amortised cost	*Market value*	*Amortised cost*
Pledged under securities segment				
Government securities	**3,626,500**	**3,568,195**	*3,746,922*	*3,793,836*
Cash	**70,000**	**70,000**	*204,200*	*204,200*
Pledged under Tri – Party Repo (TREPS)/ CBLO segment				
Government securities	**528,243**	**521,286**	*212,789*	*207,055*
Cash	**100**	**100**	*100*	*100*
Pledged for Default Fund under securities segment				
Government securities	**60,546**	**58,432**	*59,400*	*58,126*
Cash	**2,500**	**2,500**	*-*	*-*
Pledged for Default Fund under Tri-Party Repo (TREPS) / CBLO segment				
Government securities	**20,182**	**19,477**	*19,800*	*19,375*
Cash	**74,300**	**74,300**	*-*	*-*

Terms of pledge: Physical custody of the securities is maintained with the CCIL, however interest accrued on these securities is received by the Company. The Company is not entitled to any interest income on the money deposited with the CCIL towards margin requirements. These deposits, both securities and cash, can be invoked by CCIL in case of any default by the Company in settlement of trades in Securities and TREPS & CBLO segment.

c. Other encumbrances

The Company has placed fixed deposits with banks for issuing bank guarantee/ based on the directive from the Court as per below details:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Bank guarantees issued:		
- in favour of Sub-Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Patna with respect to a criminal case filed against a fraudulent policyholder	**5,333**	*5,000*
- towards purchase of postage on policy welcome kit document	**2,000**	*2,000*
- in favour of UIDAI deposit towards enabling Aadhaar Authentication services	**2,500**	*2,500*
- in favour of Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital to provide service with respect to health claims settlements	**500**	*500*
- in favour of National Stock Exchange of India Limited as part of listing obligation	**-**	*575,679*
- in favour of The Municipal Commissioner for Greater Mumbai for the Cynergy property towards making changes in the layout	**500**	-
- in favour of The Municipal Commissioner for Greater Mumbai for the Malad property towards making changes in the layout	**500**	-
- Fixed deposit placed with State Bank of India as security towards guarantee issued by the bank on behalf of the company in favour of PFRDA	**1,000**	*1,000*
- Fixed deposit placed with Corporation Bank as security towards guarantee issued by the bank on behalf of the company in favour of PFRDA	**2,000**	*2,000*
- Fixed deposit placed with Axis Bank as security towards guarantee issued by the bank on behalf of the company in favour of PFRDA	**1,000**	-
- Fixed deposit placed with Corporation Bank towards margin requirement for equity trade settlement pertaining to Scheme E Tier I and II issued in favour of National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited	**-**	*2,500*
- Fixed deposit placed with Corporation Bank towards margin requirement for equity trade settlement pertaining to Scheme E Tier I and II issued in favour of National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited	**11,500**	-
Security deposit as per requirements of PFRDA (PoP) Regulations, 2018 after obtaining PoP registration certificate	**2,000**	-

3.18. Securities Lending and Borrowing Scheme (SLB)

Equity shares transferred under SLB continue to be recognised on the Balance Sheet as the Company retains all the associated risks and rewards of these securities.

The value of equity shares lent by the Company under SLB and outstanding at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 1,485,599 thousand (March 31, 2018: ₹ 1,044,030 thousand).

3.19. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006

Amount due to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises under the Act are as follows:

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
a)	(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under MSMED Act	**-**	-
	(ii) Interest on (a)(i) above	**-**	-
b)	(i) Amount of principal paid beyond the appointed date (as per section 16)	**-**	-
	(ii) Amount of interest paid beyond the appointed date (as per section 16)	**-**	-
c)	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under section 16 of the MSMED Act	**-**	-
d)	Amount of interest accrued and due	**-**	-
e)	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years	**-**	-

3.20. Dividend

Interim dividend appropriation for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 2,769,077 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 5,874,239 thousand) including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 472,142 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 993,586 thousand).

The Board of Directors have also proposed a final dividend of ₹ 2,225,466 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 4,737,332 thousand). The dividend distribution tax on the same amounts to ₹ 457,451 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 973,773 thousand)

Unclaimed dividend of ₹ 6,435 thousand at March 31, 2019 (at March 31, 2018: ₹ 4,768 thousand) represents dividend paid but not claimed by shareholders, and are represented by a bank balance of an equivalent amount.

3.21. Pending litigations

The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company primarily by the customers and proceedings pending with Tax authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its consolidated financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on its financial results at March 31, 2019. (Refer note 3.1 for details on contingent liabilities). In respect of litigations, where the management assessment of a financial outflow is probable, the Company has made a provision of ₹ 339,075 thousand at March 31, 2019 (At March 31, 2018: ₹ 301,244 thousand).

3.22. Long term contracts

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts including derivative contracts has been made in the financial statements.

For insurance contracts, actuarial valuation of liabilities for policies is done by the Appointed Actuary of the Company. The methods and assumptions used in valuation of liabilities are in accordance with the regulations issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDAI") and actuarial practice standards and guidance notes issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India.

3.23. Corporate Social Responsibility

The amount required to be spent by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities during the year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹ 225,283 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 230,288 thousand).

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the amount spent by the Company on CSR related activities.

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019			*Year ended March 31, 2018*		
	In cash	Yet to be paid	Total	*In cash*	*Yet to be paid*	*Total*
Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
On purpose other than above	**214,736**	**12,140**	**226,876**	*222,884*	*7,639*	*230,523*

Amounts of related party transactions with ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth pertaining to CSR related activities for year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹ 172,575 thousand (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 172,769 thousand)

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of movement of amounts yet to be paid for CSR related activities.

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**7,639**	*24,813*
Expense provided during the year	**226,876**	*230,523*
Paid during the year	**(222,376)**	*(247,697)*
Closing balance	**12,140**	*7,639*

Note: CSR expenditure as shown in Schedule 3A also includes amount paid to Kerala relief fund amounting to ₹ 5,503 thousand which is not qualified as CSR u/s 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3.24. Loans and advances to subsidiaries, associates and related entities

Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, disclosures pertaining to loans and advances given to subsidiaries, associates and related entities are given below:

There are no loans and advances given to subsidiaries, associates and firms/companies in which directors are interested except for advances which are in the normal course of business but not in the nature of loans (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ nil)

There are no investments by the loanee in the shares of the Company.

3.25. Specified Bank Notes

Being an insurance company, Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable and hence the disclosure requirements for the details of specified bank notes (SBNs) as envisaged in Notification G.S.R. 308(E) date March 30, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is not provided.

However for consolidation purpose since the disclosure is applicable to the subsidiary company, details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 for the subsidiary is as below.

This disclosure is not applicable for year ended March 31, 2019.

Particulars	SBN	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	NIL	NIL	NIL
(+) Permitted receipts	NIL	NIL	NIL
(-) Permitted payments	NIL	NIL	NIL
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	NIL	NIL	NIL
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	NIL	NIL	NIL

3.26. Previous year comparatives

Previous period's figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current period's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 001076N / N500013

Khushroo B. Panthaky
Partner
Membership No. 42423

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. S. Ramachandran
Chairman
DIN: 00943629

V. Sridar
Director
DIN: 02241339

N. S. Kannan
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Deputy Managing Director
DIN: 02578795

Satyan Jambunathan
Chief Financial Officer

Asha Murali
Appointed Actuary

Vyoma Manek
Company Secretary

ICICI PRUDENTIAL

PENSION FUNDS

ICICI PRUDENTIAL PENSION FUNDS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

10TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-2019

Directors
N. S. Kannan, *Chairman* (DIN: 00066009)
Vinod Kumar Dhall (DIN: 02591373)
Uday Chitale (DIN: 00043268)
Puneet Nanda (DIN: 02578795)

Auditors
Chaturvedi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 302137E

Meghana Baji
Chief Executive Officer

Shweta Nayak
Company Secretary

Registered & Corporate Office
1089, Appasaheb Marathe Marg
Prabhadevi
Mumbai - 400 025

Directors' report

To the members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Tenth Annual Report of ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited (the Company) along with the audited statement of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019.

OPERATIONS REVIEW & OUTLOOK

Industry in FY2019

The industry asset under management (AUM) as at March 31, 2019 was ₹ 3,182.14 billion (FY2018: ₹ 2,345.79 billion). This largely comprises funds from government sector of ₹ 2,678.92 billion and corporate sector (central government pattern) of ₹ 206.83 billion. The AUM from private sector (Schemes E, C, G & A), Atal Pension Yojana and National Pension System (NPS) lite segments was ₹ 193.70 billion, ₹ 68.60 billion and ₹ 34.09 billion respectively, a growth of 61.9%, 79.7% and 13.4% over FY2018.

Company in FY2019

The subscribers' funds managed by the Company increased from ₹ 23,255.1 million at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 34,759.7 million at March 31, 2019, an increase of 49.5% during the year.

The details of the subscribers' funds are as follows:

(₹ million)

Asset class	*March 31, 2018*	*% to total*	**March 31, 2019**	**% to total**
Equity (E)	*9,465.1*	*41%*	**14,500.9**	**42%**
Credit risk bearing fixed income instruments (C)	*6,299.9*	*27%*	**8,899.0**	**26%**
Government securities (G)	*7,476.5*	*32%*	**11,328.0**	**33%**
Alternate asset class (A)	*13.6*	*0%*	**31.8**	**0%**
Total	**23,255.1**	**100%**	**34,759.7**	**100%**

Key developments

The Company has obtained registration as Point of Presence (PoP) for distribution and servicing for public at large through physical as well as online modes under the National Pension System, with effect from February 13, 2019. The Company is working towards setting up all necessary processes and systems to operationalise its activities as a PoP.

FINANCIALS & AUDIT

The performance for financial year ended March 31, 2019 is summarised as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	*FY2018*	***FY2019***
Investment management fees	*1.8*	***2.7***
Interest on income tax refund*	*0.0*	***-***
Total operating revenue	1.9	***2.7***
Personnel expenses	18.7	***23.4***
Other operating expenses	10.8	***16.5***
Brokerage expense	*2.7*	***4.9***
Total operating expenses	*32.2*	***44.8***
Operating loss before tax	*(30.3)*	***(42.0)***
Income on shareholders' fund	23.6	***24.8***
Profit/(loss) before tax	(6.7)	***(17.2)***
Tax	*0.1*	***-***
Profit/(loss) after tax	(6.6)	***(17.2)***

* Interest on income tax refund in FY 2018: ₹ 15,600

The operating loss of the Company increased from ₹ 30.3 million in FY2018 to ₹ 42.0 million in FY2019 primarily on account of increase in personnel expenses and other operating expenses. Personnel expenses increased from ₹ 18.7 million to ₹ 23.4 million on account of increase in number of employees. Other operating expense increased from ₹ 10.8 million to ₹ 16.5 million primarily on account of Registrar of Companies fees of ₹ 2.4 million paid for increase in authorised share capital and on account of increase in provision for unutilised Goods & Service Tax (GST) credit of ₹ 1.4 million.

Income on shareholders' fund increased from ₹ 23.6 million in FY2018 to ₹ 24.8 million in FY2019 primarily on account of additional capital infused in Q3-FY2019.

Dividend and reserves

The financial operations of the Company have resulted in a loss after tax of ₹ 17.2 million. In view of the loss incurred, the Directors are unable to recommend any dividend.

The Company has not carried forward any amount to its reserves during the financial year under review.

Particulars of loans, guarantees and investments

During the year under review, the Company has not given any loans and guarantees which attract the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act). The particulars of investments made during the year are provided in notes to accounts.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

The Company has a Transfer pricing and cost sharing policy on dealing with related party transactions on an arm's length basis. The Company shares personnel and infrastructure with its holding company i.e. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited and all the transactions between the Company and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited have been carried out in conformity with the same.

The particulars of material contract or arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Act including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto is disclosed in Form No. AOC -2 is appended as Annexure A.

Auditors

Statutory Auditor

M/s Chaturvedi & Co., Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the auditor of the Company at the 9th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on July 26, 2018 for a term of 5 years (inclusive of the term already served).

Secretarial Auditor

As a part of good governance practice, the Company voluntarily undertakes an audit of the secretarial records and had engaged the services of Bhatt & Associates Company Secretaries LLP who were re-appointed for FY2018-19 by the Board of Directors as the secretarial auditor of the Company. There are no qualifications, reservation or adverse remark made by the auditor in the report.

Statutory Auditor's report

There are no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the auditors in their report. There were no reportable frauds identified by the auditors during the FY2019.

COMPLIANCE & RISK

Statement in respect of adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements

The Company has established a governance framework and a control environment, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The corporate governance framework of the Company is based on an effective independent Board, separation of Board's supervisory role from the executive management and constitution of Board Committees, generally comprising a majority of independent/non-executive directors and chaired by independent/non-executive directors to oversee critical areas.

The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company comprises multiple levels of oversight as follows:

1) The Company follows a reporting and review framework comprising quarterly review of financials. The financials prepared are reviewed by Board Risk Management and Audit Committee.
2) The Company has automated processes and authority matrix based workflow to compute/account investment management fee, investment income and operating expenses. System and process controls have been built on various sub processes and activities to ensure completeness and accuracy.
3) No significant observations have been made or are outstanding against the Company by auditors or regulators.
4) The Company has a documented risk control matrix against which the controls pertaining to financial reporting are tested. All the controls are in place and functioning.
5) The Company also has got internal audit conducted by an external chartered accountant firm and no observations have been made by them.

Risk Management policy

The Company has a Board approved policy on risk management. The Policy sets out the risk strategy and appetite of the Company and its objectives in respect of risk identification, measurement, monitoring and control with regards to the shareholders' fund. The policy is reviewed periodically.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors

The Board comprises four Directors; two non-executive Directors and two independent Directors. The Board is responsible for overall corporate strategy and other responsibilities as laid down by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA). The independent Directors are eminent personalities with significant expertise in the fields of finance, law and strategy. None of the Directors are related to any other Director or employee of the Company.

The Company has received declarations from all the independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) the Act.

There were six meetings of the Board held during FY2019 on April 23, 2018, May 22, 2018, two meetings on July 23, 2018, October 23, 2018 and January 14, 2019. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days.

The names of the Directors and their attendance at Board Meetings during the year are set out in the following table:

Name of Director	Number of meetings attended
Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi, Chairman[1]	2/2
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall	4/6
Mr. M. N. Gopinath[2]	2/4
Mr. Uday Chitale	6/6
Mr. Puneet Nanda	6/6
Mr. Sandeep Batra[3]	2/2
Mr. N. S. Kannan, Chairman[4]	3/3

1. Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi ceased to be a director from close of business hours on July 12, 2018
2. Mr. M. N. Gopinath ceased to be a director from close of business hours on October 15, 2018
3. Mr. Sandeep Batra ceased to be a director from close of business hours on July 12, 2018
4. Mr. N.S. Kannan was appointed as non-executive (Additional) Director and Chairman of the Company with effect from July 23, 2018

As per the provisions of the Act, Mr. Puneet Nanda (DIN: 02578795) will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and is eligible for re-appointment. Mr. Puneet Nanda has offered himself for re-appointment.

BOARD COMMITTEES

I. BOARD RISK MANAGEMENT & AUDIT COMMITTEE

Terms of reference:

Directing and overseeing the audit plans, audited and un-audited financial results, findings of the internal and statutory auditors, risk management, disaster recovery and business contingency plans, recommend appointment of auditors and such other responsibilities as may be prescribed by the Act and PFRDA.

Composition

The Board Risk Management & Audit Committee comprises of two independent Directors and at March 31, 2019 was chaired by Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall.

There were five meetings of the Committee held during FY2019 on April 23, 2018, May 22, 2018, July 23, 2018, October 23, 2018 and January 14, 2019.

The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the member	Number of meetings attended
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall, Chairman	3/5
Mr. Uday Chitale	5/5
Mr. Sandeep Batra[1]	2/2
Mr. Puneet Nanda[2]	3/3
Ms. Meghana Baji^	5/5
Mr. Beram Gazdar^[3]	4/4
Ms. Monica Agarwal^[3]	0/1
Ms. Shweta Nayak^	5/5

^ As per Investment Management Agreement signed with NPS Trust and the PFRDA (Pension Fund) Regulations, 2015, Risk Management Committee shall also have Chief Executive Officer, Chief Investment Officer or Fund Manager and the Risk or Compliance Officer.

1. Mr. Sandeep Batra ceased to be a director from close of business hours on July 12, 2018.
2. Mr. Puneet Nanda was appointed as a member with effect from July 23, 2018.
3. Ms. Monica Agarwal was appointed as the Fund Manager of the Company in place of Mr. Beram Gazdar with effect from November 16, 2018.

Recommendations by the Board Risk Management & Audit Committee

During the FY2019, there were no instances where the recommendations made by the Board Risk Management & Audit Committee were not accepted by the Board.

II. BOARD NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board Nomination & Remuneration Committee was constituted as per the requirements of Act and following are the terms of reference:

Terms of reference:

- To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and formulate a criteria and specify the manner for effective evaluation of every individual director's performance, evaluation of the performance of Board and its committees; and review its implementation and compliance.
- To 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.
- To ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully.
- To ensure that relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.
- To ensure that remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.

Composition

The Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises two independent Directors. There were two meetings of the Committee held during FY2019 on April 23, 2018 and October 23, 2018.

The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings are set out in the following table:

Name of the member	Number of meetings attended
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall, Chairman	1/2
Mr. M. N. Gopinath[1]	1/1
Mr. Sandeep Batra[2]	1/1
Mr. Uday Chitale[3]	0/0
Mr. Puneet Nanda[4]	1/1

1. Mr. M. N. Gopinath ceased to be a director from close of business hours on October 15, 2018
2. Mr. Sandeep Batra ceased to be a director from close of business hours on July 12, 2018
3. Mr. Uday Chitale has been appointed as a member with effect from October 23, 2018
4. Mr. Puneet Nanda has been appointed as a member with effect from July 23, 2018

Meeting of independent Directors

During FY2019, a separate meeting of the independent Directors was held on April 23, 2018.

Key managerial person

There were no changes in the composition of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) as per Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.

Criteria for appointment of directors & senior management

The Company has a well-defined "criteria for appointment of Directors and those in senior management positions (that is who may be appointed as key managerial person/personnel (KMP) or as senior managerial personnel (SMP))" in accordance with the requirements prescribed.

Performance evaluation of the Directors, Chairman, Board and its Committees

The Company with the approval of its Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee put in place an evaluation framework for the evaluation of the Directors, Chairman, Board and its Committees.

The performance evaluation for FY2019 was undertaken through an online survey portal. The performance of the Board was assessed on select parameters related to roles, responsibilities and obligations of the Board and functioning of the Committees including assessing the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. The evaluation criteria for the Directors was based on their participation, contribution and offering guidance to and understanding of the areas which were relevant to them in their capacity as members of the Board. The evaluation criteria for the Chairman of the Board besides the general criteria adopted for assessment of all Directors, focused incrementally on leadership abilities, effective management of meetings and preservation of interest of stakeholders. The evaluation criteria for the Committees was based on its contribution to the functioning of the Board.

Remuneration

Remuneration policy

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on April 22, 2019 had approved a Compensation & Benefits Policy (Compensation policy).

The Compensation policy has been hosted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.iciciprupensionfund.com/NPS/PolicyNPS.jsp.

Sitting fees paid to independent Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2019:

Name of the Director	Amount (in ₹)
Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall	1,60,000
Mr. Uday Chitale	2,20,000
Mr. M. N. Gopinath	60,000

Particulars of remuneration to employees

The provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration) Rules, 2014, as amended, are not applicable as the aggregate remuneration payable does not exceed the specified limits.

Subsidiary, joint venture or associate companies

The Company continues to be the wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited.

Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

There are no significant and/or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of future operations of the Company.

Compliance with secretarial standards

The Company has been in compliance with the applicable secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India for the FY2019.

Extract of Annual Return

A copy of the annual return filed with the Registrar of Companies shall be placed on the website of the Company at https://www.iciciprupensionfund.com/NPS/FinancialsNPS.jsp, in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Further, the details forming part of the extract of the annual return in form MGT 9 is annexed herewith as Annexure B.

Public Deposits

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits under Section 73 of the Act.

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company is not required to constitute an Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Increase in share capital

During the year, the paid up share capital of the Company has increased by ₹ 10 million pursuant to the rights issue of shares taking the paid up share capital to ₹ 390 million at March 31, 2019. The entire paid-up capital of the Company is held by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited and its nominees.

Conservation of energy and technology absorption

In view of the nature of business activity of the Company, the information relating to the conservation of energy and technology absorption, as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not required to be given.

Maintenance of cost records

The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act for the services rendered by the Company, accordingly the same is not applicable to the Company.

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo required under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are as under:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	*FY2018*	**FY2019**
Foreign exchange earnings and outgo		
- Earnings	-	-
- Outgo	-	-

General body meetings

The details of the last three AGM are given below:

Financial Year ended	Day, Date	Start time	Venue
Seventh AGM	Friday, June 24, 2016	9.30 a.m.	1089, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400025
Eighth AGM	Friday, July 21, 2017	4:00 p.m.	1089, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400025
Ninth AGM	Tuesday, June 26, 2018	9:00 a.m	1089, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400025

No special resolution was passed by the members during the last three AGM.

General shareholder information

General Body Meeting	Day, Date & Time	Venue
Tenth AGM	Wednesday, July 17, 2019 at 9:00 a.m.	Board Room, 2nd Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025

Events after Balance Sheet date

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the Balance Sheet relates and the date of this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the requirements of Section 134(3)(c) of the Act, the Board of Directors confirm:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

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

(d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

(e) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors are grateful to the PFRDA, NPS Trust and the Government of India for their continued co-operation, support and advice.

The Directors would also like to take this opportunity to express sincere thanks to its valued customers for their continued patronage.

The Directors express their gratitude for the valuable advice and guidance received from time to time, from the auditors and the statutory authorities. The Directors express their appreciation to all employees. The Directors also wish to express their gratitude to ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited for its continued trust and support.

For and on behalf of the Board

N. S. Kannan
Chairman
DIN: 00066009

Date: April 22, 2019
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE A

Form No. AOC-2

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

The Company has a framework on mechanism of taking approvals for all transactions with related parties which was placed in Board Risk Management & Audit Committee Meeting on January 15, 2015. The transactions between the Company and its related parties, during the year ended March 31, 2019, were based on the principles of arm's length.

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis**:
   There are no such transactions
2. **Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis**
   The details of material related party transactions at arm's length principles for the year ended March 31, 2019 on an aggregate basis is given below:

(₹ million)

Sl. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ transactions	Duration of contracts	Salient term of contracts/transactions	FY2018
1.	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Holding Company	Compensation/ reimbursement of expenses towards infrastructure sharing, deputation of employees and other expenses	-	1. Deputed personnel cost and reimbursement of expenses – at actuals 2. Use of office space – at market rates 3. Use of infrastructure and utilities – at actuals	34.5

ANNEXURE B

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2019

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	U66000MH2009PLC191935
Registration Date	22/04/2009
Name of the Company	ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by shares
Address of the Registered office and contact details	1089, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400025. Tel No.:022 5039 1600 Website: www.iciciprupensionfund.com
Whether listed company	No
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	3i Infotech Limited International Infotech Park Tower 5, 3rd Floor Vashi Railway Station Complex Vashi, Navi Mumbai 400 703 Maharashtra, India Tel No. : +91-22-6792 8000

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 company
1.	Pension Funds Management	6530	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES –

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ subsidiary/ associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited 1089, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400025.	L66010MH 2000PLC127837	Holding	100%	2 (46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity share capital breakup as Percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year- April 1, 2018				No. of Shares held at the end of the year- March 31, 2019				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Individual	-	6*	6*	0.00	-	6*	6*	0.00	Nil
(b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) State Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Banks/FIs	28,999,994	-	28,999,994	100	38,999,994	-	38,999,994	100	25.64
(f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1)	**28,999,994**	**6***	**29,000,000**	**100**	**38,999,994**	**6***	**39,000,000**	**100**	**25.64**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year- April 1, 2018				No. of Shares held at the end of the year- March 31, 2019				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(2) Foreign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) NRIs- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Banks/FIs				-				-	-
(c) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A) (1) + (A) (2)	**28,999,994**	**6***	**29,000,000**	**100**	**38,999,994**	**6***	**39,000,000**	**100**	**25.64**
A. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions									
(a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Banks/FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) State Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B) (1)			NIL				NIL		
2. Non-Institutional									
(a) Bodies Corp.									
(i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(j) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Individuals									
(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B) (1) + (B) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**28,999,994**	**6***	**29,000,000**	**100**	**38,999,994**	**6***	**39,000,000**	**100**	**25.64**

*Shares held as nominee shareholders on behalf of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year- April 1, 2018			Shareholding at the end of the year- March 31, 2019			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	29,000,000*	100	Nil	39,000,000*	100	Nil	25.64

*Including the shares held by nominee shareholders on behalf of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

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

Sl. No	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year - April 1, 2018	29,000,000*	100	29,000,000*	100
	Allotment of equity shares on October 23, 2018	10,000,000	25.64	10,000,000	25.64
2	At the end of the year - March 31, 2019	39,000,000*	100	39,000,000*	100

* Including the shares held by nominee shareholders on behalf of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

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

Sl. No	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/Transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (at the end of the year)	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	NIL				

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/Transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (at the end of the year)	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	2*	0.00	NIL	2*	0.00

*Shares held as nominee shareholder on behalf of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

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

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager for the year ended March 31, 2019:

(₹'000)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager
1	Gross salary	
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	
2	Stock Options	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission	-
	- as % of profit	
	- others, specify.	
5	Others, please specify*	-
	Total (A)	-

* Include – Tax-free Medical, Tax-free LTA, Provident Fund, Superannuation and National Pension Scheme (Amounts rounded off to nearest decimal)

B. Remuneration to other Directors for the year ended March 31, 2019:

(in ₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount
		Mr. Vinod Kumar Dhall	Mr. M. N. Gopinath	Mr. Uday Chitale	
1.	Independent Directors				
	• Fee for attending board & committee meetings	160,000	60,000	220,000	440,000
	• Commission	-	-	-	-
	• Others, please specify				
Total (1)		**160,000**	**60,000**	**220,000**	**440,000**
2.	Others Non-Executive Directors				
	• Fee for attending board committee meetings				
	• Commission				
	• Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
Total (2)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (B) = (1+2)		**160,000**	**60,000**	**220,000**	**440,000**

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

(₹'000)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			Total Amount
		Ms. Meghana Baji Chief Executive Officer	Ms. Shweta Nayak, Company Secretary	Mr. Dhiraj Chugha, Chief Financial Officer ^	
1.	Gross salary				
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	6,394	845	377	7,616
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	36	0	2	38
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option*	1,015	-	-	1,015
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as % of profit - Others, specify	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify**	487	26	26	539
	Total	**7,932**	**871**	**405**	**9,208**

Note – Gross salary (a) includes performance bonus

* Perquisite value as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 of stock options exercised of the holding Company. Additionally, the KMP's based on entitlements are granted options pursuant to the holding Company's Employees Stock Option Scheme.

** Include – Tax-free Medical, Tax-free LTA, Provident Fund, Superannuation and National Pension Scheme.

^ 5% of total remuneration borne by the Company.

(Amounts rounded off to nearest decimal)

VII. PENALITIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES AS PER COMPANIES ACT, 2013

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

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Board's Report including its Annexures, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT FOR STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of the section 143 of the Act, (hereinafter referred to as the "Order") and on the basis of such checks of the books of accounts and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure-A hereto, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order, to the extent applicable.
2. We have inquired into the matters specified under section 143(1) and based on the information and explanations given to us, there is no matter to be reported under this section.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 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 control over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure-B.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended we state that in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

   i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

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

   iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 302137E)

(S.N. Chaturvedi)
Partner
(Membership No.: 040479)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2019

annexure-A to the independent auditors' report

(The annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of **ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited** for the year ended March 31, 2019, we report that:

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

   (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

   (c) As per information and explanation given to us, the company did not own any immovable property during the year.

2. The activities of the Company and the nature of its business do not involve the use of inventory. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable.

3. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither granted nor taken any loans, secured or unsecured to/ from companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. In view of the foregoing, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a), (b), (c) of the said Order are not applicable.

4. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments and has not provided any loans, guarantees, and security as per provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. During the year, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder as also the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India. In view of the foregoing, the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the said Order are not applicable.

6. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act.

7. In respect of statutory dues:

   (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST) and other material statutory dues wherever applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

   (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no cases of non-deposit of disputed Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST) with the appropriate authority.

8. The Company has not borrowed any amounts from Banks, Financial Institutions or by issue of debentures. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (viii) of the said Order are not applicable.

9. As per information given to us, no money was raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) nor have any fresh term loans been taken by the company during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) of the said Order are not applicable.

10. During the course of our examination of the books of accounts and records of the Company, carried out by us in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

11. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the records and documents produced before us, the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.

12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and in view of the foregoing, the question of reporting on clause 3 (xii) of the said Order does not arise.

13. According to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements (refer to Note: 3.18) as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. According to the information and explanation given to us, during the year the Company has made a Rights issue of 10,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at par aggregating ₹ 100,000,000 to its holding company—ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

15. According to the information and explanation given to us and the books of accounts verified by us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

16. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 302137E)

(S.N. Chaturvedi)
Partner
(Membership No.: 040479)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2019

annexure B to the independent auditor's report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act")

To the members of **ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited ("the Company")**, as of March 31, 2019, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on auditing as specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 control system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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 the future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 302137E)

(S.N. Chaturvedi)
Partner
(Membership No.: 040479)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2019

balance sheet

at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
			(in ₹)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3.1	**390,000,000**	*290,000,000*
Reserves and surplus	3.2	**(43,931,236)**	*(26,730,922)*
		346,068,764	*263,269,078*
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	3.4	**11,402,013**	*9,815,445*
Total		**357,470,777**	*273,084,523*
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets (A+B+C)	3.5	**826,000**	-
Tangible assets			
Gross Block		**351,664**	*351,664*
Accumulated Depreciation		**(351,664)**	*(351,664)*
Net Block (A)		**-**	-
Intangible assets			
Gross Block		**4,660,901**	*4,660,901*
Accumulated Depreciation		**(4,660,901)**	*(4,660,901)*
Net Block (B)		**-**	-
Capital work in progress (C)		**826,000**	-
Non-current investments	3.6	**300,130,092**	*200,000,000*
Other non-current assets	3.7	**2,985,155**	*22,522,681*
Current assets			
Current investments	3.8	**3,321,000**	*42,544,939*
Trade receivables	3.9	**836,606**	*578,696*
Cash and cash equivalents	3.10	**30,721,987**	*4,196,654*
Short-term loans and advances	3.11	**22,125**	-
Other current assets	3.12	**18,627,812**	*3,241,553*
		53,529,530	*50,561,842*
Total		**357,470,777**	*273,084,523*

Refer accompanying significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

statement of profit & loss

for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019	*April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018*
			(in ₹)
Revenue from operations			
Investment management fees	3.13	**2,744,731**	*1,842,789*
Other income			
Interest on fixed deposits		**2,787,454**	*17,766,430*
Interest on non-convertible debentures		**20,002,712**	*5,049,863*
Interest on income tax refund		**-**	*15,600*
Net gain/(loss) on sale of investments		**2,148,365**	*817,702*
Accretion of discount/(amortisation of premium) (Net)		**(97,908)**	-
Total revenue (A)		**27,585,354**	*25,492,384*
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	3.14	23,408,708	*18,655,848*
Other expenses & provisions	3.15	**21,376,960**	*13,275,231*
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3.5	**-**	*216,396*
Total expenses (B)		**44,785,668**	*32,147,475*
Profit/(Loss) before tax (A-B)		**(17,200,314)**	*(6,655,091)*
Tax expense			
Current tax	3.21	**-**	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	3.3	**-**	*(49,456)*
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**(17,200,314)**	*(6,605,635)*
Earnings/(losses) per equity share:			
Basic and diluted earnings/(losses) per equity share (₹)	3.16	**(0.52)**	*(0.23)*

Refer accompanying significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 302137E)

(S.N. Chaturvedi)
Partner
(Membership No.: 040479)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. S. Kannan
Chairman
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Director
DIN: 02578795

Meghana Baji
Chief Executive Officer

Dhiraj Chugha
Chief Financial Officer

Shweta Nayak
Company Secretary
ACS 44318

cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019	April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 (in ₹)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Management fees received	**2,706,356**	*1,727,077*
Expenses paid	**(42,166,275)**	*(31,473,389)*
(Payment)/Refund of income tax - net	**-**	*259,950*
Interest on income tax refund	**-**	*15,600*
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	**(39,459,920)**	*(29,470,762)*
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale of investments	**1,002,753,536**	*171,918,431*
Purchase of investments	**(1,057,279,110)**	*(353,908,401)*
Maturity proceeds of fixed deposit	**3,500,000**	*163,720,914*
Placement of fixed deposit	**(15,500,000)**	*(4,500,000)*
Interest on fixed deposit	**235,731**	*47,878,994*
Interest on non-convertible debentures	**7,650,095**	*4,733,600*
Net cash from investing activities (B)	**(58,639,747)**	*29,843,538*
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of share capital	**100,000,000**	*-*
Share issue expenses	**(2,375,000)**	*-*
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**97,625,000**	*-*
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(474,667)**	*372,776*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**696,654**	*323,878*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**221,987**	*696,654*
Notes to the cash flow statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**221,987**	*696,654*
Other bank balances	**30,500,000**	*3,500,000*
Cash and bank balances at the end of the period	**30,721,987**	*4,196,654*
Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Balance in current account	**221,987**	*696,654*

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 302137E)

(S.N. Chaturvedi)
Partner
(Membership No.: 040479)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. S. Kannan
Chairman
DIN: 00066009

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DIN: 02578795

Meghana Baji
Chief Executive Officer

Dhiraj Chugha
Chief Financial Officer

Shweta Nayak
Company Secretary
ACS 44318

ICICI PRUDENTIAL PENSION FUNDS

1 **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited ('the Company') is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited ('the Sponsor'), incorporated on April 22, 2009 as a company under the Companies Act, 1956 ('the Act'). The Company is licensed by the Pension Funds Regulatory and Development Authority ('PFRDA') for acting as a Pension Fund Manager for the management of the pension funds under the National Pension System. The license is in force at March 31, 2019. The Company has further obtained registration as Point of Presence (PoP) for NPS distribution and servicing for public at large through physical as well as online platform with effect from February 13, 2019. However, the Company has not started operations as PoP as at March 31, 2019.

2 **STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

2.1 **Basis of preparation**

The accompanying financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated, and on accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, in compliance with the Accounting Standards ('AS') notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. The management evaluates all recently issued or revised accounting pronouncements on an ongoing basis.

Accounting policies applied have been consistent with previous year except for the change in accounting policy as explained below:

Amortisation of debt securities:

The Company till year ended March 31, 2018, was following an accounting policy of recognizing the amortisation of premium or accretion of discount on debt securities over the remaining period to maturity on a straight line basis.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the basis of amortization of premium or accretion of discount has been changed from Straight Line Method to Yield to Maturity (effective interest rate method) over the remaining period to maturity. The company has applied the change in accounting policy with retrospective effect.

Management believes that by amortizing the discount at the market interest rate, company's accounting statements more closely reflect the economic reality of the securities invested.

Due to change in method of amortisation, there is no change in income and corresponding value of investment of the previous year. Had the Company continued straight line basis of amortization, profit before tax would have been higher by ₹ 95,965. Similarly, profit after tax would have been higher by ₹ 95,965.

2.2 **Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires that the Company's management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure relating to contingent liabilities as on the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively.

2.3 **Revenue recognition**

2.3.1 Investment management fees

Investment management fee is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of contract between the Company and the National Pension System Trust, established by the PFRDA.

2.3.2 Income earned on investments

Interest income on investments is recognised on accrual basis. Premium or discount on debt securities is amortised or accreted respectively over the holding/maturity period on basis of yield to maturity. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

Profit or loss on sale/redemption of debt securities is the difference between the sale consideration net of expenses and the weighted average amortised cost as on the date of sale.

Profit or loss on sale of equity shares/mutual fund units is the difference between the sale consideration net of expenses and the book cost computed on weighted average basis as on the date of sale.

2.4 **Investments**

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the Balance Sheet date are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost or fair value determined on an individual security basis. Non-current investments are carried at cost, subject to amortisation of premium or accretion of discount over the remaining period of maturity/holding based on Yield to Maturity (effective interest rate method). Provision for diminution in value is made to recognise other than temporary decline in the value of investments.

2.5 Fixed assets and Depreciation/Amortisation

Tangible assets

Fixed assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on fixed assets is expensed out except where such expenditure increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Depreciation is provided using Straight-Line Method ('SLM') prorated from the date of being put to use, upto the date of sale, based on estimated useful life. Assets costing upto ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Asset	Useful Life
Office equipments	5 years

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprising software are stated at cost less amortisation. Significant expenditure on improvements to software are capitalised when it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably. Software expenses are amortised using SLM over a period of 4 years from the date of being put to use.

Capital work-in-progress

Asset not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

2.6 **Impairment of assets**

Management periodically assesses, using external and internal sources, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset unit is made. Impairment occurs where the carrying value of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount, subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

2.7 **Income taxes**

Direct taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured as the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the period and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation law, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence of realisation of such assets.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. The Company writes down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realised. Any such write down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Minimum Alternate Tax is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Indirect taxes

GST liability on output services is set-off against the GST credits available from tax paid on input services. Unutilised GST credits, if any, are carried forward for future set-off, where there is reasonable certainty of utilisation.

Provision is made for unutilised GST credit where the utilisation is uncertain.

2.8 **Provisions and contingencies**

Provisions are recognised in respect of present obligations as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure of a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources or it cannot be reliably estimated. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc are recorded when it is possible that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised.

2.9 **Earnings per share**

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

2.10 **Cash flow statement**

Cash flow statement is reported using the "Direct method" prescribed under Accounting Standard 3 – Cash Flow Statements which requires major classes of gross receipts and gross cash payments to be disclosed.

2.11 **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

3 Notes to accounts

3.1 Share capital

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the details of outstanding share capital.

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Authorised:		
3 60,000,000 (At March 31, 2018: 35,000,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	**600,000,000**	*350,000,000*
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
39,000,000 (At March 31, 2018: 29,000,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (All the above equity shares of ₹ 10 each are held by the holding company, ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited and it's nominees)	**390,000,000**	*290,000,000*
Total	**390,000,000**	*290,000,000*

The company has only one class of share having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. The entire share capital is held by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited along with its nominees, and the ultimate holding Company is ICICI Bank Limited.

Shareholder holding more than 5 % shares of the company is ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited and its nominees, it holds 39,000,000 equity shares along with its nominees.

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. A reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period is as follows:

Equity shares	Year ended March 31, 2019		*Year ended March 31, 2018*	
	Number of shares	**Amount (in ₹)**	*Number of shares*	*Amount (in ₹)*
At the beginning of the period	**29,000,000**	**290,000,000**	*29,000,000*	*290,000,000*
Issued during the period	**10,000,000**	**100,000,000**	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**39,000,000**	**390,000,000**	*29,000,000*	*290,000,000*

3.2 Reserves and surplus

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of reserves and surplus.

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Surplus - Opening balance	**(26,730,922)**	*(20,125,287)*
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the period	**(17,200,314)**	*(6,605,635)*
Surplus – Closing balance	**(43,931,236)**	*(26,730,922)*

3.3 Deferred taxes

Deferred tax liability is recognised on timing differences arising between taxable and accounting income using the tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date. The deferred tax asset is to be recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that the asset will be realised in future. Deferred tax credit recognised is Nil during the year ended March 31, 2019. (Previous period: Deferred tax credit of ₹ 49,456).

3.4 Other current liabilities

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the details of other current liabilities.

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Other payables		
- Payable to holding company	**8,685,670**	*7,201,952*
- Tax deducted at source payable	**821,305**	*1,288,736*
- Payable to others for expenses	**624,436**	*644,743*
- GST payable	**17,100**	-
Provision for other expenses	**1,253,502**	*680,014*
Total	**11,402,013**	*9,815,445*

3.5 Fixed assets

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the details of fixed assets.

(in ₹)

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation and amortisation				Net Block	
	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Additions/ (Disposals)	**Balance as at March 31, 2019**	*Balance at April 1, 2018*	**For the period**	On Disposals	**Balance at March 31, 2019**	**Balance at March 31, 2019**	*Balance at March 31, 2018*
Tangible assets									
Office equipment	*351,664*	-	**351,664**	*351,664*	-	-	**351,664**	-	-
Intangible assets									
Computer software	*4,660,901*	-	**4,660,901**	*4,660,901*	-	-	**4,660,901**	-	-
Total	***5,012,565***	-	**5,012,565**	*5,012,565*	-	-	**5,012,565**	-	-
Capital work in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**826,000**	-
Total	***5,012,565***	-	**5,012,565**	*5,012,565*	-	-	**5,012,565**	**826,000**	-
At March 31, 2018	*5,012,565*	-	**5,012,565**	*4,796,169*	**216,396**	-	**5,012,565**		

3.6 Non-current investments

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the details of non-current investments.

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Other investments:		
Investments in debentures or bonds – quoted instruments		
- 9.39% LIC Housing Finance Limited (Maturity: August 23, 2024)		
(At March 31, 2019: 50 units of face value ₹ 1,000,000 each)	50,000,000	50,000,000
(At March 31, 2018: 50 units of face value ₹ 1,000,000 each)		
- 9.19% LIC Housing Finance Limited (Maturity: June 06, 2023)		
(At March 31, 2019: 100 units of face value ₹ 1,000,000 each)	99,923,124	-
(At March 31, 2018: Nil)		
- 8.65% Reliance Industries Limited (Maturity: December 11, 2028)		
(At March 31, 2019: 100 units of face value ₹ 1,000,000 each)	99,302,555	-
(At March 31, 2018: Nil)		
- 9.05% Reliance Industries Limited (Maturity: October 17, 2028)		
(At March 31, 2019: 50 units of face value ₹ 1,000,000 each)	50,904,413	-
(At March 31, 2018: Nil)		
- 7.85% HDFC Limited (Maturity: June 21, 2019)		
(At March 31, 2019: Nil)	-	150,000,000
(At March 31, 2018: 15 units of face value ₹ 10,000,000 each)		
Total	**300,130,092**	*200,000,000*
Aggregate amount of investments in debentures or bonds at market value	310,242,471	203,106,134

3.7 Other non-current assets

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the details of other non-current assets

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
GST unutilised credit	19,571,248	14,650,366
Less: Provision for GST unutilised credit	(19,571,248)	(14,650,366)
Bank deposit with residual maturity of more than 12 months	2,000,000	17,000,000
Advance income tax	973,448	260,426
Accrued interest on bank deposit with residual maturity of more than 12 months	11,707	5,262,255
Total	**2,985,155**	*22,522,681*

3.8 Current investments

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the details of current investments.

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Investments in mutual funds - quoted (at lower of cost or market value):		
IDFC Cash Fund – Growth		
(At March 31, 2019: 1,473 units and 21262 fractions)	3,321,000	42,544,939
(At March 31, 2018: 20,233 units and 951 fractions)		
Total	**3,321,000**	*42,544,939*
Aggregate amount of mutual fund investments at market value	3,339,069	42,697,876

3.9 Trade receivables

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the details of trade receivables.

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment		
- Unsecured considered good		
o Investment management fees receivable	836,606	578,696
	836,606	578,696
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
- Unsecured considered good	-	-
- Unsecured considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	-	-
Total	**836,606**	*578,696*

3.10 Cash and bank balances

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the details of cash and bank balances

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2017	At March 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- Balance in current account	221,987	696,654
Other bank balances		
- Term deposit	32,500,000	20,500,000
Sub-total	**32,721,987**	*21,196,654*
Amount disclosed under other non-current assets*	(2,000,000)	(17,000,000)
Total	**30,721,987**	*4,196,654*

* Term deposits with residual maturity of more than 12 months have been disclosed under non-current assets

3.11 Short-term loans and advances

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the details of short term loans and advances.

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Others (Unsecured, considered good)		
Prepaid expenses	22,125	-
Total	**22,125**	-

3.12 Other current assets

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the details of other current assets.

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Interest accrued on fixed deposit	**7,483,763**	*5,370,545*
Less: Amount disclosed under other non-current assets	**(11,707)**	*(5,262,255)*
Net interest accrued on fixed deposit	**7,472,056**	*108,290*
Interest accrued on debenture/ bonds	**11,155,756**	*3,133,263*
Total	**18,627,812**	*3,241,553*

3.13 Investment management fees

The Investment Management Fees is charged on closing funds under management on daily basis for all the schemes. In terms of the PFRDA's letter no. PFRDA/6/PFM/9/2 dated July 31, 2014, the Company has started charging investment management fee of 0.01% per annum, with effect from August 01, 2014.

3.14 Employee benefit expenses and cost sharing arrangement

Salaries and wages

The employees are on deputation from the Sponsor and their remuneration is beared by the Company as per the terms of employment with the Sponsor.

Cost sharing arrangement

Given the size of its operations, the Company has entered into an arrangement with the Sponsor for sharing employees and infrastructure while maintaining adequate firewalls between the two entities. Under this arrangement, all the appropriate costs attributable to the Company like employee remuneration, rent, utilities, depreciation on computers/hardware and other technology and software related expenses are transfer priced by the Sponsor to the Company. All such costs are charged to the Company on arm's length basis as per the Transfer Pricing Policy with the Sponsor. The expenses cross charged to the Company under such agreement have been shown as transactions with related parties under note 3.17.

The detail of salary cross charged to the company is as follows:

(in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Salary cross charged (Net of service tax/ GST)	**23,301,641**	*18,347,025*
Add: Cenvat/Input credit unavailed on current period outstanding net of cenvat /input credit availed pertaining to previous financial year	**107,067**	*308,823*
Net salary expense as per statement of Profit and Loss	**23,408,708**	*18,655,848*

3.15 Other expenses

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of other expenses.

(in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Provision for unutilised GST/ service tax credit	**4,920,881**	*3,518,752*
Brokerage expenses	**4,867,449**	*2,656,507*
Rent and utilities charges	**3,087,497**	*2,350,439*
Information technology expenses	**2,584,095**	*1,737,738*
ROC fees	**2,375,000**	-
Legal and professional fees	**1,715,871**	*1,495,215*
PFRDA annual license fees	**1,162,754**	*1,000,000*
Travelling and conveyance expenses	**177,233**	*111,843*
Miscellaneous charges	**151,555**	*16,964*
Payments to the auditor as:		
- auditor	**150,000**	*153,375*
- for reimbursement of expenses	**5,500**	*3,000*
Staff welfare expenses	**128,971**	*154,480*
Communication expenses	**50,154**	*76,918*
Total	**21,376,960**	*13,275,231*

3.16 Earnings per equity share

(in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	*Year ended March 31, 2016*
Net profit/(loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss available for equity shareholders for both basic and diluted earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (in ₹)	**(17,200,314)**	*(6,605,635)*
Weighted average number of equity shares for earnings per equity share		
(a) For basic earnings per equity share	**33,356,164**	*29,000,000*
(b) For diluted earnings per equity share	**33,356,164**	*29,000,000*
Earnings per equity share		
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	**(0.52)**	*(0.23)*

3.17 Segment reporting

The Segment Reporting disclosures as required by AS (Accounting Standard) 17, "Segment Reporting" is not applicable since the Company has a single reportable business segment of providing pension fund management services as per PFRDA (Pension Fund) Regulations, 2015.

3.18 Details of related parties and transactions with related parties

Related parties and nature of relationship:

Nature of relationship	Name of the related party
Ultimate holding company	ICICI Bank Limited
Holding company (Sponsor)	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited
Fellow subsidiaries of holding company and entities jointly controlled by ultimate holding company	ICICI Securities Limited ICICI Securities Inc. ICICI Securities Holding Inc. ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited ICICI Home Finance Company Limited ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited ICICI Investment Management Company Limited ICICI International Limited ICICI Bank UK PLC. ICICI Bank Canada ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited ICICI Prudential Trust Limited
Consolidated under AS-21 by ultimate holding company	ICICI Strategic Investments Fund
Significant influence	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Cum Life Insurance Scheme ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Employees' Provident Fund ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited Superannuation Scheme
Key management personnel	Meghana Baji, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer

(in ₹)

Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
ICICI Bank Limited		
Conference room charges	**4,000**	*3,000*
Total	**4,000**	*3,000*

(in ₹)

Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited		
Employee benefits expenses	**23,435,595**	*18,465,904*
Rent and utilities	**3,065,142**	*2,250,740*
Information technology expense	**2,095,571**	*1,200,505*
PFM Website revamping expense reimbursement	**350,000**	-
Travelling & conveyance	**170,535**	*109,230*
Communication Expense	**52,285**	*76,068*
Legal and Professional Charges	**31,734**	*31,734*
Miscellaneous charges	**3,840**	-
Total	**29,204,702**	*22,134,181*

Balances with related parties are as follows:

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2018	*At March 31, 2018*
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	**8,685,670**	*7,201,952*
ICICI Bank Limited	**1,500**	-
Total	**8,687,170**	*7,201,952*

3.19 Contingent liabilities

(in ₹)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Bank guarantee given on behalf of Company		
Issued in favour of PFRDA	**4,000,000**	*3,000,000*

The Company has deposited with PFRDA an unconditional and irrevocable performance bank guarantee (PBG) for the due performance and fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the Letter of appointment under the new RFP (Request for proposal) dated July 23, 2014 and the Investment Management Agreement (IMA). In the event of the Sponsor or the Company being unable to service the IMA or the terms and conditions of the Letter of appointment under the new RFP for whatever reason, PFRDA may invoke the PBG submitted by the Company.

3.20 Encumbrances of assets

The assets of the Company are free from all encumbrances at March 31, 2019, except for fixed deposits of ₹ 17,500,000 (at March 31, 2018: ₹ 5,500,000). Details are as follows:

Details of Encumbrances	Deposits with	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Security towards guarantee issued by the banks on behalf of the Company in favour of PFRDA (Refer Note 3.18 Contingent Liability)	State Bank of India*	**1,000,000**	*1,000,000*
	Corporation Bank	**2,000,000**	*2,000,000*
	Axis Bank	**1,000,000**	-
Security deposit as per requirements of PFRDA (PoP) Regulations, 2018 after obtaining PoP registration certificate	Axis Bank	**2,000,000**	-
Deposit towards margin requirement for equity trade settlement pertaining to Scheme E Tier I and II issued in favour of National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited.**	HDFC Bank	**11,500,000**	-
	Corporation Bank	**-**	*2,500,000*
Total		**17,500,000**	*5,500,000*

*Originally with State bank of Travancore

**The margins are imposed by clearing houses on equity cash segment transactions for enabling settlement on T+2 basis. The physical custody of the mentioned fixed deposits is with the respective clearing houses, however the income accrued on the fixed deposits shall be passed on to the Company on encashment of the mentioned deposits.

3.21 Direct taxes

Current tax is Nil (Previous Period: Nil)

3.22 The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Based on current information available with the Company, there are no dues payable to suppliers who are registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, at March 31, 2019 (At March 31, 2018: Nil).

3.23 Previous period comparatives

Previous period amounts have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current period's presentation.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 302137E)

(S.N. Chaturvedi)
Partner
(Membership No.: 040479)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2019

Meghana Baji
Chief Executive Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. S. Kannan
Chairman
DIN: 00066009

Puneet Nanda
Director
DIN: 02578795

Dhiraj Chugha
Chief Financial Officer

Shweta Nayak
Company Secretary
ACS 44318

ICICI Lombard GENERAL INSURANCE

ICICI LOMBARD GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

19TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-2019

Directors
Lalita D. Gupte, *Chairperson*
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi
Uday Chitale
Suresh Kumar
Vishal Mahadevia (w.e.f. April 25, 2018)
Ashvin Parekh
Vishakha Mulye (w.e.f. October 17, 2018)
Sandeep Batra (w.e.f. October 17, 2018)
Bhargav Dasgupta, Managing Director & CEO
Alok Kumar Agarwal, Executive Director - Wholesale
Sanjeev Mantri, Executive Director - Retail

J. V. Prasad
Appointed Actuary

Joint Statutory Auditors
Chaturvedi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants

Secretarial Auditors
Dholakia & Associates LLP

Vikas Mehra
Company Secretary

Registered Office
ICICI Lombard House
414, Veer Savarkar Marg,
Near Siddhi Vinayak Temple,
Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025.
Website- www.icicilombard.com
CIN-L67200MH2000PLC129408

directors' report

to the members,

To the Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Nineteenth Annual Report of ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited ("the Company") along with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The gross direct premium income ("GDPI") of the industry grew from ₹ 1,506.62 billion in FY2018 to ₹ 1,701.12 billion in FY2019, a growth of 12.9% (Source: IRDAI). The Company's GDPI increased from ₹ 123.57 billion in FY2018 to ₹ 144.88 billion in FY2019, a growth of 17.2%. The Company led the private players (including standalone health insurers) in the general insurance sector with a market share of 15.6% and had an overall industry market share of 8.5%. The Company is the 4th largest player in the general insurance sector at March 31, 2019 and continued to lead the private players in General Insurance Sector.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial performance for FY2019 is summarised in the following table:

(₹ billion)

	FY2018	**FY2019**
Gross written premium	*126.00*	**147.89**
Earned premium	*69.12*	**83.75**
Income from investments	*14.82*	**17.55**
Profit before tax	*11.96*	**15.98**
Profit after tax	*8.62*	**10.49**
EPS- Basic (₹)	*19.01*	**23.11**
EPS- Diluted (₹)	*18.99*	**23.06**

APPROPRIATIONS

The profit after tax for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 10.49 billion. The profit available for appropriation is ₹ 35.26 billion after taking into account the balance of profit of ₹ 24.77 billion brought forward from the previous year. The Company had declared and paid ₹ 2.50 per equity share as a final dividend for FY2018 and interim dividend for FY2019 respectively aggregating to ₹ 2.74 billion including dividend distribution tax. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 18, 2019 had recommended a final dividend of ₹ 3.50 per equity share for FY2019 to the shareholders' for their approval.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During FY2019, the Company is in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and General Meetings. The same has also been confirmed by the Secretarial Auditor of the Company. The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with its provisions and is in compliance with the same.

CAPITAL

The total capital invested by shareholders till March 31, 2019 including share premium was ₹ 20.24 billion. The net worth of the Company increased from ₹ 45.41 billion at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 53.20 billion at March 31, 2019. The solvency position of the Company at March 31, 2019 was 2.24 times as against minimum of 1.50 times prescribed by IRDAI.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The provisions of Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("CA2013") requiring disclosure in the financial statements of the full particulars of the loans given, investment made or guarantee given or security provided and the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient of the loan or guarantee or security are not applicable to the Company.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY AND ITS FUTURE OPERATIONS

There are no significant and/or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and future operations of the Company.

DIRECTORS AND OTHER KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of Directors of the Company at March 31, 2019 consisted of eleven (11) Directors, out of which six (6) are Non-executive, Independent Directors, two (2) are Non-executive, Non-independent Directors and three (3) are Whole-time Directors. Lalita D. Gupte was designated as Non-executive, Chairperson of the Company by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on October 20, 2018. None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified from being appointed as Directors as specified in Section 164(2) of the CA2013 and Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

All the Directors of the Company have confirmed that they meet the criteria of 'fit and proper' as laid down under Corporate Governance Guidelines of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ('IRDAI').

Changes in composition of the Board of Directors during the year are as follows:

Name of Director	Resignation / Cessation	With effect from
Vishal Mahadevia Non-executive, Independent Director	Appointment	April 25, 2018
N. S. Kannan Non- executive, Non-independent Director	Resigned due to appointment as MD & CEO of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	June 19, 2018
Sandeep Bakhshi Non- executive, Non-independent Director	Appointment	June 26, 2018
Chanda Kochhar Non-executive, Non-independent Director	Resigned due to early retirement from ICICI Bank Limited	October 5, 2018
Sandeep Bakhshi Non-executive, Non-independent Director	Resigned due to appointment as MD & CEO of ICICI Bank Limited	October 5, 2018
Sandeep Batra* Non-executive, Non-independent Director	Appointment	October 17, 2018
Vishakha Mulye* Non-executive, Non-independent Director	Appointment	October 17, 2018

*Vishakha Mulye and Sandeep Batra were appointed as Additional Directors in the category of "Non-executive, Non-independent" w.e.f. October 17, 2018. The resolutions seeking shareholders' approval for their appointment forms a part of the Notice.

Further, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on January 18, 2019 approved the following:

1. Re-appointment of Bhargav Dasgupta as Managing Director & CEO of the Company for a period of five (5) years, effective from May 1, 2019.

2. Re-appointment of Ashvin Parekh as Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five (5) consecutive years, effective from April 18, 2019.

The above re-appointments were approved by the Members of the Company on March 7, 2019 by an Ordinary and Special resolution respectively through Postal Ballot. Subsequently, IRDAI vide its letter dated April 15, 2019 had approved the re-appointment of Bhargav Dasgupta, as Managing Director & CEO of the Company for a period of five (5) years, effective from May 1, 2019.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the CA2013, the Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company as on March 31, 2019 are as follows:

1. Bhargav Dasgupta, Managing Director & CEO

2. Alok Kumar Agarwal, Executive Director- Wholesale

3. Sanjeev Mantri, Executive Director-Retail

4. Gopal Balachandran, Chief Financial Officer

5. Vikas Mehra, Company Secretary

Further, in accordance with Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by IRDAI the Company has eleven (11) Key Management Persons including above mentioned KMPs.

Common Directorships

Section 48A of the Insurance Act, 1938, necessitates an approval from the IRDAI for continuation of common directorships between insurance companies and insurance intermediaries. Pursuant to the provisions, the Company had made an application to the IRDAI seeking continuation of directorships of Ashvin Parekh, having common directorship with ICICI Securities Limited (being corporate agent of the Company) and Vishakha Mulye & Uday Chitale, having common directorships with ICICI Bank Limited (being corporate agent of the Company) vide its letter dated November 19, 2018, which was approved by the IRDAI on March 26, 2019.

Further, a similar application was made to the IRDAI for Vishal Mahadevia, common directorship with IDFC First Bank Limited (being corporate agent of the Company) & Ashvin Parekh (due to his re-appointment for a second term with the Company) vide letter dated February 25, 2019 and March 15, 2019 respectively. The approval from IRDAI is awaited as on the date of this report.

Independent Directors

All Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the CA2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

Retirement by rotation

In terms of Section 152 of the CA2013, Sanjeev Mantri would retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and is eligible for re-appointment. Sanjeev Mantri has offered himself for re-appointment.

Performance Evaluation of the Board, Committees and Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of the CA2013, Guidelines for insurance companies issued by IRDAI and Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance as a whole and that of its statutory committees and of its Directors both Executive and Non-executive including Independent Directors and of its Chairperson. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits under Section 73 of the CA2013.

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors

IRDAI vide its circular dated May 18, 2016, had issued Corporate Governance Guidelines ("CG guidelines") wherein criteria for appointment of statutory auditors for insurance companies had been stated. Pursuant to the CG guidelines, the provisions of appointment of auditors are aligned with the provisions of the CA2013.

The Members of the Company in the Eighteenth AGM held on July 12, 2018 had approved re-appointment of M/s. Chaturvedi & Co., Chartered Accountants as the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of five (5) years till the conclusion of Twenty-third AGM. The Members of the Company in the same AGM also approved re-appointment of M/s. PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company till conclusion of twenty-first AGM i.e. for balance three (3) years out of first term of five (5) years.

Their appointment was subject to ratification by the Members at every subsequent AGM held after the AGM held on July 12, 2018. Pursuant to the amendments made to Section 139 of the CA2013 by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 effective from May 7, 2018, the requirement of seeking ratification of the Members for the appointment of the Statutory Auditors has been withdrawn.

In view of the above, ratification by the Members for continuance of their appointment at this AGM is not being sought. The Joint Statutory Auditors have given a confirmation to the effect that they are eligible to continue with their appointment and that they have not been disqualified in any manner from continuing as Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company. The remuneration payable to the Joint Statutory Auditors for FY2020, has been determined by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on April 18, 2019 based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company.

Statutory Audit and other Fees paid to Joint Statutory Auditors

During FY2019, the total fees for the statutory audit and other services rendered by the Joint Statutory Auditors are given below:

(₹ Million)

Particulars	Amount
Joint Statutory Audit Fees	18.00
Tax Audit	1.30
Other Certification Fees	0.88

Auditor's Report

There is no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer made by the auditors in their report.

Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to provisions of Section 204 of the CA2013, the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Listing Regulations, the Company had appointed M/s. Dholakia & Associate LLP, a firm of practising company secretaries, to conduct the secretarial audit of the company for FY2019. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as Annexure A. There are no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the secretarial auditor in their report save and except disclaimer made by them in discharge of their professional obligation.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197 of CA2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, forms part of this report as Annexure B. The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is given in an Annexure and forms part of this report. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the CA2013 the Directors' Report is being sent to the shareholders of the Company excluding the aforesaid Annexure. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the Annexure may write to the Company Secretary at the registered office of the Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company undertakes various transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. The Company has a Board approved Policy on Related Party Transactions.

The transactions entered into by the Company with related parties were in the ordinary course of the business and in all material aspects, on an arm's length basis as defined under the CA2013. The details of related party transactions are disclosed under Note No.5.2.12 of the Notes to Financial Statements for FY2019.

All materially significant related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. The Policy on dealing with related party transactions has been hosted on the website and can be viewed at https:// www.icicilombard.com/docs/default-source/shareholdingpattern/policy-on-related-party-transactions.pdf

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

All the transactions with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and there are no 'material' contracts or arrangement or transactions with related parties and thus disclosure in Form AOC-2 [Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014] is not required.

Related Party Transactions are benchmarked for arm's length & approved by Audit Committee. Statutory auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on the Financial Statements which includes these related party transactions and related disclosures. The above disclosures on 'material' transactions are based on the threshold of 10 percent of turnover, as also defined in the Related Party Transactions Policy of the Company.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to prescribed provisions of CA2013 and rules framed thereunder extract of annual return in Form MGT-9, is annexed as Annexure C to this report and the same has been hosted on the website of the Company and can be viewed at https://www.icicilombard.com/docs/default-source/shareholding-pattern/extract-ofannual-report-in-form-mgt-9.pdf

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

A statement indicating development and implementation of risk management policy including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which may pose significant risk to the Company has been given in the Corporate Governance Report.

DISCLOSURES AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has a Policy against Sexual Harassment and a formal process for dealing with complaints of harassment or discrimination. The said Policy is in line with relevant Act passed by Parliament in 2013. The Company through its Policy ensures that all such complaints are resolved within defined timelines.

Details of complaints are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particular	No.
a.	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	11
b.	Number of complaints disposed off during the financial year	9
c.	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	2

RURAL AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company had issued 761,664 policies in rural areas and covered 10,408,643 lives falling within the norms of rural and social responsibility, as prescribed by IRDAI.

DIVIDEND AND DIVIDEND POLICY

The operations have resulted in a profit after tax of ₹ 10.49 billion as compared to a profit after tax of ₹ 8.62 billion for the previous year. The Board had approved payment of interim dividend of ₹ 2.50 per equity share for FY2019 at its meeting held on October 20, 2018. Further, the Board at its Meeting held on April 18, 2019,has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 3.50 per equity share to the shareholders' for their approval at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

In terms of Regulation 43A of Listing Regulations the Dividend Policy of the Company has been hosted on the Company's website and can be viewed at, https://www.icicilombard.com/docs/default-source/ shareholding-pattern/dividend -policy8c0003ff45fd68ff8a0df0055e698361.pdf.

UNPAID/UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

Pursuant to Section 124 & 125 of CA2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company had transferred ₹ 1,296 of unpaid/unclaimed dividend to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in FY2019.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in accordance with the provisions of the CA2013. The CSR Committee was constituted comprising of members of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Committee presently consists of 3 Directors with majority being Independent Directors. The CSR policy of the Company and initiatives taken by the Company on CSR during the year are in accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as given in Annexure D to this report.

CREDIT RATING

During the year, the Company has maintained credit rating of "ICRA AAA/Stable", issued by ICRA Limited and "Crisil AAA/Stable" issued by Crisil Limited for Subordinate Debt raised by the Company. This is the highest rating regarding safety and timely servicing of financial obligations.

Further, the Company maintained its credit rating of "iAAA" awarded by ICRA Limited for Claims paying ability by the Company. This indicates that the Company has highest claims paying ability and has a fundamentally strong position.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORTING

In accordance with the Listing Regulations, the Business Responsibility Report (BRR) has been hosted on the Company's website and can be viewed at https://www.icicilombard.com/docs/default- source/shareholdingpattern/ business-responsibility-report8c0003ff45fd68ff 8a0df0055e7720e6.pdf. Any member interested in obtaining a copy of the BRR may write to the Company Secretary at the registered office of the Company.

INTEGRATED REPORTING

The SEBI vide its Circular dated February 6, 2017 had recommended the top 500 listed entities to voluntarily prepare their Annual Report adopting the principles of Integrated Reporting prescribed by the International Integrated Reporting Council.

The Company has voluntarily adopted the principles and has prepared its first Integrated Report FY2019 which forms part of this Annual Report.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company continuously strives for excellence in its Investor Relations engagement with International and Domestic investors. It believes in adopting the emerging best practices in Investor Relations and building a relationship of mutual understanding with investor/ analysts.

The Managing Director & CEO, Executive Directors, Chief Financial Officer and other Senior Management members participate in structured conference calls and periodic investor/analyst interactions including one-on-one meeting, investor conferences & quarterly earnings calls. The Company conducted 300 meetings with Indian and overseas investors and analysts (excluding quarterly earnings calls) during the financial year.

The Company ensures that financial information of the Company is available to all the stakeholders by uploading it at the Company's website. The financial information includes Financial Statement, Press Release, Investor Presentation, Earnings call transcript and Annual Report.

EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the balance sheet relates and the date of this report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is fully committed to follow sound Corporate Governance practices and uphold the highest business standards in conducting business. The Company continues to focus on building trust with shareholders, policyholders, employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders based on the principles of good corporate governance viz. integrity, equity, transparency, fairness, sound disclosure practices, accountability and commitment to values.

The Company's governance framework encompasses not only regulatory and legal requirements but also several voluntary practices aimed at maximizing shareholders' value legally, ethically and on a sustainable basis.

The Company's Corporate Governance architecture has been strengthened through various Policies and Codes adopted by the Company.

The Corporate Governance philosophy of the Company establishes that the Board's independence is essential to bring objectivity and transparency in the Management and in the dealings of the Company.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company is committed to high standards of conduct for its employees. The Company has in place Whistle Blower Policy ("the Policy"), to provide a formal mechanism to its employees for communicating instances of breach of any statute, actual or suspected fraud on the accounting policies and procedures adopted for any area or item, acts resulting in financial loss or loss of reputation, leakage of information in the nature of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI), misuse of office, suspected/actual fraud and criminal offences. The Policy provides for a mechanism to report such concerns to the Chairman of the Audit Committee through specified channels. The framework of the Policy strives to foster responsible and secure whistle blowing. In terms of the Policy of the Company, no employee of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Whistle Blower Mechanism is reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board regularly. The Policy has also been hosted on the website of the Company and can be viewed at https://www. cicilombard.com/docs/default-source/shareholdingpattern/whistle-blower-policy.pdf

CODE OF CONDUCT AS PRESCRIBED UNDER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING) REGULATIONS, 2015

In accordance with the requirements of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company had formulated a "Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading in equity shares and debt securities by its Employees and Other Connected Persons" ("the Code"). Pursuant to SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the Company had amended the Code and also renamed the Code as "Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading in equity shares and debt securities by its Directors, Designated Employees and Immediate Relatives". The amended Code is applicable to Promoters, Member of Promoter's Group, all Directors and such Designated Employees who are expected to have access to unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2019. The Company has also amended 'Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information' which is hosted on the website of the Company and can be viewed at https://www.icicilombard.com/docs/default- urce/shareholdingpattern/ code-for-fair-disclosure.pdf

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company is committed to conduct its business with highest standards of compliance and ethical conduct. The Company has in place a Code of Conduct ("the Code") to summarize the standards of business conduct that must guide the actions of the employees (including all Directors) at all times. The Code aims at observing highest standard of integrity, honesty, fairness and ethical conduct while working for the Company as well as while representing the Company.

The Code has been hosted on the website of the Company and can be viewed at https://www. icicilombard.com/docs/default-source/shareholdingpattern/code-of-conduct.pdf

Pursuant to Listing Regulations, a confirmation from the Managing Director & CEO regarding compliance with the Code by all the Directors and Members of Senior Management forms part of this report.

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of Listing Regulations, Certificate from the Statutory Auditors on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations is annexed as Annexure E to this report.

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, Certification by the Managing Director & CEO and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company on the Financial Statements and the Internal Financial Controls for financial reporting for the year ended March 31, 2019 has been obtained.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The Company has a multi-tier management structure, comprising the Board of Directors at the apex followed by employees at the top management, senior management, middle management and junior management positions to ensure that:

i) Strategic supervision is provided by the Board;

ii) Control and implementation of Company's strategy is achieved effectively;

iii) Operational management remains focused on implementation;

iv) Information regarding the Company's operations and financial performance is made available to stakeholders;

v) Delegation of decision making with accountability is achieved;

vi) Financial and operating control and integrity are maintained at an optimal level;

vii) Risk is suitably evaluated and dealt with;

viii) Compliance with applicable acts and regulations is achieved;

ix) Corporate culture that recognizes and rewards adherence to ethical standards is developed.

This multi-tier management structure, besides ensuring greater management accountability and credibility, facilitates increased autonomy of businesses, performance discipline and development of business leaders, leading to enhanced public confidence.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company has a broad-based Board of Directors constituted in compliance with the provisions of the CA2013 and rules made thereunder, Regulation 17 of Listing Regulations, the Articles of Association of the Company and Corporate Governance Guidelines prescribed for insurance companies by IRDAI and in accordance with good governance practices.

The Directors of the Company are eminent personalities having diverse experience and significant expertise in the fields of accountancy, banking, finance, law, strategy, insurance and economics. The Company's Board comprises of eleven (11) Directors, out of which six (6) are Non-executive, Independent Directors including Chairperson of the Board, two (2) are Non-executive, Non-independent Directors and three (3) are Whole-time Directors including Managing Director & CEO. The Board has two (2) Non- executive women directors including one (1) women independent director.

The Board functions either as an entity per se, or through various Committees constituted to oversee specific operational areas. The Company has an optimum mix of Executive and Non-executive Directors to maintain the professionalism, qualification, knowledge, skill sets, integrity, expertise, independence and effective decision making. None of the Directors or their relatives are related to any other Director or employee of the Company.

The Company has obtained certificate from M/s. Dholakia & Associates LLP, Company Secretaries in Practice dated April 17, 2019 certifying that none of the Directors on the board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority as on March 31, 2019.

During the year under review, the members of the Company approved the re-appointment of Ashvin Parekh as 'Non-executive, Independent director' for a second term of five consecutive years effective from April 18, 2019. The members have also approved the reappointment of Bhargav Dasgupta as 'Managing Director & CEO' for a period of five years effective from May 1, 2019.

Composition of the Board of Directors

Name of the Director	Category	Qualification	Field of Specialisation/ Existing skills/ expertise/ competence
Lalita D. Gupte (DIN: 00043559)	Chairperson, Non-executive, Independent Director	BA (Eco Hons.), MMS- Master of Management Studies	Banking & Finance
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi (DIN: 00030839)	Non-executive, Independent Director	Bachelor of Engineering, PGDM (IIM Bangalore)	Finance & Investment
Uday Chitale (DIN: 00043268)	Non-executive, Independent Director	B. Com, Fellow Chartered Accountant	Finance & Audit
Suresh Kumar (DIN: 00494479)	Non-executive, Independent Director	B. Com (Hons.), Post Graduation- Investment Management Programme, Stanford University and London School of Business, Advance Management-Columbia Business School	Banking & Finance
Vishal Mahadevia[1] (DIN: 01035771)	Non-executive, Independent Director	B.S. (Economics) B.S. (Electrical Engineering)	Finance & Investment
Ashvin Parekh (DIN:06559989)	Non- executive, Independent Director	FCA, AICWA, AICSA, Exec, MBA, INSEAD	Business Strategy, Corporate Planning, Business Transformation across various industries
Vishakha Mulye[2] (DIN: 00203578)	Non-executive, Non-independent Director	B.Com, Chartered Accountant	Banking, Investments & Finance
Sandeep Batra[2] (DIN: 03620913)	Non-executive, Non-independent Director	B.Com, Fellow Chartered Accountant, Associate Company Secretary	Banking, Insurance, Financial Services
Bhargav Dasgupta (DIN:00047728)	Managing Director & CEO	PGDBA- IIM Bangalore, B.E. (Mechanical)	Banking & Insurance
Alok Kumar Agarwal (DIN:03434304)	Executive Director -Wholesale	B.E. (Chemical), PGDMIIM Calcutta	Banking & Insurance
Sanjeev Mantri (DIN: 07192264)	Executive Director- Retail	Fellow Chartered Accountant, Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India	Banking & Insurance

1. Appointed w.e.f. April 25, 2018.
2. Appointed w.e.f. October 17, 2018.

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business policy and strategy apart from other board businesses. The Board met six (6) times during the year under review on April 25, 2018, July 17, 2018, October 17, 2018, October 20, 2018 and January 18, 2019. The Board also met on March 13, 2019 to discuss business and other strategic initiatives. The maximum gap between any two Board meetings was less than One Hundred and Twenty days.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

There were no inter-se relationships between any of the Directors. The names of the Directors, their attendance at Board Meetings during the year, attendance at the last AGM and the number of other directorships and Board Committee memberships held by them at March 31, 2019 are set out in the following table:

Name of the Director & Appointed Actuary	Board meetings attended/ held during the year	Attendance at last AGM held on July 12, 2018
Non-executive, Independent Directors		
Lalita D. Gupte[1] Chairperson	6/6	Present
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	6/6	Present
Uday Chitale	6/6	Present
Suresh Kumar	6/6	Present
Vishal Mahadevia[2]	4/5	Absent
Ashvin Parekh	6/6	Present
Non-executive, Non-independent Directors		
Chanda Kochhar[3]	1/2	Absent
N. S. Kannan[4]	1/1	NA
Sandeep Bakhshi[5]	1/1	Absent
Vishakha Mulye[6]	3/3	NA
Sandeep Batra[6]	3/3	NA
Executive Directors		
Bhargav Dasgupta	6/6	Present
Alok Kumar Agarwal	6/6	Present
Sanjeev Mantri	6/6	Present
Appointed Actuary		
J. V. Prasad[7]	5/5	Present

1. Appointed as Non-executive, Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Company w.e.f. October 20, 2018.
2. Appointed as a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. April 25, 2018.
3. Ceased to be a Chairperson, Non-executive, Non-independent Director of the Company w.e.f. October 5, 2018.
4. Ceased to be a Non-executive, Non-independent Director of the Company w.e.f. June 19, 2018.
5. Appointed on June 26, 2018 as Non-executive, Non-independent director and ceased to be a Director of the Company w.e.f. October 5, 2018.
6. Appointed as a Non-executive, Non-independent Directors of the Company w.e.f. October 17, 2018.
7. Appointed Actuary of the Company is a permanent invitee to the Board Meeting.

Memberships of other Boards

Name of the Director	Number of other Directorships		Name of other listed Companies where he/she is a Director*		Number of Committees of other Companies**	
	of Indian public limited Companies	of other Companies#	Company	Category of directorship	In which a Member	In which a Chairperson
Lalita D. Gupte	5	-	Bharat Forge Limited	Non-Executive - Independent Director	5	2
			Godrej Properties Limited	Non-Executive - Independent Director		
			Vedanta Limited	Non-Executive - Independent Director		
			India Infradebt Limited	Chairperson & Independent Director		
			TVS Motor Company Limited	Non-Executive - Independent Director		
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	1	-	-	-	1	1
Uday Chitale	4	-	India Infradebt Limited	Independent Director	5	2
			ICICI Bank Limited	Non-Executive - Independent Director		
Suresh Kumar	2	4	Aster DM Healthcare Limited	Non-Executive -Independent Director	2	1
Vishal Mahadevia	3	4	IDFC First Bank Ltd	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director	1	-
			PVR Limited	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director		
Ashvin Parekh	2	-	ICICI Securities Limited	Non-Executive - Independent Director	2	2
Vishakha Mulye	1	1	ICICI Bank Limited	Executive Director	-	-
Sandeep Batra	2	2	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director	2	-
Bhargav Dasgupta	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alok Kumar Agarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanjeev Mantri	-	-	-	-	-	-

Comprises private limited companies incorporated in India and foreign companies but excludes Section 8 companies and not for profit foreign companies.
* Includes Directorships held in Debt Listed Company.
**Memberships/chairpersonships in Audit Committee and Stakeholder Relationship Committee of Indian public limited companies; number of Memberships includes Chairpersonships.

In terms of Listing Regulations, the number of Committees (Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) of public limited companies in which a Director is a Member/chairman/chairperson were within the limits prescribed under Listing Regulations, for all the Directors of the Company. The number of directorships of each Independent Director is also within the limits prescribed under Listing Regulations as amended from time to time.

Details of Equity shares held by the Non-executive Directors as on March 31, 2019:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	No. of Equity Shares
1.	Lalita D. Gupte	1,782
2.	Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	-
3.	Uday Chitale	-
4.	Suresh Kumar	-
5.	Vishal Mahadevia	-
6.	Ashvin Parekh	-
7.	Vishakha Mulye	275,000
8.	Sandeep Batra	-

Board Committees ('the Committees')
The Board has constituted following Committees:

(i) Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee

(ii) Audit Committee

(iii) Investment Committee

(iv) Risk Management Committee

(v) Policyholders Protection Committee

(vi) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

(vii) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

(viii) Strategy Committee

The Board has constituted various Committees of Directors to monitor the activities in accordance with Board approved terms of reference. The Board Committees focus on specific areas and take informed decisions on the specific businesses assigned to them in the best interest of the Company. The Committees also make specific recommendations to the Board on various matters whenever required. The Chairman/ Chairperson of the respective Committees briefs the Board on deliberations taken place at the Committee Meetings in relation to important discussions, notings and approvals.

The terms of reference of the Board Committees are reviewed and determined by the Board from time to time to align the same with the regulatory/business requirements.

The Company has eight (8) Board Committees as on March 31, 2019. The role and composition of these Committees, along with the number of meetings held during FY2019 and the attendance of the members are provided below:

i) Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Terms of reference

i) To 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.

ii) To consider and approve employee stock option schemes and to administer and supervise the same.

iii) To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal, and formulate a criteria for evaluation of every director's performance.

iv) To consider whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.

v) To approve the compensation programme and to ensure that remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

vi) To ensure that the proposed appointments/re-appointments of key managerial personnel or directors are in conformity with the Board approved policy.

vii) To recommend re-constitution of Board Constituted Committees to the Board.

viii) Approval of the policy for and quantum of bonus/ long term performance pay (LTPP) payable to the members of the staff.

ix) To devise a policy on diversity of the Board.

x) To recommend to the Board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

xi) To carry out any other function, if any, as prescribed in the terms of reference of the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/provided under the CA2013 or the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, or by any other regulatory authority.

Composition
In terms of the provisions of CA2013 and Listing Regulations, the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("the Committee") comprises of five (5) Non-executive Directors, four (4) of whom are independent Directors. The Committee is chaired by Uday Chitale, a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company. The composition of the Committee is given below along with the attendance of the members. The Committee met four (4) times during the year under review on April 25, 2018, July 17, 2018, October 17, 2018 and January 18, 2019.

Attendance record of the Members:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings attended	Number of Meetings held
Uday Chitale, Chairman	4	4
Lalita D. Gupte	4	4
Ashvin Parekh	4	4
Vishal Mahadevia[1]	1	1
Vishakha Mulye[1]	1	1
Chanda Kochhar[2]	1	2

1. Inducted as members of the Committee w.e.f. October 17, 2018.
2. Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. October 5, 2018.

Performance Evaluation of Board, Committees and Directors:
The Company with the approval of its Board Nomination & Remuneration Committee has put in place an evaluation framework for evaluation of the Board, Directors, Chairperson and Committees. The evaluations for the Directors, the Board, Chairperson of the Board and the Committees is carried out through circulation of four (4) different questionnaires, for the Directors, for the Board, for the Chairperson of the Board and the Committees respectively. The performance of the Board is assessed on select parameters related to roles, responsibilities and obligations of the Board, relevance of Board discussions, attention to strategic issues, performance on key areas, providing feedback to executive management and assessing the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. The evaluation criteria for the Directors is based on their participation, contribution and offering guidance to and understanding of the areas which were relevant to them in their capacity as members of the Board. The evaluation criteria for the Chairperson of the Board besides the general criteria adopted for assessment of all Directors, focuses incrementally on leadership abilities, effective management of meetings and preservation of interest of stakeholders. The evaluation of the Committees is based on assessment of the clarity with which the mandate of the Committee is defined, effective discharge of terms of reference of the Committees and assessment of effectiveness of contribution of the Committee's deliberation/ recommendations to the functioning/decisions of the Board.

Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors:
Independent Directors are familiarised with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company as well as with the nature of the industry and the business model of the Company through induction programmes at the time of their appointment as Directors and through presentations on economy & industry overview, key regulatory developments, strategy and performance which are made to the Directors from time to time. The details of the familiarization programmes have been hosted on the website of the Company and can be viewed at https://www.icicilombard.com/docs/defaultsource/default-document-brary/familiarisationprogramme.pdf

ii) Audit Committee

Terms of reference

(i) Accounts and Audit:

a. Oversee the financial statements, financial reporting process under Indian GAAP and US GAAP, statement of cash flow and disclosure of its financial information, both on an annual and quarterly basis, to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.

b. Recommend the appointment, re-appointment, terms of appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal; remuneration, reviewing (with management) performance, and oversight of the work of the auditors (internal/statutory/concurrent) and to review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.

c. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems

d. Discuss with the statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit, as well as, have post-audit discussions to address areas of concern.

e. Approval of payment to statutory auditors and internal auditors or any of its associated persons or companies, for any other services rendered by them.

f. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

- 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.
- Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
- Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
- Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
- Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements to the extent applicable.
- Approval or any subsequent modification and disclosure of any related party transactions of the Company. Provided that the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.
- Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.

g. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval.

h. To the extent applicable, review with the management, the statement of uses/end use/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.) and related matter, the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.

i. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments, if any.

j. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary.

k. Oversight of the procedures and processes established to attend to issues relating to maintenance of books of account, administration procedures, transactions and other matters having a bearing on the financial position of the Company, whether raised by the auditors or by any other person.

(ii) Internal Audit:

a. Review 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.

b. Oversee the efficient functioning of the internal audit department and review its reports. The Committee would additionally monitor the progress made in rectification of irregularities and changes in processes wherever deficiencies have come to notice.

c. Set-up procedures and processes to address all concerns relating to adequacy of checks and control mechanisms.

d. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on.

e. Review 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.

f. Review with the management, performance of internal auditors, and the adequacy of the internal control systems.

g. Look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment, if any, to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of nonpayment of declared dividends) and creditors.

h. Review the functioning of the Whistle Blower/Vigil mechanism.

(iii) Compliance & Ethics:

a. Review reports on the above and on proactive compliance activities aimed at increasing the Company's ability to meet its legal and ethical obligations, on identified weaknesses, lapses breaches or violations and the controls and other measures in place to help detect and address the same.

b. Discuss the level of compliance in the Company and any associated risks and to monitor and report to the Board on any significant compliance breaches.

c. Supervise and monitor matters reported using the Company's whistle blowing or other confidential mechanisms for employees and others to report ethical and compliance concerns or potential breaches or violations.

d. Review of policy on appointment of insurance agents.

e. To review and recommend appropriate policy to the Board as may be prescribed by IRDAI from time to time.

f. Review key transactions involving conflict of interest.

g. Monitor the directives issued/penalties imposed/ penal action taken against the Company under various laws and statutes and action taken for corrective measures.

h. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate.

i. To act as Compliance Committee to discuss level of compliance in the Company including the Company's code of ethics or conduct and any associated risks and to monitor and report to the Board on any significant compliance breaches.

j. Review of disclosure under stewardship policy.

k. Carrying out any other function, if any, as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/ provided under the CA2013 or the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("Listing Regulations"), or by any other regulatory authority.

Composition

In terms of the provisions of CA2013 and Listing Regulations, the Audit Committee ("the Committee") comprises of four (4) Non-executive Directors, three (3) of whom are Independent Directors.

The Committee is chaired by Ashvin Parekh, a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company. The composition of the Committee is given below along with the attendance of the members. The Committee met nine (9) times during the year under review on April 19, 2018, April 25, 2018, June 28, 2018, July 16, 2018, July 17, 2018, October 19, 2018, October 20, 2018, January 17, 2019 and January 18, 2019.

Attendance record of the Members:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings attended	Number of Meetings held
Ashvin Parekh, Chairman	9	9
Lalita D. Gupte	9	9
Uday Chitale	9	9
N. S. Kannan[1]	2	2
Sandeep Batra[2]	4	4

1. Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. June 19, 2018.
2. Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. October 17, 2018.

iii) Investment Committee

Terms of reference

i) Overseeing the implementation of the investment policy approved by the Board from time to time.

ii) Reviewing the investment policy.

iii) Periodically updating to the Board with regard to investment activities of the Company.

iv) Reviewing the investment strategies adopted from time to time and giving suitable directions as needed in the best interest of the Company.

v) Reviewing the broker policy and making suitable amendments from time to time.

vi) Reviewing counter party/intermediary exposure norms.

vii) Supervising the asset allocation strategy to ensure financial liquidity, security and diversification through liquidity contingency plan and asset liability management policy.

viii) Overseeing the assessment, measurement and accounting for other than temporary impairment in investments in accordance with the policy adopted by the Company.

ix) Reviewing the stewardship policy of the Company.

Composition

In terms of Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by IRDAI, the Investment Committee ("the Committee") comprises of two (2) Non-executive Directors, one (1) Whole-time Director, Appointed Actuary of the Company, the Chief-Investment Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. The Committee is chaired by Suresh Kumar, a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company.

The composition of the Committee is given below along with the attendance of the members. The Committee met four (4) times during the year under review on April 19, 2018, July 17, 2018, October 19, 2018 and January 17, 2019.

Attendance record of the Members:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings attended	Number of Meetings held
Suresh Kumar, Chairman	4	4
Sandeep Batra[1]	2	2
N. S. Kannan[2]	1	1
Sandeep Bakhshi[3]	0	1
Bhargav Dasgupta	4	4
Gopal Balachandran	4	4
J. V. Prasad	4	4
S. Gopalakrishnan[4]	2	2
Vinod Mahajan[5]	2	2

1. Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. October 17, 2018.
2. Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. June 19, 2018.
3. Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. June 26, 2018 and ceased to be a member w.e.f. October 5, 2018.
4. Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. September 30, 2018.
5. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on October 17, 2018 re-constituted the Investment Committee pursuant to which Vinod Mahajan, Deputy Chief Investment Officer was inducted as a member of the Committee which was subject to his appointment as a Chief Investment Officer of the Company. Subsequently, the Board at its meeting held on October 20, 2018 appointed Vinod Mahajan as Chief Investment Officer of the Company.

iv) Risk Management Committee

Terms of reference

i) Assisting the Board in effective operation of the risk management programme by performing specialised analysis and quality reviews.

ii) Reporting to the Board details on the risk exposures and the actions taken to manage the exposures.

iii) Advising to the Board with regard to risk management decisions in relation to strategic and operational matters.

iv) Review of the Company's risk management and operational risk related policies/frameworks including those relating to cyber security.

v) Review of status update on deviation cases under framework on IIB rates.

vi) To review the Company's risk-reward performance to align with overall policy objectives.

vii) To review the solvency position of the Company on a regular basis.

viii) To monitor and review regular updates on business continuity.

ix) To review and recommend appropriate policy including establishment of effective Risk Management framework, risk management policy and processes, to the Board as may be prescribed by IRDAI from time to time.

x) To review the Company's risk management and operational risk related policies/frameworks including fraud monitoring policy & framework and anti-fraud policy & framework and monitoring implementation of anti-fraud policy for effective deterrence, prevention, detection and mitigation of frauds.

xi) To maintain a group-wide and aggregated view on the risk profile of the Company in addition to the solo and individual risk profile for all categories of risk including insurance risk, market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, compliance risk, legal risk, reputation risk, etc.

xii) To carry out any other function, if any, as prescribed in the terms of reference of the Risk management Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/ provided under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, or by any other regulatory authority.

Composition

In terms of Listing Regulations and Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by IRDAI, the Risk Management Committee ("the Committee") comprises seven (7) members of which five (5) are Non-executive, Independent Directors, one (1) Non-executive, Non-independent Director, one (1) Whole-time Director. The Committee is chaired by Lalita D. Gupte, a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company.

The composition of the Committee is given below along with the attendance of the members. The Committee met five (5) times during the year under review on April 19, 2018, April 25, 2018, July 16, 2018, October 19, 2018 and January 17, 2019.

Attendance record of the Members:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings attended	Number of Meetings held
Lalita D. Gupte, Chairperson	5	5
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	5	5
Uday Chitale	5	5
Suresh Kumar	4	5
Ashvin Parekh	5	5
N. S. Kannan[1]	2	2
Sandeep Batra[2]	2	2
Bhargav Dasgupta	5	5

1. Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. June 19, 2018.
2. Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. October 17, 2018.

v) Policyholders Protection Committee

Terms of reference

i) Putting in place proper procedures and effective mechanism to address complaints and grievances of policyholders including mis-selling by intermediaries.

ii) Ensuring compliance with the statutory requirements as laid down in the regulatory framework.

iii) Reviewing the mechanism at periodic intervals.

iv) Ensuring adequacy of "material information" to the policyholders to comply with the requirements laid down by the authority both at the point of sale and periodic intervals.

v) Reviewing the status of complaints at periodic intervals.

vi) Details of grievance at periodic intervals in such formats as may be prescribed by the authority.

vii) Providing details of insurance ombudsman to the policyholders.

viii) Monitoring of payments of dues to the policyholders and disclosure of unclaimed amount thereof.

ix) Review of regulatory reports to be submitted to various authorities.

x) To review the standard operating procedures for treating the customer fairly including time frames for policy and claims servicing parameters and monitoring implementation thereof.

xi) To review the framework for awards given by Insurance Ombudsman/ Consumer Forums. Analyse the root cause of customer complaints, identify market conduct issues and advise the management appropriately about rectifying systemic issues, if any.

xii) To review all the awards given by Insurance Ombudsman/Consumer Forums remaining unimplemented for more than three (3) months with reasons therefore and report the same to the Board for initiating remedial action, where necessary.

xiii) To review claim report including status of outstanding claims with ageing of outstanding claims.

xiv) To review repudiated claims with analysis of reasons.

Composition
In terms of Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by IRDAI, the Policyholders Protection Committee ("the Committee") comprises of three (3) Non-executive Directors and one (1) Whole-time Director. The Committee is chaired by Ashvin Parekh, a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company. The composition of the Committee is given below along with the attendance of the members. The Committee met four (4) times during the year under review on April 19, 2018, July 16, 2018, October 19, 2018 and January 18, 2019.

Attendance record of the Members:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings attended	Number of Meetings held
Ashvin Parekh, Chairman	4	4
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	4	4
Uday Chitale[1]	2	2
N. S. Kannan[2]	1	1
Bhargav Dasgupta	4	4

1. Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. October 17, 2018.
2. Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. April 25, 2018.

vi) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Terms of reference

i) Formulation of corporate social responsibility policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company.

ii) Recommend to the Board the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the corporate social responsibility activities.

iii) Monitor the corporate social responsibility policy of the Company from time to time.

Composition
In terms of the provisions of CA2013, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("the Committee") comprises of two (2) Non-executive, Independent Directors and one (1) Whole-time Director. The Committee is chaired by Uday Chitale, a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company. The composition of the Committee is given below along with the attendance of the members. The Committee met two (2) times during the year under review on April 19, 2018 and July 16, 2018.

Attendance record of the Members:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings attended	Number of Meetings held
Uday Chitale, Chairman	2	2
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	2	2
N. S. Kannan[2]	1	1
Bhargav Dasgupta	2	2

1. Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. April 25, 2018.

vii) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Terms of reference

i) Consider and resolve grievances of security holders of the Company, including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

ii) Investigating complaints relating to allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities.

iii) Redemption of securities and the listing of securities on stock exchanges.

iv) Allotment of shares and securities.

v) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

vi) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

vii) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

viii) Carrying out any other function as may be decided by the Board or prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, the Listing Regulations, or by any other regulatory authority.

Composition
In terms of the provisions of CA2013 and Listing Regulations, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("the Committee") comprises of two (2) Non-executive, Independent Directors and two (2) Whole-time Directors. The Committee is chaired by Suresh Kumar, a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company. The composition of the Committee is given below along with the attendance of the members. The Committee met four (4) times during the year under review on April 19, 2018, July 17, 2018, October 19, 2018 and January 17, 2019.

Attendance record of the Members:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings attended	Number of Meetings held
Suresh Kumar, Chairman	4	4
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi[1]	3	3
N. S. Kannan[2]	1	1
Bhargav Dasgupta	4	4
Sanjeev Mantri	4	4

1. Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. April 25, 2018.
2. Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. April 25, 2018.

Vikas Mehra, Company Secretary also acts as the Compliance Officer of the Company.

Number of Complaints
During the year, the Company/its Registrar received the following complaints from SEBI/Stock Exchanges/ Depositories which were resolved within the time frames laid down by SEBI.

Details of Investors Complaints:

Sr No.	Particular	No.
1.	No. of investor complaints pending as on April 1, 2018	1
2.	No. of investor complaints received during the year	2
3.	No. of investor complaints resolved during the year	3
4.	No. of investor complaints pending as on March 31, 2019	-

viii) Strategy Committee

Terms of reference
Evaluation of various strategic opportunities including acquisitions/divestitures and other strategic initiatives for the Company.

Composition
The Strategy Committee comprises of three (3) Nonexecutive, Independent Directors, one (1) Non- executive, Non-independent Director and one (1) Whole-time Director. The Committee is chaired by Uday Chitale, Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company.

The composition of the Committee is given below along with the attendance of the members. The Committee met once during the year on April 19, 2018.

Attendance record of the Members:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings attended	Number of Meetings held
Uday Chitale, Chairman	1	1
Vishal Mahadevia[1]	0	0
Ashvin Parekh	1	1
Vishakha Mulye[1]	0	0
N. S. Kannan[2]	1	1
Bhargav Dasgupta	1	1

1. Inducted as members of the Committee w.e.f. October 17, 2018.
2. Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. April 25, 2018.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Company with the approval of its Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("the Committee") has put in place a policy on Director's appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director as well as a policy on Board Diversity.

The Board at its Meeting held on January 14, 2010 had approved adoption of Policy on appointment and compensation of employees [including Whole-time Directors, Key Managerial Personnels (KMP) and senior management]. The sitting fee payable to Independent Directors (other than Non-executive, Non-independent Directors) as prescribed under the CA2013 for attending Board and Committee Meetings was approved by the Board at its Meeting held on April 18, 2014. Further, the Board at its Meeting held on March 31, 2015 approved the criteria for appointment of a Director, KMP and senior management. The Compensation Guidelines forming part of the Policy on appointment and compensation of employees and framework for Remuneration to Non-executive Directors was approved by the Committee at its Meeting held on October 18, 2016.

The remuneration payable to Independent Directors is governed by the provisions of the CA2013 and related rules to the extent applicable and IRDAI guidelines issued in this regard. The remuneration for the Independent Directors would be sitting fee for attending each meeting of the Board/ Committee as approved by the Board from time to time within the limits as provided under the Companies Act and related rules. IRDAI vide its guidelines dated August 5, 2016 had permitted payment of profit related commission upto ₹ 1,000,000 p.a. each for Non-executive Directors, effective from October 1, 2016. Accordingly, the proposal of payment of profit related commission to Non-executive, Independent directors of the Company of ₹ 10,00,000 p.a. each (exclusive of applicable taxes) was approved by the Members of the Company at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on November 10, 2016.

All the Non-executive, Independent Directors would be entitled to reimbursement of expenses for attending Board/Committee Meetings and official visits. The Policy on Appointment and Compensation of Employees and Framework for Remuneration to Non-executive Directors is hosted on the website of the Company and can be viewed at https://www.icicilombard.com/docs/defaultsource/ shareholding- attern/ remuneration-policy-oficici- lombard.pdf

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR'S MEETING

The Code of Conduct for Independent Directors prescribed vide Schedule IV of the CA2013, provides for an evaluation mechanism for the Board/Chairperson/ Non-executive Directors/Whole-time Directors which would need to be done at a separate Meeting of Independent Directors, without the attendance of Non-independent Directors and members of management.

All the Independent Directors of the Company met on April 25, 2018 without the presence of Whole-time Directors, Non-executive Non-independent Directors and management personnel to discuss the framework for evaluation of Directors. They also have a separate Meeting every quarter with the Non-executive Chairperson, without any of the Whole-time Directors being present, to discuss issues and concerns, if any.

DETAILS OF MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION FOR FY2019:

(i) Whole-time Directors:

The Board based on the recommendation of the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee approved revision in the remuneration, performance bonus and long term performance pay, payable to the whole-time Directors. In terms of provisions of Insurance Amendment Act, 2015, prior approval of IRDAI is obtained to effect the remuneration of whole-time directors.

The details of remuneration of Whole-time Directors' for FY2019 are as under:

Particulars Details	Details of Remuneration (₹ million)		
	Bhargav Dasgupta	Alok Kumar Agarwal	Sanjeev Mantri
Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961			
Salary and allowances for FY2019	41.73	24.02	25.32
Variable pay paid in FY2019 including deferred variable pay for previous years[1]	18.69	8.90	10.81
Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961[2]			
Perquisites	0.17	0.03	1.34
Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961			
Stock Options - ICICI Bank (Nos.)	502,500	62,200	201,000
Stock Options - ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	120,500	15, 800	48,000
Sweat Equity	-	-	-
Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	-	-	-
Others-Retirals (PF)	2.80	1.28	1.48

Note: For the year-ended March 31, 2019 the numbers indicated are the amounts paid/options granted during the year FY 2019 as per IRDAI approvals.

1. The Variable pay includes deferred variable pay of previous years as approved by IRDAI and paid during FY2019.
2. Value of perquisites exclude stock options exercised during FY2019 which does not constitute remuneration paid to the Whole Time Directors for FY2019.

Provisions towards gratuity, leave accrued and long term performance pay are determined actuarially on an overall basis and accordingly have not been considered for the above disclosure.

(ii) Non-executive, Independent Directors:

Non-executive, Independent Directors are appointed for their professional expertise in their individual capacity as professionals. Non-executive, Independent Directors do not have any material pecuniary relationship with the Company other than the sitting fees and profit related commission payable to them. As provided in the Articles of Association of the Company, the fees payable to the Non-Executive, Independent Directors for attending a Meeting of the Board or Committee thereof is decided by the Board of Directors from time to time within the limits prescribed by the CA2013. The Board of Directors have approved the payment of ₹ 100,000 as sitting fees for each Meeting of Board and ₹ 30,000 as sitting fees for each Meeting of Committee attended for FY2019 other than Audit Committee meeting. The Board has approved ₹ 50,000 as sitting fees for attending every Audit Committee meeting. This amount is within the limits prescribed as per Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration) Rules, 2014 of the CA2013.

The details of sitting fees and Profit-related commission paid to Non-executive Independent Directors during FY2019 are as follows:

(₹ million)

Names of the Director	Sitting fees (in ₹)	Profit Related Commission[2] (in ₹)
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	1.02	1.00
Uday Chitale	1.42	1.00
Lalita D. Gupte	1.31	1.00
Suresh Kumar	0.96	1.00
Ashvin Parekh	1.42	1.00
Vishal Mahadevia[1]	0.43	0.93

1. Vishal Mahadevia was appointed as a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. April 25, 2018.
2. Profit related Commission for FY2019 will be paid in FY2020.

(iii) Non-executive, Non-independent Directors:

Non-executive, Non-Independent Directors were not paid any sitting fees and profit related commission during FY2019.

Remuneration disclosures pursuant to IRDAI guidelines

Pursuant to IRDAI guidelines on Remuneration of Nonexecutive Directors and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer/Whole-time Directors of Insurers (IRDAI Guidelines) issued vide reference no. IRDA/F&A/ GDL/LSTD/155/08/2016 dated August 5, 2016 requires the Company to make the following disclosures on remuneration on an annual basis in their Annual Report:

Compensation Policy and Practices

(i) Qualitative Disclosures

a) Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes

1. Key features and objectives of remuneration policy

The Company has under the guidance of the Board and the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (BNRC), followed compensation practices intended to drive meritocracy and fairness.

The twin pillars of performance management and talent management system are closely intertwined with the compensation, benefits and reward mechanism of the Company. While the Company will strive to ensure internal and external equity that are consistent with emerging market trends, its business model and affordability based on business performance sets the overarching boundary conditions. This approach has been incorporated in the Compensation Policy, the key elements of which are given below:

- Effective governance of compensation:
  The BNRC has oversight over compensation. The Committee defines Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Whole-time Directors and the organisational performance norms for bonus based on the financial and strategic plan approved by the Board. The KPIs include both quantitative and qualitative aspects. The BNRC assesses organizational performance as well as the individual performance for WTDs. Based on its assessment, it makes recommendations to the Board regarding compensation for

WTDs and bonus for employees, including senior management and key management personnel.

- Alignment of compensation philosophy with prudent risk taking:
  The Company seeks to achieve a prudent mix of fixed and variable pay, with a higher proportion of variable pay at senior levels and no guaranteed bonuses. Compensation is sought to be aligned to both financial and Non-financial indicators of performance including aspects like risk management and customer service. In addition, being group company of ICICI Bank, the Company has an employee stock option scheme aimed at aligning compensation to long term performance through stock option grants and/or deferred cash that vest over a period of time to senior management and WTDs. Compensation to staff in financial and risk control functions is independent of the business areas they oversee and depends on their performance assessment.

2. Whether the Remuneration Committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that were made.

   The Company's Remuneration Policy was reviewed by the BNRC and the Board on April 25, 2018. There was no changes made in Remuneration Policy.

3. Discussion of how the Company ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.

   The compensation of staff engaged in control functions like risk and compliance depends on their performance, which is based on achievement of the key results of their respective functions. Their goal sheets do not include any business targets.

b. Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes

1. Overview of the key risks that the Company takes into account when implementing remuneration Measures.

   The Board approves the risk framework for the Company and the business activities of the Company are undertaken within this framework to achieve the financial plan. The risk framework includes the Company's risk appetite, limits framework and policies and procedures governing various types of risk. KPIs of WTDs, as well as employees, incorporate relevant risk management related aspects. For example, in addition to performance targets in areas such as growth and profits, performance indicators include aspects such as Combined Ratio. The BNRC takes into consideration all the above aspects while assessing organizational and individual performance and making compensation-related recommendations to the Board.

2. Overview of the nature and type of key measures used to take account of these risks, including risk difficult to measure.

   The annual performance targets and performance evaluation incorporate both qualitative and quantitative aspects including combined ratio, reserving and refinement/improvement of the risk management framework.

3. Discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration
   Every year, the financial plan/targets are formulated in conjunction with a risk framework with limit structures for various areas of risk/lines of business, within which the Company operates to achieve the financial plan. To ensure effective alignment of compensation with prudent risk taking, the BNRC takes into account adherence to the risk framework in conjunction with which the financial plan/targets have been formulated. KPIs of WTDs, as well as employees, incorporate relevant risk management related aspects. For example, in addition to performance targets in areas such as growth and profits, performance indicators include aspects such as the combined ratio. The BNRC takes into consideration all the above aspects while assessing organizational and individual performance and making compensation-related recommendations to the Board.

4. Discussion of how the nature and type of these measures have changed over the past year and reasons for the changes, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration.

   The nature and type of these measures have not changed over the past year and hence, there is no impact on remuneration.

c. Description of the ways in which the Company seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.

1. Overview of main performance metrics for the Company, top level business lines and individuals.

   The main performance metrics include business growth, market share, profits, strategic goals for future, risk metrics (such as combined ratio), compliance with regulatory norms, refinement of risk management processes and customer service. The specific metrics and weightages for various metrics vary with the role and level of the individual.

2. Discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to the Company-wide and individual performance.

   The BNRC takes into consideration all the above aspects while assessing organizational and individual performance and making compensation related recommendations to the Board regarding the level of performance bonus for employees and the performance assessment of WTDs. The performance assessment of individual employees is undertaken based on achievements vis-à-vis their goal sheets, which incorporate the various aspects/ metrics described earlier.

3. Discussion of the measures the Company will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak, including the Company's criteria for determining 'weak' performance metrics

   The Company's Compensation Policy outlines the measures the Company will implement in the event of a reasonable evidence of deterioration in financial performance. Should such an event occur in the manner outlined in the policy, the BNRC may decide to apply malus/claw back on none, part or all of the unvested deferred variable compensation.

(ii) Quantitative disclosures (WTD, CEO/MD)
The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the details of quantitative disclosure for remuneration of Whole-time Directors.

Particulars	At March 31, 2019
Number of MD/CEO/WTDs having received a variable remuneration award during the	**3**
Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year	**NIL**
Details of guaranteed bonus, if any, paid as joining/ sign on bonus.	**NIL**
Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year (₹ million)	
Fixed[1]	**101.82**
Variable	**52.68**
Deferred	**21.07**
Non-deferred	**31.61**
Share-linked instruments	
ICICI Bank[2]	**769,700**
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	**184,300**
Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out during the year (₹ million)	**6.80**
Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration	
Cash (₹ million)	**33.52**
Shares (nos.)	**NIL**
Shares-linked instruments	
ICICI Bank[2]	**2,729,647**
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	**184,300**
Other forms	**NIL**

1. Fixed pay includes basic salary, supplementary allowances, superannuation, contribution to provident fund and gratuity fund by the Company.

2. Pursuant to the issuance of bonus shares by ICICI Bank under ICICI Bank ESOS Scheme on June 24, 2017, the share linked instruments have been adjusted with increase of one option for every 10 outstanding options.

Internal Control
The Company has adopted the following Frameworks in accordance with the requirements laid down under Corporate Governance Guidelines.

(i) Internal Audit Framework
The Company has an established internal audit framework approved by the Board, which is based on a risk-based approach. An annual risk-based internal audit plan is drawn up on the basis of risk profiling of the businesses/ departments of the Company which is approved by the Audit Committee.

The key audit findings, the recommendations and compliance mechanism are reported to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. The Audit Committee actively monitors the implementation of its recommendations. The Chairman of the Audit Committee briefs the Board on deliberations at the Audit Committee Meeting in relation to the key audit findings.

In accordance with IRDAI directives, the Company carries out a concurrent audit of investment operations through a Chartered Accountant firm and reports the findings to the Audit Committee.

(ii) Internal Controls over Financial Reporting
The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls commensurate with size, scale and complexity of its operations. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design

or operations were observed. The Company has policies and procedures in place for ensuring proper and efficient conduct of its business, 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.

(iii) Risk Management Framework

The objective of the Risk Management Framework ("the Framework") of the Company is to ensure that various risks are identified, measured, mitigated and that policies, procedures and standards are established to address these risks for systemic response and adherence.

The Company has identified enterprise wide risks, which are categorised under five (5) broad groups namely Credit Risk, Market Risk, Underwriting Risk, Operational Risk and Strategic Risk. The broad structure of the Framework is as follows:

- Risk identification, assessment and mitigation process;
- Risk management and oversight structure; and
- Risk monitoring and reporting mechanism.

As part of the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) exercise, critical risks along with the detailed mitigation plan are presented to the Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis. The risk mitigation plans are monitored regularly by the Company to ensure their timely and appropriate execution. The Company further measures each of its risk items against a set of predefined tolerance levels. These levels and the subsequent tolerance scores are classified as high, medium and low risk respectively. The risks are further monitored on a quarterly basis by using a heat map based on probability and severity. A Risk Register is maintained to capture inventory of risks that the Company is exposed to along with mitigation and corrective action plans. The Risk Management Committee is updated on the progress on a quarterly basis.

The senior management of the Company is responsible for a periodic review of the risk management process to ensure that the process initiatives are aligned to the desired objectives. The Internal Audit Department is responsible for review of risk management processes within the Company and for the review of self assessments of risk management activities. Further, compliance testing is done on a periodic basis and the Audit Committee is kept appraised of the outcome of the same.

The Company's Reinsurance Program defines the retention limit for various classes of products. Further, the Company has in place a risk retention reinsurance philosophy, which defines the product-wise retention limits on a per-risk basis as well as a retention limit on a per-event basis. The Underwriting Policy defines product-wise approval limits for various underwriters. The Investment Policy lays down the asset allocation strategy to ensure financial liquidity, security and diversification. The Company also has in place a Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Management Framework and an Asset Liability Management Policy. These policies ensure maintenance of adequate level of capital at all times to meet diverse risk related to market and operations. The Operational Risk Policy defines the tolerance limits and lays down the framework for monitoring, supervision, reporting and management of operational risks of the Company. The Company has also adopted the Information Security Policy and Cyber Security Policy in line with the Group Information Security Policy and the Guidelines issued by IRDAI on Information & Cyber Security.

Stress testing is conducted to identify and quantify the overall impact of different stress scenarios on the Company's financial position. These tests do not predict what will happen, but are useful for examining what might happen.

The Company has successfully retained its Certificate of Compliance for the ISO 31000:2018 for ERM. The Company was the first Indian Company to be certified by the British Standard Institution (BSI) for acting in accordance with the revised guidelines that were released in February 2018.

The Risk Management Framework of the Company is overseen by the Risk Management Committee of the Board. The Company has a Chief Risk Officer who is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of the framework.

General Body Meetings:

i) Annual General Meetings

The details of the Annual General Meetings ("AGMs") held in previous three financial years are given below:

Annual General Meeting	Day, Date	Time	Venue
Eighteenth AGM	Thursday, July 12, 2018	2.30 p.m.	Swatantrya Veer Savarkar Auditorium, 252, Shivaji Park, Dadar (West), Mumbai - 400 028
Seventeenth AGM	Monday, July 10, 2017	3.30 p.m.	ICICI Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051
Sixteenth AGM	Friday, July 1, 2016	11.00 a.m.	ICICI Lombard House, 414, Veer Savarkar Marg, Near Siddhivinayak Temple, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025

The details of the Special Resolutions passed in the AGMs in previous three financial years are given below:-

General Body Meeting	Day and Date	Resolution
Eighteenth AGM	Thursday, July 12, 2018	1. Approval and ratification of ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited-Employee Stock Option Scheme- 2005 2. Approval to Grant of Employee Stock Option to the Employees/Directors of Holding and Subsidiary Company(ies) (Present & Future) under the Revised Scheme.
Seventeenth AGM	Monday, July 10, 2017	1. Amendment to Articles of Association of the Company. 2. Revision of ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme- 2005. 3. To permit foreign portfolio investors registered with SEBI to acquire and hold equity shares of the Company under the foreign portfolio investment scheme or any other permissible mode under FEMA up to an aggregate limit of 49% of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.
Sixteenth AGM	Friday, July 1, 2016	-

Postal Ballot:

Special Resolution was passed through postal ballot during FY2019 vide Postal Ballot Notice dated January 25, 2019 under Section 110 of the CA2013 for the Re-appointment of Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989), as a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company.

The Company follows the procedure as prescribed under Section 108 and Section 110 of the CA2013 read with Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Secretarial Standards-2 on General Meetings and Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time. The Members were provided the facility to cast their votes through electronic voting (e-voting) or through postal ballot. The Board of Directors of the Company, appointed Mr. Mitesh Dhabliwala (FCS 8331) of M/s. Parikh & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries as the Scrutinizer for conducting the postal ballot voting process. The Scrutinser submitted his report after the completion of the scrutiny of the postal ballots (including e-voting). Considering the combined results of the Postal Ballot via postal ballot forms and e-voting facility, the resolution was approved on March 7, 2019. The results were declared March 8, 2019 and communicated to the stock exchanges and displayed on the Company's website at www.icicilombard.com. The details of the voting pattern is given below:

Re-appointment of Ashvin Parekh (DIN: 06559989), as an Non-executive Independent Director of the Company – Special Resolution

Total No. of shareholders	**244,055**	
Total No. of equity Shares	**454,064,444**	
Particulars	**Number of Votes**	**% of votes**
Total No. of equity Shares	454,064,444	
No. of Votes-in favour	367,655,847	96.65
No. of Votes-against	12,742,762	3.35

Details of the orders passed by the Regulators/Courts/Tribunals during the year

The Company in its ordinary course of business receives orders from Regulators/ Courts/Tribunals. There are no significant material orders passed by the

Regulators/ Courts/Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

Means of Communication
It is the Company's belief that all stakeholders should have access to complete information regarding its position to enable them to accurately assess its future potential. The Company disseminates information on its operations and initiatives on a regular basis. The Company's website (www.icicilombard.com) serves as a key awareness facility for all its stakeholders, allowing them to access information at their convenience. It provides comprehensive information on the Company's strategy, financial performance, operational performance and the latest press releases.

The Company's investor relations personnel respond to specific queries and play a proactive role in disseminating information to both analysts and investors. All information which could have a material bearing on the Company's share price is released through as per regulatory requirements. The information is also disseminated to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) from time to time.

The financial and other information and the various compliances as required/ prescribed under the Listing Regulations are filed electronically with NSE and BSE through NSE Electronic Application Processing (NEAP) System and through BSE Listing Centre respectively and are also available on their respective websites in addition to the Company's website. Additionally information is also disseminated to BSE/NSE where required by e-mail.

The Company's quarterly financial results are published in the Financial Express (Mumbai, Pune, Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Delhi, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Cochin edition) and Loksatta (Mumbai edition). The financial results, official news releases, analyst call transcripts and presentations are also available on the Company's website.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report
Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, the Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, is presented in a separate section, forming part of the Annual Report.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Registration No.	11-129408
Corporate Identification Number (CIN)	L67200MH2000PLC129408
Financial Year	2018-19
Board meeting for adoption of Audited Financial Accounts	April 18, 2019
Day, Date and Time of 19th Annual General Meeting	Thursday, June 27, 2019, 11:30 a.m.
Venue	Ravindra Natya Mandir, P. L. Deshpande Maharashtra Kala Academy, Near Siddhivinayak Temple, Sayani Road, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400 025
Financial Year	April 1- March 31
Book Closure	Friday, June 21, 2019 to Thursday, June 27, 2019
Date of Dividend Payment	On or before July 26, 2019
Company's Website	www.icicilombard.com

i) Listing of Equity Shares and Non-Convertibe Debentures on Stock Exchanges

Currently, the Equity Shares and Non-convertible Debentures issued by the Company are listed at:

Stock Exchange	Script Code/Symbol	
	Equity	Non-Convertible Debentures
BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001	540716	954492
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, Plot C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.	ICICIGI	ILGI26

The Company has paid annual listing fees for the relevant periods to BSE and NSE where its Equity Shares and Non-Convertible Debentures are listed.

ii) Market Price Information
The reported high and low closing prices and volume of Equity shares of the Company traded on BSE and NSE during the period April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019:

Month	BSE			NSE			Total Volume on BSE & NSE
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume	
2018							
April	802.65	741.00	650,123	804.70	739.95	3,462,192	4,112,315
May	770.00	715.50	131,761	774.70	712.00	3,197,368	3,329,129
June	750.00	683.00	473,308	746.00	683.50	3,767,799	4,241,107
July	799.00	688.80	147,541	800.00	688.00	5,934,885	6,082,426
August	820.60	731.55	139,647	823.95	725.50	3,618,763	3,758,410
September	936.00	790.00	5,010,948	932.40	790.00	15,111,581	20,122,529
October	820.00	703.40	1,183,063	819.60	638.80	8,456,567	9,639,630
November	863.80	787.00	14,436,997	865.00	785.00	3,200,092	17,637,089
December	923.00	813.65	593,444	927.00	802.10	7,651,503	8,244,947
2019							
January	900.00	809.60	310,553	902.00	806.95	4,931,111	5,241,664
February	940.00	850.10	605,459	940.00	850.75	5,251,434	5,856,893
March	1,037.00	929.95	701,378	1,036.95	931.55	7,166,058	7,867,436

iii) Share Transfer System

Shares in physical form should be lodged for transfer at the office of the Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent, Karvy Fintech Private Limited at the addresses given below. The transfer of shares in physical form is processed and completed by Registrar & Transfer Agent provided all the documents are in order. In case of shares in electronic form, the transfers are processed by NSDL/CDSL through respective Depository Participants. In compliance with the Listing Regulations, a Practicing Company Secretary carries out audit of the System of Transfer and a certificate to that effect is issued. However, as per SEBI Notification No. SEBI/ LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated June 8, 2018 and further amendment vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/ GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018, requests for effecting transfer of securities (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities) shall not be processed from April 1, 2019 unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form with the depositories. Therefore, Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to take action to dematerialise the Equity Shares of the Company, promptly.

iv) Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form on NSE and BSE. Equity shares of the Company representing 99.99% of the Company's equity share capital are dematerialised as on March 31, 2019. Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE765G01017.

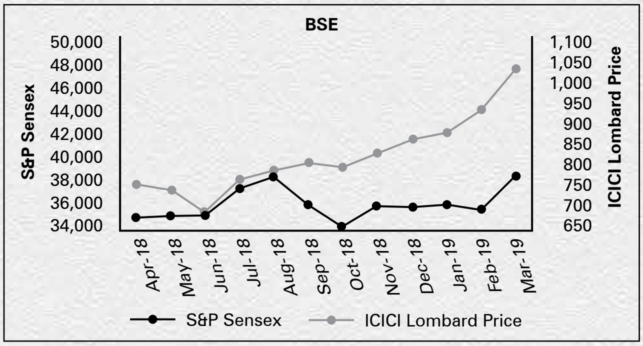
v) Registrar and Transfer Agents

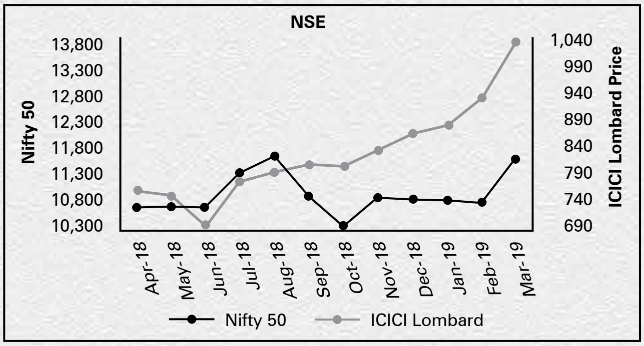
The Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company is Karvy Fintech Private Limited for Equity Shares. Pursuant to order of the National Company Law Tribunal, the operations of Karvy Computershare Private Limited, the Share Transfer Agents of the Company have been transferred to Karvy Fintech Private Limited with effect from November 17, 2018.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company is Link Intime India Private Limited for Non-convertible Debentures issued by the Company.

Investor services related queries/requests/complaints may be directed at the address as under:

Equity Shares	Non-convertible Debenture
Karvy Fintech Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad 500 032 Contact Person: Shobha Anand Deputy General Manager Tel: +91-40-6716 2222 Fax: +91-40- 2343 1551 E-mail: einward.ris@karvy.com	Link Intime India Private Limited 247, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Survya Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Vikhroli West, Mumbai - 400 083 Contact Person: Ganesh Jadhav Tel No. : +91-22-4918 6000 Fax No. : +91-22-4918 6060 Email: debtca@linkintime.co.in





xi) Information on Shareholding:

a. Shareholding pattern of the Company as on March 31, 2019:

Sl. No.	Category / Name of Shareholder	Number of shares on March 31, 2019	% total
1.	ICICI Bank Ltd (Promoter)	253,843,806	55.87
2	Domestic Mutual Funds	27,003,053	5.94
3	Alternative Investment Fund	9,033,345	1.99
4	Foreign Institutional Investors/Foreign Portfolio Investors	60,162,436	13.24
5.	Domestic Banks/Financial Institutions	60,536	0.01
6.	NBFCs and Trusts	299,508	0.06
7.	Bodies Corporates	4,626,520	1.02
8.	Foreign Corporate Bodies	71,589,740	15.76
9.	Public And Others	27,691,000	6.11

b. Shareholders of the Company with more than 1% holding as on March 31, 2019 (other than promoters of the Company):

Sr. No.	Name	No. of shares	% of total Number of shares
1.	FAL Corporation	44,978,770	9.90
2.	Red Bloom Investment Ltd	26,610,970	5.86
3.	Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund through its various schemes	4,811,292	1.06

c. Distribution Schedule of shareholding of the Company as on March 31, 2019

Sr. No.	Distribution Schedule As on March 31, 2019				
	Category	No. of Cases	% of cases	Amount (₹)	% of Amount
1.	1-5000	227,249	98.62	105,969,730	2.33
2.	5001- 10000	1,656	0.72	10,592,510	0.23
3.	10001- 20000	608	0.26	8,739,850	0.19
4.	20001- 30000	188	0.08	4,582,490	0.10
5.	30001- 40000	99	0.04	3,463,910	0.08
6.	40001- 50000	74	0.03	3,516,730	0.08
7.	50001- 100000	144	0.06	10,349,920	0.23
8.	100001 & Above	401	0.17	4,395,884,300	96.76

xii) Outstanding Global Depository Receipts or American Depository Receipts or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

This is not relevant to the Company, since the Company has not issued Global Depository receipts or American Depository receipts or any convertible instruments.

xiii) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

As at March 31, 2019 the foreign exchange risk on account of reinsurance premium was ₹ 622.19 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 243.39 million). However, the Company does not have any commodity price risk or hedging activities in foreign currency hence it is not relevant to the Company.

xiv) Plant Locations

There are no plants as the Company is not a manufacturing entity.

xv) Correspondence Address

Correspondence relating to the financial performance of the Company may be addressed to:
Rakesh Sharma/Vikas Mehra
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited
414, Veer Savarkar Marg, Near Siddhivinayak Temple,
Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400 025
Tel No. : +91-22-6196 1100
Fax No. : +91-22-6196 1323

xvi) Debenture Trustee

Axis Trustee Services Limited
2nd Floor, Wadia International Center,
Pandurang Budhkar Marg,
Worli, Mumbai 400 025
Contact No.: +91 22 6226 0075
Email: response@axistrustee.com
Website: www.axistrustee.com

xvii) **Credit Ratings**

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook
Non-convertible Debentures		
Crisil Limited	Crisil AAA	Stable
ICRA Limited	ICRA AAA	Stable
Claims Paying Ability		
ICRA Limited	iAAA	Position: Strong

DISCLOSURES

Related party transactions There are no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

Details of Non-Compliance by the Company, penalty, strictures imposed on the Company by the stock exchange, or Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets.

No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges, the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other statutory authority, for any non-compliance on any matter relating to capital markets, during the last three years.

ADOPTION OF MANDATORY AND NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub regulation 2 of Regulation 46 and some of the non-mandatory requirements pertaining to Corporate Governance stipulated under the Listing Regulations.

The Company has adopted following non-mandatory requirements:

1. Separate post of Chairperson and Chief Executive officer.

   The listed entity may appoint separate persons to the post of Chairperson and Managing Director or Chief Executive officer.

2. Reporting of Internal auditor The Internal auditor may report directly to the audit committee.

WEB LINK WHERE POLICY FOR DETERMINING MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES IS DISCLOSED

This is not applicable to the Company, as the Company doesn't have any subsidiary Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the CA2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption do not apply to the Company. The Company has, however, used information technology extensively in its operations.

During FY2019, expenditures in foreign currencies amounted to ₹ 3.14 billion and earnings in foreign currencies amounted to ₹ 2.41 billion.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

In FY2006, the Company had instituted an Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) to enable the employees and Directors of ICICI Lombard to participate in its future growth and financial success. As per ESOS, the maximum number of options granted to any employee/ Director in a year shall not, except with the approval of the Board, exceed 0.10% of the Company's issued equity shares at the time of grant and the aggregate of all such options (net of forfeited/lapsed) is limited to 5% of the Company's issued equity shares on the date of the grant.

The Board at its Meeting held on January 14, 2015 and the Members at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on March 4, 2015 had approved the amendment in the Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2005 to extend the exercise period by three more years in respect of options granted in the years 2005, 2006 and 2007.

Options granted in the years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2010 vest in a graded manner over a four-year period, with 20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the grants vesting each year, commencing not earlier than 12 months from the date of grant. Options granted for the year 2009 vest in a graded manner over a five year period with no vesting in the first year and 20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the grant vesting each year in subsequent four years. Options granted for the year 2011 vest in a gradual manner over a two-year period, with 40% and 60% of the grants vesting each year, commencing not earlier than 12 months from the date of grant. Options can be exercised within a period of 13 years in respect of options granted in 2005, 2006 and 2007. Option other than those years can be exercised over a period of 10 years from the date of grant or five years from the date of vesting.

Post listing of the Company, revised Employee Stock options scheme has been approved by the Members of the Company and new Option were granted to the eligible employees under normal and special grant in year 2018. Options granted under normal grant for the year 2018 & 2019 will vest in a graded manner over a three year period with 30%, 30% and 40%. Options granted under Special grant will have a lock-in period of 36 months from the date of grant with 50% of the options vesting on July 31, 2021 and the remaining 50% vesting on July 31, 2022. Exercise Period for both the grants of year 2018 would commence from the date of vesting and will expire on completion of five years from the date of vesting of stock options.

Particulars of options granted by the Company up to March 31, 2019 are given below:

Options granted	26,101,960
Options vested	18,204,108
Options exercised	14,525,088
Number of shares allotted pursuant to exercise of options	14,525,088
Options forfeited/lapsed	8,931,372
Extinguishment or modification of options*	Nil
Amount realised by exercise of options (₹)	1,171,279,960
Total number of options in force	2,645,500

* The exercise period for stock options granted between 2005 to 2007 has been modified from tenth anniversary to thirteenth anniversary.

The details as required under Regulation 14 of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 is hosted on the website of the Company and can be viewed at https://www.icicilombard.com/docs/defaultsource/ shareholding-pattern/disclosure-under-sebi- (sbeb)-regulations-2014-as-on-march-31-2019.pdf

Fit and Proper criteria for investors and continuous monitoring requirement

The IRDAI guidelines for Listed Indian Insurance Companies prescribes the following:

1. Self-certification of "Fit and proper person" criteria by a person holding/intending to acquire equity shares of 1% or more of paid-up equity share capital.

2. Prior permission of IRDAI for holding shares beyond 5% of the paid-up equity share capital.

Further information on detailed procedure and format for self-certification is hosted on the Company's website and can be viewed at https://www.icicilombard.com/docs/default-source/shareholding-pattern/fit_and_proper_criteria8c0003ff45fd68ff8a0df0055e6983cf.pdf

Implementation Strategy on Ind AS

IRDAI vide the circular dated March 1, 2016 had advised all Insurers to follow the Indian Accounting Standards as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, subject to any guideline or direction issued by the IRDAI. Insurance Companies are required to comply with Ind AS for financial statements for accounting periods beginning from April 1, 2018 onwards, with comparatives for the period ending March 31, 2019.

In compliance with the regulatory requirements, the Company has constituted a Steering Committee headed by Sanjeev Mantri, Executive Director to oversee the implementation of Ind AS. The scope of the Steering Committee includes evaluating the impact on the following areas:

(a) Ind AS technical requirements

(b) Systems and processes

(c) Business impact

(d) People

(e) Project management

The Steering Committee oversees the implementation of Ind AS and the Audit Committee is updated on a quarterly basis. Further, the Authority vide its circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/ACTS/146/06/2017 dated June 28, 2017 deferred the implementation of Ind AS in the Insurance Sector in India for a period of two years and the effective period of implementation of Ind AS in insurance sector was deferred to FY2021. However the requirement of submitting proforma Ind AS financial statement on a quarterly basis continue to be governed as directed vide circular dated December 30, 2016.

Exposure draft on Ind AS 117 – Insurance contract (Internationally IFRS 17) has been issued and is expected to replace present notified Ind AS 104 – Insurance contract. A working committee group was constituted by the IRDAI and basis the recommendation of the committee, the authority has issued a revised raft proforma Ind AS financial statement incorporating changes as per Ind AS 117. Meanwhile IASB (International Accounting Standard Board) has proposed deferral in the adoption of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 to January 1, 2022.

The Company is continuing to submit the proforma Ind AS financial statement as per previously communicated circular dated December 30, 2016.

GREEN INITIATIVES IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In line with the 'Green Initiative', the Company has effected electronic delivery of Notice of AGM and Annual Report to those Members whose e-mail IDs were registered with the respective Depository Participants and downloaded from the depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited/Central Depository Services (India) Limited. The CA2013 and the underlying rules as well as Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations, permit the dissemination of financial statements and annual report in electronic mode to the Members. Your Directors are thankful to the Members for actively participating in the Green Initiative and seek your continued support for implementation of the Green Initiative.

In order to support the cause, we have been regularly requesting members to register/update their e-mail ids with their Depository Participants so as to enable the Company to send various communication through electronic mode. We believe and endorse the 'Green Initiative' as it would not only rationalise the use of paper but also ensure prompt communication, avoid loss in transit and have reference value of the communication.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the requirements of Section 134(3)(c) of the CA2013, the Board of Directors confirms that:

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

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

3. They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records, in accordance with the IRDAI (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 and provisions of the CA2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

4. They have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

5. They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and;

6. They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Company is grateful to the IRDAI, Government of India, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India for their continued cooperation, support and guidance. The Company wishes to thank its investors, rating agencies depositories, Registrar & Share transfer agent & Stock Exchanges for their support.

The Company would like to express its gratitude for the continued support and guidance received from ICICI Bank and their group companies. The Company would like to take this opportunity to express sincere thanks to its valued clients and customers for their continued patronage. The Directors express their deep sense of appreciation to all the employees, whose outstanding professionalism, commitment and initiative have made the organisation's growth and success possible and continue to drive its progress. Finally, the Directors wish to express their gratitude to the Members for their trust and support.

For and on behalf of the Board

Lalita D. Gupte
Chairperson
DIN: 00043559

April 18, 2019
Mumbai

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

I confirm that all Directors and members of the senior management have affirmed compliance with Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Bhargav Dasgupta
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00047728

April 18, 2019
Mumbai

CERTIFICATE FOR COMPLIANCE OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

I, Vikas Mehra, hereby certify that the Company has, for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 complied with the corporate governance guidelines as prescribed by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India as amended from time to time and nothing has been concealed or suppressed.

Vikas Mehra
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 12117

April 18, 2019
Mumbai

ANNEXURE A

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

[Issued in Pursuance to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 with modifications as deemed necessary, without changing the substance of format given in MR-3]

To,

The Members,
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited.
ICICI Lombard House, 414, Veer Savarkar Marg,
Near Siddhivinayak Temple, Prabhadevi,
Mumbai - 400 025

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited (CIN L67200MH2000PLC129408)** (hereinafter called 'the Company') for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019. 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. This Company is overned mainly under the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 ('Insurance Laws') and under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder where there is no inconsistency with the Insurance Laws.

A. In expressing our opinion, it must be noted that

i. 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.

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

iii. We have not verified correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

iv. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

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

vi. 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.

B. 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, 2019 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-process (duly evolved) and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent and as applicable to the Company in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

C. 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, 2019 according to the provisions of:

I. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made thereunder;

II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

V. A. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

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

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

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

V. B. The Company has not undertaken any of the activities during the audit period as envisaged in the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') and hence are not relevant for the purpose of audit: -

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009.

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (up to 10th September, 2018) and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (with effect from 11th September, 2018).

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (up to 10th November,2018) and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (with effect from 11th November,2018)

VI. And the Company being in the business of Insurance other than Life Insurance, the Special Act as applicable to it is the Insurance Act, 1938 and extant Rules & Regulation framed under Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (IRDA).

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

(i) Secretarial Standards in respect of Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) as amended from time to time issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 to the extent applicable for listing of its Equity Shares and Non-Convertible Debentures;

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

D. We further report that-

I. 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 Companies Act, 2013;

II. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent well 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;

III. Majority decision is carried through and there was no instance of any director expressing any dissenting views.

E. We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with its size and operations to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

F. We further report that during the audit period none of the following events has taken place-

I. Public/Rights/Preferential Issue of Shares/Debentures etc.

II. Redemption/buy-back of securities.

III. Major decision taken by the members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.

IV. Merger/Amalgamation/Reconstruction, etc.

V. Foreign Technical Collaborations.

For **Dholakia & Associates LLP**
(Company Secretaries)

CS Bhumitra V. Dholakia
Designated Partner
FCS-977 CP No. 507

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 15, 2019

ANNEXURE B

Disclosures required with respect to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration) Rules, 2014

The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details in terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial;

Bhargav Dasgupta, Managing Director & CEO	98:1
Alok Kumar Agarwal, Executive Director	55:1
Sanjeev Mantri, Executive Director	61.1

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager;
The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary was in the range of 12% to 25%.

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year;
The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employee in the last financial year was 4%.

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company;
The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company as on March 31, 2019 were 8,444.

(v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;

The average percentile increase in the salaries of employees other than the Key Managerial Personnel in the last financial year was 9%, while the average percentile increase in the salaries the Key Managerial Personnel in the last financial year was in the range of 12% to 25%.

(vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company

Yes

Lalita D. Gupte
Chairperson
DIN: 00043559

April 18, 2019
Mumbai

ANNEXURE C

FORM NO. MGT - 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
[PURSUANT TO SECTION 92(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULE 12(1) OF THE COMPANIES (MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION) RULES, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	L67200MH2000PLC129408
Registration Date	October 30, 2000
Name of the Company	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited
Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by shares/Indian non-government Company
Address of the registered office and contact details	ICICI Lombard House, 414, Veer Savarkar Marg, Near Siddhivinayak Temple, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025 Tel: +91 22 6196 1100 Email: investors@icicilombard.com, Website: www.icicilombard.com
Whether listed company Yes/No	Yes
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	**Equity Shares** Karvy Fintech Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad 500 032 Contact Person: Shobha Anand Deputy General Manager Tel: +91 40 6716 2222, Fax: +91 40 2343 1551 Email: shobha.anand@karvy.com **Debentures** Link Intime India Private Limited 247, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Survya Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Vikhroli West, Mumbai-400 083 Contact Person: Ganesh Jadhav Tel No. : +91-22-4918 6000, Fax No.: +91-22-4918 6060 Email: debtca@linkintime.co.in

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:-

Name and Description of main products/service	NIC Code of the Product/Service	% to the total turover of the Company
General Insurance	6512	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% Of Shares Held	Applicable Section
ICICI Bank Limited ICICI Bank Towers Bandra-Kurla Complex Mumbai - 400 051	L65190GJ1994PLC021012	Holding Company	55.87	2(46)

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

i) Category-wise Shareholding

Sr No.	Category of Shareholder	*No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year April 1, 2018*				**No. of Shares held at the end of the year March 31, 2019**				% Change during the year
		Demat	*Physical*	*Total*	*% Of Total Shares*	**Demat**	**Physical**	**Total**	**% Of Total Shares**	
(I)	(II)	*(III)*	*(IV)*	*(V)*	*(VI)*	**(VII)**	**(VIII)**	**(IX)**	**(X)**	(XI)
(A)	**Promoters**									
(1)	**Indian**									
(a)	Individual/Hindu Undivided Family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	State Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)	Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	Banks/Financial Institution	*253,843,806*	-	*253,843,806*	*55.92*	**253,843,806**	-	**253,843,806**	**55.87**	(0.05)
(f)	Any Other	*0*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total A(1) :	*253,843,806*	-	*253,843,806*	*55.92*	**253,843,806**	-	**253,843,806**	**55.87**	**(0.05)**
(2)	**Foreign**									
(a)	NRI-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	Other-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)	Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total A(2) :	*0*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total A=A(1)+A(2)	*253,843,806*	-	*253,843,806*	*55.92*	**253,843,806**	-	**253,843,806**	**55.87**	**(0.05)**

ANNEXURE C

Sr No.	Category of Shareholder	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year April 1, 2018				No. of Shares held at the end of the year March 31, 2019				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% Of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% Of Total Shares	
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)	(VIII)	(IX)	(X)	(XI)
(B)	**Public Shareholding**									
(1)	**Institutions**									
(a)	Mutual Funds/UTI	31,719,355	-	31,719,355	6.99	27,003,053	-	27,003,053	5.94	(1.05)
(b)	Banks/Financial Institutions	168,681	-	168,681	0.04	60,536	-	60,536	0.01	(0.03)
(c)	Alternative Investment Fund	9,679,285	-	9,679,285	2.13	9,033,345	-	9,033,345	1.99	(0.14)
(d)	Foreign Portfolio Investors	29,151,402	-	29,151,402	6.42	60,162,436	-	60,162,436	13.24	6.82
(e)	Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f)	Venture Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g)	Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h)	FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total B(1) :	70,718,723	-	70,718,723	15.58	96,259,370	-	96,259,370	21.19	5.60
(2)	**Non-Institutions**									
(a)	**Bodies Corp.**									
i)	Indian	5,141,616	-	5,141,616	1.13	4,626,520	-	4,626,520	1.02	(0.11)
ii)	Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	Individuals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Individuals holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	14,875,235	50,339	14,925,574	3.29	12,783,716	34,697	12,818,413	2.82	(0.47)
	(ii) Individuals holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	12,336,947	-	12,336,947	2.72	11,636,794	-	11,636,794	2.56	(0.16)
(c)	**Others (specify)**									0.00
(i)	Trust	234,900	-	234,900	0.05	101,375	-	101,375	0.02	(0.03)
(ii)	Directors & their Relatives (Resident)	832,798	-	832,798	0.18	1,220,798	-	1,220,798	0.27	0.09
(iii)	Non-Resident Indian Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Non-Resident Indians(include NRI Non-Repartriable)	1,169,720	-	1,169,720	0.26	1,142,740	-	1,142,740	0.25	(0.01)
(v)	Clearing Member	144,183	-	144,183	0.03	341,576	-	341,576	0.08	0.05
(vi)	Hindu Undivided Families	602,140	-	602,140	0.13	530,679	-	530,679	0.12	(0.01)
(vii)	Foreign Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(viii)	Foreign Bodies-DR	93,080,157	-	93,080,157	20.50	71,589,740	-	71,589,740	15.76	(4.74)
(ix)	NRI-DR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(x)	NBFC regitered with RBI	917,740	-	917,740	0.20	198,133	-	198,133	0.04	(0.17)
	Sub-Total B(2) :	129,335,436	50,339	129,385,775	28.50	104,172,071	34,697	104,206,768	22.94	(5.56)
	Total B=B(1)+B(2) :	200,054,159	50,339	200,104,498	44.09	200,431,441	34,697	200,466,138	44.13	0.04
	Total (A+B) :	453,897,965	50,339	453,948,304	100.00	454,275,247	34,697	454,309,944	100.00	0.00
(C)	**Shares held by custodian for GDRs & ADRs**									
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C) :	453,897,965	50,339	453,948,304	100.00	454,275,247	34,697	454,309,944	100.00	-

ii) Shareholding of Promotors

Sl. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year April 1, 2018			Shareholding at the end of the year March 31, 2019			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	ICICI Bank Limited	*253,843,806*	*55.92*	-	**253,843,806**	**55.87**	**-**	**(0.05)**
		253,843,806	*55.92*	-	**253,843,806**	**55.87**	**-**	**(0.05)**

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

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc):			Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	ICICI Bank Ltd.	253,843,806	55.92	-	-	-	253,843,806	55.87
		253,843,806	55.92	At the End of the year			253,843,806	55.87

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

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders*#	Shareholding at the beginning of the year April 1, 2018		Shareholding at the end of the year March 31, 2019	
		No.of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No.of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	FAL CORPORATION	*44,978,770*	*9.91*	**44,978,770**	**9.90**
2	RED BLOOM INVESTMENT LTD	*40,889,791*	*9.01*	**26,610,970**	**5.86**
3	KOTAK MUTUAL FUND THROUGH VARIOUS SCHEMES	*5,224,584*	*1.15*	**4,811,292**	**1.06**
4	AMANSA HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED	*4,380,432*	*0.96*	**4,380,432**	**0.96**
5	MOTILAL OSWAL MUTUAL FUND THROUGH VARIOUS SCHEMES	*6,946,745*	*1.53*	**4,139,462**	**0.91**
6	NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK PLC AS TRUSTEE OF ST. JA	-	-	**3,751,323**	**0.83**
7	DSP MUTUAL FUND THROUGH VARIOUS SCHEMES	*4,412,802*	*0.97*	**3,649,438**	**0.80**
8	RELIANCE CAPITAL MUTUAL FUND THROUGH VARIOUS SCHEMES	*2,100,351*	*0.46*	**3,628,675**	**0.80**
9	IIFL SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND	*4,558,558*	*1.00*	**3,252,958**	**0.72**
10	ICICI PRUDENTIAL MUTUAL FUND THROUGH VARIOUS SCHEMES	*524,112*	*0.12*	**2,968,377**	**0.65**

* The shares of the Company are traded on daily basis and hence the datawise increase/decrease in shareholding is not indicated. Shareholding is consolidated based on permanent account number (PAN) of the shareholders.

Top 10 shareholders are as on March 31, 2019.

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel*

Sr No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year April 1, 2018		Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc):			Shareholding at the end of the year March 31, 2019		Cummulative Shareholding during the year	
	Name of the Director/KMP	No.of Shares	% of total shares of the company				No.of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No.of share	% of total shares of the company
1	Bhargav Dasgupta	375,508	0.08	-	-	-	375,508	0.08	375,508	0.08
2	Alok Kumar Agarwal	455,000	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	455,000	0.10
		-	-	23/07/2018	25,000	Sale	-	-	430,000	0.09
		-	-	16/08/2018	75,000	ESOS	-	-	505,000	0.11
		-	-	05/02/2019	25,000	Sale	-	-	480,000	0.11
		-	-	22/02/2019	56,000	ESOS	-	-	536,000	0.12
		-	-	06/03/2019	25,000	Sale	-	-	511,000	0.11
		-	-	29/03/2019	57,000	ESOS	568,000	0.13	568,000	0.13
3	Sanjeev Mantri	508	0.00	-	-	-	508	0.00	508	0.00
4	Lalita D. Gupte	1,782	0.00	-	-	-	1,782	0.00	1,782	0.00
5	Vishakha Mulye	275,000	0.06	-	-	-	275,000	0.06	275,000	0.06
6	Gopal Balachandran	253,250	0.06	-	-	-	253,250	0.06	253,250	0.06
7	Vikas Mehra	13,610	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	13,610	0.00
		-	-	24/07/2018	3,000	Sale	10,610	0.00	10,610	0.00

* Key Managerial Personnel as defined under the CA2013.

V. INDEBTNESS

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

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	-	48,500	-	48,500
i) Principal amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**-**	**48,500**	**-**	**48,500**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
- Addition	-	-	-	-
- Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal amount	-	48,500	-	48,500
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	2,686	-	2,686
Total (i+ii+iii)	**-**	**51,186**	**-**	**51,186**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

(₹ lacs)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director			Total Amount
		Bhargav Dasgupta Managing Director & CEO	Alok Kumar Agarwal Executive Director	Sanjeev Mantri Executive Director	
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	604.25	329.28	361.26	1,294.79
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	1.75	0.29	13.37	15.41
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Options#	-	1,434.98	-	1,434.98
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission				
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify…	-	-	-	-
5	Others - Retirals (PF)	27.96	12.76	14.77	55.49
	Total	**633.96**	**1,777.31**	**389.40**	**2,800.67**

Perquisite value of the stock options exercised.

Provisions towards gratuity leave accrued and long term performance pay are determined actuarially on an overall basis and accordingly have not been considered for the above disclosure.

B. Remuneration to other Directors

1. Independent Directors

(₹ lacs)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director					
		Lalita D. Gupte	Ashvin Parekh	Uday Chitale	Suresh Kumar	Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	Vishal Mahadevia#
1	Fee for attending Board/Committee Meeting	13.10	14.20	14.20	9.60	10.20	4.30
2	Profit related Commission	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.31
3	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total B (1)	**23.10**	**24.20**	**24.20**	**19.60**	**20.20**	**13.61**

Profit related Commission for FY2019 will be paid in FY2020.

Vishal Mahadevia was appointed as a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. April 25, 2018.

ANNEXURE C

2. Other Non Executive Directors

(₹ lacs)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration						
1	Fee for attending Board/Committee Meeting	**No sitting fees for attending Board/Committee meetings or profit related commission is being paid to Non-executive, Non-independent Directors**					
2	Commission						
3	Others, please specify						
	Total B (2)						
	Total B = B(1) + B(2)	**23.10**	**24.20**	**24.20**	**19.60**	**20.20**	**13.61**

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

(₹ lacs)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Key Managerial Personnel			Total Amount
		Gopal Balachandran Chief Financial Officer	Vikas Mehra Company Secretary	Other KMP's*	
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	244.15	84.17	1,664.39	1,992.71
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.29	0.29	15.34	15.92
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Options#	-	-	1,146.30	1,146.30
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission				
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify...	-	-	-	-
5	Others, Retirals	7.15	2.62	51.22	60.99
	Total (C)	**251.59**	**87.08**	**2,877.25**	**3,215.92**

* Other KMPs as defined under Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by IRDAI.

Perquisite value of the stock options exercised.

Provisions towards gratuity leave accrued and long term performance pay are determined actuarially on an overall basis and accordingly have not been considered for the above disclosure.

VII. PENALITIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

(₹ lacs)

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/Punishment/Compouding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/COURT]
	NIL			

Lalita D. Gupte
Chairperson
DIN: 00043559

April 18, 2019
Mumbai

ANNEXURE D

ICICI LOMBARD GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

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

   CSR has been a long-standing commitment at ICICI Lombard and forms an integral part of its activities. The Company's objective is to pro-actively support meaningful socio-economic development. It works towards developing an enabling environment that will help citizens realise their aspirations towards leading a meaningful life.

   In line with its objectives, the following areas have been shortlisted for the CSR roadmap which includes healthcare, road safety, education, skill development and sustainable livelihoods, support employee volunteering in CSR activities and other areas such as disaster relief.

   The CSR policy was approved by the Board of Directors in the Meeting held on October 15, 2014, and subsequently was put up on the ICICI Lombard website. Web-link to the CSR policy:

   https://www.icicilombard.com/content/ilom-en/csr-policy/CSR_Policy.pdf

2. **The Composition of the CSR Committee**

   The CSR Committee comprises of two non-executive independent Directors and the Managing Director & CEO of ICICI Lombard, and is chaired by an independent Director. The composition of the Committee is set out below:

   Uday Chitale, Chairman (Non-executive independent Director)

   Ved Prakash Chaturvedi (Non-executive independent Director)

   Bhargav Dasgupta (Managing Director & CEO)

   The functions of the Committee include review of corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives undertaken by the ICICI Lombard, formulation and recommendation to the Board of a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by ICICI Lombard and recommendation of the amount of expenditure to be incurred on such activities, review and recommend the annual CSR plan to the Board, making recommendations to the Board with respect to the CSR initiatives, monitor the CSR activities, implementation and compliance with the CSR Policy and to review and implement, if required, any other matter related to CSR initiatives as recommended/ suggested by Companies Act.

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

   The average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years calculated as specified by the Companies Act 2013 was ₹ 9,076.7 million.

4. **Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above)**

   The prescribed CSR expenditure requirement for FY2019 was ₹181.5 million.

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

   (a) Total amount to be spent for the FY2019 was ₹181.5 million.

   (b) Total amount spent towards CSR during FY2019 was ₹183.7 million.

   (c) Amount unspent, if any: Nil

   (d) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

Sr No.	Projects/ Activities	Sector	Location Districts (State)	Amount outlay (budget) project or programme wise (₹ million)	Amount spent on the projects or programmes (₹ million)	Cumulative Expenditure upto the reporting Period (₹ million)	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
1.	Ride to Safety – Unique initiative to spread awareness about road safety. Make Indian Roads safer for children through direct contact programme and distribution of helmets	Promoting road safety education	Mumbai, Delhi, Pune, Ahmedabad, Chennai, Nagpur and Bangalore	30.0	28.8	96.9	Through NGO partners
2.	Eye check-up camps for underprivileged school kids led by employees. 36,517 children covered. 5,582 cases of poor vision provided with spectacles	Promoting healthcare	Conducted at 288 schools across 105 locations	12.4	15.7 (including employee volunteering cost of ₹ 2.8 million)	43.2	Direct
3.	Awareness programmes on wellness and safe drinking water habits for children. Water purifiers were installed in schools, thereby ensuring basic facilities aimed at children's wellness.	Promoting wellness and healthcare	Mumbai	3.0	3.1	4.5	Through NGO partners
4.	Projects of ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Promoting education, employment enhancing vocational skills and livelihood enhancement projects	Pan-India	136.1	136.1	406.8	Amount spent through ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth. The Foundation was set up in 2008 to focus on activities in the area of CSR

6. **In case the company has failed to spend the 2% of the average net profits of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report.**

   The amount spent in FY2019 was ₹ 183.7 million which is higher than the budget of ₹ 181.5 million being 2% of the average net profits of the last three financial years.

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

   The CSR Committee hereby confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities is in compliance with CSR objectives and the CSR Policy of the company.

Bhargav Dasgupta
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00047728

Uday Chitale
CSR Committee Chairman
DIN: 00043268

ANNEXURE E

Independent Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance

To,
The Board of Directors,
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited,
ICICI Lombard House, 414, Veer Savarkar Marg
Near Siddhivinayak Temple, Prabhadevi
Mumbai - 400 025

1 This Certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 01/06/2018.

2 We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited ('the Company') for the period 1st April, 2018 to 31st March, 2019, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2), and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations').

Management's Responsibility

3 The compliance of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. This responsibility includes the designing, implementing and maintaining operating effectiveness of internal control to ensure compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

4 Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express an opinion as to whether the company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stated in paragraph 2 above. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

5 We have examined the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the applicable Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in India, the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') and the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

6 We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7 Based on the procedures performed by us and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has complied, in all material respects, with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

8 We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Restriction on use

9 This certificate is addressed to and provided to Board of Directors of the Company solely for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose. We have no responsibility to update this certificate for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this certificate. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302137E

S. N. Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No. 040479

For **PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003990S/S200018

R. Suriyanarayanan
Partner
Membership No. 201402

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2019

In accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India ('IRDAI') (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 ('Regulation') the following Management Report for the year ended March 31, 2019 is submitted:

1. The Company obtained Regulatory approval to undertake General Insurance business on August 3, 2001 from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ('IRDAI') and holds a valid certificate of registration.

2. During the previous financial year ended March 31, 2018, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering (IPO) by way of an offer for sale of 86,247,187 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a price of ₹ 661 per equity share, by ICICI Bank Limited, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and FAL Corporation, the Investor Selling Shareholder aggregating to ₹ 57,009.4 million. The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange from September 27, 2017 onwards. The shareholding pattern is available in Schedule 5A of the financial statements.

3. We certify that all the dues payable to the statutory authorities have been duly paid.

4. We confirm that the shareholding pattern and transfer of shares are in accordance with statutory and regulatory requirements.

5. The management has not invested any funds of holders of policies in India, directly or indirectly as required by IRDAI, outside India.

6. We confirm that the required solvency margin has been maintained.

7. We certify that the values of all the assets have been reviewed on the date of the balance sheet and that in our belief the assets set forth in the balance sheet are shown in aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realisable or market value under several headings - investments, agents balances, outstanding premiums, amount due from other entities carrying on insurance business, interest and dividend accrued, cash and several items specified under other accounts except unlisted equity, venture fund, securitised receipts, debt securities which are stated at cost / amortised cost.

8. The entire gross risk exposure of the portfolio consists of fire, engineering, marine cargo, hull, aviation, motor, casualty, health, travel, energy, personal accident, rural, crop, credit insurance and other lines of business.

   The overall exposure is spread over various sectors including but not limited to power, textiles, heavy and light engineering, paper, services, fast moving consumer goods, auto components, etc. across urban and rural segments as well as across demography.

   The business underwritten pertains to the various products filed by us with IRDAI, as per the file and use procedure: this includes tariff as well as non-tariff products.

   While in property lines (Fire) the net retention has not exceeded ₹ 2,500.0 million on a PML basis (Previous year: ₹ 2,500.0 million) in any single risk, this also gets graded down to between ₹ 30.0 million to ₹ 2,500.0 million (Previous year: between ₹ 30.0 million to ₹ 2,500.0 million) on a case-to-case basis, depending on exposure levels and prudent underwriting standards. The excess of loss treaties protect the accumulation of the net retentions.

   Further, before underwriting any major property risk, a risk inspection is carried out, and on being satisfied about the acceptability of risk, the same is accepted. In addition, various loss prevention / risk-mitigating measures are also suggested to the clients to help improve the risks.

9. We confirm that there are no operations of the Company outside India.

10. a) For ageing analysis of claims outstanding during the preceding five years, Please refer Annexure 1.

    b) For average claims settlement time during the preceding five years, please refer Annexure 2.

    c) For details of claims intimated, please refer Annexure 3.

11. We certify that the Investments made in debt securities (including Additional Tier I Bonds) have been valued at historical cost subject to amortisation of premium / discount. The same is in accordance with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ('IRDAI') (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulation, 2002 ('Regulation').

    For the purpose of comparison, the fair value of debt securities has been arrived on a Yield to maturity (YTM) basis by using the appropriate discount rates derived from the yield curve data provided by the Fixed Income and Money Market Dealers Association (FIMMDA) in respect of Government Securities and Crisil's Security Level Valuation (SLV) in respect of other debt instruments.

    Listed equity securities and convertible preference shares as at the balance sheet date are stated at fair value being the last quoted closing price on NSE. However, in case of any stock not being traded on NSE, the Company has valued them based on the last quoted closing price on BSE.

    Mutual fund investments are stated at fair value, being the closing net asset value as at balance sheet date.

    Investment Properties - Real Estate is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

    Investments other than those mentioned above are valued at cost.

    In accordance with the Regulation, unrealised gain/loss arising due to changes in fair value of listed equity shares, convertible preference shares and mutual fund investments are taken to the 'fair value change account'. This balance in the fair value change account is not available for distribution, pending realisation.

    The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether any impairment has occurred in respect of investment in equity and units of mutual fund. The impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the profit and loss account and the carrying value of such investment is reduced to its recoverable value. If on the assessment at balance sheet date a previously impaired loss no longer exists, then such loss is reversed to the profit and loss account and the investment is restated to that extent.

    Impairment for Investment properties is assessed at each balance sheet date. The impairment loss, if any is recognised in the profit and loss account and the carrying value of such investment is reduced to its recoverable value.

12. Investments as at March 31, 2019 amount to ₹ 222,308.2 million Refer schedule 8 & 8A (previous year: ₹ 181,926.7 million). Income from Investments amounted ₹ 17,955.3 million (previous period: ₹ 15,326.4 million).

    Investments other than deposits with the banks, units of mutual fund, units of venture fund and security receipts are only in regularly traded instruments in the secondary markets. The Company's debt investment comprises largely of government securities, AAA and AA/P1+ rated security.

    All are performing investments with no arrears of any payments due. Investments are managed in consonance with the investment policy framed from time to time by the Board and are within the investment regulation and guidelines of IRDAI.

    The Company had invested ₹ 3,250.0 million in non-convertible debentures (NCD) of M/s Tata Sons Limited prior to year ended March 31, 2018. There had been a change in the legal status of M/s Tata Sons Limited to M/s Tata Sons Private Limited effective from August 6, 2018. The Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015, specifies that an insurer cannot invest or keep invested in any private limited company.

    The company has continued to value and classify these investments as Long-term under the "Approved Investments" category and allocated this investment to shareholders funds from date of change of legal status.

    During the last quarter, the Company has sold NCD's amounting to ₹ 2,250.0 million. As at March 31, 2019 the Company's investment in the said NCD's aggregated ₹ 1,000.0 million.

    Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, the Company has disposed of the remaining investment in the NCD's of Tata Sons Private Limited.

13. We also confirm:

    (a) in the preparation of financial statements, the applicable accounting standards, principles and policies have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;

    (b) the management has adopted accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of the operating profit and of the profits of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019;

    (c) the management has taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 (to the extent notified), Companies Act, 1956 and Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

    (d) the management has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis;

    (e) The management has ensured that an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of the business exists and is operating effectively.

14. For payments made to individuals, firms, companies and organizations in which Directors are interested, please refer to Annexure 4.

For and on behalf of the Board

Lalita D. Gupte *Chairperson*	**Sandeep Batra** *Director*
Ashvin Parekh *Director*	**Bhargav Dasgupta** *Managing Director & CEO*
Alok Kumar Agarwal *Executive Director*	**Sanjeev Mantri** *Executive Director*
Vikas Mehra *Company Secretary*	**Gopal Balachandran** *Chief Financial Officer*

Mumbai,
April 18, 2019

ICICI Lombard
GENERAL INSURANCE

Annexure - 1

Details of Claims Outstanding during the preceding five years

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ in lacs)

Product	Fire		Marine Cargo		Marine Others		Motor OD		Motor TP		Workmen's Compensation		Public/Product Liability		Engineering		Aviation		Personal Accident*		Health		Credit Insurance		Crop/Weather Insurance		Others*		Grand Total	
Period	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount
0-30 days	180	35,538.3	3,568	13,690.6	6	12,377.7	47,364	62,215.6	1,350	512,807.4	883	6,418.4	300	2,594.3	215	19,380.5	14	8,585.4	4,881	39,045.1	48,352	48,536.4	24	4,187.1	948	288,456.7	4,012	36,803.9	112,097	1,090,637.4
30 days to 6 months	408	17,491.7	3,249	5,905.8	13	400.8	11,482	10,594.4	6,551	49,726.9	541	516.1	553	528.8	126	3,112.7	70	216.7	117	524.2	897	1,217.2	13	438.8	1,209	3,285.2	863	3,619.7	26,092	97,579.0
6 Months to 1 Year	175	21,953.0	939	3,143.4	13	3,507.7	142	271.2	5,881	48,764.2	228	245.3	514	330.0	104	2,801.6	137	627.9	37	103.8	712	817.2	1	-	56	80.5	151	2,227.8	9,090	84,873.6
1 Year to 5 Years	1,436	91,769.2	1,743	4,077.8	60	9,553.7	10	68.7	23,379	152,512.7	36	44.6	936	853.0	575	5,343.1	663	4,958.8	80	124.7	1,934	2,750.1	14	101.3	297	6,193.5	326	11,068.4	31,489	289,419.6
More than 5 Years	541	6,819.6	83	570.3	85	3,041.5	-	-	16,126	51,764.4	-	-	4	3.5	182	2,957.4	112	2,999.3	-	-	-	-	39	323.8	242	7,210.5	140	4,360.2	17,554	80,050.5
Grand Total	**2,740**	**173,571.8**	**9,582**	**27,387.9**	**177**	**28,881.4**	**58,998**	**73,149.9**	**53,287**	**815,575.6**	**1,688**	**7,224.4**	**2,307**	**4,309.6**	**1,202**	**33,595.3**	**996**	**17,388.1**	**5,115**	**39,797.8**	**51,895**	**53,320.9**	**91**	**5,051.0**	**2,752**	**305,226.4**	**5,492**	**58,080.0**	**196,322**	**1,642,560.1**

As at March 31, 2018

(₹ in lacs)

Product	Fire		Marine Cargo		Marine Others		Motor OD		Motor TP		Workmen's Compensation		Public/Product Liability		Engineering		Aviation		Personal Accident*		Health		Credit Insurance		Crop/Weather Insurance		Others*		Grand Total	
Period	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount
0-30 days	174	32,286.9	3,099	12,610.9	7	11,936.9	36,444	60,531.9	1,582	420,852.6	648	5,817.7	276	1,788.0	270	16,722.4	45	9,659.6	4,416	34,211.7	36,142	39,710.9	8	4,815.8	19	430,710.9	4,288	38,528.0	87,418	1,120,184.2
30 days to 6 months	174	54,668.1	1,526	3,566.0	5	725.7	9,964	7,277.9	6,569	39,183.4	304	499.9	579	140.9	117	2,470.4	226	954.1	176	715.9	632	1,406.6	1	2.8	142	6,957.8	1,407	1,595.4	21,822	120,164.9
6 Months to 1 Year	318	26,357.7	838	1,504.4	10	1,427.1	217	737.2	6,473	42,671.0	199	305.7	596	392.7	183	2,689.0	223	568.4	51	98.5	543	916.6	2	4.7	89	179.7	156	1,283.5	9,898	79,136.2
1 Year to 5 Years	1,420	36,430.0	673	4,133.6	62	8,168.4	16	80.0	25,507	127,818.1	19	21.8	35	1,134.1	465	6,199.5	573	6,331.8	25	38.3	1,468	2,048.9	16	121.7	512	13,582.2	215	2,724.7	31,006	208,833.1
More than 5 Years	351	3,964.3	65	444.9	71	1,412.9	-	-	17,069	50,234.1	-	-	-	1.2	152	2,404.7	60	498.3	-	-	-	-	34	170.5	31	77.1	52	4,076.9	17,885	63,284.9
Grand Total	***2,437***	***153,707.0***	***6,201***	***22,259.8***	***155***	***23,671.0***	***46,641***	***68,627.0***	***57,200***	***680,759.2***	***1,170***	***6,645.1***	***1,486***	***3,456.9***	***1,187***	***30,486.0***	***1,127***	***18,012.2***	***4,668***	***34,666.8***	***38,785***	***44,083.0***	***61***	***5,115.5***	***793***	***451,507.7***	***6,118***	***48,208.5***	***168,029***	***1,591,603.3***

As at March 31, 2017

(₹ in lacs)

Product	Fire		Marine Cargo		Marine Others		Motor OD		Motor TP		Workmen's Compensation		Public/Product Liability		Engineering		Aviation		Personal Accident		Health		Credit Insurance		Crop/Weather Insurance		Others		Grand Total	
Period	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount
0-30 days	419	32,172.0	2,378	17,961.1	7	6,798.0	38,695	56,567.9	1,968	334,861.8	348	3,691.8	207	745.1	323	19,882.7	14	8,982.8	3,846	40,586.9	79,238	43,307.7	33	5,641.6	116	208,016.7	2,426	25,794.0	130,018	805,010.1
30 days to 6 months	512	26,464.9	1,645	6,266.9	10	6,993.6	10,496	6,825.2	7,438	29,124.1	362	622.9	345	294.2	150	3,871.0	81	2,082.3	599	1,058.4	1,494	2,228.5	5	20.2	83	475.0	991	1,836.4	24,211	88,163.6
6 Months to 1 Year	354	12,405.2	276	2,245.5	13	1,752.9	194	728.8	7,352	31,791.8	270	421.2	104	178.2	77	2,759.6	55	914.8	15	21.9	691	981.6	-	-	179	1,013.2	80	1,244.8	9,660	56,459.5
1 Year to 5 Years	1,010	23,798.7	294	2,470.6	48	4,174.7	12	71.7	25,931	104,734.6	3	13.9	18	709.7	395	9,449.2	397	5,360.3	-	-	1,129	1,587.7	14	118.7	496	13,798.6	164	2,154.5	29,911	168,442.9
More than 5 Years	232	2,604.8	47	379.0	69	1,227.2	-	-	18,023	51,422.7	-	-	1	2.1	135	2,268.5	28	280.3	-	-	-	-	8	63.7	23	92.0	59	4,090.2	18,625	62,430.5
Grand Total	***2,527***	***97,445.6***	***4,640***	***29,323.1***	***147***	***20,946.4***	***49,397***	***64,193.6***	***60,712***	***551,935.0***	***983***	***4,749.8***	***675***	***1,929.3***	***1,080***	***38,231.0***	***575***	***17,620.5***	***4,460***	***41,667.2***	***82,552***	***48,105.5***	***60***	***5,844.2***	***897***	***223,395.5***	***3,720***	***35,119.9***	***212,425***	***1,180,506.6***

As at March 31, 2016

(₹ in lacs)

Product	Fire		Marine Cargo		Marine Others		Motor OD		Motor TP		Workmen's Compensation		Public/Product Liability		Engineering		Aviation		Personal Accident		Health		Credit Insurance		Crop/Weather Insurance		Others		Grand Total	
Period	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount
0-30 days	538	18,832.8	1,116	7,610.3	7	1,275.5	42,298	43,533.5	2,028	279,256.1	208	2,965.0	1	637.6	281	8,831.8	5	3,705.0	3,411	21,520.3	45,606	33,909.2	32	565.0	105	3,459.1	2,059	14,521.7	97,695	440,622.9
30 days to 6 months	203	20,200.1	1,528	6,180.6	9	292.5	12,686	8,049.7	8,096	26,923.6	384	642.1	5	4.7	182	3,481.3	48	1,865.8	604	1,362.8	1,914	3,688.5	4	50.3	387	2,892.7	1,482	2,436.3	27,532	78,071.0
6 Months to 1 Year	224	5,100.9	579	3,341.8	10	664.5	388	921.5	7,438	25,562.4	170	292.9	4	24.0	95	4,292.8	53	672.3	-	-	389	662.6	5	46.9	27	365.4	91	530.9	9,473	42,478.9
1 Year to 5 Years	886	19,425.8	268	3,727.2	40	2,905.3	80	316.7	27,587	87,496.1	-	-	20	615.3	325	7,734.7	322	6,097.1	-	-	644	797.7	29	158.4	468	13,580.0	155	4,539.2	30,824	147,393.5
More than 5 Years	219	2,533.5	51	1,205.2	64	924.6	-	-	16,832	38,572.8	-	-	1	1.9	122	1,173.3	18	284.8	-	-	-	-	8	108.2	21	71.0	67	630.7	17,403	45,506.0
Grand Total	***2,070***	***66,093.1***	***3,542***	***22,065.1***	***130***	***6,062.4***	***55,452***	***52,821.4***	***61,981***	***457,811.0***	***762***	***3,900.0***	***31***	***1,283.5***	***1,005***	***25,513.9***	***446***	***12,625.0***	***4,015***	***22,883.1***	***48,553***	***39,058.0***	***78***	***928.8***	***1,008***	***20,368.2***	***3,854***	***22,658.8***	***182,927***	***754,072.3***

As at March 31, 2015

(₹ in lacs)

Product	Fire		Marine Cargo		Marine Others		Motor OD		Motor TP		Workmen's Compensation		Public/Product Liability		Engineering		Aviation		Personal Accident		Health		Credit Insurance		Others		Grand Total	
Period	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount	No of Claims	Amount
0-30 days	445	16,375.4	1,147	6,216.5	7	1,604.4	30,272	52,827.9	1,701	233,447.2	97	2,463.2	7	429.5	373	7,254.7	11	2,038.3	1,094	12,959.0	60,818	31,127.8	27	456.5	2,400	14,488.2	98,399	381,688.6
30 days to 6 months	302	11,651.5	1,401	4,084.0	11	2,871.3	9,105	6,145.5	7,702	16,971.0	448	725.6	6	63.6	192	3,091.4	30	514.0	764	2,634.3	4,223	3,971.1	9	61.3	1,334	2,342.0	25,527	55,126.6
6 Months to 1 Year	532	15,732.7	227	1,804.2	9	1,648.2	306	839.8	7,294	16,674.3	210	255.0	6	120.4	93	1,581.4	76	1,578.8	151	520.6	1,100	429.9	7	33.2	251	6,056.5	10,262	47,275.0
1 Year to 5 Years	931	19,106.1	190	3,378.6	43	2,916.9	47	165.0	32,423	80,044.9	4	5.9	14	94.5	309	9,366.9	229	5,406.0	444	1,702.4	411	743.8	32	237.6	781	15,290.9	35,858	138,459.5
More than 5 Years	207	2,523.3	42	154.7	63	947.4	-	-	14,712	28,150.9	-	-	3	4.3	166	1,125.9	8	93.8	-	-	-	-	7	99.9	55	581.0	15,263	33,681.2
Grand Total	***2,417***	***65,389.0***	***3,007***	***15,638.0***	***133***	***9,988.2***	***39,730***	***59,978.2***	***63,832***	***375,288.3***	***759***	***3,449.7***	***36***	***712.3***	***1,133***	***22,420.3***	***354***	***9,630.9***	***2,453***	***17,816.3***	***66,552***	***36,272.6***	***82***	***888.5***	***4,821***	***38,758.6***	***185,309***	***656,230.9***

*Claims occurring on certain Personal Accident policies have been re-classified from the Others Category into the Personal Accident Category. The numbers for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 have also been re-classified accordingly.

Continued

Annexure - 2

Details of Average Claim Settlement time for the preceding five years

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019		For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016		For the year ended March 31, 2015	
	No of claims settled	Average Settlement time (Days)	No of claims settled	Average Settlement time (Days)	No of claims settled	Average Settlement time (Days)	No of claims settled	Average Settlement time (Days)	No of claims settled	Average Settlement time (Days)
Fire	3,328	41	3,998	33	2,625	30	3,499	124	3,187	309
Marine Cargo	67,277	16	52,344	18	38,978	11	31,817	31	26,973	76
Marine Hull	14	515	18	757	16	479	33	785	44	842
Motor*	1,098,316	9	979,357	11	1,029,947	11	911,306	11	763,418	12
Workmen's Compensation	2,541	5	2,212	5	1,446	73	1,275	155	1,689	134
Public/Product Liability	683	295	1,262	194	342	110	110	180	212	52
Engineering	3,766	31	2,146	31	1,627	70	2,278	78	1,674	239
Aviation	809	506	375	269	345	819	199	192	135	246
Personal Accident	7,725	6	6,590	7	5,786	35	5,541	52	6,625	46
Health	320,507	5	443,790	5	1,040,618	8	611,066	6	2,584,015	9
Credit Insurance	158	33	69	20	84	107	93	122	96	270
Crop/Weather Insurance	7,312	21	3,985	35	2,096	97	2,549	38	-	-
Others	55,160	13	40,898	15	25,623	33	20,727	54	24,659	46
Total	1,567,596	9	1,537,044	10	2,149,533	10	1,590,493	10	3,412,727	11

* The above ageing does not include Motor Third Party claims which have to be settled through MACT and other judicial bodies

Annexure - 3

Details of Claims intimated

Product	For the year ended March 31, 2019		For the year ended March 31, 2018	
	Claims Intimated	Amount (₹ in lacs)*	Claims Intimated	Amount (₹ in lacs)*
Fire	3,631	68,410.3	3,908	95,035.4
Marine Cargo	70,658	28,445.7	53,905	21,195.4
Marine Hull	36	7,505.1	26	3,108.2
Motor OD	1,110,673	208,396.0	976,601	165,439.3
Motor TP	20,903	154,180.3	21,152	142,853.7
Workmen's Compensation	3,059	3,298.0	2,399	3,926.3
Public/Product Liability	1,504	2,188.8	2,073	3,155.3
Engineering	3,781	15,293.0	2,253	8,381.0
Aviation	678	4,571.2	927	6,740.8
Personal Accident	8,172	19,345.7	6,762	21,329.1
Health	333,617	155,353.5	400,023	136,660.3
Credit Insurance	188	3,096.9	70	1,257.3
Crop Insurance	9,271	342,322.1	3,881	122,663.7
Others	54,534	36,264.1	43,332	26,704.0
Grand Total	1,620,705	1,048,670.7	1,517,312	758,449.8

* Amount of claims intimated includes change in reserve

Annexure - 4

List of Payments to Parties in which Directors are Interested

(₹ in lacs)

Sl. No.	Entity in which Director is interested	Name of Director	Interested as	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
1	Aster DM Healthcare Private Limited	Mr. Suresh Mathukrishna Kumar[1]	Member	**201.0**	*36.7*
2	Bharat Forge Limited	Mrs. Lalita D. Gupte[8]	Director	**0.4**	*2.4*
3	FAL Corporation	Mr. Chandran Ratnaswami[3]	Director	**-**	*1,160.8*
4	First Capital Insurance Limited	Mr. Chandran Ratnaswami[3]	Director	**-**	*1,261.7*
		Mr. Ramaswamy Athappan[4]	Director		
5	ICICI Bank Limited	Mrs. Chanda Kochhar[10]	Director	**29,265.5**	*11,758.5*
		Mr. N.S. Kannan[2]	Director		
		Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi[6]	Director		
		Mrs. Vishakha Mulye[12]	Director		
6	ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Mrs. Chanda Kochhar[10]	Trustee	**1,361.0**	*1,116.0*
		Mr. Bhargav Dasgupta	Trustee		
		Mr. N.S. Kannan[2]	Trustee		
7	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Mrs. Chanda Kochhar[10]	Chairperson	**146.3**	*119.4*
		Mr. N.S. Kannan[2]	Director		
		Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi[6]	Director		
		Mr. Sandeep Batra[11]	Director		
8	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Mrs. Chanda Kochhar[10]	Chairperson	**0.7**	*118.6*
		Mr. N.S. Kannan[2]	Director		
		Mr. Ved Prakash Chaturvedi[5]	Director		
		Mr. Suresh Mathukrishna Kumar[1]	Director		
		Mr. Sandeep Batra[11]	Director		
9	ICICI Securities Limited	Mrs. Chanda Kochhar[10]	Chairperson	**585.8**	*420.3*
		Mr. Uday Chitale[7]	Director		
10	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	Mr. N.S. Kannan[2]	Chairman	**8.8**	*19.5*
		Mr. Ashvin Parekh[13]	Director		
11	Janalakshmi Financial Services Private Limited	Mr. Uday Chitale[7]	Director	**-**	*1.2*
12	Kirloskar Brothers Limited	Mrs. Lalita D. Gupte[8]	Director	**-**	*4.4*
13	Thomas Cook (India) Limited	Mr. Chandran Ratnaswami[3]	Director	**-**	*1,144.9*
14	Vedanta Limited	Mrs. Lalita D. Gupte[8]	Director	**3.4**	*34.8*
15	TVS Motors Limited	Mrs. Lalita D. Gupte[8]	Director	**147.3**	*-*
16	IDFC Bank Limited	Mr. Vishal Mahadevia[9]	Director	**34.2**	*-*
17	The Willingdon Sports Club	Mr. Bhargav Dasgupta	Member	**448.4**	*-*
18	Others[14]				
	Bombay Gymkhana	Mrs. Chanda Kochhar[10]	Member		
	National Collateral Management Services Limited	Mr. Chandran Ratnaswami[3]	Director		
	Total others			**0.4**	*1.0*

1. Mr. Suresh Mathukrishna Kumar appointed as Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. June 01, 2016.
2. Mr. N.S. Kannan ceased to be Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. June 19, 2018.
3. Mr. Chandran Ratnaswami ceased to be Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. July 02, 2017.
4. Mr. Ramaswamy Athappan ceased to be Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. June 08, 2017.
5. Mr. Ved Prakash Chaturvedi appointed as Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. July 13, 2016.
6. Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi appointed as Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. June 26, 2018 & has ceased to be a director w.e.f. October 5, 2018.
7. Mr. Uday Chitale appointed as Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. April 19, 2016.
8. Mrs. Lalita D. Gupte appointed as Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. October 18, 2016.
9. Mr. Vishal Mahadevia appointed as Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. April 25, 2018.
10. Mrs. Chanda Kochhar ceased to be Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. October 5, 2018.
11. Mr. Sandeep Batra appointed as a Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. October 17, 2018.
12. Mrs. Vishakha Mulye appointed as a Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. October 17, 2018.
13. Mr. Ashvin Parekh appointed as a Director in ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited w.e.f. April 18, 2014.
14. Individual payments to parties during the period and aggregate payments during the previous period are less than ₹ 1 lac.

independent auditors' report

to the members of ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **ICICI LOMBARD GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Revenue accounts of fire, marine and miscellaneous insurance (collectively known as the 'Revenue account'), the Profit and Loss account and the Receipts and Payments account for the year then ended, the schedules annexed there to, a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes thereon.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report that the aforesaid financial statements prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), the Act, Insurance Act, 1938 read with Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 (to the extent notified) (the Insurance Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Act, 1999 (the "IRDAI Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the "IRDAI Financial Statement Regulations"), give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India as applicable to insurance companies:

a. in the case of Balance Sheet, of the state affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019;

b. in the case of Revenue Accounts, of the operating profit in Fire and Miscellaneous business and operating loss in Marine business for the year ended on that date;

c. in the case of Profit and Loss Account, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

d. in case of Receipts and Payments Account, of the receipts and payments for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that is relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified. These matters included those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Sr. No	Key Audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1.	**Revenue recognition on crop insurance:** Crop insurance premium is accounted based on management estimates that are progressively actualised on receipt of information. Further the coverage data is based on information received / updated in the Software system maintained under the schemes which may have backlogs / reconciliation issues / duplicate information. Further, the corrections to area covered under insurance and consequent premium adjustments are carried out progressively based on receipt of information which may be after the policy period ends. There is a risk of under/over estimation of revenue due to error or management bias. Refer crop segment under Schedule 1 – Premium earned (net) and Note 4.1 and 4.3 under Schedule 16 – Significant accounting policies and notes.	We reviewed the process adopted for policy booking for consistency in approach between accounting periods. Our tests included: • Obtaining confirmation from concerned controlling function of the company on information received, if any, pending accounting • Carrying out substantive tests on income recognition from past data, where available. • Verification of various reconciliations carried out with the government portal system and validating reconciling items • Discussing with senior management and obtaining their confirmations on booking of policies where information has been received • Studying the impact of information under processing and ensuring financial statements are adjusted for material impacts. **Conclusion:** Results of our tests did not indicate any material deviations.
2.	**Long term Motor Insurance Policies accounting:** During the year, the Company has introduced Long Term Motor Insurance Policies providing multi-year coverage which constitutes significant portion of the business segment. The Company has designed the scheme of accounting entries for recognition of revenue, advance premium, commissions and related indirect taxes based on relevant regulations. This implementation was major one-time activity during the year which was prone to interpretation errors/ omissions. Refer motor segment under Schedule 1- Premium earned (net), Premium received in advance under Schedule 13 – Current Liabilities and Note 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.6 under Schedule 1 – Significant accounting policies and notes	We obtained thorough understating of the regulatory prescriptions and reviewed the process adopted and carried out the following tests: • Validating the accounting policies adopted with the relevant regulatory prescriptions. • Verifying the premium allocation for sample transactions over the policy periods • Verifying the actual scheme of entries for sample period with the designed scheme. • Verifying the overall reconciliation of balance sheet amounts with related feed systems. **Conclusion:** Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of Directors Report, Business Responsibility Report, Management Discussion & Analysis, Management Report and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We confirm that we have nothing material to report, add or draw attention to in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, underwriting results, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the applicable Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, the Insurance Act, the IRDAI Act, the IRDAI Financial Statement Regulations and orders / directions prescribed by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ('IRDAI') in this behalf and current practices prevailing within the insurance industry in India.

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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of this report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

OTHER MATTERS

The actuarial valuation of liabilities in respect of Incurred But Not Reported (the "IBNR"), Incurred But Not Enough Reported (the "IBNER") and Premium Deficiency Reserve (the "PDR") is the responsibility of the Company's Appointed Actuary (the "Appointed Actuary"). The actuarial valuation of these liabilities, that are estimated using statistical methods as at March 31, 2019 has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuary and in his opinion, the assumptions considered by him for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the IRDAI and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the IRDAI. We have relied upon the Appointed Actuary's certificate in this regard for forming our opinion on the valuation of liabilities for outstanding claims reserves and the PDR contained in the financial statements of the Company.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations, we have issued a separate certificate dated April 18, 2019 certifying the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule C to the IRDAI Financial Statement Regulations.
2. As required by the paragraph 2 of Schedule C to the IRDAI Financial Statement Regulations and Section 143(3) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations give to us, we report that:
   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
   b) As the Company's accounts are centralized and maintained at the corporate office, no returns for the purposes of our audit are prepared at the branches and other offices of the Company.
   c) 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.
   d) The Balance sheet, the Revenue accounts, the Profit and Loss account and the Receipts and Payments account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
   e) The aforesaid financial statements comply with the applicable Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act and with the accounting principles prescribed by the Regulations and orders/directions prescribed by IRDAI in this regard.
   f) Investments have been valued in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, the Regulations and orders/directions issued by IRDAI in this regard.
   g) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
   h) 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".
   i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note no. 5.2.20 to the financial statements;
      ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts. The Company did not have any outstanding long term derivative contracts – Refer Note no. 5.2.21 to the financial statements;
      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company - Refer Note no. 5.2.22 to the financial statements.
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report, in terms of the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, we report that managerial remuneration payable to the Company's Directors is governed by the provisions of Section 34A of the Insurance Act, 1938 and requires approval of IRDAI. Accordingly, the managerial remuneration limits specified under Section 197 of the Act do not apply.

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**	For **PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP**
Chartered Accountants	*Chartered Accountants*
Firm Registration No. 302137E	Firm Registration No. 003990S/S200018
S N Chaturvedi	**R. Suriyanarayanan**
Partner	*Partner*
Membership No. 040479	Membership No. 201402

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2019

Annexure A referred to in paragraph ‘h’ of Section ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ of our report of even date to the members of ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited (“the Company”) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March, 2019.

Continued

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (“THE ACT”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on “the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India”.

OTHER MATTER

The actuarial valuation of liabilities in respect of Incurred But Not Reported (the “IBNR”), Incurred But Not Enough Reported (the “IBNER”) and Premium Deficiency Reserve (the “PDR”) is the responsibility of the Company’s Appointed Actuary (the “Appointed Actuary”). The actuarial valuation of these liabilities, that are estimated using statistical methods as at March 31, 2019 has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuary and in his opinion, the assumptions considered by him for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the IRDAI and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the IRDAI. The said actuarial valuations of liabilities for outstanding claims reserves and the PDR have been relied upon by us as mentioned in Other Matters paragraph in our Audit Report on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019. Accordingly, our opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting does not include reporting on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal controls over the valuation and accuracy of the aforesaid actuarial liabilities.

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302137E

S N Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No. 040479

For **PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003990S/S200018

R. Suriyanarayanan
Partner
Membership No. 201402

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2019

Balance Sheet

at March 31, 2019

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Schedule	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Share capital	5	**4,543,099**	*4,539,483*
Reserves and Surplus	6	**48,661,507**	*40,872,146*
Share application money-pending allotment		**-**	-
Fair value change account			
Shareholders funds		**798,984**	*1,857,474*
Policyholders funds		**2,585,229**	*5,481,242*
Borrowings	7	**4,850,000**	*4,850,000*
Total		**61,438,819**	*57,600,345*
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Investments - Shareholders	8	**53,430,757**	*47,283,646*
Investments - Policyholders	8A	**168,877,458**	*134,643,034*
Loans	9	**-**	-
Fixed assets	10	**4,652,318**	*4,059,857*
Deferred tax asset (Refer note 5.2.15)		**3,012,597**	*2,114,128*
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	11	**4,016,466**	*5,918,164*
Advances and other assets	12	**100,036,611**	*103,477,760*
Sub-Total (A)		**104,053,077**	*109,395,924*
Current liabilities	13	**216,228,356**	*195,112,294*
Provisions	14	**56,359,032**	*44,783,950*
Sub-Total (B)		**272,587,388**	*239,896,244*
Net current assets (C) = (A - B)		**(168,534,311)**	*(130,500,320)*
Miscellaneous expenditure (to the extent not written off or adjusted)	15	**-**	-
Debit balance in profit and loss account		**-**	-
Total		**61,43 8,819**	*57,600,345*
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements	16		

The schedules referred to above & notes to accounts form an integral part of the Financial Statements

Profit and Loss account

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Schedule	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
1. Operating profit/(loss)					
(a) Fire Insurance			**567,110**		*1,328,111*
(b) Marine Insurance			**(362,609)**		*469,366*
(c) Miscellaneous Insurance			**12,109,673**		*7,439,615*
2. Income from investments					
(a) Interest, Dividend & Rent – Gross (Refer note 5.2.5)			**3,534,712**		*2,879,042*
(b) Profit on sale/redemption of investments			**1,211,076**		*1,715,088*
Less : loss on sale/redemption of investments			**(145,726)**		*(535,202)*
3. Other income					
(a) Interest income on tax refund			**139,069**		*80,176*
(b) Profit on sale/discard of fixed assets			**3,944**		*1,329*
(c) Recovery of bad debts written off			**-**		-
Total (A)			**17,057,249**		*13,377,525*
4. Provisions (Other than taxation)					
(a) For diminution in the value of investments			**7,729**		*104,125*
(b) For doubtful debts			**(382,880)**		*593,822*
(c) For future recoverable under reinsurance contracts			**(30,068)**		(18,777)
(d) Others			**-**		-
5. Other expenses					
(a) Expenses other than those related to Insurance Business					
(i) Employees' remuneration and other expenses			**32,226**		*41,735*
(ii) Managerial remuneration			**91,570**		*70,934*
(iii) Directors' fees and profit commission			**9,318**		*7,438*
(iv) CSR Expenditure			**183,691**		*149,645*
(v) Interest on Non-convertible Debentures			**400,125**		*400,125*
(vi) Expense related to Investment property			**13,215**		*64,290*
(vii) Listing Fees / Other Charges			**1,537**		*1,340*
(viii) Operating expenses borne by shareholders (refer note 5.1.10)			**241,920**		-
(b) Bad debts written off			**466,828**		-
(c) Loss on sale/discard of fixed assets			**19,660**		*517*
(d) Penalty (Refer note 5.1.15)			**18,214**		-
Total (B)			**1,073,085**		*1,415,194*
Profit before tax			**15,984,164**		*11,962,331*
Provision for taxation:					
(a) Current tax /MAT payable		**6,390,007**		*4,586,991*	
(b) Excess Tax Provision written back of earlier years		**-**		*(578)*	
(c) Deferred tax (Income) / Expense (Refer note 5.2.15)		**(898,469)**	**5,491,538**	*(1,241,839)*	*3,344,574*
Profit after tax			**10,492,626**		*8,617,757*
Appropriations					
(a) Interim dividends paid during the period		**1,135,186**		*679,988*	
(b) Final dividend paid		**1,134,918**		-	
(c) Dividend distribution tax		**466,626**		*138,430*	
(d) Debenture Redemption Reserve		**138,572**		*103,929*	
(e) Transfer to General Reserves		**-**	**2,875,302**	-	*922,347*
Balance of Profit / (Loss) brought forward from last year			**24,767,694**		*17,072,284*
Balance carried forward to Balance sheet			**32,385,018**		*24,767,694*
Basic earnings per share of ₹ 10 face value (Refer note 5.2.14)			**₹ 23.11**		*₹ 19.01*
Diluted earnings per share of ₹ 10 face value (Refer note 5.2.14)			**₹ 23.06**		*₹ 18.99*
Significant accounting policies & notes to accounts	16				

The schedules referred to above & notes to accounts form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.: 302137E

SN Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No: 040479

For **PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.: 003990S/S200018

R. Suriyanarayanan
Partner
Membership No: 201402

For and on behalf of the Board

Lalita D. Gupte
Chairperson

Sandeep Batra
Director

Ashvin Parekh
Director

Bhargav Dasgupta
Managing Director & CEO

Alok Kumar Agarwal
Executive Director

Sanjeev Mantri
Executive Director

Vikas Mehra
Company Secretary

Gopal Balachandran
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai, April 18, 2019

revenue accounts

for the year ended March 31, 2019

Registration No. 115 dated August 3, 2001

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Schedule	Fire		Marine		Miscellaneous		Total	
		2018-19	*2017-18*	**2018-19**	*2017-18*	**2018-19**	*2017-18*	**2018-19**	*2017-18*
1. Premiums earned (net)	1	**1,578,840**	*1,440,912*	**2,367,293**	*1,957,559*	**79,807,345**	*65,718,877*	**83,753,478**	*69,117,348*
2. Profit on sale/redemption of investments		**75,139**	*106,517*	**56,208**	*87,025*	**3,498,173**	*4,599,119*	**3,629,520**	*4,792,661*
Less : Loss on sale/redemption of investments		**(9,092)**	*(33,362)*	**(6,801)**	*(27,257)*	**(423,277)**	*(1,440,485)*	**(439,170)**	*(1,501,104)*
3. Others -									
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)		**(26,812)**	*4,324*	**11,091**	*(2,293)*	**89,392**	*(15,545)*	**73,671**	*(13,514)*
Investment income from pool (Terrorism and Nuclear)		**203,832**	*226,613*	**-**	*-*	**93,430**	*48,388*	**297,262**	*275,001*
Miscellaneous Income		**853**	*344*	**1,096**	*445*	**40,634**	*16,331*	**42,583**	*17,120*
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent – Gross (Refer note 5.2.5)		**210,434**	*177,265*	**157,415**	*144,827*	**9,796,991**	*7,653,854*	**10,164,840**	*7,975,946*
Total (A)		**2,033,194**	***1,922,613***	**2,586,302**	***2,160,306***	**92,902,688**	***76,580,539***	**97,522,184**	***80,663,458***
1. Claims Incurred (net)	2	**1,313,631**	*620,754*	**1,988,567**	*1,060,780*	**59,778,978**	*51,465,704*	**63,081,176**	*53,147,238*
2. Commission (net)	3	**(259,122)**	*(482,064)*	**317,876**	*247,683*	**2,170,298**	*(2,605,164)*	**2,229,052**	*(2,839,545)*
3. Operating expenses related to insurance business	4	**411,575**	*455,812*	**642,468**	*382,477*	**18,843,739**	*20,280,384*	**19,897,782**	*21,118,673*
4. Premium deficiency		**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Total (B)		**1,466,084**	***594,502***	**2,948,911**	***1,690,940***	**80,793,015**	***69,140,924***	**85,208,010**	***71,426,366***
Operating Profit / (Loss) C = (A - B)		**567,110**	***1,328,111***	**(362,609)**	***469,366***	**12,109,673**	***7,439,615***	**12,314,174**	***9,237,092***
APPROPRIATIONS									
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		**567,110**	*1,328,111*	**(362,609)**	*469,366*	**12,109,673**	*7,439,615*	**12,314,174**	*9,237,092*
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Transfer to Other Reserves		**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Total (C)		**567,110**	***1,328,111***	**(362,609)**	***469,366***	**12,109,673**	***7,439,615***	**12,314,174**	***9,237,092***
Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts	16								

We certify that, to the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, and so far as appears from our examination of the Company's books of account, all expenses of management, wherever incurred, whether directly or indirectly, have been recognised in the Revenue Accounts as an expense to extent allowable under Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Expenses of Management of Insurers transacting General or Health Insurance business) Regulations, 2016.

The schedules referred to above & notes to accounts form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.: 302137E

SN Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No: 040479

For **PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.: 003990S/S200018

R. Suriyanarayanan
Partner
Membership No: 201402

Mumbai, April 18, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

Lalita D. Gupte
Chairperson

Sandeep Batra
Director

Ashvin Parekh
Director

Bhargav Dasgupta
Managing Director & CEO

Alok Kumar Agarwal
Executive Director

Sanjeev Mantri
Executive Director

Vikas Mehra
Company Secretary

Gopal Balachandran
Chief Financial Officer

SCHEDULE – 1
PREMIUM EARNED (NET)

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Fire	Marine			Miscellaneous													Total
		Marine-Cargo	Marine-Others	Marine-Total	Motor-OD	Motor-TP	Motor-Total	Worksmen's Compensation	Public/ Product Liability	Engineering	Aviation	Personal Accident	Health Insurance	Credit Insurance	Crop / Weather Insurance"	Others	Total - Miscellaneous	
	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19
Premium from direct business written-net of GST	10,845,870	3,366,671	1,070,162	4,436,833	34,077,737	30,157,565	64,235,302	600,813	357,308	2,849,291	712,876	5,291,546	22,671,629	411,349	24,517,532	7,951,926	129,599,572	144,882,275
Add: Premium on reinsurance accepted	667,183	146,011	22,601	168,612	10,966	-	10,966	-	4,594	321,135	41,281	26,698	1,656,708	-	24	112,629	2,174,035	3,009,830
Less: Premium on reinsurance ceded	9,603,349	1,097,023	1,052,754	2,149,777	5,059,355	1,622,229	6,681,584	94,590	202,175	2,225,695	660,558	975,839	7,403,652	377,949	18,836,273	3,295,096	40,753,411	52,506,537
Net Premium	1,909,704	2,415,659	40,009	2,455,668	29,029,348	28,535,336	57,564,684	506,223	159,727	944,731	93,599	4,342,405	16,924,685	33,400	5,681,283	4,769,459	91,020,196	95,385,568
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	330,864	107,066	(18,691)	88,375	1,893,414	5,314,782	7,208,196	21,112	7,928	71,639	(3,320)	1,178,945	1,818,270	(1,332)	(4)	911,417	11,212,851	11,632,090
Total premium earned (net)	1,578,840	2,308,593	58,700	2,367,293	27,135,934	23,220,554	50,356,488	485,111	151,799	873,092	96,919	3,163,460	15,106,415	34,732	5,681,287	3,858,042	79,807,345	83,753,478

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Fire	Marine			Miscellaneous													Total
		Marine-Cargo	Marine-Others	Marine-Total	Motor-OD	Motor-TP	Motor-Total	Worksmen's Compensation	Public/ Product Liability	Engineering	Aviation	Personal Accident	Health Insurance	Credit Insurance	Crop / Weather Insurance	Others	Total - Miscellaneous	
	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18
Premium from direct business written-net of service tax and GST	*9,165,035*	*2,878,747*	*783,192*	*3,661,939*	*30,622,414*	*21,872,270*	*52,494,684*	*539,994*	*308,122*	*2,480,854*	*670,307*	*4,530,364*	*18,488,310*	*440,071*	*23,710,568*	*7,078,298*	*110,741,572*	*123,568,546*
Add: Premium on reinsurance accepted	*665,089*	*118,787*	*16,945*	*135,732*	*24,535*	*-*	*24,535*	*-*	*2,700*	*373,920*	*237,939*	*8,838*	*887,453*	*-*	*-*	*95,994*	*1,631,379*	*2,432,200*
Less: Premium on reinsurance ceded	*8,253,424*	*995,223*	*764,482*	*1,759,705*	*4,610,167*	*1,209,642*	*5,819,809*	*64,701*	*191,888*	*2,004,844*	*632,177*	*1,295,320*	*6,320,783*	*405,989*	*18,271,876*	*2,532,673*	*37,540,060*	*47,553,189*
Net Premium	*1,576,700*	*2,002,311*	*35,655*	*2,037,966*	*26,036,782*	*20,662,628*	*46,699,410*	*475,293*	*118,934*	*849,930*	*276,069*	*3,243,882*	*13,054,980*	*34,082*	*5,438,692*	*4,641,619*	*74,832,891*	*78,447,557*
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	*135,788*	*89,032*	*(8,625)*	*80,407*	*3,037,858*	*2,239,672*	*5,277,530*	*15,011*	*2,462*	*106,482*	*(63,488)*	*896,429*	*1,909,188*	*1,641*	*(8,536)*	*977,295*	*9,114,014*	*9,330,209*
Total Premium earned (net)	*1,440,912*	*1,913,279*	*44,280*	*1,957,559*	*22,998,924*	*18,422,956*	*41,421,880*	*460,282*	*116,472*	*743,448*	*339,557*	*2,347,453*	*11,145,792*	*32,441*	*5,447,228*	*3,664,324*	*65,718,877*	*69,117,348*

SCHEDULE – 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Fire	Marine			Miscellaneous													Total
		Marine-Cargo	Marine-Others	Marine-Total	Motor-OD	Motor-TP	Motor-Total	Works-men's Compensa-tion	Public/ Product Liability	Engineering	Aviation	Personal Accident	Health Insurance	Credit Insurance	Crop / Weather Insurance	Others	Total- Miscel-laneous	
	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19
Claims paid- Direct	5,011,088	2,046,781	223,055	2,269,836	18,280,310	8,888,434	27,168,744	198,847	194,270	877,074	158,049	1,049,435	12,327,620	222,075	33,723,574	2,314,374	78,234,062	85,514,986
Add: Re-insurance accepted	57,786	38,233	2,500	40,733	-	-	-	-	-	34,575	306,454	-	1,485,012	-	193	2	1,826,236	1,924,755
Less: Re-insurance ceded	4,143,688	485,029	213,205	698,234	2,720,755	2,300,327	5,021,082	10,314	131,113	599,792	130,429	200,965	1,464,477	201,498	25,531,492	760,063	34,051,225	38,893,147
Net Claims paid	925,186	1,599,985	12,350	1,612,335	15,559,555	6,588,107	22,147,662	188,533	63,157	311,857	334,074	848,470	12,348,155	20,577	8,192,275	1,554,313	46,009,073	48,546,594
Add: Claims outstanding at the end of the year	2,184,912	1,640,686	260,066	1,900,752	5,719,231	75,535,263	81,254,494	651,737	217,650	758,844	628,794	2,301,020	3,881,261	41,547	6,750,707	2,723,297	99,209,351	103,295,015
Less: Claims outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,796,467	1,271,360	253,160	1,524,520	5,209,443	61,037,924	66,247,367	608,224	169,107	746,629	800,975	2,018,374	3,392,523	45,222	8,892,597	2,518,428	85,439,446	88,760,433
Total Claims incurred	1,313,631	1,969,311	19,256	1,988,567	16,069,343	21,085,446	37,154,789	232,046	111,700	324,072	161,893	1,131,116	12,836,893	16,902	6,050,385	1,759,182	59,778,978	63,081,176

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Fire	Marine			Miscellaneous													Total
		Marine-Cargo	Marine-Others	Marine-Total	Motor-OD	Motor-TP	Motor- Total	Worksmen's Compensa-tion	Public/ Product Liability	Engineering	Aviation	Personal Accident	Health Insurance	Credit Insurance	Crop / Weather Insurance	Others	Total- Miscel-laneous	
	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18
Claims paid- Direct	*3,352,732*	*1,955,970*	*266,290*	*2,222,260*	*14,883,180*	*8,086,500*	*22,969,680*	*198,228*	*218,631*	*990,783*	*314,079*	*745,992*	*9,623,984*	*199,292*	*11,736,375*	*1,668,135*	*48,665,179*	*54,240,171*
Add: Re-insurance accepted	*47,215*	*20,827*	*5,579*	*26,406*	-	-	-	-	-	*161,481*	*478,484*	-	*354,950*	-	*6,110*	*760*	*1,001,785*	*1,075,406*
Less: Re-insurance ceded	*2,677,897*	*622,953*	*218,299*	*841,252*	*3,094,261*	*2,499,505*	*5,593,766*	*10,821*	*110,001*	*842,168*	*303,756*	*108,551*	*804,540*	*180,382*	*8,712,063*	*440,791*	*17,106,839*	*20,625,988*
Net Claims paid	*722,050*	*1,353,844*	*53,570*	*1,407,414*	*11,788,919*	*5,586,995*	*17,375,914*	*187,407*	*108,630*	*310,096*	*488,807*	*637,441*	*9,174,394*	*18,910*	*3,030,422*	*1,228,104*	*32,560,125*	*34,689,589*
Add: Claims outstanding at the end of the year	*1,796,467*	*1,271,360*	*253,160*	*1,524,520*	*5,209,443*	*61,037,924*	*66,247,367*	*608,224*	*169,107*	*746,629*	*800,975*	*2,018,374*	*3,392,523*	*45,222*	*8,892,597*	*2,518,428*	*85,439,446*	*88,760,433*
Less: Claims outstanding at the beginning of the year	*1,897,763*	*1,589,498*	*281,656*	*1,871,154*	*4,657,076*	*46,887,278*	*51,544,354*	*444,746*	*141,383*	*878,630*	*689,728*	*2,095,940*	*3,916,841*	*47,912*	*4,568,255*	*2,206,078*	*66,533,867*	*70,302,784*
Total Claims incurred	*620,754*	*1,035,706*	*25,074*	*1,060,780*	*12,341,286*	*19,737,641*	*32,078,927*	*350,885*	*136,354*	*178,095*	*600,054*	*559,875*	*8,650,076*	*16,220*	*7,354,764*	*1,540,454*	*51,465,704*	*53,147,238*

SCHEDULE – 3
COMMISSION

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Fire	Marine			Miscellaneous													Total
		Marine-Cargo	Marine-Others	Marine-Total	Motor-OD	Motor-TP	Motor- Total	Worksmen's Compen-sation	Public/ Product Liability	Engineering	Aviation	Personal Accident	Health Insurance	Credit Insurance	Crop / Weather Insurance	Others	Total- Mis-cellaneous	
	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19
Commission paid -Direct	555,306	326,254	19,466	345,720	6,532,081	273,377	6,805,458	62,106	16,653	191,087	9,387	545,445	1,891,918	40,494	6,880	624,159	10,193,587	11,094,613
Add: Commission on re-insurance accepted	63,994	27,951	4,733	32,684	36	-	36	-	1,864	78,090	8,868	5,641	65,489	-	5	7,871	167,864	264,542
Less: Commission on re-insurance ceded	878,422	48,377	12,151	60,528	1,520,535	109,133	1,629,668	15,510	12,957	462,496	11,964	515,584	4,642,276	57,845	574,158	268,695	8,191,153	9,130,103
Net Commission	(259,122)	305,828	12,048	317,876	5,011,582	164,244	5,175,826	46,596	5,560	(193,319)	6,291	35,502	(2,684,869)	(17,351)	(567,273)	363,335	2,170,298	2,229,052

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Fire	Marine			Miscellaneous													Total
		Marine-Cargo	Marine-Others	Marine-Total	Motor-OD	Motor-TP	Motor- Total	Works-men's Compensa-tion	Public/ Product Liability	Engineering	Aviation	Personal Accident	Health Insurance	Credit Insurance	Crop / Weather Insurance	Others	Total-Miscellaneous	
	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18
Commission paid -Direct	400,769	283,205	8,676	291,881	3,580,233	2,664	3,582,897	53,806	13,393	140,561	11,549	460,996	1,571,184	38,750	1,804	550,834	6,425,774	7,118,424
Add: Commission on re-insurance Accepted	71,652	22,301	3,752	26,053	50	-	50	-	608	57,236	45,042	1,360	109,876	-	-	4,689	218,861	316,566
Less: Commission on re-Insurance Ceded	954,485	57,814	12,437	70,251	1,912,165	54,693	1,966,858	8,824	11,506	243,102	5,133	887,402	4,558,153	63,313	1,358,904	146,604	9,249,799	10,274,535
Net Commission	(482,064)	247,692	(9)	247,683	1,668,118	(52,029)	1,616,089	44,982	2,495	(45,305)	51,458	(425,046)	(2,877,093)	(24,563)	(1,357,100)	408,919	(2,605,164)	(2,839,545)

SCHEDULE- 3 A
COMMISSION PAID - DIRECT

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Agents	1,408,665	1,147,816
Brokers	6,547,267	3,531,668
Corporate agency	2,412,556	2,252,173
Motor Insurance Service Providers	549,315	182,761
Point of Sale	160,502	4,006
Insurance Marketing Firm	1,127	-
Web aggregator	15,181	-
Referral	-	-
Total	11,094,613	7,118,424

SCHEDULE – 4
OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Fire	Marine			Miscellaneous													Total
		Marine-Cargo	Marine-Others	Marine-Total	Motor- OD	Motor-TP	Motor-Total	Worksmen's Compensation	Public/ Product Liability	Engineering	Aviation	Personal Accident	Health Insurance	Credit Insurance	Crop / Weather Insurance	Others	Total-Miscellaneous	
	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19
Employees' remuneration & welfare benefits	139,222	365,686	5,945	371,631	1,169,026	1,434,154	2,603,180	33,695	45,104	56,622	6,945	568,147	1,373,177	11,235	190,376	319,419	5,207,900	5,718,753
Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	12,992	40,462	700	41,162	88,106	124,898	213,004	3,311	7,354	5,522	590	42,311	102,849	1,397	51,778	26,414	454,530	508,684
Training expenses	2,202	3,845	52	3,897	23,276	24,631	47,907	509	163	958	155	5,743	21,351	43	4,041	4,837	85,707	91,806
Rents, rates & taxes*	14,091	18,559	308	18,867	221,739	229,453	451,192	3,699	1,437	6,804	637	46,217	137,818	280	254,851	37,191	940,126	973,084
Repairs & maintenance	12,752	11,073	242	11,315	138,029	159,564	297,593	3,305	2,030	6,057	837	42,490	113,978	379	29,086	29,775	525,530	549,597
Printing & stationery	2,206	2,441	41	2,482	30,525	32,787	63,312	556	279	1,058	123	8,627	27,569	62	5,903	4,722	112,211	116,899
Communication	7,877	8,656	162	8,818	75,201	85,163	160,364	1,550	1,143	3,442	345	65,290	93,024	228	13,864	39,346	378,596	395,291
Legal & professional charges	45,065	37,747	637	38,384	272,809	305,124	577,933	4,531	2,526	21,862	1,289	81,812	262,656	34,196	337,367	126,885	1,451,057	1,534,506
Auditors' fees, expenses etc																		
(a) as auditor	411	520	9	529	6,249	6,140	12,389	109	34	203	20	935	3,642	7	1,223	871	19,433	20,373
(b) as adviser or in any other capacity, in respect of																		
(i) Taxation matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Insurance matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Management services; and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) in any other capacity	41	59	3	62	181	181	362	5	11	30	10	35	223	1	26	53	756	859
Advertisement and publicity	19,255	12,603	127	12,730	525,277	718,441	1,243,718	3,540	765	5,663	269	88,389	276,456	168	875	204,259	1,824,102	1,856,087
Interest & Bank charges	2,377	2,406	28	2,434	91,848	99,703	191,551	751	129	1,128	66	17,743	48,511	30	2,744	23,297	285,950	290,761
Others																		
(a) Business support services	3,153	3,521	41	3,562	22,473	47,200	69,673	1,381	249	1,750	100	9,045	26,060	43	6,330	6,212	120,843	127,558
(b) Sales promotion	134,977	103,413	484	103,897	2,000,763	2,104,909	4,105,672	53,133	7,793	64,589	1,500	787,157	1,273,942	778	25,524	505,005	6,825,093	7,063,967
(c) Miscellaneous expenses	2,859	4,348	53	4,401	5,919	6,723	12,642	271	143	954	50	2,418	24,211	84	1,700	4,798	47,271	54,531
Depreciation	12,095	18,000	297	18,297	178,098	177,727	355,825	3,099	1,142	5,949	585	27,740	108,730	212	33,844	27,508	564,634	595,026
Service tax and GST on premium account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**411,575**	**633,339**	**9,129**	**642,468**	**4,849,519**	**5,556,798**	**10,406,317**	**113,445**	**70,302**	**182,591**	**13,521**	**1,794,099**	**3,894,197**	**49,143**	**959,532**	**1,360,592**	**18,843,739**	**19,897,782**

* Rent expense is net off rental income of ₹ 19,624 thousand (previous period ₹ 20,155 thousand)

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Fire	Marine			Miscellaneous													Total
		Marine-Cargo	Marine-Others	Marine-Total	Motor- OD	Motor-TP	Motor-Total	Worksmen's Compensation	Public/ Product Liability	Engineering	Aviation	Personal Accident	Health Insurance	Credit Insurance	Crop / Weather Insurance	Others	Total-Miscellaneous	
	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18
Employees' remuneration & welfare benefits	*214,671*	*167,816*	*3,084*	*170,900*	*1,037,740*	*1,037,227*	*2,074,967*	*33,309*	*41,558*	*113,080*	*15,368*	*456,889*	*1,168,300*	*9,394*	*193,238*	*444,337*	*4,550,440*	*4,936,011*
Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	*23,716*	*14,322*	*307*	*14,629*	*68,266*	*79,140*	*147,406*	*3,017*	*5,685*	*12,487*	*2,116*	*34,447*	*103,124*	*980*	*39,353*	*36,307*	*384,922*	*423,267*
Training expenses	*2,352*	*1,879*	*31*	*1,910*	*16,354*	*14,680*	*31,034*	*271*	*163*	*1,184*	*231*	*3,271*	*12,330*	*28*	*2,172*	*4,613*	*55,297*	*59,559*
Rents, rates & taxes *	*20,420*	*24,296*	*443*	*24,739*	*326,956*	*266,315*	*593,271*	*5,854*	*1,734*	*10,915*	*3,837*	*53,411*	*167,131*	*503*	*70,521*	*67,531*	*974,708*	*1,019,867*
Repairs & Maintenance	*13,316*	*11,202*	*275*	*11,477*	*161,979*	*151,368*	*313,347*	*3,956*	*2,332*	*7,183*	*2,322*	*40,855*	*121,510*	*436*	*37,652*	*41,967*	*571,560*	*596,353*
Printing & stationery	*1,822*	*2,195*	*40*	*2,235*	*33,939*	*28,777*	*62,716*	*565*	*206*	*989*	*317*	*5,808*	*20,610*	*42*	*5,891*	*5,506*	*102,650*	*106,707*
Communication	*11,322*	*8,123*	*148*	*8,271*	*113,619*	*101,182*	*214,801*	*2,054*	*1,097*	*5,755*	*1,058*	*55,590*	*124,636*	*252*	*18,725*	*84,079*	*508,047*	*527,640*
Legal & professional charges	*21,345*	*22,840*	*387*	*23,227*	*279,895*	*243,868*	*523,763*	*4,828*	*2,789*	*11,018*	*2,626*	*44,742*	*190,817*	*33,925*	*246,982*	*86,850*	*1,148,340*	*1,192,912*
Auditors' fees, expenses etc																		
(a) as auditor	*361*	*458*	*8*	*466*	*5,954*	*4,725*	*10,679*	*109*	*28*	*194*	*63*	*742*	*2,985*	*8*	*1,244*	*1,061*	*17,113*	*17,940*
(b) as adviser or in any other capacity, in respect of																		
(i) Taxation matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Insurance matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Management services; and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) in any other capacity	*39*	*40*	*2*	*42*	*179*	*145*	*324*	*5*	*12*	*30*	*12*	*31*	*148*	-	*37*	*59*	*658*	*739*
Advertisement and publicity	*25,240*	*16,051*	*204*	*16,255*	*436,859*	*441,726*	*878,585*	*4,683*	*606*	*9,022*	*1,023*	*100,055*	*363,844*	*272*	*25,464*	*338,289*	*1,721,843*	*1,763,338*
Interest & Bank Charges	*1,224*	*1,398*	*15*	*1,413*	*71,252*	*58,734*	*129,986*	*601*	*51*	*771*	*72*	*9,515*	*30,232*	*19*	*896*	*19,076*	*191,219*	*193,856*
Others																		
(a) Business support services	*16,832*	*23,709*	*38*	*23,747*	*3,281,562*	*2,194,808*	*5,476,370*	*22,489*	*1,009*	*18,953*	*201*	*75,673*	*117,591*	*75*	*3,447*	*51,951*	*5,767,759*	*5,808,338*
(b) Sales promotion	*81,798*	*57,662*	*315*	*57,977*	*855,093*	*996,566*	*1,851,659*	*27,845*	*3,715*	*40,435*	*1,881*	*374,768*	*846,762*	*686*	*42,522*	*538,709*	*3,728,982*	*3,868,757*
(c) Miscellaneous expenses	*10,613*	*12,068*	*142*	*12,210*	*28,157*	*26,233*	*54,390*	*1,108*	*157*	*3,380*	*(2,978)*	*9,422*	*20,182*	*271*	*1,858*	*(16,576)*	*71,214*	*94,037*
Depreciation	*10,741*	*12,753*	*226*	*12,979*	*165,935*	*133,564*	*299,499*	*3,008*	*795*	*5,778*	*1,726*	*21,381*	*86,915*	*226*	*33,482*	*32,822*	*485,632*	*509,352*
Service tax and GST on premium account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	*455,812*	*376,812*	*5,665*	*382,477*	*6,883,739*	*5,779,058*	*12,662,797*	*113,702*	*61,937*	*241,174*	*29,875*	*1,286,600*	*3,377,117*	*47,117*	*723,484*	*1,736,581*	*20,280,384*	*21,118,673*

* Rent expense is net off rental income of ₹ 20,155 thousand (previous period ₹ 27,999 thousand)

SCHEDULE – 5
SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Authorised Capital		
475,000,000 (previous year : 475,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	4,750,000	4,750,000
Issued Capital		
454,309,944 (previous year : 453,948,304) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	4,543,099	4,539,483
Subscribed Capital		
454,309,944 (previous year : 453,948,304) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	4,543,099	4,539,483
Called up Capital		
454,309,944 (previous year : 453,948,304) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	4,543,099	4,539,483
Less : Calls unpaid		
Add : Equity Shares forfeited (Amount originally paid up)	-	-
Less : Par value of Equity Shares bought back	-	-
Less : (i) Preliminary Expenses to the extent not written off	-	-
(ii) Expenses including commission or brokerage on underwriting or subscription of shares	-	-
Total	4,543,099	4,539,483

Note:

Of the above, 253,843,806 shares are held by the holding company, ICICI Bank Limited (previous year : 253,843,806 shares)

SCHEDULE – 5A
SHARE CAPITAL

Pattern of shareholding

[As certified by the management]

Shareholder	At March 31, 2019		At March 31, 2018	
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	% of Holding
Promoters				
- Indian (ICICI Bank Limited)	253,843,806	55.87%	253,843,806	55.92%
Others				
- Indian	68,231,813	15.02%	76,703,219	16.90%
- Foreign	132,234,325	29.11%	123,401,279	27.18%
Total	454,309,944	100.00%	453,948,304	100.00%

SCHEDULE – 6
RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
1. Capital Reserve	-	-
2. Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
3. Share Premium (refer note 4.17)		
Opening balance	15,666,881	15,335,510
Additions during the period	33,465	331,371
Deductions during the period- share issue expenses	-	-
Closing balance	15,700,346	15,666,881
4. General Reserves		
Opening balance	333,642	333,642
Additions during the period	-	-
Deductions during the period	-	-
Closing balance	333,642	333,642
Less: Debit balance in Profit and Loss Account	-	-
Less: Amount utilized for Buy-back	-	-
5. Catastrophe Reserve	-	-
6. Other Reserves		
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	103,929	-
Additions during the period	138,572	103,929
Deductions during the period	-	-
Closing balance	242,501	103,929
7. Balance of Profit in Profit and Loss Account	32,385,018	24,767,694
Total	48,661,507	40,872,146

SCHEDULE- 7
BORROWINGS

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Debentures/Bonds (refer note 5.2.18)	4,850,000	4,850,000
Banks	-	-
Financial Institutions	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	4,850,000	4,850,000

SCHEDULE- 8
INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Long term investments		
1. Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	15,399,197	13,784,821
2. Other Approved Securities (note 3 below)	-	-
3. Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(i) Equity (note 4 below)	5,014,781	6,572,485
(ii) Preference	86,774	12,353
(b) Mutual Funds	-	-
(c) Debentures/ Bonds (note 5 below and note 5.2.24 in Schedule 16)	11,970,366	9,581,511
(d) Investment Properties-Real Estate (note 6 below)	257,896	1,415,907
(e) Other Securities (note 8 below)	1,696,484	1,333,342
4. Investments in Infrastructure and Housing	14,906,807	11,020,771
Total Long Term Investments	49,332,305	43,721,190
Short term investments		
1. Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	517,618	-
2. Other Approved Securities (note 7 below)	2,124,105	775,491
3. Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(i) Equity	-	-
(ii) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds	247,649	1,007,030
(c) Debentures/ Bonds	424,942	544,090
(d) Other Securities	-	-
4. Investments in Infrastructure and Housing	784,138	1,235,845
Total Short Term Investments	4,098,452	3,562,456
Total Investments	53,430,757	47,283,646

Notes:

1. Aggregate book value of investments (other than listed equities) is ₹ 47,758,816 thousand (previous year: ₹ 40,078,436 thousand).
2. Aggregate market value of investments (other than listed equities) is ₹ 47,551,020 thousand (previous year: ₹ 40,126,619 thousand).
3. Long term other approved securities include fixed deposit amounting to ₹ NIL (previous year: ₹ NIL).
4. Includes investments qualifying for Infrastructure and Housing investments of ₹ 556,518 thousand (previous year ₹ 473,190 thousand).
5. Includes investments in Perpetual Bonds of ₹ 3,825,955 thousand (previous year ₹ 3,661,663 thousand).
6. Investment Properties-Real Estate is shown at cost less accumulated depreciation of ₹ 23,114 thousand (previous year: ₹ 94,140 thousand). The fair value of Real Estate is ₹ 306,915 thousand (previous year: ₹ 1,699,752 thousand) which is based on a valuation report.
7. Short term other approved securities includes Certificate of Deposits amounting to ₹ 446,664 thousand, Fixed deposits amounting to ₹ 129,849 thousand, Commercial Paper amounting to ₹ 235,765 thousand and TREPS amounting to ₹ 1,311,829 thousand (previous year: Certificate of Deposits amounting to ₹ 475,729 thousand, Fixed deposits amounting to ₹ 63,276 thousand, Commercial Paper amounting to ₹ 236,486 thousand and TREPS amounting to ₹ NIL).
8. Includes investment in Fixed deposit amounting to ₹ 35,413 thousand (previous year: ₹ NIL).
9. Investment in mutual fund has been reclassified as approved investment to be in conformity with the IRDAI regulations (Refer note 5.2.27 in Schedule 16).
10. Investment assets have been allocated in the ratio of policyholders and shareholders funds (refer note 4.8 in Schedule 16)

SCHEDULE- 8A
INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Long term investments		
1. Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	**49,827,179**	*40,678,131*
2. Other Approved Securities (note 3 below)	**-**	-
3. Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(i) Equity (note 4 below)	**16,226,327**	*19,394,985*
(ii) Preference	**280,774**	*36,452*
(b) Mutual Funds	**-**	-
(c) Debentures/ Bonds (note 5 below)	**35,496,809**	*28,274,431*
(d) Investment Properties-Real Estate (note 6 below)	**834,476**	-
(e) Other Securities (note 8 below)	**4,753,191**	*3,263,269*
4. Investments in Infrastructure and Housing	**48,233,951**	*32,521,594*
Total Long Term Investments	**155,652,707**	*124,168,862*
Short term investments		
1. Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	**1,674,855**	-
2. Other Approved Securities (note 7 below)	**6,872,968**	*2,288,423*
3. Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(i) Equity	**-**	-
(ii) Preference	**-**	-
(b) Mutual Funds	**764,710**	*2,933,276*
(c) Debentures/ Bonds	**1,374,985**	*1,605,574*
(d) Other Securities	**-**	-
4. Investments in Infrastructure and Housing	**2,537,233**	*3,646,899*
Total Short Term Investments	**13,224,751**	*10,474,172*
Total Investments	**168,877,458**	*134,643,034*

Notes:

1. Aggregate book value of investments (other than listed equities) is ₹ 150,524,802 thousand (previous year: ₹ 113,380,965 thousand).
2. Aggregate market value of investments (other than listed equities) is ₹ 150,071,298 thousand (previous year: ₹ 112,685,496 thousand).
3. Long term other approved securities include fixed deposit amounting to ₹ NIL (previous year Fixed deposits of ₹ NIL).
4. Includes investments qualifying for Infrastructure and Housing investments of ₹ 1,800,726 thousand (previous year ₹ 1,396,354 thousand).
5. Includes investments in Perpetual Bonds of ₹ 12,379,640 thousand (previous year ₹ 10,812,754 thousand).
6. Investment Properties-Real Estate is shown at cost less accumulated depreciation of ₹ 74,789 thousand (previous year ₹ NIL). The fair value of Real Estate is ₹ 993,085 thousand (previous year ₹ NIL) which is based on a valuation report.
7. Short term other approved securities includes Certificate of Deposits amounting to ₹ 1,445,266 thousand, Fixed deposits amounting to ₹ 420,151 thousand, Commercial Paper amounting to ₹ 762,865 thousand and TREPS amounting to ₹ 4,244,684 thousand (previous year Certificate of Deposits amounting to ₹ 1,403,847 thousand, Fixed deposits amounting to ₹ 186,724 thousand, Commercial Paper amounting to ₹ 697,852 thousand and TREPS amounting to ₹ NIL).
8. Includes investment in Fixed deposit amounting to ₹ 114,587 thousand (previous year: ₹ NIL).
9. Investment in mutual fund has been reclassified as approved investment to be in conformity with the IRDAI regulations (Refer note 5.2.27 in Schedule 16).
10. Investment assets have been allocated in the ratio of policyholders and shareholders funds (refer note 4.8 in Schedule 16)

SCHEDULE- 9
Loans

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Security wise classification		
Secured		
(a) On mortgage of property		
(aa) In India	—	—
(bb) Outside India	—	—
(b) On Shares, Bonds, Govt. Securities	—	—
(c) Others	—	—
Unsecured	—	—
Total	—	—
Borrower wise classification		
(a) Central and State Governments	—	—
(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	—	—
(c) Subsidiaries	—	—
(d) Industrial Undertakings	—	—
(e) Others	—	—
Total	—	—
Performance wise classification		
(a) Loans classified as standard		
(aa) In India	—	—
(bb) Outside India	—	—
(b) Non-performing loans less provisions		
(aa) In India	—	—
(bb) Outside India	—	—
Total	—	—
Maturity wise classification		
(a) Short Term	—	—
(b) Long Term	—	—
Total	—	—

Note:- There are no loans subject to restructuring (previous year ₹ NIL).

SCHEDULE - 10
FIXED ASSETS

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Cost/ Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	April 01, 2018	Additions	Deductions	March 31, 2019	*April 01, 2018*	For the year ended	On Sales/ Adjustments	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles - Computer Software	*3,562,930*	**236,796**	**5,739**	**3,793,987**	*2,849,561*	**328,237**	**5,739**	**3,172,059**	**621,928**	*713,369*
Land-Freehold	*2,411,770*	-	-	**2,411,770**	-	-	-	-	**2,411,770**	*2,411,770*
Leasehold Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings (note 1 below)	*237,611*	**267,302**	**6,678**	**498,235**	*52,134*	**15,641**	**(17,848)**	**85,623**	**412,612**	*185,477*
Furniture & Fittings (note 2 below)	*686,806*	**375,474**	**141,655**	**920,625**	*593,923*	**91,351**	**133,971**	**551,303**	**369,322**	*92,883*
Information Technology Equipment	*507,155*	**194,960**	**36,845**	**665,270**	*465,013*	**60,226**	**36,685**	**488,554**	**176,716**	*42,142*
Vehicles	*104,920*	**48,344**	**3,120**	**150,144**	*17,449*	**25,409**	**950**	**41,908**	**108,236**	*87,471*
Office Equipment (note 3 below)	*399,236*	**303,691**	**55,552**	**647,375**	*256,848*	**52,397**	**41,900**	**267,345**	**380,030**	*142,388*
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	*7,910,428*	**1,426,567**	**249,589**	**9,087,406**	*4,234,928*	**573,261**	**201,397**	**4,606,792**	**4,480,614**	*3,675,500*
Work in Progress (note 4 below)									**171,704**	*384,357*
Grand total	*7,910,428*	**1,426,567**	**249,589**	**9,087,406**	*4,234,928*	**573,261**	**201,397**	**4,606,792**	**4,652,318**	*4,059,857*
Previous year	*7,481,493*	*472,196*	*43,261*	*7,910,428*	*3,765,986*	*509,493*	*40,551*	*4,234,928*	*4,059,857*	

Note:

1. Includes transfer of ₹ 267,302 thousand at cost less accumulated depreciation of ₹ 18,516 thousand from Investment properties for self/own use as approved by IRDAI
2. Includes transfer of ₹ 25,993 thousand at cost less accumulated depreciation of ₹ 6,258 thousand from Investment properties for self/own use as approved by IRDAI
3. Includes transfer of ₹ 6,094 thousand at cost less accumulated depreciation of ₹ 1,234 thousand from Investment properties for self/own use as approved by IRDAI
4. Net of provision for doubtful advances of ₹ 1,475 thousand (Previous period :₹ NIL)

SCHEDULE - 11
CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Cash (including cheques, drafts and stamps)	430,522	312,780
Balances with scheduled banks :		
(a) Deposit Accounts		
(aa) Short-term (due within 12 months) *	1,941,828	3,044,078
(bb) Others	-	-
(b) Current Accounts	1,644,116	2,561,306
(c) Others	-	-
Money at Call and Short Notice		
(a) With Banks	-	-
(b) With other institutions	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	**4,016,466**	5,918,164

* Other than Fixed Deposits forming part of Investment assets which is reflected under Schedule 8 and Schedule 8A - Investments

* Includes Fixed Deposit of ₹ 540,100 thousand (previous year ₹ 540,100 thousand) placed with BSE Ltd as a part of Listing Obligation and ₹ 1000 thousand (previous year ₹ NIL) placed with SBI bank for issuance of bank guarantee (refer note 5.1.2).

SCHEDULE - 12
ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars		At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*
Advances				
Reserve deposits with ceding companies		1,473		1,473
Application money for investments		-		-
Prepayments		144,343		267,133
Advances to Directors / Officers		-		-
Advance tax paid and taxes deducted at source (net of provision for tax)		1,501,312		659,582
MAT credit entitlement		-		-
Others				
- Sundry Advances & Deposits	1,126,101		943,766	
- Provision for doubtful debts	(9,199)		(6,166)	
- Surplus in Gratuity fund	-		-	
- Advance to Employees against expenses	113	1,117,015	522	938,122
Total (A)		2,764,143		1,866,310
Other Assets				
Income accrued on investments/ deposits		5,989,124		4,677,873
Outstanding Premiums	23,147,596		20,009,217	
Less : Provisions for doubtful debts	1,081,876	22,065,720	679,489	19,329,728
Agents' Balances		-		-
Foreign Agencies' Balances		-		-
Due from other Entities carrying on Insurance business (net) (including reinsurers)	67,668,687		77,092,786	
Less : Provisions for doubtful debts	423,265	67,245,422	1,213,040	75,879,746
Due from subsidiaries / holding company		-		-
Assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders	1,625,595		1,286,156	
Add: investment income accruing on unclaimed amount	281,425	1,907,020	138,002	1,424,158
Others				
- GST paid in advance	-		-	
- Unsettled investment contract receivable	-		259,010	
- Margin deposit	41,200		40,100	
- Sundry receivable	23,982	65,182	835	299,945
Total (B)		97,272,468		101,611,450
Total (A+B)		100,036,611		103,477,760

SCHEDULE - 13
CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars		At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*
Agents' Balances		141,308		119,752
Balances due to other insurance companies (net)		17,347,674		19,903,868
Deposits held on re-insurance ceded		192,748		130,227
Premiums received in advance		13,438,460		295,161
Unallocated Premium		8,283,352		4,197,457
Sundry Creditors		6,250,006		4,473,169
Due to subsidiaries/ holding company		87,794		84,844
Claims Outstanding (gross)		164,255,969		159,160,313
Due to Officers/ Directors		-		-
Unclaimed amount of policyholders (refer note no. 5.2.13)	1,938,704		1,122,939	
Add: investment income accruing on unclaimed amount	281,425	2,220,129	138,002	1,260,941
Others:				
- Statutory Dues	308,643		311,261	
- Salary Payable	9,275		4,712	
- Collections- Environment Relief fund (refer note no. 5.2.8)	221		1,265	
- Book Overdraft	1,101,286		3,243,945	
- Employee rewards	1,064,504		1,122,791	
- Deposits	54,560		40,790	
- Interim dividends payable	1,108		179	
- Dividend distribution tax on interim dividend	-		-	
- Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings	268,577		270,770	
- Service Tax / GST Liability	1,202,742	4,010,916	490,849	5,486,562
Total		216,228,356		195,112,294

SCHEDULE - 14
PROVISIONS

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars		At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*
Reserve for unexpired risk	56,009,832		44,377,741	
Less: Unabsorbed enrollment costs				
- Government Schemes	-	56,009,832	-	44,377,741
Reserve for premium deficiency		-		-
For taxation (less advance tax paid and taxes deducted at source)		-		-
For proposed dividends		-		-
For dividend distribution tax		-		-
Others				
- Gratuity	31,548		84,055	
- Long term performance pay	224,847		218,447	
- Accrued leave	92,805		73,639	
- For future recoverable under reinsurance contracts	-	349,200	30,068	406,209
Total		56,359,032		44,783,950

SCHEDULE - 15
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE
(To the extent not written off or adjusted)

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Discount allowed on issue of shares/ debentures	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

SCHEDULE - 16

Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

1 BACKGROUND

ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on October 30, 2000.

The Company obtained Regulatory approval to undertake General Insurance business on August 3, 2001 from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ('IRDAI') and holds a valid certificate of registration.

The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange from September 27, 2017.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared and presented on a going concern basis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles followed in India under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise specifically stated, on the accrual basis of accounting, and comply with the applicable accounting standards referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 (to the extent notified), Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies Regulations), 2002 ('the Regulations') and orders / directions prescribed by the IRDAI in this behalf, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent applicable) in the manner so required and current practices prevailing within the insurance industry in India.

The management evaluates, all recently issued or revised accounting pronouncements, on an ongoing basis. The Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupees rounded off to the nearest thousand.

3 USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date, reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the period ended and disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the balance sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in these financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Revenue recognition

Premium income

Premium including reinsurance accepted (net of Goods & Service Tax) other than for Long term (with term more than one year) motor insurance policies for new cars and new two wheelers sold on or after September 1, 2018 is recorded on receipt of complete information, for the policy period at the commencement of risk. For Crop insurance, the premium is accounted based on management estimates that are progressively actualised on receipt of information. For installment cases, premium is recorded on installment due dates. Reinstatement premium is recorded as and when such premiums are recovered. Premium earned including reinstatement premium and re-insurance accepted is recognised as income over the period of risk or the contract period based on 1/365 method, whichever is appropriate on a gross basis. Any subsequent revisions to premium as and when they occur are recognised over the remaining period of risk or contract period, as applicable.

In case of long term motor insurance policies for new cars and new two wheelers sold on or after September 1, 2018, premium received (net of Goods & Service Tax) for third party liability coverage is recognized equally over the policy period at the commencement of risk on 1/n basis where 'n' denotes the term of the policy in years and premium received for Own damage coverage is recognized as per the annual premium allocation determined at the inception of the policy in accordance with the product parameters filed with IRDAI, on receipt of complete information. Reinstatement premium is recorded as and when such premiums are recovered. Premium allocated for the year is recognised as income earned based on 1/365 method, on a gross basis. Reinstatement premium is allocated on the same basis as the original premium over the balance term of the policy. Any subsequent revisions to premium as and when they occur are recognised on the same basis as the original premium, over the balance term of the policy.

Adjustments to premium income arising on cancellation of policies are recognised in the period in which it is cancelled. Adjustments to premium income for corrections to area covered under Crop insurance are recognized in the period in which the information is confirmed by the concerned Government/ nodal agency.

Income from reinsurance ceded

Commission on reinsurance ceded is recognised as income in the period of ceding the risk.

Profit commission under reinsurance treaties, wherever applicable, is recognised as income in the year of final determination of profits as confirmed by reinsurers and combined with commission on reinsurance ceded.

Income earned on investments

Interest and rental income on investments are recognised on an accrual basis. Accretion of discount and amortisation of premium relating to debt securities and non-convertible preference shares is recognised over the holding/maturity period on a constant yield basis.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established. Dividend income in respect of listed equity shares is recognised on ex-dividend date.

Realised gain/loss on securities, which is the difference between the sale consideration and the carrying value in the books of the Company, is recognised on the trade date. In determining the realised gain/loss, cost of securities is arrived at on 'Weighted average cost' basis. Further, in case of listed equity shares and mutual fund units, the profit or loss on sale also includes the accumulated changes in the fair value previously recognised in the fair value change account.

Sale consideration for the purpose of realised gain/loss is net of brokerage and taxes, if any, and excludes interest received on sale.

4.2 Premium received in advance

This represents premium received during the period, where the risk commences subsequent to the balance sheet date and in case of long term motor insurance policies for new cars and new two wheelers sold on or after September 1, 2018 premium allocated to subsequent periods.

4.3 Reinsurance premium

Insurance premium on ceding of the risk other than for long term motor insurance policies for new cars and new two wheelers sold on or after September 1, 2018 is recognised simultaneously along with the insurance premium in accordance with reinsurance arrangements with the reinsurers.

In case of long term motor insurance policies for new cars and new two wheelers sold on or after September 1, 2018, Reinsurance premium is recognized on the insurance premium allocated for the year simultaneously along with the recognition of the insurance premium in accordance with the reinsurance arrangements with the reinsurers. Any subsequent revision to premium ceded is recognised in the period of such revision. Adjustment to reinsurance premium arising on cancellation of policies is recognised in the period in which they are cancelled. Adjustments to reinsurance premium for corrections to area covered under Crop insurance are recognized simultaneously along with related premium income.

4.4 Reserve for unexpired risk

Reserve for unexpired risk is recognised net of reinsurance ceded and represents premium written that is attributable to, and is to be allocated to succeeding accounting periods. For Fire, Marine Cargo and Miscellaneous business it is calculated on a daily pro-rata basis except in the case of Marine Hull business it is computed at 100% of net premium written on all unexpired policies on the balance sheet date.

4.5 Claims

Claims incurred comprise claims paid, estimated liability for outstanding claims made following a loss occurrence reported and estimated liability for claims Incurred But Not Reported ('IBNR') and claims Incurred But Not Enough Reported ('IBNER'). Further, claims incurred also include specific claim settlement costs such as survey/legal fees and other directly attributable costs.

Claims (net of amounts receivable from reinsurers/coinsurers) are recognised on the date of intimation based on internal management estimates or on estimates from surveyors/insured in the respective revenue account(s).

Estimated liability for outstanding claims at balance sheet date is recorded net of claims recoverable from/payable to co-insurers/reinsurers and salvage to the extent there is certainty of realisation. Salvaged stock is recognised at estimated net realisable value based on independent valuer's report.

Estimated liability for outstanding claims is determined by the management on the basis of ultimate amounts likely to be paid on each claim based on the past experience and in cases where claim payment period exceeds four years based on actuarial valuation. These estimates are progressively revalidated on availability of further information.

IBNR reserves are provisions for claims that may have been incurred during the accounting period but have not been reported or claimed. The IBNR provision also includes provision, for claims that have been incurred but are not enough reported (IBNER). The provision for IBNR and IBNER is based on actuarial estimate duly certified by the Appointed Actuary of the Company. The actuarial estimate is derived in accordance with relevant IRDAI regulations and Guidance Note GN 21 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India.

4.6 Acquisition costs

Acquisition costs are those costs that vary with, and are primarily related to the acquisition of new and renewal of insurance contracts viz. commission, policy issue expenses, etc. These costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred except for commission on long term motor insurance policies for new cars and new two wheelers sold on or after September 1, 2018.

In case of long term motor insurance policies for new cars and new two wheelers sold on or after September 1, 2018 commission is expensed at the applicable rates on the premium allocated for the year.

4.7 Premium deficiency

Premium deficiency is recognised at segmental revenue account level when the sum of expected claim costs and related expenses and maintenance costs (related to claims handling) exceed the reserve for unexpired risks. The premium deficiency is calculated and duly certified by the Appointed Actuary.

4.8 Investments

Investments are recorded at cost on trade date and include brokerage, transfer charges, stamps etc., if any, and exclude interest accrued up to the date of purchase.

(A) Classification

- Investments maturing within twelve months from balance sheet date and investments made with the specific intention to dispose off within twelve months are classified as 'short term investments'.
- Investments other than 'short term investments' are classified as 'long term investments'.

Investments that are earmarked, are allocated separately to policyholder's or shareholder's, as applicable; balance investments are segregated at Shareholder's level and Policyholder's level notionally based on policyholder's funds and shareholder's funds at the end of period as prescribed by IRDAI.

(B) Valuation

Investments are valued as follows:

Debt securities and Non – convertible preference shares

All debt securities including government securities, non-convertible and redeemable preference shares and Additional Tier 1 perpetual bonds are considered as 'held to maturity' and accordingly stated at amortised cost determined after amortisation of premium or accretion of discount on a constant yield basis over the holding period/maturity.

Equity shares and Convertible preference shares

Listed equities and convertible preference shares at the balance sheet date are stated at fair value, being the last quoted closing price on the National Stock Exchange and in case these are not listed on National Stock Exchange, then based on the last quoted closing price on the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Mutual funds (Other than venture capital fund)

Mutual fund investments are stated at fair value, being the closing net asset value at balance sheet date.

Investment Properties – Real Estate

Investment Properties- Real Estate are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation (calculated at the same rate as applicable for Fixed Assets- Buildings).

Investments other than those mentioned above are valued at cost.

(C) Fair Value Change Account

In accordance with the Regulations, unrealised gain/loss arising due to changes in fair value of listed equity shares, convertible preference shares and mutual fund investments are taken to the 'fair value change account'. This balance in the fair value change account is not available for distribution, pending realisation.

(D) Impairment of Investments

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether any impairment has occurred in respect of investment in equity, units of mutual fund, investment in venture fund/alternative investment fund (AIF) and investment properties. The impairment loss, other than considered temporary, if any, is recognised in the profit and loss account and the carrying value of such investment is reduced to its recoverable value. If on the assessment at balance sheet date a previously impaired loss no longer exists, then such loss is reversed to the profit & loss account and the investment is restated to that extent.

4.9 Employee Stock Option Scheme ("ESOS")

The Company follows the intrinsic method for computing the compensation cost, for options granted under the scheme(s). The difference if any, between the intrinsic value and the grant price, being the compensation cost is amortised over the vesting period of the options.

4.10 Fixed assets, Intangibles and Impairments

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the purchase price, purchase tax (other than those recoverable from tax authorities) and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation on assets purchased/disposed off during the year is provided on pro rata basis with reference to the date of additions/deductions.

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight-line method using the rates based on the economic useful life of assets as estimated by the management/ limits specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 as below:

Nature of Fixed Assets	Management Estimate of Useful Life in years	Useful life as per the limits prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in Years
Building	60.00	60.00
Information Technology equipment – Servers & Networks	3.00	6.00
Information Technology equipment – Others	3.00	3.00
Furniture & Fittings	6.67	10.00
Office Equipment	10.00	5.00
Vehicles	5.00	8.00

In case of Office Equipment, the management estimate of the useful life is higher and for Information Technology equipment (Servers & Networks), Furniture & Fitting and Vehicles, the management estimate of the useful life is lower than that prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. This is based on the consistent practices followed, past experience and is duly supported by technical advice.

Depreciation on Furniture & Fittings and Office Equipment in leased premises is recognised on a straight-line basis over the primary period of lease or useful life as determined by management, whichever is lower.

All assets including intangibles individually costing up to ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated/amortised in the year in which they are acquired.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress includes assets not ready for the intended use and are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

Intangibles Assets

Intangible assets comprising computer software are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Computer software including improvements are amortised over a period of 4 years, being the management's estimate of the useful life of such intangibles.

Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that any asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the carrying value of such assets is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. If at the balance sheet date there is any indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, then such loss is reversed and the asset is restated to that extent.

4.11 Operating Lease

Payments made towards assets/premises taken on operating lease are recognised as an expense in the revenue account(s) and profit and loss account over the lease term on straight-line basis. Initial direct costs incurred specifically for an operating lease are charged to the revenue account(s) and profit and loss account.

4.12 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. These benefits include salaries, bonus, and compensated absences.

Long term employee benefits

Provident fund

This is a defined contribution scheme and contributions payable to the Regional Provident Fund Authority are provided on the basis of prescribed percentage of salary and are charged to revenue account(s) and profit and loss account.

Gratuity

Gratuity, which is a defined benefit scheme, is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation including actuarial gains/losses at balance sheet date and is recognised in the revenue account(s) and profit and loss account. The actuarial valuation has been carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Accrued leave

Compensated absences are provided based on actuarial valuation including actuarial gains/losses at balance sheet date and are recognised in the revenue account(s) and profit and loss account. The actuarial valuation has been carried out using the Projected Accrued Benefit Method which is same as the Projected Unit Credit Method in respect of past service.

Long Term Performance Pay

Long Term Performance Pay is provided based on actuarial valuation including actuarial gains/losses at balance sheet date and is recognised in the revenue account(s) and profit and loss account. The actuarial valuation has been carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

4.13 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange denominated monetary assets and liabilities, are restated at the rates prevalent at the date of the balance sheet. The gains/losses on account of restatement and settlement are recognised in the revenue account(s) and profit and loss account.

The premium or discount arising at the inception of a forward exchange contract, not intended for trading or speculation purpose, is amortised as expense or income as the case may be over the life of the contract. Exchange difference on account of change in rates of underlying currency at the expiry of the contract period is recognised in the revenue account(s) and profit and loss account. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or roll-over of such a forward exchange contract is recognised as income or expense for the contract period.

4.14 Borrowings

Borrowing costs are charged to the Profit and Loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

4.15 Grants

The Company recognises grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them shall be complied with, and the grants will be received.

Grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by showing the grant as a deduction from the gross value of the assets concerned in arriving at their book value. Grants related to revenue are recognised over the period necessary to match them with the related costs, for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Such grants are deducted in reporting the related expense.

Unspent balances of grants are carried forward to the subsequent years under the head "Current Liabilities" for adjustment against expenses in those years.

A grant that becomes refundable is treated as an extraordinary item. The amount of such refundable grant related to revenue is applied first against any unamortised deferred credit remaining in respect of the grant. To the extent that the amount refundable exceeds any such deferred credit, or where no deferred credit exists, the amount is charged immediately to the profit and loss account.

The amount refundable related to a specific fixed asset is recorded by increasing the book value of the asset. Where the book value of the asset is increased, depreciation on the revised book value is provided.

4.16 Taxation

Current tax

The Company provides for income tax on the basis of taxable income for the current accounting period in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

In accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') credit is recognised as an asset to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax in future by way of a credit to the profit and loss account and shown as MAT credit entitlement.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between the accounting income as per the Company's financial statements and the taxable income for the year.

Deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future, however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty of realisation of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realised.

Goods and Service Tax

Goods and Service Tax ("GST") collected (net of refunds) is considered as a liability against which GST paid for eligible input services, to the extent claimable, is adjusted and the net liability is remitted to the appropriate authority. Unutilized GST credits, if any, are carried forward under "Other Assets" and disclosed in Schedule 12 for adjustment in subsequent periods. At the end of every reporting period, the company assesses whether the unutilized GST credits are eligible for carrying forward as per the related legal provisions. Any ineligible GST credit is expensed on such determination. GST liability to be remitted to the appropriate authority is disclosed under "Others - GST Liability" in Schedule 13.

GST on capital assets is included in the acquisition cost of such assets.

4.17 Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses are adjusted against share premium account.

4.18 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period.

Number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for basic earnings per share and also weighted average number equity shares which would have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential shares. In computing diluted earnings per share only potential equity shares that are dilutive are considered.

4.19 Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent losses arising from claims other than insurance claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

A disclosure for a contingent liability other than those under policies is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources.

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

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent asset are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

4.20 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash & cash equivalent include cash and cheques in hand, bank balances and other investments (fixed deposits) with original maturity of three months or less which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

5. NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

5.1 Statutory disclosures as required by IRDAI

5.1.1 Contingent liabilities

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Partly-paid up investments	-	-
Claims, other than those under policies, not acknowledged as debt	-	-
Underwriting commitments outstanding	**NA**	*NA*
Guarantees given by or on behalf of the Company	-	-
Statutory demands/liabilities in dispute, not provided for (Refer note-1 & 2 below)	**4,305,776**	*4,166,548*
Reinsurance obligations to the extent not provided for in accounts	-	-
Others : (Refer note-3 & 4 below)	**1,884**	*157,829*

Note:

(1) The Company has disputed the demand raised by Income Tax Authorities of ₹ 227,099 thousand (previous year: ₹ 227,099 thousand), the appeals of which are pending before the appropriate Authorities. This excludes Income Tax demand related to Assessment Year 2003-04, 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2008-09 in respect of which the Company has received favorable appellate order, which is pending for effect to be given by the Assessing Authority.

(2) Includes demand (including interest and penalty) of ₹ 4,078,677 thousand (previous year:₹ 3,939,449 thousand) from Service Tax Authorities / Goods & Service Tax Authorities, the appeals of which are pending before the appropriate Authorities.

(3) The Company has received a demand of ₹ 45,955 thousand (previous year: ₹ 45,900 thousand) from Government of Uttar Pradesh seeking refund of premium on policies issued under the RSBY scheme. The company holds outstanding claim reserves of ₹ 44,071 thousand (previous year: ₹ 41,400 thousand) against these RSBY Policies. The company has filed an appeal with National Grievance Redressal Committee (NGRC).

(4) In terms of IRDAI circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/MISC/105/07/2018 dated July 11, 2018, Master circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/MISC/20/02/2018 dated February 6, 2018 stands withdrawn and accordingly, the Company need not disclose the amount transferred to the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF) as Contingent liability as part of financial statement from financial year 2018-19 onwards. In the previous year the Company has shown ₹ 153,329 thousand (Including interest thereon of ₹ 19,651 thousand) transferred to the Senior Citizen's welfare fund as contingent liability.

5.1.2 The assets of the Company are free from all encumbrances except for fixed deposits of ₹ 541,100 thousand (previous year: ₹ 540,100 thousand) (Included in short term deposit account in Schedule – 11) for issuing bank guarantees.

5.1.3 Estimated amount of commitment pertaining to contracts remaining to be executed in respect of fixed assets (net of advances) is ₹ 306,972 thousand (previous year: ₹ 250,056 thousand).

5.1.4 Commitment in respect of loans is ₹ NIL (previous year: ₹ NIL) and investments is ₹ 6,932,036 thousand (previous year: ₹ 909,308 thousand).

5.1.5 Claims

Claims, less reinsurance paid to claimants in/outside India are as under:

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
In India	**86,220,995**	*54,107,948*
Outside India	**1,218,746**	*1,207,629*

Ageing of gross claims outstanding is set out in the table below:

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
More than six months	**45,434,370**	*35,125,420*
Others	**118,821,599**	*124,034,893*

Claims settled and remaining unpaid for more than six months is ₹ NIL (previous year: ₹ NIL).

Claims where the claim payment period exceeds four years:

As per circular F&A/CIR/017/May-04, the claims made in respect of contracts where claims payment period exceeds four years, are required to be recognised on actuarial basis. Accordingly, the Appointed Actuary has certified the fairness of the liability assessment, assuming 'NIL' discount rate.

In this context, the following claims have been valued on the basis of a contractually defined benefit amount payable in monthly installments.

Product Name: Personal protect

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019		*For the year ended March 31, 2018*	
	Count	**Amount**	*Count*	*Amount*
Intimated	**255**	**322,545**	*483*	*467,156*
Paid	**792**	**25,030**	*756*	*21,873*
Outstanding	**330**	**354,900**	*356*	*298,011*

5.1.6 Premium

(A) All premiums net of Re-insurance are written and received in India.

(B) No premium income is recognized on varying risk pattern.

5.1.7 Sector wise details of the policies issued are given below

Sector	For the year ended March 31, 2019					*For the year ended March 31, 2018*				
	GDPI ₹ in 000's	No. of Policies	% of Policy	No. of lives	% of GDPI	*GDPI ₹ in 000's*	*No. of Policies*	*% of Policy*	*No. of lives*	*% of GDPI*
Rural	**28,608,945**	**761,664**	**2.88**	**-**	**19.75**	*27,087,941*	*717,698*	*3.05*	*-*	*21.92*
Social	**75,257**	**0**	**0.00**	**10,408,643**	**0.05**	*378,553*	*0*	*0.00*	*6,275,397*	*0.31*
Urban	**116,198,073**	**25,722,414**	**97.12**	**-**	**80.20**	*96,102,052*	*22,802,165*	*96.95*	*-*	*77.77*
Total	**144,882,275**	**26,484,078**	**100.00**		**100.00**	*123,568,546*	*23,519,863*	*100.00*		*100.00*

5.1.8 Extent of risks retained and reinsured is set out below (excluding excess of loss and catastrophe reinsurance)

Particulars	Basis	For the year ended March 31, 2019		*For the year ended March 31, 2018*	
		Retention	**Ceded**	*Retention*	*Ceded*
Fire	Total sum insured	**21%**	**79%**	*21%*	*79%*
Marine – Cargo	Value at risk	**72%**	**28%**	*70%*	*30%*
Marine – Hull	Value at risk	**7%**	**93%**	*7%*	*93%*
Miscellaneous					
- Engineering	Total sum insured	**34%**	**66%**	*34%*	*66%*
- Motor	Total sum insured	**90%**	**10%**	*89%*	*11%*
- Workmen Compensation	Value at risk	**85%**	**15%**	*90%*	*10%*
- Public Liability	Value at risk	**48%**	**52%**	*55%*	*45%*
- Personal Accident	Value at risk	**82%**	**18%**	*72%*	*28%*
- Aviation	Value at risk	**21%**	**79%**	*40%*	*60%*
- Health	Value at risk	**70%**	**30%**	*67%*	*33%*
- Credit Insurance	Value at risk	**8%**	**92%**	*8%*	*92%*
- Crop / Weather Insurance	Value at risk	**26%**	**74%**	*27%*	*73%*
- Others	Value at risk	**64%**	**36%**	*70%*	*30%*

5.1.9 (A) Investments

Value of contracts in relation to investments for:

- Purchases where deliveries are pending ₹ 81,944 thousand (previous year: ₹ NIL); and
- Sales where payments are overdue ₹ NIL (previous year: ₹ NIL).

Historical cost of investments that are valued on fair value basis is ₹ 21,651,683 thousand (previous year: ₹ 25,063,263 thousand).

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Equity Shares	**20,640,383**	*21,128,563*
Mutual Funds	**1,011,300**	*3,934,700*
Total	**21,651,683**	*25,063,263*

All investments are made in accordance with Insurance Act, 1938 and Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Investment) Regulations, 2016 and are performing investments. (Refer note no. 5.2.24)

(B) Allocation of investment income

Investment income which is directly identifiable is allocated on actuals to revenue account(s) and profit and loss account as applicable. Investment income which is not directly identifiable has been allocated on the basis of the ratio of average policyholder's investments to average shareholder's investments, average being the balance at the beginning of the year and at the end of the reporting year.

Further, investment income across segments within the revenue account(s) has also been allocated on the basis of segment-wise policyholders funds.

5.1.10 Allocation of expenses

Allocation / apportionment of Operating Expenses is based on the Organisational Structure of the Company comprising off Business, Service and Support Groups. Business comprises of Wholesale Business Group, Retail Business Group (including Sub Groups) and Government Business Group. Expenses incurred by Business Group are direct in nature. Service Group comprises of Customer Service Group which consists of Underwriting and Claims Group, created based on product segments. Support Group consists of Investments, Operations, Legal, Finance and Accounts, Reinsurance, Technology etc. Expenses incurred by Service and Support Groups are indirect in nature.

Operating expenses relating to insurance business are allocated to specific classes of business on the following basis:

- Direct expenses pertaining to Business Group that are directly identifiable to a product segment are allocated on actuals and other direct expenses are apportioned in proportion to the net written premium of the product within the Business Group. However, in case of retail business group, the other expenses of its sub group are apportioned based on the net written premium contributed by the respective sub group;
- Expenses pertaining to Service Group are apportioned directly to the product to which it pertains. In case of multiple products, expenses are apportioned in proportion to the net written premium of the multiple products;
- Expenses pertaining to Support Group and any other expenses, which are not directly allocable, are apportioned on the basis of net written premium in each business class.

In accordance with the IRDAI (Expenses of Management of Insurers transacting General or Health Insurance Business) Regulations, 2016, operating expenses of ₹ 241,920 thousand in excess of segmental limits pertaining to Miscellaneous- Retail segment are reduced proportionately from each expenditure head and are borne by the shareholders.

5.1.11 Employee Benefit Plans

(A) Defined contribution plan

(₹ in 000's)

Expenses on defined contribution plan	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Contribution to staff provident fund	**197,850**	*168,203*

(B) Defined benefit plan

Gratuity

The Company has a defined gratuity benefit plan payable to every employee on separation from employment. The Company makes the contribution to an approved gratuity fund which is maintained and managed by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity benefits of the Company is given below:

(₹ in 000's)

Reconciliation of Benefit Obligations and Plan Assets	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Change in Defined Benefit Obligation		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	**607,582**	*540,390*
Current Service Cost	**77,296**	*71,775*
Interest Cost	**47,103**	*39,110*
Actuarial Losses / (Gain)	**65,887**	*10,310*
Liabilities assumed on Acquisition	-	-
Benefits Paid	**(67,189)**	*(54,003)*
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	**730,679**	*607,582*

(₹ in 000's)

Reconciliation of Benefit Obligations and Plan Assets	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Change in the Fair Value of Assets		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	**523,527**	*542,670*
Expected Return on Plan Assets	**37,943**	*39,923*
Actuarial Gains / (Losses)	**5,699**	*(5,063)*
Contributions by Employer	**199,151**	-
Assets acquired on acquisition	-	-
Benefits paid	**(67,189)**	*(54,003)*
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	**699,131**	*523,527*
Expected Employer's contribution Next Year	**70,000**	*70,000*

(₹ in 000's)

Reconciliation of Present Value of the Obligation and Fair Value of the Plan Assets	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**(699,131)**	*(523,527)*
Present Value of the defined obligations at the end of the year	**730,679**	*607,582*
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	**31,548**	*84,055*
Asset recognised in the balance sheet	-	-
Assumptions		
Discount Rate	**7.00% p.a.**	*7.45% p.a.*
Mortality Rate	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)**	*Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)*
Retirement Age	**58.00**	*58.00*
Attrition Rate	**10% - 26%**	*10% - 26%*
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	**7.50% p.a.**	*7.50% p.a.*
Salary Escalation Rate	**9.00% p.a.**	*9.00% p.a.*

Investment Pattern of Gratuity Funds:

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
	Amount	%	*Amount*	*%*
Group Balanced Fund	**511,069**	**73**	*454,010*	*87*
Group Debt Fund	**14**	**0**	*14*	*0*
Group Short Term Debt Fund	**188,048**	**27**	*69,503*	*13*
Total Funds*	**699,131**	**100**	*523,527*	*100*

* The funds are managed by ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited.

(₹ in 000's)

Expenses to be recognised in statement of Profit and Loss Account	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Current Service Cost	**77,296**	*71,775*
Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation	**47,104**	*39,110*
Expected return on Plan Assets	**(37,943)**	*(39,923)*
Net Actuarial Losses / (Gains) recognised in the year	**60,188**	*15,373*
Past Service Cost	-	-
Losses / (Gains) on "Curtailments & Settlements"	-	-
Losses / (Gains) on "Acquisition/ Divestiture"	-	-
Effect of limit in Para 59 (b)	-	-
Total included in Employee Benefit Expense	**146,644**	*86,335*

Experience adjustments of five years is given below

(₹ in 000's)

	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*	*March 31, 2017*	*March 31, 2016*	*March 31, 2015*
Defined Benefit Obligation	**730,679**	*607,582*	*540,390*	*417,465*	*384,444*
Plan assets	**699,131**	*523,527*	*542,670*	*421,344*	*382,942*
Surplus / (Deficit)	**(31,548)**	*(84,055)*	*2,280*	*3,879*	*(1,502)*
Exp. Adj on Plan Liabilites	**48,064**	*28,632*	*44,699*	*(32,494)*	*5,957*
Exp. Adj on Plan Assets	**5,699**	*(5,063)*	*18,732*	*(11,373)*	*26,894*

Accrued Leave

The Company has a scheme for accrual of leave for employees, the liability for which is determined on the basis of Actuarial Valuation carried out at the year end. Assumptions stated above are applicable for accrued leaves also.

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**73,639**	*105,028*
Add: Provision made during the year	**19,166**	*(31,389)*
Closing balance	**92,805**	*73,639*
Assumptions		
Discount Rate	**7.00% p.a.**	*7.45% p.a.*

Long Term Performance Pay

The Company has schemes for Long Term Performance incentive plan. The plan is a discretionary deferred compensation plan with a vesting period of three years. The Company has determined the liability on the basis of Actuarial valuation.

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**218,447**	*283,449*
Add: Provision made during the year	**6,400**	*(65,002)*
Closing balance	**224,847**	*218,447*
Assumptions		
Discount Rate	**6.65% p.a.**	*6.75% p.a.*

5.1.12 Remuneration to Managerial and Key Management Persons

(A) The details of remuneration of MD & CEO and two Wholetime Directors' as per the terms of appointment are as under:

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars (see note below)	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Salaries and allowances	**129,479**	*109,520*
Contribution to provident and other funds	**5,550**	*4,856*
Perquisites	**1,541**	*1,559*

Managerial remuneration in excess of ₹ 15,000 thousand, for each Managerial personnel has been charged to profit and loss account. Additionally, the Directors are granted options pursuant to Company's Employees Stock Option Scheme and ICICI Bank's Employees Stock Option Scheme

(B) The details of remuneration of Key Management Persons as per guidelines issued by IRDAI vide Ref. no. IRDA/F&A/GDL/CG/100/05/2016 dated May 18, 2016 and as per the terms of appointment of Company are as under:

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars (see note below)	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Salaries and allowances	**199,271**	*165,424*
Contribution to provident and other funds	**6,100**	*5,301*
Perquisites	**1,592**	*1,372*

Note: Provision towards gratuity, leave accrued and Long Term Performance Pay are determined actuarially on an overall basis and accordingly have not been considered for the above disclosures.

Additionally, the KMP's based on entitlements are granted options pursuant to Company's Employees Stock Option Scheme and ICICI Bank's Employees Stock Option Scheme

5.1.13 (A) Share Capital

During the year the Company has allotted 361,640 equity shares (previous year: 2,797,618 equity shares) under ESOP raising ₹ 37,081 thousand (previous year: ₹ 359,347 thousand).

During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment (previous year ₹ NIL).

(B) Share Application

At March 31, 2019 the Company had not received any share application money (previous year: ₹ NIL) against which shares are yet to be allotted.

5.1.14 Outsourcing, business development and marketing support expenses

Expenses relating to outsourcing, business development and marketing support are:

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Outsourcing expenses	**2,156,21**	*1,770,139*
Business development		
- Sales promotion	**7,153,367**	*3,868,826*
- Business support services	**128,669**	*5,808,351*
Marketing support	**1,892,416**	*1,763,337*

5.1.15 Details of penal actions taken by various Govt. authorities during year ended March 31, 2019:

(₹ in 000's)

Sl No.	Authority	Non-Compliance/ Violation	Penalty Awarded	Penalty Paid	Penalty Waived/ Reduced
1	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
2	Service Tax Authorities	**18,214** *(-)*	**18,214** *(-)*	**18,214** *(-)*	- *(-)*
3	Income Tax Authorities	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
4	Any other Tax Authorities	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
5	Enforcement Directorate/ Adjudicating Authority/ Tribunal or any Authority under FEMA	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
6	Registrar of Companies/ NCLT/ CLB/ Department of Corporate Affairs or any Authority under Companies Act, 1956	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
7	Penalty awarded by any Court/ Tribunal for any matter including claim settlement but excluding compensation	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
8	Securities and Exchange Board of India	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
9	Competition Commission of India	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
10	Any other Central/State/Local Govt / Statutory Authority (Tariff Advisory Committee)	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*

Figure in brackets pertain to year ended March 31, 2018

5.1.16 Summary of Financial Statements for five years:

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	FY 2018-19	*FY 2017-18*	*FY 2016-17*	*FY 2015-16*	*FY 2014-15*
Operating Result					
Gross direct premium	**144,882,275**	*123,568,546*	*107,251,960*	*80,907,071*	*66,777,956*
Net premium income #	**95,385,568**	*78,447,557*	*65,947,994*	*54,348,919*	*44,276,854*
Income from investments (net)@	**13,355,190**	*11,267,503*	*10,012,329*	*9,299,869*	*7,641,750*
Other income	**413 ,516**	*278,607*	*446,568*	*400,599*	*227,116*
Total income	**109,154,274**	*89,993,667*	*76,406,891*	*64,049,387*	*52,145,720*
Commissions (net) (including brokerage)	**2,229,052**	*(2,839,545)*	*(4,341,303)*	*(3,279,732)*	*(3,738,213)*
Operating expenses	**19,897,782**	*21,118,673*	*19,820,372*	*17,112,042*	*13,870,587*
Net incurred claims & other outgoes	**63,081,176**	*53,147,238*	*49,543,315*	*39,282,142*	*34,434,368*
Change in unexpired risk reserve	**11,632,090**	*9,330,209*	*4,311,952*	*6,132,746*	*1,923,506*
Operating Profit/(Loss)	**12,314,174**	*9,237,092*	*7,072,555*	*4,802,189*	*5,655,472*
Non-Operating Result					
Total income under shareholder's account (net of expenses)	**3,669,990**	*2,725,239*	*2,028,459*	*2,274,739*	*1,251,749*

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**15,984,164**	*11,962,331*	*9,101,014*	*7,076,928*	*6,907,221*
Provision for tax	**5,491,538**	*3,344,574*	*2,082,175*	*2,002,461*	*1,551,076*
Profit/(Loss) after tax	**10,492,626**	*8,617,757*	*7,018,839*	*5,074,467*	*5,356,145*
Miscellaneous					
Policy holder's account:					
Total funds	**172,154,124**	*134,006,827*	*107,240,107*	*88,920,306*	*70,427,250*
Total investments	**Not applicable as investments are not earmarked**				
Yield on investments					
Shareholder's account:					
Total funds	**53,204,606**	*45,411,629*	*37,252,943*	*31,756,464*	*28,233,291*
Total investments	**Not applicable as investments are not earmarked**				
Yield on investments					
Paid up equity capital	**4,543,099**	*4,539,483*	*4,511,507*	*4,475,384*	*4,465,940*
Net worth **	**53,204,606**	*45,411,629*	*37,252,943*	*31,756,464*	*28,233,291*
Total assets	**334,026,207**	*297,496,589*	*233,508,755*	*156,758,044*	*136,563,891*
Yield on total investments (annualised)	**9%**	*9%*	*10%*	*11%*	*10%*
Earnings per share (₹)	**23.11**	*19.01*	*15.66*	*11.35*	*12.03*
Book value per share (₹)	**117.11**	*100.04*	*82.57*	*70.96*	*63.22*
Total dividend (excluding dividend tax)	**2,270,104**	*679,988*	*1,571,008*	*1,341,696*	*891,225*
Dividend per share (₹)	**5.00 ^**	*1.50*	*3.50*	*3.00*	*2.00*

Net of Reinsurance

@ Includes Profit Net of Losses on sale / redemption of investments and at gross Interest, Dividend & Rent

** Shareholders funds / Net worth= (Share capital + Reserve & Surplus) – (Miscellaneous Expenditure + Debit balance in profit & loss account)

^ This includes Final dividend of ₹ 2.50 per share for FY 2017-18 paid during FY 2018-19 and Interim dividend of ₹ 2.50 per share for FY 2018-19. The proposed final dividend of ₹ 3.50 per share for FY 2018-19 is subject to requisite approval of Members which will be paid in FY 2019-20.

5.1.17 *Ratio Analysis:*

(A) For ratios at March 31, 2019 refer Annexure 1a and 1b and for March 31, 2018 refer Annexure 2a and 2b

(B) Solvency Margin

(₹ in 000's)

Solvency Margin	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Required solvency margin under IRDAI Regulations (A)	**23,446,500**	*21,907,300*
Available solvency margin (B)	**52,576,200**	*44,912,000*
Solvency ratio actual (times) (B/A)	**2.24**	*2.05*
Solvency ratio prescribed by Regulation	**1.50**	*1.50*

5.1.18 *Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS)*

The Company instituted the ESOS Scheme pursuant to the resolutions passed by our Board and Shareholders on April 26, 2005 and July 22, 2005, respectively. The Company had granted Stock options to employees in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee stock option scheme and employee stock purchase scheme) guidelines, 1999. Pursuant to the ESOS Scheme, no eligible employee could, in aggregate be granted in a financial year, options greater than 0.1% of the issued equity share capital of the Company and the aggregate of options granted to the eligible employees under the ESOS Scheme was capped at 5% of the issued capital of our Company as on the date of such grants. ESOS Scheme was further amended pursuant to the resolutions passed by the Board and Shareholders on June 9, 2017 and July 10, 2017, respectively, to approve the amendment in the ESOS Scheme for, inter alia, aligning it with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. Further, the exercise price was finalized by the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee in concurrence with the Board based on an independent valuer's report. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has granted options under the ESOS scheme in compliance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and is set out below.

The salient features of the Scheme are stated below:

Performance ESOPs (2005, 2006 & 2007):

Scheme	
Date of grant 2005	April 26, 2005
2006	April 24, 2006
2007	April 21, 2007
No. of Options granted (in 000's)	13,322
Grant Price	₹ 35 – ₹ 60
Graded Vesting Period	
1st Year	20% of option
2nd Year	20% of option
3rd Year	30% of option
4th Year	30% of option
Maximum term of option granted	Later of the thirteenth anniversary of the date of grant of options or fifth anniversary of the date of vesting
Mode of settlement	Equity

Performance ESOPs (2009):

Scheme	
Date of grant 2009	July 21, 2009
No. of Options granted (in 000's)	1,249
Grant Price	₹ 91
Graded Vesting Period	
1st Year	0% of option
2nd Year	20% of option
3rd Year	20% of option
4th Year	30% of option
5th Year	30% of option
Maximum term of option granted	Later of the tenth anniversary of the date of grant of options or fifth anniversary of the date of vesting
Mode of settlement	Equity

Performance ESOPs (2010):

Scheme	
Date of grant 2010	April 19, 2010
No. of Options granted (in 000's)	2,312
Grant Price	₹ 114
Graded Vesting Period	
1st Year	20% of option
2nd Year	20% of option
3rd Year	30% of option
4th Year	30% of option
Maximum term of option granted	Later of the tenth anniversary of the date of grant of options or fifth anniversary of the date of vesting
Mode of settlement	Equity

Performance ESOPs (2011):

Scheme	
Date of grant 2011	April 25, 2011
No. of Options granted (in 000's)	723
Grant Price	₹ 109
Graded Vesting Period	
1st Year	40% of option
2nd Year	60% of option
Maximum term of option granted	Later of the tenth anniversary of the date of grant of options or fifth anniversary of the date of vesting
Mode of settlement	Equity

Performance ESOPs (2018):

Scheme	
Date of grant 2018	July 17, 2018
No. of Options granted (in 000's)	947
Grant Price	₹ 715.15
Graded Vesting Period	
1st Year	30% of option
2nd Year	30% of option
3rd Year	40% of option
Maximum term of option granted	5 years from the date of grant
Mode of settlement	Equity

Special ESOPs (2018):

Scheme	
Date of grant 2018	July 17, 2018
No. of Options granted (in 000's)	1,583
Grant Price	₹ 715.15
Graded Vesting Period	
1st Year	0% of option
2nd Year	0% of option
3rd Year	50% of option
4th Year	50% of option
Maximum term of option granted	5 years from the date of grant
Mode of settlement	Equity

The estimated fair value is computed on the basis of Black- Scholes option for Performance ESOP (2018) and Special ESOP (2018) issued during the year ended March 31, 2019. No options are vested during the year ended March 31, 2019 and ₹ 37,081 thousand (previous year: ₹ 359,347 thousand) was realised by exercise of options.

The company follows intrinsic value method and hence there was no charge in the Revenue Accounts and Profit and Loss Account. Had the Company followed the fair value method for valuing its options for the year ended, the charge to the Revenue Accounts and Profit and Loss Account would have been higher by ₹ 176,244 thousand (Previous year ₹ NIL) and profit after tax would have been lower by ₹ 115,686 thousand (Previous year ₹ NIL). Consequently, the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share would have been ₹ 22.85 and ₹ 22.81 respectively.

The weighted average price of options exercised during the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 102.5 (previous year: ₹ 130.1).

A summary of status of Company's Employee Stock Option Scheme in terms of option granted, forfeited and exercised by the employees and Wholetime Directors is given below:

(in 000's)

Particulars	**Other than Wholetime Directors'**		**Wholetime Directors'**	
	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**255**	*2,185*	**240**	*995*
Add: Granted during the year	**2,345**	*-*	**184**	*-*
Less: Forfeited / lapsed during the year	**(18)**	*(21)*	**-**	*-*
Less: Exercised during the year	**(174)**	*(1,909)*	**(188)**	*(755)*
Outstanding at the end of the year	**2,408**	*255*	**236**	*240*
Exercisable at the end of the year	**2,408**	*255*	**236**	*240*

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the year is as follows:

(in 000's)

Exercise Price (in ₹)	**At March 31, 2019**		*At March 31, 2018*	
	Option Outstanding (in 000's)	**Weighted avg remaining contractual life (in years)**	*Option Outstanding (in 000's)*	*Weighted avg remaining contractual life (in years)*
35	**-**	**-**	*9*	*0.1*
40	**-**	**-**	*6*	*1.1*
60	**16**	**1.1**	*23*	*2.1*
91	**-**	**0.3**	*110*	*1.3*
114	**57**	**1.1**	*260*	*2.1*
109	**60**	**2.1**	*87*	*3.1*
715.15	**933**	**4.3**	*-*	*-*
715.15	**1,578**	**4.3**	*-*	*-*
Total	**2,644**	**4.2**	*495*	*2.0*

5.2 Other disclosures

5.2.1 Basis used by the Actuary for determining provision required for IBNR/ IBNER

IBNR (including IBNER) liability as at March 31, 2019 for all lines of business has been estimated by the Appointed Actuary in compliance with the guidelines issued by IRDAI from time to time and the applicable provisions of the Guidance Note 21 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India.

Pursuant to IRDAI regulation of Asset, Liabilities, and Solvency margin of General Insurance Business Regulations 2016 (IRDAI/Reg/7/119/2016 dated April 7, 2016); claim reserves are determined as the aggregate amount of Outstanding Claim Reserve and Incurred but Not Reported (IBNR) claim reserve for 28 stipulated lines of business.

Pursuant to Actuarial Practice (APS) 33 issued by Institute of Actuaries of India (IAI) which is mandatory and effective from December 1, 2017, the peer review of statutory valuation of liabilities for March 31, 2019 has been carried out by an independent actuary.

5.2.2 Provision for Free Look period

The provision for Free Look period ₹ 336 thousand (previous year: ₹ 127 thousand) is duly certified by the Appointed Actuary.

5.2.3 Contribution to Terrorism Pool

The Company in accordance with the requirements of IRDAI has participated in contributing to the Terrorism Pool. This pool is managed by the General Insurance Corporation of India ('GIC'). Amounts collected as terrorism premium are ceded at 100% of the terrorism premium collected to the Terrorism Pool, subject to conditions and an overall limit of ₹ 20 billion.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement, GIC retrocedes, to the Company, terrorism premium to the extent of the Company's share in the risk, which is recorded as reinsurance accepted. Such reinsurance accepted is recorded based on intimation / confirmation received from GIC. Accordingly, reinsurance accepted, on account of the terrorism pool has been recorded only up to December 31, 2018 (previous year: December 31, 2017) as per the last confirmation received.

5.2.4 India Nuclear Insurance Pool

In view of the passage of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010, GIC Re as Indian Reinsurer initiated the formation of the India Nuclear Insurance Pool (INIP) along with other domestic non-life insurance companies by pooling the capacity to provide insurance covers for nuclear risks. INIP is an unregistered reinsurance arrangement among its members i.e. capacity providers without any legal entity. GIC Re and 11 other non-life insurance companies are Founder Members with their collective capacity of ₹ 15,000,000 thousand. GIC Re is also appointed as the Pool Manager of the INIP. The business underwritten by the INIP will be retroceded to all the Member Companies including GIC Re in proportion of their capacity collated. Out of the total capacity of ₹ 15,000,000 thousand of the INIP, the capacity provided by the Company is ₹ 1,000,000 thousand. The Company has not received any statement of accounts for the period subsequent to April 1, 2018. The proportionate share on income for the period from the pool has been accounted on an estimated basis.

5.2.5 *Interest, Rent and Dividend income*

Interest, Dividend & Rent income is net of interest expense of ₹ NIL (previous year: ₹ 1,755 thousand) on account of REPO transactions.

5.2.6 *Re-insurance inward*

The results of reinsurance inward are accounted as per last available statement of accounts / confirmation from reinsurers.

5.2.7 *Contribution to Solatium fund*

In accordance with the requirements of the IRDAI circular dated March 18, 2003 and based on recommendations made at General Insurance Council meeting held on February 4, 2005 and as per letter no. HO/MTD/Solatium Fund/2010/482 dated July 26, 2010 from The New India Assurance Co. Ltd. (Scheme administrator), the Company has provided 0.1% of the total Motor TP premium of the Company towards solatium fund.

5.2.8 *Environment Relief Fund*

During the year, an amount of ₹ 3,871 thousand (Previous year ₹ 4,056 thousand) was collected towards Environment Relief Fund for public liability policies and an amount of ₹ 4,915 thousand (Previous year ₹ 3,711 thousand) has been transferred to "United India Insurance Company Limited, Environment Fund Account" as per Notification of Environment Relief Fund (ERF) scheme under the public liability Insurance Act, 1991 as amended. The balance amount of ₹ 221 thousand (Previous year ₹ 1,265 thousand) has been disclosed under the head current liabilities in schedule 13.

5.2.9 *Leases*

In respect of premises taken on operating lease, the lease agreements are generally mutually renewable / cancelable by the lessor / lessee.

Non Cancelable operating lease

The detail of future rentals payable are given below:

(₹ in 000's)

	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
a. not later than one year	**1,817**	*1,302*
b. later than one year and not later than five years	**308**	*760*
c. later than five years	**-**	*-*

An amount of ₹ 1,770 thousand (previous year: ₹ 3,083 thousand) towards said lease payments has been recognised in the statement of revenue account.

5.2.10 *Micro and Small scale business entities*

There is no Micro, Small & Medium enterprise to which the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at March 31, 2019 (previous year: ₹ NIL). This information as required to be disclosed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

5.2.11 *Segmental reporting*

Primary reportable segments

The Company's primary reportable segments are business segments, which have been identified in accordance with AS 17 – Segment Reporting read with the Regulations. The income and expenses attributable to the business segments are allocated as mentioned in paragraph 5.1.9 & 5.1.10 above. Segment revenue & results have been disclosed in the Revenue accounts.

Segmental Assets & Liabilities to the extent identifiable to business segment:

(₹ in 000's)

Segment	Year	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Provisions
		Outstanding Premium	Claims Outstanding	Reserve for Unexpired risk
Fire	**FY 2018-19**	**10,296**	**17,357,168**	**1,201,847**
	FY 2017-18	*36,129*	*15,370,707*	*870,983*
Engineering	**FY 2018-19**	**-**	**3,359,540**	**579,410**
	FY 2017-18	*80,240*	*3,048,607*	*507,771*
Marine Cargo	**FY 2018-19**	**27,353**	**2,738,789**	**540,139**
	FY 2017-18	*-*	*2,225,987*	*433,072*
Marine Hull	**FY 2018-19**	**-**	**2,888,146**	**55,870**
	FY 2017-18	*-*	*2,367,097*	*74,562*
Motor OD	**FY 2018-19**	**7,058**	**7,314,990**	**15,789,790**
	FY 2017-18	*-*	*6,862,700*	*13,896,375*
Motor TP	**FY 2018-19**	**4,680**	**81,557,545**	**16,462,801**
	FY 2017-18	*-*	*68,075,907*	*11,148,018*
Workmen Compensation	**FY 2018-19**	**-**	**722,435**	**206,947**
	FY 2017-18	*-*	*664,505*	*185,835*
Public/Product Liability	**FY 2018-19**	**-**	**430,961**	**78,700**
	FY 2017-18	*-*	*345,697*	*70,772*
Personal Accident	**FY 2018-19**	**-**	**3,979,787**	**5,762,017**
	FY 2017-18	*4,262*	*3,486,562*	*4,583,072*
Aviation	**FY 2018-19**	**-**	**1,738,809**	**52,555**
	FY 2017-18	*-*	*1,801,215*	*55,875*
Health	**FY 2018-19**	**500,850**	**5,332,087**	**10,013,278**
	FY 2017-18	*1,040,242*	*4,408,308*	*8,195,008*
Credit Insurance	**FY 2018-19**	**-**	**505,082**	**6,742**
	FY 2017-18	*-*	*511,089*	*8,073*
Crop/Weather Insurance	**FY 2018-19**	**21,506,678**	**30,522,632**	**-**
	FY 2017-18	*18,155,389*	*45,150,762*	*4*
Others	**FY 2018-19**	**8,805**	**5,807,998**	**5,259,736**
	FY 2017-18	*13,466*	*4,841,170*	*4,348,320*
Total Amount	**FY 2018-19**	**22,065,720**	**164,255,969**	**56,009,832**
	FY 2017-18	*19,329,728*	*159,160,313*	*44,377,741*

Secondary reportable segments

There are no reportable geographical segments since the Company provides services only to customers in the Indian market or Indian interests abroad and does not distinguish any reportable regions within India.

5.2.12 *Related party*

Party where control exists

ICICI Bank Limited (Holding Company)

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Fellow Subsidiaries / Associates / Other related entities:

Name of related party	Relationship
ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Securities Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary

Name of related party	Relationship
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Strategic Investments Fund	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Bank UK PLC	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Equity Fund	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Securities Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Securities Holdings Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Investment Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI International Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Bank Canada	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Prudential Trust Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary

Key Management Personnel (KMP):

Bhargav Dasgupta, Managing Director & CEO
Alok Kumar Agarwal, Executive Director
Sanjeev Mantri, Executive Director

Relatives of KMP with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Ranjana Dasgupta : Spouse of Bhargav Dasgupta
Malini Dasgupta : Daughter of Bhargav Dasgupta
Meghna Dasgupta : Daughter of Bhargav Dasgupta
Ansuman Dasgupta : Father of Bhargav Dasgupta
Brij Mohan Gupta : Brother of Alok Kumar Agarwal
Vibha Mantri : Spouse of Sanjeev Mantri
Anoushka Mantri : Daughter of Sanjeev Mantri
Aditya Mantri : Son of Sanjeev Mantri
Nimisha Chandak : Sister of Sanjeev Mantri

Details of transaction with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2019 are given below:

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	ICICI Bank Ltd	ICICI Home Finance Co Ltd	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Ltd	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co Ltd	ICICI Securities Ltd	Others	FAL Corporation*	KMP & their relatives
	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Fellow Subsidiary	Fellow Subsidiary	Fellow Subsidiary			
Premium income	**1,902,487**	**24,977**	**4,087**	**207,272**	**87,552**	**66,363**	**-**	**158**
	(1,699,440)	*(9,113)*	*(4,332)*	*(215,943)*	*(89,112)*	*(66,771)*	*(-)*	*(279)*
Claim payments net of claims received	**50,932**	**-**	**881**	**-2,880**	**36,122**	**392**	**-**	**-**
	(42,160)	*(-)*	*(1,945)*	*(-4,236)*	*(30,043)*	*(11,806)*	*(-)*	*(87)*
Commission/ Brokerage payouts	**1,273,345**	**24,192**	**-**	**-**	**5,015**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(1,109,676)	*(24,679)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(4,984)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Investment								
- Purchases	**2,016,945**	**-**	**2,998,049**	**1,053,200**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(1,217,983)	*(-)*	*(1,321,400)*	*(3,978,445)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
- Sales	**-**	**-**	**-**	**952,784**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(1,591,230)	*(-)*	*(549,393)*	*(4,511,052)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Issue of Share capital	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,880**
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(7,550)*
Receipt of Share premium	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17,827**
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(80,775)*
Premium paid	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,187**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(11,634)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Establishment & other expenditure	**357,338**	**-17,663**	**-**	**-**	**4,097**	**-**	**-**	**136,570**
	(288,010)	*(-17,214)*	*(-)*	*(-873)*	*(2,298)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(115,934)*
IPO expenses	**4,530**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(193,615)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(332,140)*	*(-)*
Royalty expenses	**86,178**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(52,641)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Dividend paid	**1,269,219**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,280**
	(404,587)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(116,083)*	*(1,115)*
Fixed Assets								
- Sales	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*

Figures in brackets pertains to the year ended March 31, 2018

*The joint-venture agreement dated October 4, 2000 (as amended/restated from time to time) entered among Fairfax Financial Holdings and ICICI Bank has been terminated pursuant to a termination agreement executed on July 3, 2017.

Balances with related parties at March 31, 2019, are given below:

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	ICICI Bank Ltd	ICICI Home Finance Co Ltd	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Ltd	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co Ltd	ICICI Securities Ltd	Others	FAL Corporation*	KMP & their relatives
	Holding Company	**Fellow Subsidiary**	**Fellow Subsidiary**	**Fellow Subsidiary**	**Fellow Subsidiary**			
Assets								
Cash, Bank Balances & Deposits	**150,962**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(-684,903)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Liabilities								
Capital	**2,538,438**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,630**
	(2,538,438)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(449,788)*	*(8,750)*
Share premium	**10,872,192**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**101,827**
	(10,872,192)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(3,819,959)*	*(84,000)*
Premium received in advance / Cash deposits	**694,948**	**442**	**4,280**	**7,877**	**1,032**	**44,290**	**-**	**-**
	(296,267)	*(153)*	*(5,085)*	*(11,826)*	*(760)*	*(44,396)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Others liabilities/ Payables	**665,549**	**9,872**	**-**	**6,822**	**438**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(591,540)	*(7,109)*	*(-)*	*(986)*	*(1,577)*	*(1,584)*	*(-)*	*(-)*

Figures in brackets are as at March 31, 2018

Above amounts are excluding Service Tax and GST wherever applicable

*The joint-venture agreement dated October 4, 2000 (as amended/restated from time to time) entered among Fairfax Financial Holdings and ICICI Bank has been terminated pursuant to a termination agreement executed on July 3, 2017.

5.2.13 (a) *Details of age-wise analysis of the unclaimed amount of the policyholders (excluding Income from Investment) for the year ended March 31, 2019*

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	Total Amount	Age-wise analysis						
		0-6 months	7-12 months	13–18 months	19–24 months	25–30 months	31–36 months	Beyond 36 months
Claims settled but not paid to the policyholders/ insured's due to any reasons except under litigation from the insured/ policyholders	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Sum due to the insured/ policyholders on maturity or otherwise	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Any excess collection of the premium/ tax or any other charges which is refundable to the policyholders either as terms of conditions of the policy or as per law or as may be directed by the Authority but not refunded so far	**891,602**	**1,976**	**265,331**	**215,718**	**109,620**	**62,656**	**30,885**	**205,416**
	(170,088)	*(6,578)*	*(132)*	*(117)*	*(29)*	*(1,850)*	*(2,190)*	*(159,192)*
Cheques issued but not encashed by the policyholder/ insured	**1,047,102**	**290,899**	**70,423**	**39,757**	**19,292**	**49,887**	**24,432**	**552,412**
	(952,851)	*(233,703)*	*(34,286)*	*(58,545)*	*(29,320)*	*(17,985)*	*(25,198)*	*(553,814)*
Total	**1,938,704**	**292,875**	**335,754**	**255,475**	**128,912**	**112,543**	**55,317**	**757,828**
	(1,122,939)	*(240,281)*	*(34,418)*	*(58,662)*	*(29,349)*	*(19,835)*	*(27,388)*	*(713,006)*

Figure in brackets pertain to year ended March 31, 2018

Movement in unclaimed amount of policy holders due

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Opening Balance	**1,260,941**	*1,330,280*
Add: Amount transferred to unclaimed amount during the year	**2,150,473**	*809,505*
Add: Cheques issued out of the unclaimed amount but not encashed by the policyholders	**7,182**	*8,910*
Add: Investment income	**164,551**	*77,997*
Less: Amount paid during the year	**1,243,791**	*812,422*
Less: Amount transferred to SCWF (net of claims paid in respect of amounts transferred)	**119,227**	*153,329*
Closing balance	**2,200,129**	*1,260,941*

(b) Premium refundable to beneficiaries/government in the case of Crop/Weather Insurance is considered for transfer to 'Unclaimed Amount of Policyholders Account' only on final determination of sown insured area and the consequential refund computation is duly confirmed by concerned government agencies.

5.2.14 *Details of earning per share for the year ended March 31, 2019*

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Profit/(loss) available to equity shareholders ₹	**10,492,626**	*8,617,757*
Weighted average number of equity shares		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	**453,948**	*451,151*
Share issued during the year	**362**	*2,797*
Total number of equity share outstanding at the end of the year	**454,310**	*453,948*
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	**454,051**	*453,361*
Add : Effect of dilutive issues of options and share application pending allotment	**893**	*430*
Diluted weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	**454,943**	*453,791*
Nominal value of equity shares ₹	**10**	*10*
Basic earning per share ₹	**23.11**	*19.01*
Diluted earning per share ₹	**23.06**	*18.99*

5.2.15 *Deferred taxes*

The major components of deferred tax are as under:

(₹ in 000's)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Timing differences on account of:		
Reserve for Unexpired Risks	**2,407,757**	*1,376,111*
Provision for escalation in lease rentals	**44,878**	*40,452*
Depreciation	**-**	*-*
Leaves accrued	**32,430**	*25,733*
Provision for doubtful debts	**527,532**	*671,832*
Total	**3,012,597**	*2,114,128*
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	**3,012,597**	*2,114,128*
Deferred tax expense / (income) recognised in the Profit and Loss A/c	**(898,469)**	*(1,241,839)*

5.2.16 *REPO / Reverse repo transactions*

(₹ in 000's)

	For the year ended March 31, 2019			
	Minimum outstanding during the year	**Maximum outstanding during the year**	**Daily average outstanding during the year**	**Outstanding at March 31, 2019**
Securities sold under repo (At cost)				
Government Securities	**-** *(109,647)*	**-** *(493,741)*	**-** *(325,503)*	**-** *(-)*
Corporate Debt Securities	**-** *(-)*	**-** *(-)*	**-** *(-)*	**-** *(-)*
Securities purchased under reverse repo (At cost)				
Government Securities	**49,939** *(545,948)*	**499,944** *(4,330,498)*	**294,231** *(2,019,287)*	**-** *(-)*
Corporate Debt Securities	**-** *(-)*	**-** *(-)*	**-** *(-)*	**-** *(-)*

Figure in brackets pertain to year ended March 31, 2018

5.2.17 *During the year ended March 31, 2019 the Company has incurred expenditure towards CSR activities which are as below;*

(A) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year was ₹ 181,534 thousand (previous year: ₹ 148,824 thousand).

(B) Amount spent during the year is ₹ 183,691 thousand (previous year: ₹ 149,645 thousand).

(₹ in 000's)

	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	**-** *(-)*	**-** *(-)*	**-** *(-)*
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	**183,691** *(149,645)*	**-** *(-)*	**183,691** *(149,645)*
(a) Contribution to ICICI Foundation projects (Skill development & sustainable livelihoods; elementary education & healthcare)	**136,100** *(111,600)*	**-** *(-)*	**136,100** *(111,600)*
(b) Ride to safety (helmet distribution to children)	**28,815** *(25,173)*	**-** *(-)*	**28,815** *(25,173)*
(c) Access to Healthcare: Sanitation and Healthcare (Preventive and Curative)	**3,048** *(1,133)*	**-** *(-)*	**3,048** *(1,133)*
(d) Eye check-up camps for under privileged school children led by employees	**15,728** *(11,739)*	**-** *(-)*	**15,728** *(11,739)*
(e) Contribution to Disaster Relief fund	**-** *(-)*	**-** *(-)*	**-** *(-)*

Figure in brackets pertain to year ended March 31, 2018

5.2.18 *Terms of Borrowings*

(A) Gist of the terms of issue are as follows:

Series	1/2016-2017
Type, Nature and Seniority of Instrument	Unsecured, subordinated, fully paid-up, listed, redeemable and non-convertible debentures
Face Value (per security)	₹ 1,000,000
Issue Size	₹ 4,850,000 thousand
Issue Date / Date of Allotment	July 28, 2016
Redemption Date	July 28, 2026
Call option Date	July 28, 2021
Coupon Rate	8.25% per annum
Credit Rating	"AAA" by CRISIL and "AAA" by ICRA
Listing	Listed on WDM segment of NSE and BSE
Frequency of the Interest Payment	Annual

(B) Maturity Pattern from the date of issue

(₹ in 000's)

Maturity buckets	Borrowings
1 to 5 years	-
Above 5 years	4,850,000
Total	**4,850,000**

(C) Debenture Redemption Reserve

Pursuant to IRDAI circular no. IRDA/F&A/OFC/01/2014-15/115 dated August 4, 2017, and as required by Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, Company has started creating Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) from July 1, 2017 on a straight-line basis over the balance tenure. The appropriation as on March 31, 2019 on this account is ₹ 242,501 thousand.

5.2.19 As at March 31, 2019 there are no (previous year: ₹ NIL) outstanding forward exchange contracts.

5.2.20 The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company and proceedings pending with Tax Authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions, wherever required and disclosed the contingent liabilities, wherever applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material impact on its financial position. (Refer Note no. 5.1.1 for details on contingent liabilities)

5.2.21 **(A)** The Company periodically reviews all its long term contracts to assess for any material foreseeable losses. Based on such review, the Company has made adequate provisions for these long term contracts in the books of account as required under any applicable law / accounting standard.

(B) As at March 31, 2019, the Company did not have any outstanding long term derivative contracts (previous year: ₹ NIL).

5.2.22 For the year ended March 31, 2019, the company has transferred ₹ 1 thousand (previous year: ₹ NIL) to the Investor Education & Protection Fund.

5.2.23 ***Dividend***

Interim dividend appropriation for the year ended March 31, 2019 amounted to ₹ 1,601,812 thousand (Previous year ₹ 818,418 thousand) including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 466,626 thousand (Previous year ₹ 138,430 thousand).

The Board of directors have also proposed a final dividend of ₹ 1,135,775 thousand (Previous year: ₹ 1,134,871 thousand) subject to requisite approvals. Dividend distribution tax on the same amounts to ₹ 274,724 thousand (Previous year: ₹ 233,276 thousand).

5.2.24 The Company had invested ₹ 3,250,000 thousand in non-convertible debentures (NCD) of M/s Tata Sons Limited prior to year ended March 31, 2018. There had been a change in the legal status of M/s Tata Sons Limited to M/s Tata Sons Private Limited effective from August 6, 2018. The Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015, specifies that an insurer cannot invest or keep invested in any private limited company.

The company has continued to value and classify these investments as Long-term under the "Approved Investments" category and allocated this investment to shareholders funds from date of change of legal status.

During the last quarter, the Company has sold NCD's amounting to ₹ 2,250,000 thousand. As at 31st March, 2019 the Company's investment in the said NCD's aggregated ₹ 1,000,000 thousand. Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, the Company has disposed of the remaining investment in the NCD's of Tata Sons Private Limited.

5.2.25 **(A)** The Company had dues recoverable to the extent of ₹ 1,027,565 thousand from certain foreign reinsurers against which the company held a provision for doubtful debts aggregating to ₹ 1,002,393 thousand as of March 31, 2019. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has made recovery of ₹ 566,826 thousand consequent to final settlement with one of the foreign reinsurers and the balance dues amounting to ₹ 460,738 thousand has been written off and the related provision has been reversed.

(B) Further the Company has made provision of ₹ 402,387 thousand during the year ended March 31, 2019 on account of Mass Health receivables.

5.2.26 Other income (non-operating results) includes interest on tax refund of ₹ 139,069 thousand (previous year: ₹ 80,176 thousand) awarded during the year.

5.2.27 Previous year figures have been regrouped in the respective schedule and notes wherever necessary, to conform to current year groupings. The details of changes are as under:

Sr. no.	Regrouped from	Regrouped to	Period	Amount (₹ in 000's)	Reason
1	Schedule 8 Investments - Shareholders (Short term Investments – 3(d) Other Securities)	Schedule 8 Investments - Shareholders (Short term Investments –3(b) Mutual Funds)	March 2018	1,007,030	Investment in mutual fund has been regrouped as approved investment to be in conformity with the IRDAI regulations.
2	Schedule 8A Investments - Policyholders (Short term Investments – 3(d) Other Securities)	Schedule 8A Investments - Policyholders (Short term Investments –3(b) Mutual Funds)	March 2018	2,933,276	Investment in mutual fund has been regrouped as approved investment to be in conformity with the IRDAI regulations.

For and on behalf of the Board

Lalita D. Gupte
Chairperson

Ashvin Parekh
Director

Alok Kumar Agarwal
Executive Director

Vikas Mehra
Company Secretary

Mumbai,
April 18, 2019

Sandeep Batra
Director

Bhargav Dasgupta
Managing Director & CEO

Sanjeev Mantri
Executive Director

Gopal Balachandran
Chief Financial Officer

Annexure-1a Analytical Ratios as at March 31, 2019

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total	Fire	Marine Cargo	Marine Others	Marine total	Motor OD	Motor TP	Motor Total	Workmen compensation	Public/Product Liability	Engineering	Aviation	PA	Health	Credit	Crop	Others	Total miscellaneous	Basis of calculations
1	Gross Direct Premium Growth Rate	17%	18%	17%	37%	21%	11%	38%	22%	11%	16%	15%	6%	17%	23%	-7%	3%	12%	17%	(GDPI current year- GDPI previous year)/ GDPI previous year
2	Gross Direct Premium to Net Worth Ratio	2.72																		GDPI/ Net worth
3	Growth rate of Net Worth	17%																		(Net worth current year- Net worth previous year) / Net worth previous year
4	Net Retention Ratio	64%	17%	69%	4%	53%	85%	95%	90%	84%	44%	30%	12%	82%	70%	8%	23%	59%	69%	NWP / (GDPI + RI accepted)
5	Net Commission Ratio	2%	-14%	13%	30%	13%	17%	1%	9%	9%	3%	-20%	7%	1%	-16%	-52%	-10%	8%	2%	Net commission / NWP
6	Expense of Management to Gross Direct Premium Ratio	21%																		Expenses of management/ GDPI
7	Expense of Management to Net Written Premium Ratio	32%																		Expenses of management/ NWP
8	Net Incurred Claims to Net Earned Premium	75%																		Net Incurred Claims / Net Earned Premium
9	Combined Ratio	99%																		((Net Incurred Claims / Net Earned Premium) + ((Net Commission + Operating Expenses) /NWP))
10	Technical Reserves to Net Premium Ratio	2.31																		(Reserve for Unexpired Risk + Reserve for premium deficiency + Reserve for outstanding claims including IBNR and IBNER)/ NWP
11	Underwriting balance Ratio	(0.02)	0.07			(0.25)													(0.01)	(Underwriting profit/loss) / Net Earned Premium
12	Operating Profit Ratio	15%																		(Underwriting profit/loss + Investment income) / Net Earned Premium
13	Liquid Assets to liabilities Ratio	10%																		Liquid Assets/ Policyholders liabilities
14	Net earnings Ratio	13%																		Profit after tax/ Net Earned Premium
15	Return on Net Worth Ratio	20%																		Profit after tax/ Net Worth
16	Available Solvency margin Ratio to Required Solvency Margin Ratio (times)	2.24																		
17	NPA Ratio																			
	Gross NPA Ratio	-																		
	Net NPA Ratio	-																		

Notes :

Ratios are computed as per definitions laid down by IRDA Master circular dated October 5, 2012 and corrigendum on master circular dated July 3, 2013

1. GDPI = Premium from direct business written, NWP = Net written premium
2. Shareholders' funds/ Net worth = (Share capital + Reserve & Surplus) - (Miscellaneous expenditure + Debit balance in profit & loss account)
3. Expenses of management = Commission paid-direct + Operation expenses related to insurance business
4. Liquid asset= Short term investments + Cash and bank balances
5. Policyholders liabilities = Claim outstanding (to be discharged in 12 months) + Reserve for unexpired risk + Reserve for premium deficiency
6. Underwriting profit/ (loss) = Net premium earned - Net claims incurred - Net commission - Operating expense

Annexure-1b - Equity Holding Pattern

1	(a)	No. of shares	454,309,944
2	(b)	Percentage of shareholding (Indian / Foreign)	70.9% / 29.1%
3	(c)	%of Government holding (in case of public sector insurance companies)	-
4	(a)	Basic and diluted EPS before extraordinary items (net of tax expense) for the period	₹ 23.11 and ₹ 23.06
5	(b)	Basic and diluted EPS after extraordinary items (net of tax expense) for the period	₹ 23.11 and ₹ 23.06
6	(iv)	Book value per share (₹)	117.11

Annexure-2a Analytical Ratios as at March 31, 2018

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total	Fire	Marine Cargo	Marine Others	Marine total	Motor OD	Motor TP	Motor Total	Workmen Compensation	Public/Product Liability	Engineering	Aviation	PA	Health	Credit	Crop	Others	Total miscellaneous	Basis of calculations
1	Gross Direct Premium Growth Rate	*15%*	*23%*	*8%*	*5%*	*7%*	*11%*	*23%*	*16%*	*14%*	*56%*	*10%*	*16%*	*27%*	*11%*	*31%*	*10%*	*32%*	*15%*	(GDPI current year- GDPI previous year)/ GDPI previous year
2	Gross Direct Premium to Net Worth Ratio	*2.72*																		GDPI/ Net worth
3	Growth rate of Net Worth	*22%*																		(Net worth current year- Net worth previous year) / Net worth previous year
4	Net Retention Ratio	*62%*	*16%*	*67%*	*4%*	*54%*	*85%*	*94%*	*89%*	*88%*	*38%*	*30%*	*30%*	*71%*	*67%*	*8%*	*23%*	*65%*	*67%*	NWP / (GDPI + RI accepted)
5	Net Commission Ratio	*-4%*	*-31%*	*12%*	*0%*	*12%*	*6%*	*0%*	*3%*	*9%*	*2%*	*-5%*	*19%*	*-13%*	*-22%*	*-72%*	*-25%*	*9%*	*-3%*	Net commission / NWP
6	Expense of Management to Gross Direct Premium Ratio	*23%*																		Expenses of management/ GDPI
7	Expense of Management to Net Written Premium Ratio	*36%*																		Expenses of management/ NWP
8	Net Incurred Claims to Net Earned Premium	*77%*																		Net Incurred Claims / Net Earned Premium
9	Combined Ratio	*100%*																		((Net Incurred Claims / Net Earned Premium) + ((Net Commission + Operating Expenses) /NWP))
10	Technical Reserves to Net Premium Ratio	*2.59*																		(Reserve for Unexpired Risk + Reserve for premium deficiency + Reserve for outstanding claims including IBNR and IBNER)/ NWP
11	Underwriting balance Ratio	*(0.03)*	*0.59*			*0.14*													*(0.05)*	(Underwriting profit/loss) / Net Earned Premium
12	Operating Profit Ratio	*13%*																		(Underwriting profit/loss + Investment income) / Net Earned Premium
13	Liquid Assets to liabilities Ratio	*10%*																		Liquid Assets/ Policyholders liabilities
14	Net earnings Ratio	*12%*																		Profit after tax/ Net Earned Premium
15	Return on Net Worth Ratio	*19%*																		Profit after tax/ Net Worth
16	Available Solvency margin Ratio to Required Solvency Margin Ratio (times)	*2.05*																		
17	NPA Ratio																			
	Gross NPA Ratio	-																		
	Net NPA Ratio	-																		

Notes :

Ratios are computed as per definitions laid down by IRDA Master circular dated October 5, 2012 and corrigendum on master circular dated July 3, 2013

1. GDPI = Premium from direct business written, NWP = Net written premium
2. Shareholders' funds/ Net worth = (Share capital + Reserve & Surplus) - (Miscellaneous expenditure + Debit balance in profit & loss account)
3. Expenses of management = Commission paid-direct + Operation expenses related to insurance business
4. Liquid asset= Short term investments + Cash and bank balances
5. Policyholders liabilities = Claim outstanding (to be discharged in 12 months) + Reserve for unexpired risk + Reserve for premium deficiency
6. Underwriting profit/ (loss) = Net premium earned - Net claims incurred - Net commission - Operating expense

Annexure-2b - Equity Holding Pattern

1	(a)	No. of shares	*453,948,304*
2	(b)	Percentage of shareholding (Indian / Foreign)	*72.8% / 27.2%*
3	(c)	%of Government holding (in case of public sector insurance companies)	-
4	(a)	Basic and diluted EPS before extraordinary items (net of tax expense) for the year	*₹ 19.01 and ₹ 18.99*
5	(b)	Basic and diluted EPS after extraordinary items (net of tax expense) for the year	*₹ 19.01 and ₹ 18.99*
6	(iv)	Book value per share (₹)	*100.04*

ICICI Lombard GENERAL INSURANCE

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in 000's)

	Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
1	- Premium received from policyholders, including advance receipt	174,278,981		131,180,312	
2	- Other receipts (including-environment relief fund & and Terrorism Pool)	499,204		374,397	
3	- Receipt / (payment) from/to re-insurer net of commissions & claims recovery	(7,439,666)		(13,210,925)	
4	- Receipt / (payment) from / to co-insurer net of claims recovery	4,090,044		2,942,444	
5	- Payments of claims (net of salvage)	(88,542,074)		(54,505,848)	
6	- Payments of commission and brokerage	(12,885,778)		(6,941,674)	
7	- Payments of other operating expenses *2	(20,171,608)		(22,669,799)	
8	- Preliminary and preoperative expenses	-		-	
9	- Deposits, advances & staff loans (net)	(139,399)		(423,035)	
10	- Income tax paid (net)	(7,231,737)		(3,219,438)	
11	- Service taxes / Goods and service tax paid	(12,694,645)		(9,628,051)	
12	- Cash flows before extraordinary items		29,763,322		23,898,383
13	- Cash flows from extraordinary operations		-		-
14	**Net cash from operating activities**		29,763,322		23,898,383
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
1	- Purchase of fixed assets (including capital advances)	(1,168,415)		(750,290)	
2	- Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	6,470	(1,161,945)	3,522	(746,768)
3	- Purchase of investments	(100,976,121)		(120,236,708)	
4	- Loans disbursed	-		-	
5	- Sale of investments	63,849,080		86,694,401	
6	- Repayments received	-		-	
7	- Rent/interest/dividends received	12,067,451		9,278,410	
8	- Investments in money mkt instruments and liquid mutual fund (net)	(2,319,374)		6,072,145	
9	- Other payments (Interest on IMTPIP)	-		-	
10	- Other payments (Advance payment for purchase of real estate)	-		-	
11	- Expenses related to investments	(32,226)		(18,377)	
12	- Other (Deposit received on leasing of premises)	9,150	(27,402,040)	-	(18,210,129)
13	**Net cash from investing activities**		(28,563,985)		(18,956,897)
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
1	- Proceeds from issuance of share capital / application money (including share premium & net of share issue expenses)	37,083		346,592	
2	- Proceeds from borrowing	-		-	
3	- Repayments of borrowing	-		-	
4	- Brokerage and other expenses on borrowings	-		-	
5	- Interest / Dividends paid	(3,138,118)		(1,310,267)	
6	**Net cash from financing activities**		(3,101,035)		(963,675)
D	**Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents, net**		-		-
E	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents**		(1,901,698)		3,977,811
1	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,918,164		1,940,353
2	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year*1		4,016,466		5,918,164

*1 Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period includes short term deposits of ₹ 1,941,828 thousand (previous period: ₹ 3,044,078 thousand) balances with banks in current accounts ₹ 1,644,116 thousand (previous period: ₹ 2,561,306 thousand) and cash including cheques and stamps in hand amounting to ₹ 430,522 thousand (previous period: ₹ 312,780 thousand)

*2 Includes payments towards Corporate Social Responsibility of ₹ 183,691 thousand (previous period: ₹ 149,645 thousand)

As per our attached report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.: 302137E

SN Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No: 040479

For **PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.: 003990S/S200018

R. Suriyanarayanan
Partner
Membership No: 201402

Mumbai, April 18, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

Lalita D. Gupte
Chairperson

Sandeep Batra
Director

Ashvin Parekh
Director

Bhargav Dasgupta
Managing Director & CEO

Alok Kumar Agarwal
Executive Director

Sanjeev Mantri
Executive Director

Vikas Mehra
Company Secretary

Gopal Balachandran
Chief Financial Officer

ICICI Home Finance

ICICI HOME FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

20TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-2019

Directors,
Anup Bagchi, Chairman
Anita Pai
N. R. Narayanan
Dileep C. Choksi (upto March 31, 2019)
Subramaniam Santhanakrishnan (upto March 31, 2019)
Sankaran Santhanakrishnan
Vinod Kumar Dhall (w.e.f. January 18, 2019)
G. Gopalakrishna (w.e.f. January 18, 2019)
Anirudh Kamani, Managing Director & CEO

Chief Financial Officer,
Vikrant Gandhi

Company Secretary,
Pratap Salian

Auditors,
B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Registered Office,
ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051

Corporate Office,
ICICI HFC Tower, Andheri - Kurla Road,
J. B. Nagar, Andheri (East),
Mumbai - 400059

directors' report

to the members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is our pleasure to present the 20th Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statement of Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial performance for fiscal 2019 is summarised in the following table.

(₹ million)

	Fiscal 2018	**Fiscal 2019**	*% change*
Net interest income and other income	*3,164.3*	**3,574.8**	13.0%
Operating expenses	*1,073.2*	**1,882.8**	75.4%
Impairment on financial instruments/ write-off (Including fair value changes)	*617.4*	**1,061.1**	71.9%
Profit before tax	*1,567.1*	**630.9**	-59.7%
Profit after tax	*1,058.4*	**440.9**	-58.3%

APPROPRIATIONS

The profit after tax for fiscal 2019 is ₹ 440.9 million after Impairment on financial instruments/ write-off (including fair value changes) of ₹ 1,061.1 million, provision for taxes of ₹ 190.0 million and all expenses. The accumulated profit is ₹ 1,530.4 million, taking in to account the balance of ₹ 1,191.8 million from the previous year end and after appropriating the disposable profit as follows:

(₹ million)

	Fiscal 2018	**Fiscal 2019**
To Special Reserve (created and maintained in terms of Section 29 C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987)	*206.0*	**102.0**
Dividend paid during the year	-	-
- Equity Shares (Dividend including tax)	*595.8*	**Nil**
Leaving balance to be carried forward to the next year	*1,191.8*	**1,530.4**

DIVIDEND

Your Company's dividend policy is based on profitability and key financial metrics, the Company's capital position and requirements and the regulations pertaining to the same. Given the financial performance for fiscal 2019 and in line with the Company's dividend policy and applicable regulations, your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹ 0.04 per equity shares on the paid up share capital of ₹ 10.99 billion in fiscal 2019 amounting to ₹ 0.04 billion. The Company has not paid any interim dividend in fiscal 2019 (fiscal 2018: ₹ 0.35 billion, 3.15% on paid up share capital of ₹ 10.99 billion).

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

During FY2019, the Company opened 105 standalone branches and the employee strength increased to 1,272 at March 31, 2019. The Company has also increased its channel partners network significantly during FY2019.

The overall business of the Company, which is primarily retail mortgage had a robust growth. During the year the Company also got an opportunity to buy-out portfolios from other HFCs. Supported by organic growth in retail mortgages and the portfolio buy-out, the total loan assets of the Company grew by 37.5% to ₹ 133.33 billion at March 31, 2019.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company from the end of fiscal 2019 and the date of the report.

CHANGE OF NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has been no change in the nature of the business of the Company during the year under review.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENT

Pursuant to Section 186(11) of the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, except sub-section (1), do not apply to a loan made, guarantee given or security provided by a housing finance company in the ordinary course of business.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of the Company currently and at March 31, 2019, consisted of seven Directors out of which three are non-executive Independent Directors, three are non-executive Directors nominees of ICICI Bank (Parent) and one whole time Director.

Pursuant to Section 149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, S. Santhanakrishnan, Dileep Choksi and CA S. Santhanakrishnan were appointed as non-executive independent directors for a period of five years. S. Santhanakrishnan and Dileep Choksi retired on March 31, 2019 on completion of 10 years with Company. The term of office of CA S. Santhanakrishnan would expire on October 15, 2019. The Board of Directors on recommendation of Board Governance, Nomination & Remuneration Committee has recommended re-appointment of CA S. Santhanakrishnan as an Independent director of the Company for a further period of five years on the expiry of his current term.

The Board of Directors of the Company pursuant to Section 149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, appointed Vinod Kumar Dhall and G. Gopalakrishna as non-executive independent directors of the Company effective January 18, 2019 for a period of five consecutive years subject to approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Brief details of Vinod Kumar Dhall and G. Gopalakrishna is given below.

Vinod Kumar Dhall has a Law degree from the University of Delhi and a Masters degree in Mathematics from University of Allahabad. He entered the Indian Administrative Service in 1966 and retired as Secretary, Government of India. He has held various positions in Government of India and Government of Madhya Pradesh during his tenure. Subsequently, he was member and acting Chairman of Competition Commission of India for about five years and also Consultant/ Adviser of United Nations Industrial Development Organisation for over five years. He specialises in the field of Corporate Affairs, Industry, Commerce and Finance, in which he has total experience of 27 years. He has handled matters like Insurance, Corporate Governance, Competition Law and Policy, Industrial Development and Investment Promotion, Industrial Financing, Corporate Law Reforms and Economic Regulation. He currently has his own law firm and advises on Corporate Law and Corporate Governance issues.

G. Gopalakrishna is a B.A. LL.B., CAIIB and was with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for over 33 years. He was Executive Director of RBI from October 2007 to April 2014. He was overseeing the Department of Banking Supervision, Non-Banking Supervision, Financial Stability Unit, Communication, Information Technology, Foreign Exchange, and Payment & Settlement system. He was the Regional Director, Kerala from 2001 to 2004. He was the Chairman and Member of several Working Groups set-up by RBI including working groups on Information Security, Electronic Banking Technology, Risk Management and Cyber Frauds. Post retirement from RBI, he was appointed as Director, CAFRAL.

The Company has received notice as required under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member, signifying his intention to propose the candidature of Vinod Kumar Dhall and G. Gopalakrishna for their appointment as Directors on the Board at the ensuing AGM of the Company.

Declaration of independence

All independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as amended by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, which have been relied on by the Company and were placed at the Board Meetings held on January 18, 2019 and April 30, 2019. In the opinion of the Board, the independent Directors fulfil the necessary criteria for independence as stipulated under the statutes.

Retirement by rotation

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Anup Bagchi, Director retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for reappointment.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 Anirudh Kamani (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer), Vikrant Gandhi (Chief Financial Officer) and Pratap Salian (Company Secretary) are Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

STATUTORY AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 and as recommended by the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors, the shareholders of the Company have appointed B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration number 101248W/W-100022, as statutory auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of Eighteenth AGM till the conclusion of Twenty Third AGM of the Company, subject to ratification of their appointment at every Annual General Meeting (AGM). However, as per the Companies (amendment) Act, 2017, effective from May 7, 2018, the requirement of ratification of appointment of auditors at every Annual General Meeting has been done away with.

The auditors have indicated their willingness to continue as statutory auditors of the Company and provided the certificate that they meet the eligibility criteria as required under Companies Act, 2013.

Further, the report of the Statutory Auditors along with notes to schedules is enclosed to this report. The Auditors' Report to the members does not contain any qualification. The Notes to the Accounts referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for further comments.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, M/s. Alwyn Jay & Co, a firm of Practicing Company Secretaries was appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company. The secretarial auditor has submitted their report for fiscal 2019 and the report does not contain any qualification. The report of the Secretarial Auditors is enclosed as Annexure 1 to this report.

PERSONNEL

The Company had 1,272 employees at March 31, 2019.

The statements containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given in **Annexure 2 and Annexure 2A**.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND ITS ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate internal controls and processes in place with respect to its financial statements which provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements. These controls and processes are driven through various policies, procedures and certifications. The processes and controls are reviewed periodically. The Company has a mechanism of testing the controls at regular intervals for their design and operating effectiveness to ascertain the reliability and authenticity of financial information.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The provisions of Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption do not apply to the Company. The Company uses information technology extensively in its operations.

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

During the year the total foreign exchange earned was Nil (previous year Nil) and the details of total foreign exchange used is given below.

(₹ million)

Sr. No.	Currency	Fiscal 2019	*Fiscal 2018*
1	USD	**4.7**	-
2	GBP	**0.0005**	-
3	Singapore Dollar	**0.02**	-

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The transactions between the Company and its related parties, during fiscal 2019, were in the ordinary course of business and based on the principles of arm's length. The details of material related party transactions at an aggregate level for fiscal 2019 are given in **Annexure 3**.

ANNUAL RETURN

An extract of the annual return as required under Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is placed on website of the Company at www.icicihfc.com/aboutus/investorsrelations.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company is exposed to various kinds of risks like credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk arising out of business operations, which include mortgage lending, construction finance, loan against securities (LAS), consumer finance, liability management etc. In order to mitigate these risks a broad risk management framework approved by the Board and under the supervision of Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC) of the Company is in place, with an objective to ensure that the Company has in place policies and procedures to manage these. The Company has laid down appropriate systems to facilitate reporting pertaining to key risks to the Board of Directors, Board Committees and the senior management.

Credit risk is managed and controlled through the existing risk analysis, measurement, monitoring and reporting systems. A detailed framework on credit risk management is implemented through various policies, manuals and guidelines, which includes core and centralised risk evaluation process related to security, rating, lending terms and conditions as appropriate to the borrower and risk profile of related transactions.

HFCs are susceptible to market-related risks such as liquidity risk, interest rate risk and funding risk. Liquidity risk arises when there is an asset-liability mismatch caused by the difference in the maturity profile of the assets and liabilities. This risk may arise from the unexpected increases in the cost of funding an asset portfolio at the appropriate maturity and the risk of being unable to liquidate a position in a timely manner at a reasonable price. HFCs are exposed to liquidity risk in view of the fact that the assets generated by HFCs are in atenor band of seven to eight years against liability tenor of three to five years.

The Company has an average tenor of seven to eight years on the asset book, while the liabilities contracted are of an average tenor of two to three years. The Company actively monitors liquidity position via a Liquidity Contingency Plan and stress testing to ensure that it can meet all the requirements of borrowers, lenders while being able to consider investment opportunities as they arise. Such risk management is monitored and reported to the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) on an ongoing basis. The ALCO, comprising of Senior Management Team, lays down policies and quantitative limits. The Company seeks diverse sources of finances to facilitate flexibility in meeting funding requirements. The Company's operations are principally funded by borrowings from capital markets, banks and financial institutions.

Market risk of the treasury investments of the Company is governed by the Investment Policy and Risk Management Policy. The Investment Policy has established limits for various risk metrics, which help to control the market risk. It describes investment functions, incorporating various limits approved for investment, in line with regulations of National Housing Bank (NHB) Act, 1987 & Housing Finance Company (HFC) Directions, 2010.

Additionally, Risk Management group also analyses the results of various stress testing scenarios from the perspective of ensuring Company's capital adequacy under any unfavorable/unforeseen market credit circumstances and ensuring timely actions, wherever required, towards ensuring avoidance of situation that could threaten the financial stability of the Company.

The Operational Risk Management function identifies operational risks in various products as well as processes and monitors the operational losses incurred by the Company.

The operations of the Company are periodically subjected to Internal Audit, as per the annual risk based audit plan duly approved by the Audit and Risk Management Committee, to ensure that the business operations of the Company are being undertaken as per the Board approved policies and risk management framework.

ARM'S LENGTH PRINCIPLES

The transactions between the Company and its group companies are to be undertaken on an Arm's length basis. The following broad principles shall be adhered to at the time of undertaking such transactions:

a) All transactions shall have the substantive characteristics of a transaction between independent parties.

b) The transactions shall be entered into in a need-based manner and shall be based on principle of impartiality.

c) The pricing for specific transactions shall be at market related rates and would be benchmarked against comparable quotes for similar transactions in the market between independent parties.

d) The transactions shall comply with all statutory/regulatory guidelines, internal policy norms and procedures (including appropriate documentation) applicable to such transactions, if engaged with independent parties with similar background.

INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has complied with the provisions related to constitution of Internal Complaint Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. There was one complaint reported during the year under the Act, which has been resolved as per the requirement of the Act.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Philosophy of Corporate Governance

The Company's corporate governance philosophy encompasses regulatory and legal requirements, which aims at a high level of business ethics, effective supervision and enhancement of value for all stakeholders.

Vigil mechanism

The Company has put in place a Whistleblower Policy which aims to set up a mechanism that enables employees to report about potentially illegal and/or unacceptable practices. It seeks to enable employees to report such practices without fear of victimisation and reprisal. The Whistleblower Policy aims to administer good governance practices in the Company and to ensure that serious concerns are properly raised and addressed.

The purpose of the Whistleblower Policy is to enable a person who observes an unethical practice (whether or not a violation of law) to approach the management including Chairperson of the Audit Committee without necessarily informing his supervisors. The Whistleblower Policy governs reporting and investigation of allegations of suspected improper activities.

Employees of the Company are encouraged to use guidance provided in the Whistleblower Policy for reporting all alleged or suspected improper activities. In all instances, the Company retains the right to determine when circumstances warrant an investigation and, in conformity with the Whistleblower Policy and applicable laws and regulations, the appropriate investigative process is employed.

Board evaluation

The Company has adopted a framework for annual evaluation of the Board, individual directors and Board Level Committees as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. In terms of the framework adopted by the Company, the independent directors evaluate performances of the Board as a whole, non-independent directors and Board Level Committees of the Company. The Board members evaluate the performances of the independent directors. The separate meeting of independent directors without the attendance of non-independent directors and the management team was held during the year as per the provisions of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

Appointment and remuneration policy for directors, key managerial personnel and other employees

The Board at its meeting held on March 31, 2015, adopted criteria for appointment of directors. The Board while appointing a director considers the areas of expertise as required to be possessed by a director under the Companies Act, 2013 and the due diligence checks to confirm the fit and proper status. The fundamental core attributes which may be considered for the position of an executive director would be proven leadership capability, ability to successfully manage diverse stakeholder relationships and ability to devise and drive the business strategy of the Company with focus on productivity and risk management.

The Company while appointing senior management candidates consider proven skills, performance track record, relevant competencies, maturity and experience in handling core functions relevant to the role.

The whole time directors should have sufficient tenure to enable them to deliver on the Company's long term business strategy.

Remuneration for the non-executive/independent directors includes fees for attending each meeting of Committee/Board or for any other purpose whatsoever as may be approved by the Board from time to time within the limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013.

Additionally, the independent directors of the Company are paid a profit related commission of ₹ 750,000 each per annum effective fiscal 2016. The payment would be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and availability of net profits at the end of each fiscal.

The non- executive/independent directors would be entitled to reimbursement of expenses for attending Board/Committee meetings, official visits and participation in various forums on behalf of the Company and any other expenses as may be approved by the Board.

The compensation to employees is being paid as per the Compensation Policy of the Company.

Details of Board Meetings

During the year, six Board meetings were held on April 19, 2018, July 23, 2018, October 17, 2018, November 16, 2018, January 18, 2019 and March 20, 2019, the attendance details of Board members is given below.

Name	Number of Board meetings attended
Anup Bagchi	6
S. Santhanakrishnan[1]	6
Dileep Choksi[1]	5
CA S. Santhanakrishnan	5
Anita Pai	5
N. R. Narayanan	5
Anirudh Kamani	6
Vinod Kumar Dhall[2]	1
G. Gopalakrishna[2]	1

1. Retired as non-executive Independent Directors of the Company on March 31, 2019.

2. Appointed as non-executive Independent Directors of the Company effective January 18, 2019.

Committees of the Board

The details of composition of the Committees of the Board of Directors and meetings held are given below.

a. Audit and Risk Management Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ members	Number of meetings attended
1	CA S. Santhanakrishnan	Chairman	-
2	G. Gopalakrishna	Member	-
3	Anup Bagchi	Member	4

During the year, four meetings of the Committee were held on April 19, 2018, July 23, 2018, October 17, 2018 and January 18, 2019. The Committee was reconstituted on March 20, 2019 on account of retirement of existing non-executive Independent Directors.

b. Board Governance, Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ members	Number of meetings attended
1	Vinod Kumar Dhall	Chairman	-
2	G. Gopalakrishna	Member	-
3	Anup Bagchi	Member	3

During the year, three meetings of the Committee were held on April 19, 2018, July 23, 2018 and January 18, 2019. The Committee was reconstituted on March 20, 2019 on account of retirement of existing non-executive Independent Directors.

c. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ members	Number of meetings attended
1	Anita Pai	Chairperson	2
2	CA S. Santhanakrishnan	Member	2
3	Vinod Kumar Dhall	Member	-
4	G. Gopalakrishna	Member	-

During the year, two meetings of the Committee were held on April 19, 2018 and July 23, 2018. The Committee was reconstituted on March 20, 2019 on account of retirement of existing non-executive Independent Directors.

The Company has partnered ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth to support the cause of elementary education, primary health, sustainable livelihood and skill development. The Company has a CSR policy approved by the Board and the CSR budget and activities are overseen by the CSR Committee.

Detailed report on CSR activities/initiatives is enclosed as **Annexure 4**.

d. **Stakeholders Relationship Committee**

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ members	Number of meetings attended
1	N R Narayanan	Chairperson	-
2	CA S. Santhanakrishnan	Member	-
3	Managing Director & CEO	Member	-

No Committee meeting held during fiscal 2019, as there were no complaints or pending grievances from the institutional lenders & bond holders of the Company.

e. **IT Strategy Committee**

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ members	Number of meetings attended
1	G.Gopalakrishna	Chairman	-
2	CA S. Santhanakrishnan	Member	-
3	Anita Pai	Member	2
4	Anirudh Kamani	Member	2

The Committee was constituted on July 23, 2018 and during the year, two meetings of the Committee were held on October 17, 2018 and March 20, 2019. The Committee was reconstituted on March 20, 2019 on account of retirement of existing non-executive Independent Directors.

SUBSIDIARIES

The Company does not have any existing subsidiary and no new subsidiaries were formed during the year under review.

DISCLOSURES AS PER THE HOUSING FINANCE COMPANIES (NHB) DIRECTIONS, 2010 (AS AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME)

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

As required by National Housing Bank, the details of public deposits unclaimed at March 31, 2019, are given below.

i. The total number of accounts of public deposits which have not been claimed by the depositors or not paid by the Company after the date on which the deposit became due for re-payment: 987

ii. The total amounts due (including interest) under such accounts remaining unclaimed or unpaid beyond the dates referred to in clause (i) as aforesaid: ₹ 69.6 million

The total amount of interest due on such unclaimed or unpaid deposits amounted to ₹ 0.8 million at March 31, 2019.

The Company has sent reminders to the depositors and requested them to claim the same. There are no overdue deposits other than unclaimed deposits.

In addition, the Company has raised deposits worth ₹ 7,074.7 million during fiscal 2019. The Company's Fixed Deposits programme has received the highest credit ratings of 'MAAA' by ICRA, 'CARE AAA (FD)' by CARE and 'FAAA' by CIRSIL.

DISCLOSURE UNDER HOUSING FINANCE COMPANIES ISSUANCE OF NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES ON PRIVATE PLACEMENT BASIS (NHB) DIRECTIONS, 2014 (AS AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME)

i. The total number of non-convertible debentures which have not been claimed by the investors or not paid by the Company after the date on which the non-convertible debentures became due for redemption: Nil

ii. The total amount in respect of such debentures remaining unclaimed or unpaid beyond the date of such debentures become due for redemption: Nil

TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has already filed the necessary form and uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company, as on the date of last AGM (i.e. May 31, 2018) with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The matured deposits with the Company, which were unclaimed for more than seven years from the date of maturity of ₹18.8 million for fiscal 2019 have been transferred to IEPF as required by the Companies Act, 2013.

DETAILS OF DEBENTURE TRUSTEES

As per SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/18/2013 dated October 29, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the details of Debenture Trustees are as under:

1. Name: IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
   Address and contact details: Asian Building, Ground Floor,
   17, R, Kamani Marg, Ballard
   Estate, Mumbai - 400001.
   Tel No. 022-40807008

2. Name: Axis Trustee Services Limited
   Address and contact details: Axis House, Bombay Dyeing Mills Compound, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli,
   Mumbai - 400025.
   Tel. No.: 022-62260054 Fax No.: 022-43253000

DISCLOSURE OF LARGE CORPORATE ENTITY

Pursuant to SEBI circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/2018 dated November 26, 2018, the Company has been identified as Large Corporate as per the applicability criteria.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, Directors confirm that:

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

(b) The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the fiscal 2019 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

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

(d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) The directors, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors thank National Housing Bank, other statutory authorities and the bankers and lenders of the Company for their continued support.

The Directors express their gratitude for the support and guidance received from the Company's shareholder, ICICI Bank Limited and other ICICI Group companies and also express their warm appreciation to all the employees of the Company for their commendable teamwork, professionalism and contribution during the year. The directors extend their sincere thanks to the customers of the Company for their continued support.

For and on behalf of the Board
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited

Anup Bagchi
Chairman
DIN: 00105962

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 10, 2019

Annexure 1

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **ICICI Home Finance Company Limited** (CIN: U65922MH1999PLC120106) (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts and statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on the verification of the Company's statutory registers, books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and 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, 2019** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has followed proper Board-processes and have required 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, 2019, according to the provisions of:

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

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

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder for compliance in respect of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings, **as applicable;**

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

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

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

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 - **Not Applicable**;

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993;

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client **(Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to issue and Share Transfer Agent during the financial year under review);**

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - **Not applicable** and

i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 - **Not applicable as the Company has not bought back / proposed to buy-back any of its securities during the financial year under review**.

(vi) Other specific business/industry related laws applicable to the Company - The Company has complied with the provisions of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and notifications, and other directions pertaining to Housing Finance Companies issued by the National Housing Bank and the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010. Further, the Company has complied with the IRDA (Registration of Corporate Agents) Regulations, 2015 issued by the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority and the applicable general laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We have also examined compliance of the following to the extent applicable:

(a) the Secretarial Standards with regards to Meeting of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meeting (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and

(b) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, with respect to the Company's listing of Non-Convertible Debentures.

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

We further report that –

(a) the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive and Independent Directors;

(b) 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;

(c) 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; and

(d) The minutes of the Board meetings and Committee Meetings have not identified any dissent by members of the Board /Committee of the Board, respectively hence we have no reason to believe that the decisions by the Board were not approved by all the directors present.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with its size and operations to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. As informed, the Company has responded appropriately to communication received from various statutory / regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

We further report that during the audit period the following specific events / actions having major bearing on Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and standards etc.:

1. Approval of Shareholders was obtained for issue of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of an amount not exceeding ₹ 5000 Crores under Section 42 and 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 by passing Special Resolution at the Annual General Meeting held on 31st May, 2018.

2. Allotment of 3100 nos. of Unsecured Redeemable Senior Bonds in the nature of Debentures (NCDs) of face value of ₹ 5,00,000/- each aggregating to ₹ 1.55 billion on private placement basis issued under one option on 24th December, 2018.

3. The Company has obtained Loan through ECB route USD 2,00,000,000 from Canara Bank UK and Bank of Baroda UAE and USD 75,000,000 from Punjab National Bank Hongkong and UAE.

Office Address :
Annex-103, Dimple Arcade,
Asha Nagar, Kandivali (East),
Mumbai-400101.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 20th April, 2019

Alwyn Jay & Co.
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
[Vijay Sonone FCS.7301]
(Partner)
[Certificate of Practice No.7991]

Annexure 2

Statement of Particulars of employees pursuant to the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Sr. No.	Name	Designation / Nature of Duties	Gross Remuneration (Without ESOP) Received [₹]	Qualification	Experience in years	Age in years	Date of Commencement of Employment	Last Employment held
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
1	Anirudh Kamani	MD & CEO (w.e.f. November1, 2017)	29,853,471	CA	29	50	November 1, 2017	ICICI Bank
2	Vikrant Gandhi	CFO (w.e.f. February 5, 2018)	1,29,35,079	CA, ICWA, B.Com	22	46	February 5, 2018	ICICI Bank

Notes:

1 All appointments are/were non-contractual.

2 Remuneration as shown above comprises of Salary, Leave Salary, Bonus, Gratuity where paid, Leave Travel Assistance, Medical Benefit, House Rent Allowance, Perquisites and Company's Contribution to Provident Fund.

The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details in terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Annexure 2A

The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details in terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the fiscal

The ratio of remuneration of the MD & CEO to the median remuneration of employees is around 48:1.

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the fiscal

The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary ranges from 5% to 12%.

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the fiscal

The median remuneration of employees in the fiscal has increased by 9%.

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company

The number of permanent employees on rolls of the Company is 1,272 at March 31, 2019.

(v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last fiscal and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration

The average percentile (percentage) increase made in the salaries of total employees other than the Key Managerial Personnel for fiscal 2019 is around 9%, while the average increase in the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel is in the range of 5% to 12%.

(vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company

Yes

Annexure 3

Related party transactions

The details of material related party transactions at arm's length principles for the year ended March 31, 2019 on an aggregate basis are given below.

Sr. no.	Nature of Contracts/ Transactions	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Duration of Contracts	Salient terms of Contracts/ Transactions	₹ million
1.	Principal amount of derivatives such as interest rate swaps, currency swaps and foreign exchange contracts.	ICICI Bank Ltd	Holding Company	Various maturities	At Market price	22,953.3

Anirudh Kamani

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 07678378

Annexure 4

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES/ INITIATIVES

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

   Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been a long-standing commitment at ICICI Home Finance Company Ltd. The Company's contribution to social sector development includes several pioneering interventions and is implemented through the involvement of stakeholders within the Company and through the broader community. As per the CSR Policy, CSR activities are being undertaken by the Company directly or through ICICI Foundation or through any other entity. Over the last few years ICICI Foundation has developed significant projects in specific areas and has built capabilities for direct project implementation as opposed to extending financial support to other organisations.

   The CSR Policy of the Company sets the framework guiding the Company's CSR activities. It outlines the governance structure, operating framework, monitoring mechanism and CSR activities that would be undertaken. The CSR committee is the governing body that articulates the scope of CSR activities and ensures compliance with the CSR policy. The Company's CSR activities are largely focused in the areas of education, health, skill development and financial inclusion and other activities as the Company may choose to select in fulfilling its CSR objectives.

   The CSR policy was approved by the Committee in October 2014, and put up on the Company's website http://www.icicihfc.com/pdf/CSR_policy_hfc.pdf

2. **The Composition of the CSR Committee**

   The Company's CSR Committee comprises three independent directors and a non-executive director and is chaired by the non-executive director. The composition of the Committee is set out below.

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/members
1	Anita Pai	Chairperson
2	G. Gopalakrishna	Member
3	Vinod Kumar Dhall	Member
4	CA S. Santhanakrishnan	Member

   The functions of the Committee include review of CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company, formulation and recommendation of CSR policy to the Board indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company and recommendation of the amount of the expenditure to be incurred on such activities, reviewing and recommending the annual CSR plan to the Board, making recommendations to the Board with respect to the CSR initiatives, policies and practices of the Company, monitoring the CSR activities, implementation of and compliance with the CSR Policy, and reviewing and implementing, if required, any other matter related to CSR initiatives as recommended/suggested by the Board.

   (a) **Average net profit of the Company for last three fiscals**
   The average net profit of the Company for the last three fiscals calculated as specified by the Companies Act, 2013 was ₹ 1,854.9 in million.

3. **Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above)**
   The prescribed CSR expenditure requirement for fiscal 2020 is ₹ 37.1 million.

4. **Details of CSR spent during the fiscal**

   (a) **Total amount to be spent for the fiscal**
   Total amount spent towards CSR during the fiscal 2019 was ₹ 45.4 million.

   (b) **Amount unspent, if any**
   The required amount was fully spent.

c) **Manner in which the amount spent during the fiscal is detailed below.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr. No	**CSR Project/ Activity Identified**	**Sector in which the Project is Covered**	**Projects/ Programmes 1.Local area/others- 2.Specify the state / district (Name of the District/s, State/s where Project/Programme was Undertaken**	**Amount Outlay (Budget) Project/ Programme wise**	**Amount Spent on the Project/ Programme Sub-heads: 1. Direct Expenditure on Project/ Programme, 2.Overheads:**	**Cumulative Spend upto the Reporting Period**	**Amount Spent: Direct/Through Implementing Agency**
1.	Projects of ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Promoting sustainable livelihood through vocational skill development projects through the ICICI Academy for Skills and Rural Initiative	Centres of the ICICI Academy for Skills located at Bengaluru, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Coimbatore, Dehradun, Delhi, Durg, Gorakhpur, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Karnal, Kochi, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mohali, Mumbai, Mysore, Nagpur, Narsobawadi, Patna, Pune, Trichy, Vadodara and Vijayawada. Around 1,200 villages across the country under the Rural Initiative.	₹ 45.4 million	₹ 45.4 million	₹ 288.2 million	Amount spent through ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth

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

   The CSR Committee hereby confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities is in compliance with CSR objectives and the CSR Policy of the Company.

Anirudh Kamani
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07678378

Anita Pai
CSR Committee Chairman
DIN: 07651059

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Over last few years, housing finance sector has shown strong growth of 15% CAGR for FY2015 to 9M-2019 and is expected to grow at a brisk pace for next few years. The long term prospects of the sector remain good and ICRA expects growth of 14-16% in FY2020.

The overall housing finance sector has grown from ₹ 16,600 billion at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 18,200 billion at December 31, 2018. Within the sector, housing finance companies (HFCs) total loan portfolio had grown at the rate of 15% during 9M-2019. While non-home loan portfolio (like loan against property, construction finance, loans to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) etc.) had grown at the rate of 21% over the same period. Further, the affordable housing segment, which is the primary growth driver for HFCs had grown by 32% from ₹ 259.6 billion at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 341.7 billion at December 31, 2018.

Government of India (GoI) has taken several steps like Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and the 'Housing for all by FY2022' plan, which have significantly benefited the housing finance sector. Under these schemes the GoI has specifically targeted affordable housing by providing subsidies under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) and refinance (at subsidised rate) to HFCs and other lenders against home loans extended to individual home buyers by way of direct credits or reduction in rate of interest.

The introduction of Real Estate Regulatory Authority Act (RERA) helped the real estate industry getting more structured and institutionalised. This has also visibly changed the real estate players by bringing in professional approach, transparency and organised culture. This helped the buyers as fly by night operators have moved out of the market, which will in turn benefit the lenders (mainly HFCs) who fund these buyers.

The benefit of deduction for interest paid on housing loans (let-out properties) was capped to ₹ 200,000/- (including the aggregate cap for let-out as well as self-occupied house property) has resulted in reduction in demand of homes by investors. This and few other reasons like introduction of RERA, high Goods & Services Tax (GST) rates have impacted the growth of the real estate industry as a whole during last few years, with unsold inventory increasing consistently across the Metros and Tier I/Tier II cities. New launches have also reduced significantly, as developers are cautious to launch new projects.

Further, recent amendments to the GST levy for under construction residential properties is likely to reduce the cost of acquisition of property for home buyers. Similarly, amendment to the Income Tax Act, removing the provisions relating to 'deemed rental value' for second self-occupied property (house) and allowing the seller of a house property to invest the capital gains in two house properties (instead of earlier eligibility for only one house property) for availing tax benefits will benefit the end-users. This will help the real estate industry to grow, which will provide impetus to the growth of housing finance sector.

These and similar other incentives will lead to increase in the propensity to purchase homes, resulting into steady increase in demand for housing loans from different customer segments across the country.

CHALLENGING ENVIRONMENT FOR HOUSING FINANCE COMPANIES

HFCs faced a crisis due to failure of a large NBFC to honour its commitments in the last week of H1-2019, which led to significant liquidity issues with lenders becoming cautious and selective in lending funds to NBFCs and HFCs. This was aggravated by not so good asset-liabilities management practices at HFCs. This led to a partial closure of lending activities with certain section of HFCs due to shortage of funds which impacted the growth of most HFCs during H2-2019. Lots of HFCs relied on portfolio sell down of home loans to raise fresh funds, which also impacted growth in their aggregate loan book portfolio compared to pre-September 2018 levels.

As demand continued to remain robust, banks availed of this opportunity and increased their retail home loan portfolios by not only getting aggressively into funding customers but also by way of buying out portfolios from HFCs. Hence, their growth increased to 17% YoY during 9M-2019 as compared to 14% in 9M-2018. This trend could continue for few more quarters.

While the liquidity to an extent has come back in the capital markets and the HFCs have improved their asset-liabilities management practices, the liquidity challenge started to ease slowly during Q4-2019. However, cost of funds which remained at elevated levels during H1-2019 increased significantly during H2-2019 due to the above issues.

There is also skepticism in environment about governance practices within certain HFCs coupled with higher due diligence and enhanced regulatory focus amid rating downgrades of borrowing programs.

ICICI HFC, due to its better asset-liabilities management practices and its ICICI pedigree broadly, remained broadly unaffected by the liquidity crisis, but the cost of funds of the Company did increase significantly during H2-2019 leading to lower net interest margins.

REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS

As a response to the above crisis, National Housing Bank (NHB) has proposed certain amendments in capital adequacy requirements and leverage norms for HFCs. These are proposed to be done in a staggered manner over the next 3 years up to FY2022. While these are steps in the right direction from a risk management perspective the cost of funds and higher capital requirement will have an impact on the growth of HFCs. Also, the HFCs will lose some competitiveness due to change in capital adequacy requirements as compared to scheduled commercial banks, which are currently required to maintain a 9% capital adequacy as against 12% applicable to HFCs, which is proposed to be increased to 15%.

In FY2019, NHB also issued guidelines that requires HFCs to have a suitable mechanism for receiving and addressing customer complaints with specific emphasis on resolving such complaints fairly and expeditiously regardless of source of the complaints. NHB has also issued guidelines advising HFCs to be registered as convergence partner with National Consumer Helpline (NCH), which has been handling consumer complaints and queries pan-India under a project of Department of Consumer Affairs, Govt. of India.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

During FY2019, the Company has grown in terms of size, geographical presence, infrastructure and capabilities. It has 105 operational branches at different locations for customer acquisition (as compared to 6 operational branches at March 31, 2018). Simultaneously, the Company invested in hiring talent, both for frontline and enabling functions, growing from a total of 332 employees at March 31, 2018 to 1,272 employees at March 31, 2019. This capacity creation has now poised the Company for the next level of growth which it proposes to achieve in the next few years. The Company understands that it is important to build culture of ethics, governance and integrity and accordingly, conducted assimilation programs covering all its employees.

In line with the distribution strategy adopted by the Company, it strengthened its channel partner network of Direct Marketing Associates (DMA) and connectors during the year, growing from 140 to 720 and 500 to 847 respectively.

The Company also executed a well-planned liability strategy with focus on increasing liquidity, rationalising cost of funds and diversification of sources of funds. Accordingly, during the year it secured a refinance line from NHB amounting to ₹ 10.00 billion (including low cost funding for affordable housing refinance), grew its fixed deposit book to ₹ 10.49 billion and raised external commercial borrowings (ECBs) amounting to ₹ 19.66 billion.

The Company has a well-established Enterprise Risk Management framework (covering market, credit, liquidity & operational risk). This framework governs policies, procedures and systems to monitor, review and report key risks. The Company continues to follow NHB guidelines for High/Medium/Low categorisation of its customers and further applies pre-defined risk weights based on proprietary credit scoring model to take appropriate credit sanction decisions. Additionally, the Company endeavored to put in place a strong Operational Risk Management framework that comprises of Risk & Control Self-assessment (RCSA) process, operational risk incident identification and reporting process.

The Company put in place its IT strategy and governing policies to focus on new applications/systems on-boarding (through development/procurement) in a seamless manner to address growing focus on technology enabled processes and customer experience enhancement. The Company will continue to leverage its parent ICICI Bank's technology infrastructure, core business applications for its functions and processes and IT/Cyber security.

MIGRATION TO IND-AS

Effective April 1, 2018, The Company has adopted all the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), with April 1, 2017 being the transition date.

This change has mainly impacted impairment provision, interest income recognition on loans, loan origination cost and deferred taxes.

For regulatory and supervisory purposes, as per NHB instructions, the Company continues to follow the NHB guidelines.

CREDIT RATING

The Company has a standalone issuer credit rating of AAA/Stable by ICRA. In addition, different borrowing programs of the Company have secured highest credit rating from different rating agencies.

Credit instrument	CRISIL	ICRA	CARE
Fixed Deposit	FAAA/Stable	MAAA/Stable	CARE AAA (FD)/Stable
NCD Senior	CRISIL AAA/ Stable	[ICRA] AAA/Stable	CARE AAA/Stable & CARE AAA (SO)/Stable
NCD Subordinate	-	[ICRA] AAA/Stable	CARE AAA (Stable) & CARE AAA (SO)/Stable
Term Loan	-	[ICRA] AAA/Stable	-
Commercial Paper	-	[ICRA] A1+	CARE A1+

STRATEGY

Going forward, the Company will build upon the created capacity and grow its mortgage loan portfolio with a focus on differential customer experience with propositions like technology enabled distribution platform, seamless customer acquisition and servicing channel, speedy loan disbursement and satisfactory service experience.

The Company will use multi-parameter model for customer segmentation and risk-based pricing to address growing demand across its lending products.

The Company also intends to leverage its liability franchise to bring cost competitiveness to its business operations. To this end, there is a clear strategy with focus on having significant share of retail fixed deposits in FY2020 in its total borrowings.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's infrastructure presence and staff count has grown multifold in FY2019, resulting in significant increase in the operating expenditure. Consequently, the operating profit is muted in FY2019. The performance highlights for fiscal 2019 are given below.

- Net interest income increased marginally from ₹ 3.01 billion in fiscal 2018 to ₹ 3.30 billion in fiscal 2019, primarily due to loan book growth. However, the growth in NII (at 9.4%) was muted as compared to loan book growth (at 37.5%), primarily due to increase in cost of funds by 60 basis points.
- Yield stayed flat at 10.47% in fiscal 2019 compared to 10.48% in fiscal 2018.
- Fee income primarily includes income from third party referrals, income from property search services and advisory business. Fee income decreased from ₹ 0.20 billion in fiscal 2018 to ₹ 0.19 billion in fiscal 2019, primarily due to a decrease in fees earned by property search services, offset, in part, by an increase in retail and referral fees.
- Operating expenses primarily includes employee benefits expenses and other administrative expenses. Employee cost and benefit expenses increased from ₹ 0.35 billion in fiscal 2018 to ₹ 0.80 billion in fiscal 2019. This is largely due to increase in manpower strength to build the distribution and credit teams as well as establishing the support functions. Other administrative expenses include rent, rates and taxes, repairs and maintenance, professional fees, advertisement expenses, collection expenses and depreciation on assets. Other operating expenses increased from ₹ 0.72 billion in fiscal 2018 to ₹ 1.08 billion in fiscal 2019. This is attributable to rollout of new branches and their corresponding rent expenses, increased depreciation on capitalisation of branch set-up costs, payment to channel partners for sourcing of loans and increased collection expenses.
- Provisions increased from ₹ 0.52 billion in fiscal 2018 to a provision of ₹ 1.06 billion in fiscal 2019, primarily due to an increase in provision on impaired construction realty and consumer finance loans.
- The Company transferred ₹ 0.10 billion to Special Reserve in fiscal 2019 in accordance with Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987. Transfer to Special Reserve amounted to ₹ 0.21 billion in fiscal 2018.
- The Company has not paid any interim dividend in fiscal 2019 (fiscal 2018: ₹ 0.35 billion, 3.15% on paid up share capital of ₹ 10.99 billion. Further, the Company has declared final dividend at 0.40% on paid up share capital of ₹ 10.99 billion in fiscal 2019 amounting to ₹ 0.04 billion.
- Total assets increased from ₹ 101.09 billion at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 139.29 billion at March 31, 2019. This is mainly due to increase in loan book, which grew at 37.5% from ₹ 96.99 billion at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 133.33 billion at March 31, 2019.
- Gross impaired loans increased from ₹ 7.41 billion at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 7.43 billion at March 31, 2019. Net impaired loans decreased from ₹ 4.73 billion at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 4.45 billion at March 31, 2019.
- Total borrowings increased from ₹ 81.78 billion at March 31, 2018 to ₹ 118.43 billion at March 31, 2019.
- The capital adequacy ratio was 17.98% at March 31, 2019 compared to 24.34% at March 31, 2018 against NHB requirement of 12.00% and Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio was 17.48% at March 31, 2019 compared to 23.29% at March 31, 2018.

KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the key financial ratios.

Particulars	*Fiscal 2018 (Ind AS)*	**Fiscal 2019 (Ind AS)**
Return on average equity (%)[1]	*7.12*	**2.73**
Return on average assets (%)[2]	*1.18*	**0.39**
Earnings per share (Basic & Diluted) (₹)	*0.96*	**0.40**
Net interest margin (%)	*3.25*	**3.05**
Fee/Income (%)	*6.32*	**5.23**
Cost/Income (%)[3]	*33.92*	**52.67**

1. Return on average equity is the ratio of the net profit after tax to average equity share capital and reserves.
2. Return on average assets is the ratio of net profit after tax to average assets.
3. Cost represents operating expense. Income represents net interest income and non- interest income.

to the members of ICICI Home Finance Company Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of ICICI Home Finance Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2019, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Transition date accounting policies	
Refer to the accounting policies in the Financial Statements: Significant Accounting Policies - "Basis of preparation" and "Note 34 to the Financial Statements: First time adoption of Ind AS"	
Adoption of new accounting framework	Our audit procedures included:
Effective 1 April 2018, the Company adopted the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with the transition date of 1 April 2017. The following are the major impact areas for the Company upon transition: • Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities • Measurement of loan losses (expected credit losses) • Accounting for loan related fees and costs • Accounting for employee stock option plan The migration to the new accounting framework (Ind AS) is a complicated process involving multiple decision points upon transition. Ind AS 101, *First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards,* prescribes choices and exemptions for first time application of Ind AS principles at the transition date. We identified transition date accounting as a key audit matter because of significant degree of management judgment and application on the areas noted above.	**Design / controls** • Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls (financial reporting and entity level controls) over management's evaluation of transition date choices and exemptions availed in line with the principles under Ind AS 101. • We have also confirmed the approvals of Audit Committee for the choices and exemptions made by the Company for compliance/acceptability under Ind AS 101. **Substantive tests** • Evaluated management's transition date choices and exemptions for compliance/acceptability under Ind AS 101. • Understood the methodology implemented by management to give impact on the transition. • Assessed the accuracy of the computations. • Assessed that the areas of significant estimates and management judgment are line with principles under Ind AS.
Impairment of loans and advances to customers	
Charge: INR 1,061.1 million for year ended 31 March 2019 Provision: INR 3,447.6 million as at 31 March 2019	
Refer to the accounting policies in "Note 3.9 to the Financial Statements: Impairment of financial assets", "Note 3.1 to the Financial Statements: Use of estimates and judgment" and "Note 10 to the Financial Statements: Loans "	
Subjective estimate Recognition and measurement of impairment of loans and advances involves significant management judgment. With the applicability of Ind AS 109, *Financial Instruments,* credit loss assessment is now based on expected credit loss ('ECL') model. The Company's impairment allowance is derived from estimates including the historical default and loss ratios. Management exercises judgment in determining the quantum of loss based on a range of factors. The most significant factors under consideration are: - Segmentation of loan book - Loan staging criteria - Calculation of probability of default and loss given default - Consideration of probability weighted scenarios and forward looking macro-economic factors There is a large increase in the data inputs required by the ECL model. This increases the risk of completeness and accuracy of the data that has been used to create assumptions in the model. In some cases, data is unavailable and reasonable alternatives have been applied to allow calculations to be performed.	Our audit procedures included: **Design / controls** • Gathered an understanding of management's new/ revised processes, systems and controls implemented in relation to impairment allowance process. • Assessed the design and implementation of key internal financial controls over loan impairment process used to calculate the impairment charge. • Engaged our modelling specialist to test the model methodology and reasonableness of assumptions used. • Tested management review controls over measurement of impairment allowances and disclosures in the financial statements. **Substantives tests** • Evaluated the appropriateness of application of accounting principles based on the requirements of Ind AS 109 and our business understanding. This also included validating completeness and accuracy of the data and reasonableness of assumptions used in the model. • Performed test of details over calculation of impairment allowance for assessing the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data. • Model calculations were tested through re-performance where possible. • The appropriateness of management's judgments was also independently re-considered in respect of calculation methodologies, segmentation, economic factors, the period of historical loss rates used, loss emergence periods and the valuation of collateral.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Information technology ('IT') **IT systems and controls** The Company's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on the automated controls implemented in IT systems, such that, if there exists a risk that gaps in the IT control environment, then it could result in the financial accounting and reporting records being materially misstated. The Company uses 'SAP system' as the general ledger for its overall financial reporting and this system is interfaced with other systems that process transactions related to loans, investments and borrowings. A number of enhancements in the IT systems have been made by management during the year. Due to the large transaction volumes and the increasing challenge to protect the integrity of the Company's systems and data, cyber security has become more significant. We have focused on user access management, change management, system reconciliation controls and system application controls over key financial accounting and reporting systems.	Our audit procedures included: • We tested a sample of key controls operating over the information technology in relation to financial accounting and reporting systems, including system access and system change management, program development and computer operations. • We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over user access management which includes granting access right, new user creation, removal of user rights and other preventive controls designed to enforce segregation of duties. • For a selected group of key controls over financial and reporting system, we independently performed procedures to determine that these controls remained unchanged during the year or were changed following the standard change management process. • Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of significant accounts related IT automated controls which are relevant for accuracy of system calculation and consistency of data transmission. • Other areas that were independently assessed included password policies, security configurations, system interface controls, controls over changes to applications and databases and that business users, developers and production support did not have access to change applications, the operating system or databases in the production environment.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Directors' Report and Management Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report. When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

OTHER MATTER

The comparative financial information of the Company for the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2017 included in these financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report dated 18 April 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL & REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

(A) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

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

c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act; and

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2019 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 40 to the financial statements;

b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

c) There was an instance of delay in transferring the amount that was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and

d) The disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/ provided by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248 W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No: 046882

Mumbai
30 April 2019

of even date on the financial statements of ICICI Home Finance Company Limited

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

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all the fixed assets are verified annually. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties included in fixed assets are held in the name of the Company.

ii. The Company is a service company primarily engaged in lending business. Accordingly, it does not hold any inventories. Thus paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loan to other party (Managing Director) covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, in respect of which:

(a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such unsecured loan is, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(b) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations.

(c) There were no overdue amounts as at 31 March 2019 in respect of such loans.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made any investments or provided guarantees and securities which attract the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. According to the information and explanation given to us, in the opinion of management of the Company, since the Company is a housing finance company, directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provision of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules framed thereunder are not applicable to the Company. Further, in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the provisions of the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010, as amended have been generally complied with. We are informed by the management of the Company that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board, National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any other court. Thus, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities except few instances of delay in payment goods and service tax on login fees. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of sales tax, wealth tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and services tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, there are no dues of provident fund, employees' state insurance and goods and services tax that have not been deposited on account of any dispute. However, the following dues of income tax have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Tax demand raised (INR in millions)	Amount already provided for in books (INR in millions)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax demands raised against the Company	165.0	105.1	Financial Year ("FY") 2004-2005	Assessing Officer, Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax demands raised against the Company	434.3	406.9	FY 2007-2008	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax demands raised against the Company	523.7	510.0	FY 2008-2009	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax demands raised against the Company	547.6	550.0	FY 2009-2010	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax demands raised against the Company	1,014.8	900.0	FY 2010-2011	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax demands raised against the Company	1,240.4	1,040.0	FY 2011-2012	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings from financial institutions or banks or debenture holders during the year. During the year Company did not have any loans or borrowings from the Government.

ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, monies raised by the Company by way of term loans were generally applied for the purpose for which those were raised, except in some instances, where the monies raised by the Company by way of term loans that were pooled in a common account, were used for business purposes including temporary investment in liquid assets and/or repayment of existing borrowings.

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

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

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the Act. Thus, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or allotted fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Thus, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with Directors or person connected with him. Thus, paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Thus, paragraph 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101248 W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No: 046882

Mumbai
30 April 2019

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFORESAID FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (A) (f)) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

OPINION

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of ICICI Home Finance Company Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 with reference to financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101248 W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No: 046882

Mumbai
30 April 2019

balance sheet

at march 31, 2019

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Note No.	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*	*At April 1, 2017*
I ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	**98.4**	*60.8*	*405.4*
Bank balance other than above	7	**2.5**	*2.5*	*-*
Derivative Financial Instruments	8	**-**	*30.8*	*64.4*
Receivables	9			
(i) Trade receivables		**142.3**	*96.6*	*72.0*
(ii) Other receivables		**-**	*-*	*-*
Loans	10	**133,330.7**	*96,986.4*	*88,398.7*
Investments	11	**989.7**	*1,093.1*	*1,416.5*
Other financial assets	12	**1,731.2**	*911.7*	*806.2*
		136,294.8	*99,181.9*	*91,163.2*
Non-financial assets				
Current Tax assets (Net)		**544.9**	*460.0*	*360.2*
Deferred Tax assets		**1,145.5**	*596.6*	*495.9*
Property, plant and Equipment	13	**1,094.0**	*783.3*	*798.9*
Capital work-in-progress		**-**	*-*	*-*
Intangible assets	14	**34.8**	*5.0*	*1.1*
Other non-financial assets	15	**171.6**	*59.5*	*35.7*
		2,990.8	*1,904.4*	*1,691.8*
		139,285.6	*101,086.3*	*92,855.0*
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITIES				
LIABILITIES				
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments		**1,718.3**	*-*	*-*
Payables	16			
(i) Micro, small and medium enterprises		**8.2**	*5.6*	*0.2*
(ii) Other payables		**522.1**	*196.3*	*155.2*
Debt securities	17	**25,320.3**	*42,822.4*	*42,480.9*
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	18	**80,554.0**	*34,071.0*	*26,166.4*
Deposits	19	**10,490.3**	*2,313.9*	*2,909.9*
Subordinate liabilities	20	**2,070.0**	*2,573.0*	*2,573.0*
Other financial liabilities	21	**1,683.4**	*2,010.0*	*1,944.3*
		122,366.6	*83,992.2*	*76,229.9*
Non-financial liabilities				
Provisions	22	**53.8**	*33.8*	*46.3*
Other non-financial liabilities	23	**37.0**	*9.7*	*2.3*
		90.8	*43.5*	*48.6*
EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital	4	**10,987.5**	*10,987.5*	*10,987.5*
Other equity	5	**5,840.7**	*6,063.1*	*5,589.0*
		16,828.2	*17,050.6*	*16,576.5*
		139,285.6	*101,086.3*	*92,855.0*

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no.: 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No.:046882

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ICICI Home Finance Company Limited

Anup Bagchi
Chairman
DIN-00105962

Anirudh Kamani
Managing Director & CEO
DIN-07678378

Vikrant Gandhi
Chief Financial Officer

Pratap Salian
Company Secretary

statement of profit and loss

ICICI Home Finance

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Revenue from operations			
Interest Income	24	**11,196.3**	*9,263.8*
Dividend Income		**106.0**	*37.4*
Fees and commission Income	26	**187.0**	*199.9*
Net gain on fair value changes	25	**34.3**	*-*
Others	27	**19.9**	*6.4*
		11,543.5	*9,507.5*
Other income	28	**58.0**	*44.2*
Total income		**11,601.5**	*9,551.7*
Expenses			
Finance costs	29	**8,026.7**	*6,294.0*
Fees and commission expense	30	**47.9**	*74.7*
Net loss on fair value changes		**-**	*93.4*
Impairment on financial instruments/write-offs	32	**1,061.1**	*524.0*
Employee benefit expenses	31	**802.2**	*354.5*
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		**57.4**	*23.3*
Other expenses	33	**975.3**	*620.7*
Total expenses		**10,970.6**	*7,984.6*
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**630.9**	*1,567.1*
Exceptional items		**-**	*-*
Profit before tax		**630.9**	*1,567.1*
Tax expense	42		
Current tax		**353.1**	*610.0*
Deferred tax		**(163.1)**	*(101.3)*
Profit for the period/year		**440.9**	*1,058.4*
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement of net defined benefit plan		**1.8**	*1.7*
Income tax impact		**(0.6)**	*(0.6)*
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair value change on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge		**(1,104.0)**	*-*
Income tax impact		**385.8**	*-*
Total other comprehensive income		**(717.0)**	*1.1*
Total comprehensive income		**(276.1)**	**1,059.5**
Earnings per equity share	38		
(1) Basic(₹)		**0.40**	*0.96*
(2) Diluted (₹)		**0.40**	*0.96*

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no.: 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No.:046882

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ICICI Home Finance Company Limited

Anup Bagchi
Chairman
DIN-00105962

Anirudh Kamani
Managing Director & CEO
DIN-07678378

Vikrant Gandhi
Chief Financial Officer

Pratap Salian
Company Secretary

cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2019	(₹ in million) Year ended March 31, 2018
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before taxation and exceptional items	**630.9**	*1,567.1*
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation/amortisation	**57.4**	*23.3*
	Loss on sale or write off of fixed assets	**0.4**	-
	Fair value change in investment	**(34.3)**	*93.4*
	Impairment on loans	**1,061.1**	*524.0*
	Provision for others	**16.9**	*(11.5)*
	Share based payment to employees	**55.0**	*10.3*
	Dividend Income	**(106.9)**	*(38.3)*
	Interest income on investments	**(35.2)**	*(34.1)*
	Profit on sale of mutual fund units	**(19.9)**	*(6.4)*
	Interest income on loans	**(11,161.1)**	*(9,229.7)*
	Interest expense on borrowings	**8,026.7**	*6,294.0*
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**(1,509.0)**	*(807.9)*
	Adjustments for increase or decrease in :		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade receivables	**(45.7)**	*(24.6)*
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets	**(819.5)**	*(105.5)*
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other non-financial assets	**(135.9)**	*(23.8)*
	(Decrease) / Increase in Trade payables	**328.4**	*46.5*
	(Decrease) / Increase in Other financial liabilities	**102.8**	*(73.5)*
	(Decrease) / Increase in Other non financial liabilities	**27.3**	*7.4*
	Loans given (net movement)	**(36,809.5)**	*(8,906.5)*
	Interest income received	**10,568.3**	*9,025.3*
	Interest expenses paid	**(9,572.9)**	*(6,049.3)*
	Cash generated from Operations	**(37,865.7)**	*(6,911.9)*
	Income taxes paid (net)	**(438.0)**	*(709.8)*
	Net cash used in operating activities - A	**(38,303.7)**	*(7,621.7)*
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :**		
	(Purchase)/sale of fixed assets	**(398.3)**	*(11.6)*
	(Purchase)/sale of investments	**188.4**	*267.5*
	Interest received on investments	**35.2**	*34.1*
	Dividend income	**106.9**	*38.3*
	Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities - B	**(67.8)**	*328.3*
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :**		
	Proceeds from borrowings	**114,081.8**	*263,196.6*
	Repayment of borrowings	**(75,672.7)**	*(255,652.0)*
	Dividend and dividend distribution tax paid	**-**	*(595.8)*
	Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities - C	**38,409.1**	*6,948.8*
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**37.6**	*(344.6)*
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**60.8**	*405.4*
	Cash and Cash equivalents at end of the year	**98.4**	*60.8*
	Notes :		
	Cash and cash equivalents consists of :		
	(i) Current accounts	**98.4**	*60.8*
	Total	**98.4**	*60.8*

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the ‘Indirect Method’ as set out in Ind AS 7 on “Statement of Cash Flows”.

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no.: 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No.:046882

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ICICI Home Finance Company Limited

Anup Bagchi
Chairman
DIN-00105962

Anirudh Kamani
Managing Director & CEO
DIN-07678378

Vikrant Gandhi
Chief Financial Officer

Pratap Salian
Company Secretary

ICICI Home Finance

for the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	(₹ in million)
Balance at April 1, 2017	10,987.5
Changes in equity share capital during the period	-
Balance at March 31, 2018	**10,987.5**
Changes in equity share capital during the period	-
Balance at March 31, 2019	**10,987.5**

B. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Capital contribution	Other comprehensive income		Total
	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings		Actuarial gain/ (losses)	Cash flow hedge reserve	
Balance at April 1, 2017	**4,391.6**	**249.3**	**935.1**	**13.0**	**-**	**-**	**5,589.0**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,058.4	-	-	-	1,058.4
Dividend (including dividend distribution tax)	-	-	(595.7)	-	-	-	(595.7)
Transfer to retained earnings							-
Share based payments to employees	-	-	-	10.3	-	-	10.3
Cash flow hedge reserve - Derivative (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income - Actuarial gains/ (losses) (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	1.1
Transfer to/from reserves	206.0	-	(206.0)	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2018	**4,597.6**	**249.3**	**1,191.8**	**23.3**	**1.1**	**-**	**6,063.1**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	440.7	-	-	-	440.7
Dividend (including dividend distribution tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings							-
Share based payments to employees	-	-	-	55.0	-	-	55.0
Cash flow hedge reserve - Derivative (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(718.2)	(718.2)
Other comprehensive income - Actuarial gains/ (losses) (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
Transfer to/from reserves	102.0	-	(102.0)	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2019	**4,699.6**	**249.3**	**1,530.5**	**78.3**	**1.2**	**(718.2)**	**5,840.7**

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no.: 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No.:046882

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ICICI Home Finance Company Limited

Anup Bagchi
Chairman
DIN-00105962

Anirudh Kamani
Managing Director & CEO
DIN-07678378

Vikrant Gandhi
Chief Financial Officer

Pratap Salian
Company Secretary

1. **CORPORATE INFORMATION**
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited (the Company) is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The Company is a deposit taking Housing Finance Company registered with the National Housing Bank (NHB) and is governed by the provisions of the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 as amended from time to time and other directions, regulations and circulars issued by NHB. The Company is wholly-owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited. The Company's registered office is at ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra, Mumbai, India. The principal place of business of the Company is at ICICI HFC Tower, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri, Mumbai. The Company is engaged in providing loans for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, erecting, improving, developing any house, flats or buildings or any form of real estate or any part or portion thereof. The Company also provides loans for specified purposes against the security of immovable property. The Company is also engaged in providing advisory, consultancy and broking for residential and commercial properties, loan against securities and financing for purchase of consumer durables.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 30, 2019.

2. **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

2.1 Statement of compliance
Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has adopted all the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards', with April 1, 2017 as the transition date. Previous period informations have been re-stated to conform to with Ind AS requirements. The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), the accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and guidelines/directions issued by the National Housing Bank, which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and description of the effect of transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS on the Company's statement of financial positions and its financial performance and cash flows are provided in Note 34. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Act and guidance given by NHB through its circulars to follow notified Ind ASs. Further, the Company continues to follow the extant provision of National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 including framework on Prudential Norms, and other related circulars for regulatory and supervisory purposes including various reportings to the NHB.

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency
The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (₹), the national currency of India. Except as otherwise indicated, financial information presented in Indian rupee has been rounded to the nearest million with one decimal.

2.3 Presentation and disclosure of financial statements
The Company prepares its financial statements as per Schedule III of the Act applicable for preparation and presentation of the financial statements. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in note no. 36.

2.4 Offsetting financial instruments
Financial asset and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are offset and reported net when, there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

3.1 Use of estimates and judgement
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that management make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the income and expense for the reporting period. The actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Accounting policies of the Company require critical accounting estimates that involve complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions, some of which may be for matters that are inherently uncertain and susceptible to change. Such critical accounting estimates could change from period to period and may have a material impact on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition or results of operations. Critical accounting estimates could also involve estimates where management could have reasonably used another estimate in the current accounting period. The critical policies that involves critical accounting estimates includes valuation of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets, recognition of interest income/expenses using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method and deferred tax. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

3.2 Recognition of interest income and interest expenditure
Interest income and expense for all interest bearing financial instruments are recognised in 'interest income' and 'interest expense', respectively in the statement of profit and loss account on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts. Where the estimates of cash flows have been revised, the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability is adjusted to reflect the actual and revised cash flows, discounted at the instruments original effective interest rate. The adjustment is recognised as interest income or expense in the period in which the revision is made.

Interest on Government Securities and bank deposits are recognised on a time proportionate basis.

3.3 Dividend
Dividend is accounted on an accrual basis when the right to receive the dividend is established.

3.4 Fee and commission
Fee and commission income and expenses that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or financial liability are included in the measurement of the effective interest rate. Other fee and commission income including conversion charges, foreclosure charges and referral fees, etc. are recognised as income as the related services are performed.

Property services fees are recognised to the extent of invoice raised on the customer, when right to receive payment is established. Mortgage valuation fees are recognised on accrual basis.

3.5 Financial assets
Except where financial assets that are irrevocably designated at initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), the classification is based on:

(a) The Company's business model for managing the financial assets and

(b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the assets

Financial assets classified are according to subsequent measurement basis into:

Amortised cost: The Company classifies the financial assets at amortised cost if the contractual cash flows represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and as per the Company's business model management is intending to hold these financial instruments in order to collect contractual cash flows.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): The Company classifies the financial assets as FVOCI if the contractual cash flows represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the Company's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Financial assets are classified as FVTPL unless they are classified as FVOCI or at amortised cost.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. The Company follows trade date method of accounting for purchase and sale of investments. Profit or loss on sale of investments is determined on First in First out (FIFO) basis.

Subsequently, financial assets measured at amortised cost requires the application of the effective interest rate method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. Gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in fair value are not recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost. In case of financial asset instruments classified as FVTPL, changes in fair value is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3.6 Financial liabilities

The Company's borrowings include bonds, commercial paper, fixed deposits, borrowings from banks, etc.

The Company classifies these instruments as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments.

Deposits, debt securities issued, subordinated liabilities and other borrowings are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

3.7 Determination of fair value

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid/ask prices and using valuation techniques/methods for other instruments. Valuation techniques/ methods include discounted cash flow method and other unobservable inputs.

3.8 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. If substantially all the risks and rewards have been neither retained nor transferred and the Company has retained control, the assets continue to be recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement.

Any loans transferred to asset reconstruction companies, against the consideration of security receipts issued by the asset reconstruction companies, do not meet the derecognition criteria and therefore is not derecognised till such time as the asset reconstruction companies redeem the security receipts.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

3.9 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the year is recognised as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets are normally written-off, either partially or in full, when there is no reasonable expectation of further recovery.

3.10 Property, plant and equipment

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

The gain/loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with carrying amount of the item of the property, plant and equipment and is recognised in statement of profit and loss. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in statement of profit and loss as and when they are incurred.

3.11 Intangible assets

Purchased softwares are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of the software. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over its estimated useful life, from the date on which it is available for use. The estimated useful life of software for the current and comparative periods is four years.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

3.12 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Depreciation is provided on straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The following table sets forth, useful life of property, plant and equipment.

Particulars	Useful life (No. of years)
Office Buildings on freehold land	60
Improvements to leasehold property	Period of lease
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 10
Office Equipment	3 to 5
Computers	3
Software	4

Items individually costing upto ₹ 5,000 are depreciated fully over the period of 12 months from the date of purchase.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment are disclosed as capital advances.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

3.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such impairment exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

3.14 Taxation

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current tax

Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as on the reporting date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts for tax purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised, for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.15 Employee benefits plans

Gratuity

The Company pays gratuity, a defined benefit plan, to employees who retire or resign after a minimum prescribed period of continuous service. The Company makes contribution to a trust which administers the funds through insurance companies.

The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability is determined by an actuary appointed by the Company. Actuarial valuation of gratuity liability is determined based on certain assumptions regarding rate of interest, salary growth, mortality and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method. The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Provident fund

The Company is statutorily required to maintain a provident fund, a defined benefit plan, as a part of retirement benefits to its employees. Each employee contributes a certain percentage of his or her basic salary and the Company contributes an equal amount for eligible employees. Out of the contribution made by the Company, amount as required by The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is contributed to Employees' Pension Scheme administered by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The balance contributions are made to a fund administered by trustees. The funds are invested according to the rules prescribed by the Government of India. Actuarial valuation for the interest rate guarantee on the provident fund balances is determined by an actuary appointed by the Company. Any shortfall in amount is contributed by the Company to the trust and charged to its statement of profit and loss.

Accumulated leave

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as short term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long term employee benefit for measurement purposes.

The Company provides for leave encashment benefits, which is a defined benefit obligation, based on actuarial valuation conducted by an independent actuary.

National Pension Scheme

The Company contributes 10.0% of the total basic salary of certain employees to National Pension Scheme (NPS), a defined contribution plan, which is managed and administered by pension management companies. The Company also gives an option to its employees allowing them to receive the amount in lieu of such contributions along with their monthly salary during their employment.

The amount so contributed/paid by the Company to the NPS or to employees during the period are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3.16 Share-based payments

The Parent Bank (ICICI Bank Limited) has issued stock options to certain employees of the Company. These transactions are recognised as equity-settled share based payment transactions. The stock compensation expense is determined based on fair value of options and the Parent Bank's estimate of options that will eventually vest and is recognised over the vesting period in the statement of profit and loss with corresponding increase in equity as contribution from the Parent Bank.

3.17 Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased term are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis. Increase in operating lease payments of the Company are in line with the expected general inflationary increase, and therefore, are not recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis.

3.18 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined based on management estimate of cash outflow to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

3.19 Earnings per share

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

3.20 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with bank. Cash equivalents are short-term (three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.21 Accounting for swaps

The Company enters into derivative contracts such as interest rate swaps, foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps. The Company recognises and measures such derivative instruments at fair value. Except for those derivatives which are designated as effective cash flow hedge, the gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company has designated certain derivatives as cash flow hedges of interest bearing liabilities. At the inception of a hedge transaction, the Company formally documents the hedge relationship and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. This process includes identification of the hedging instrument, hedged item, risk being hedged and the methodology for assessing effectiveness and measuring ineffectiveness of the hedge. In addition, the Company assesses both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivative used in the hedging transaction is effective in offsetting changes in fair value of the hedged item, and whether the derivative is expected to continue to be highly effective. The Company assesses the effectiveness of the hedge instrument at inception and continually on a quarterly basis. The effective portion of change in fair value of the designated hedging instrument is recognised in the other comprehensive income. The ineffective portion of designated hedges are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*	*At April 1, 2017*
Authorised shares			
2,385,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 2018: 2,385,000,000, April 1, 2017 : 2,385,000,000)	**23,850.0**	*23,850.0*	*23,850.0*
15,000,000 Preference shares of ₹ 10 each (March 2018: 15,000,000, April 1, 2017: 15,000,000)	**150.0**	*150.0*	*150.0*
Total authorised shares	**24,000.0**	*24,000.0*	*24,000.0*
Issued, subscribed and paid-up Equity share capital			
1,098,750,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up (March 2018 - 1,098,750,000, April 1, 2017 – 1,098,750,000)	**10,987.5**	*10,987.5*	*10,987.5*
Total Issued, subscribed and paid-up Equity share capital	**10,987.5**	*10,987.5*	*10,987.5*

Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting years is given below.

Particulars	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
	No.	**(₹ in million)**	*No.*	(₹ in million)
At the beginning of the year	**1,098,750,000**	**10,987.5**	*1,098,750,000*	*10,987.5*
Issued during the year	**-**	**-**	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,098,750,000**	**10,987.5**	*1,098,750,000*	*10,987.5*

All equity shares are held by the holding company (ICICI Bank Limited) and its nominees at March 31, 2019 and at March 31, 2018.

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the amount of per share dividend distributed to equity shareholder amounted to Nil (March 31, 2018 - ₹ 0.451, March 31, 2017 - ₹ 0.970 (excluding dividend distribution tax)).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

5. OTHER EQUITY

A. Summary of Other Equity balance

(₹ in million)

Particulars		At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
(i)	General reserve	**249.3**	*249.3*	*249.3*
(ii)	Statutory reserve (As per Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act,1987) (refer note (b) below)	**4,699.6**	*4,597.6*	*4,391.6*
(iii)	Retained earnings	**1,530.5**	*1,191.8*	*935.1*
(iv)	Capital contribution (Share based compensation to employees)	**78.3**	*23.3*	*13.0*
(v)	Items of Other Comprehensive Income			
	- Re-measurements of net defined benefit plan	**1.2**	*1.1*	-
	- Fair value change on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge	**(718.2)**	-	-
	Total Other Equity	**5,840.7**	*6,063.1*	*5,589.0*

B. Nature and purpose of reserves

(a) General reserve

The Company created a General reserve in earlier years pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, wherein certain percentage of profits were required to be transferred to General reserve before declaring dividends. As per Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to transfer profits to General reserve is not mandatory. General reserve is a free reserve available to the Company for distribution.

(b) Statutory reserve

The Company has created a reserve fund as required by section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987, wherein a sum equal to twenty percent of its profit every year, as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared, is transferred. The Special Reserve qualifies for deduction as specified u/s 36 (1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and accordingly, the Company has been availing tax benefits for such transfers.

(₹ in million)

Particulars		At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year				
a)	Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of National Housing Bank, Act 1987	**1,682.9**	*1,682.8*	*1,550.4*
b)	Amount of Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purpose of Statutory Reserve under section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	**2,914.7**	*2,708.8*	*2,474.2*
c)	**Total**	**4,597.6**	*4,391.6*	*4,024.6*
Addition/Appropriation/Withdrawal during the year				
Add:	a) Amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	**0.9**	*0.1*	*132.4*
	b) Amount of Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purpose of Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	**101.1**	*205.9*	*234.6*
Balance at the end of the year				
a)	Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	**1,683.8**	*1,682.9*	*1,682.8*
b)	Amount of Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purpose of Statutory Reserve under section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	**3,015.8**	*2,914.7*	*2,708.8*
c)	**Total**	**4,699.6**	*4,597.6*	*4,391.6*

1. There has been no draw down from reserves during the year ended March 31, 2019 (March 2018 - Nil).

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
Balances with banks	**98.4**	*60.8*	*405.4*
Total	**98.4**	*60.8*	*405.4*

7. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees, other commitments	**2.5**	*2.5*	-
Total	**2.5**	*2.5*	-

8. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company enters into derivatives transactions for risk management purposes. The primary risk managed using derivatives instruments are foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company deals in derivatives for hedging floating rate borrowings denominated in foreign currency. Refer note no. 50 for detailed information on derivatives transaction undertaken by the Company.

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, notional amounts and fair values of the derivative deals entered into by the Company.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019			
	Notional amounts	Fair value - assets	Notional amounts	Fair value – liabilities
Part I				
(i) Currency derivatives				
- Forwards	-	-	3,706.7	208.2
- Currency swaps	-	-	19,079.0	919.8
Sub-total (i)	-	-	22,785.7	1,128.0
(ii) Interest rate derivatives				
- Forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps	-	-	23,079.0	590.3
Sub-total (ii)	-	-	23,079.0	590.3
Total derivative financial instruments (i) + (ii)	-	-	45,864.7	1,718.3
Part II				
Included in above (part I) are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as follows:				
(i) Cash flow hedging				
- Currency derivatives	-	-	22,785.7	1,128.0
- Interest rate derivatives	-	-	19,079.0	590.3
Sub-total (i)	-	-	41,864.7	1,718.3
(ii) Undesignated derivatives	-	-	4,000.0	- *
Total derivative financial instruments (i) + (ii)	-	-	45,864.7	1,718.3

* Insignificant amount

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At March 31, 2018*			
	Notional amounts	*Fair value - assets*	*Notional amounts*	*Fair value – liabilities*
Part I				
(i) Currency derivatives				
- Forwards	-	-	-	-
- Currency swaps	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (i)	-	-	-	-
(ii) Interest rate derivatives				
- Forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps	*5,500.0*	*30.8*	-	-
Sub-total (ii)	*5,500.0*	*30.8*	-	-
Total derivative financial instruments (i) + (ii)	*5,500.0*	*30.8*	-	-
Part II				
Included in above (part I) are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as follows:				
(i) Cash flow hedging				
- Currency derivatives	-	-	-	-
- Interest rate derivatives	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (i)	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undesignated derivatives	*5,500.0*	*30.8*	-	-
Total derivative financial instruments (i) + (ii)	*5,500.0*	*30.8*	-	-

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At April 1, 2017*			
	Notional amounts	*Fair value - assets*	*Notional amounts*	*Fair value – liabilities*
Part I				
(i) Currency derivatives				
- Forwards	-	-	-	-
- Currency swaps	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (i)	-	-	-	-
(ii) Interest rate derivatives				
- Forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps	*5,500.0*	*64.4*	-	-
Sub-total (ii)	*5,500.0*	*64.4*	-	-
Total derivative financial instruments (i) + (ii)	*5,500.0*	*64.4*	-	-
Part II				
Included in above (part I) are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as follows:				
(i) Cash flow hedging				
- Currency derivatives	-	-	-	-
- Interest rate derivatives	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (i)	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undesignated derivatives	*5,500.0*	*64.4*	-	-
Total derivative financial instruments (i) + (ii)	*5,500.0*	*64.4*	-	-

9. RECEIVABLES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019		
	Gross value	Expected credit loss	Net value
Trade receivables			
Receivables considered good – secured	-	-	-
Receivables considered good – unsecured	142.3	-	142.3
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-
Total	142.3	-	142.3
Included in above:			
- Debts due by directors or other officers of the Company	-	-	-
- Debts due by firms/LLPs/private companies in which any director is partner or a director or a member	-	-	-

1. Include ₹ 71.1 million from related parties.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2018		
	Gross value	Expected credit loss	Net value
Trade receivables			
Receivables considered good – secured	-	-	-
Receivables considered good – unsecured	96.6	-	96.6
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-
Total	96.6	-	96.6
Included in above:			
- Debts due by directors or other officers of the Company	-	-	-
- Debts due by firms/LLPs/private companies in which any director is partner or a director or a member	-	-	-

1. Includes ₹ 85.1 million from related parties.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At April 1, 2017		
	Gross value	Expected credit loss	Net value
Trade receivables			
Receivables considered good – secured	-	-	-
Receivables considered good – unsecured	72.0	-	72.0
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-
Total	72.0	-	72.0
Included in above:			
- Debts due by directors or other officers of the Company	-	-	
- Debts due by firms/LLPs/private companies in which any director is partner or a director or a member	-	-	-

1. Includes ₹ 69.7 million from related parties.

10. LOANS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
At amortised cost			
(A) (i) Loans repayable on demand	3,551.8	823.4	-
(ii) Term loans[1]	133,226.5	99,160.2	90,889.0
Total – Gross	136,778.3	99,983.6	90,889.0
Impairment loss allowance	(3,447.6)	(2,997.2)	(2,490.3)
Total – Net	133,330.7	96,986.4	88,398.7
(B) (i) Secured by tangible assets	135,175.0	99,972.2	90,889.0
(ii) Unsecured	1,603.3	11.4	-
Total – Gross	136,778.3	99,983.6	90,889.0
Impairment loss allowance	(3,447.6)	(2,997.2)	(2,490.3)
Total – Net	133,330.7	96,986.4	88,398.7
(C) Loans in India			
(i) Public sector	-	-	-
(ii) Others	136,778.3	99,983.6	90,889.0
Total –Gross	136,778.3	99,983.6	90,889.0
Impairment loss allowance	(3,447.6)	(2,997.2)	(2,490.3)
Total –Net	133,330.7	96,986.4	88,398.7

1. Includes initial funding towards insurance amounting to ₹ 2,429.9 million at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: 1,315.7 million; April 1, 2017: 1,112.6 million).

11. INVESTMENTS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**						
	Amorti-sed cost	**At fair value**				**Others**	**Total**
		Through other comprehensive income	**Through profit or loss**	**Designated at fair value through profit or loss**	**Sub total**		
Investments in India							
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government securities	620.7	-	-	-	-	-	620.7
Equity instruments	-	-	369.0	-	369.0	-	369.0
Total Gross	620.7	-	369.0	-	369.0	-	989.7
Allowances for impair-ment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net	620.7	-	369.0	-	369.0	-	989.7

1. Floating charge has been created on government securities (for statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) purpose) as per NHB Directions.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At March 31, 2018*						
	Amorti-sed cost	*At fair value*				*Others*	*Total*
		Through other comprehensive income	*Through profit or loss*	*Designated at fair value through profit or loss*	*Sub total*		
Investments in India							
Mutual funds	-	-	210.4	-	210.4	-	210.4
Government securities	468.4	-	-	-	-	-	468.4
Equity instruments	-	-	414.3	-	414.3	-	414.3
Total Gross	468.4	-	624.7	-	624.7	-	1,093.1
Allowances for impair-ment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net	468.4	-	624.7	-	624.7	-	1,093.1

1. Floating charge has been created on government securities (for statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) purpose) as per NHB Directions.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At April 1, 2017*						
	Amorti-sed cost	*At fair value*				*Others*	*Total*
		Through other comprehensive income	*Through profit or loss*	*Designated at fair value through profit or loss*	*Sub total*		
Investments in India							
Mutual funds	-	-	420.2	-	420.2	-	420.2
Government securities	522.2	-	-	-	-	-	522.2
Equity instruments	-	-	474.1	-	474.1	-	474.1
Total Gross	522.2	-	894.3	-	894.3	-	1,416.5
Allowances for impair-ment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net	522.2	-	894.3	-	894.3	-	1,416.5

1. Floating charge has been created on government securities (for statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) purpose) as per NHB Directions.

12. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*	*At April 1, 2017*
At amortised cost			
Interest receivable on swaps	4.9	24.0	10.3
Security deposits	43.9	3.8	4.3
Mutual fund redemption receivable	1,680.0	880.0	790.0
Advances recoverable	2.4	2.2	1.5
Other financial assets	-	1.7	0.1
Total	1,731.2	911.7	806.2

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At April 1, 2018*	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	At March 31, 2019	*At April 1, 2018*	For the period	Adjustments/ deductions	At March 31, 2019	*At April 1, 2018*	At March 31, 2019
Free hold land	*0.4*	-	-	**0.4**	*-*	-	-	**-**	*0.4*	**0.4**
	(0.4)	(-)	(-)	**(0.4)**	*(-)*	(-)	(-)	**(-)**	*(0.4)*	**(0.4)**
Buildings	*778.1*	-	-	**778.1**	*14.8*	14.8	-	**29.6**	*763.3*	**748.5**
	(778.1)	(-)	(-)	**(778.1)**	*(-)*	(14.8)	(-)	**(14.8)**	*(778.1)*	**(763.3)**
Improvements to leasehold property	*0.9*	156.5	-	**157.4**	*0.7*	6.2	-	**6.9**	*0.2*	**150.5**
	(0.9)	(-)	(-)	**(0.9)**	*(-)*	(0.7)	(-)	**(0.7)**	*(0.9)*	**(0.2)**
Computers	*7.7*	41.0	-	**48.7**	*2.7*	10.8	-	**13.5**	*5.0*	**35.2**
	(4.1)	(4.5)	(0.9)	**(7.7)**	*(-)*	(2.7)	(-)	**(2.7)**	*(4.1)*	**(5.0)**
Office equipment	*14.9*	69.6	0.2	**84.3**	*3.6*	9.2	-	**12.8**	*11.3*	**71.5**
	(12.4)	(2.5)	(0.0)	**(14.9)**	*(-)*	(3.6)	(-)	**(3.6)**	*(12.4)*	**(11.3)**
Furniture & fixtures	*3.5*	50.2	0.2	**53.5**	*0.4*	5.3	-	**5.7**	*3.1*	**47.8**
	(3.0)	(0.5)	(0.0)	**(3.5)**	*(-)*	(0.4)	(-)	**(0.4)**	*(3.0)*	**(3.1)**
Electric Installation & Equipments	-	30.5	-	**30.5**	-	0.8	-	**0.8**	-	**29.7**
	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**	*(-)*	(-)	(-)	**(-)**	*(-)*	**(-)**
Server & Network	-	8.1	-	**8.1**	-	0.7	-	**0.7**	-	**7.4**
	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**	*(-)*	(-)	(-)	**(-)**	*(-)*	**(-)**
Vehicles	-	3.8	-	**3.8**	-	0.8	-	**0.8**	-	**3.0**
	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**	*(-)*	(-)	(-)	**(-)**	*(-)*	**(-)**
Total	*805.5*	359.7	0.4	**1,164.8**	*22.2*	48.6	-	**70.8**	*783.3*	**1,094.0**
Previous year (March 31, 2018)	*(798.9)*	(7.5)	(0.9)	**(805.5)**	*(-)*	(22.2)	(-)	**(22.2)**	*(798.9)*	**(783.3)**

1. A negative charge on building amounting to ₹ 23.8 million (March 2018 - ₹ 23.8 million, April 1, 2017 - ₹ 23.8 million) and pari passu charge on Free Hold land has been created towards secured bond borrowings.
2. Amounts in brackets pertain to previous financial year.

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Gross block				Depreciations / amortisation				Net block	
	At April 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	**At March 31, 2019**	*At April 1, 2018*	For the perod	Adjustments/ deductions	**At March 31, 2019**	*At April 1, 2018*	**At March 31, 2019**
Computer software	*6.1*	38.6	-	**44.7**	*1.1*	8.8	-	**9.9**	*5.0*	**34.8**
	(1.1)	(5.0)	-	**(6.1)**	*-*	(1.1)	-	**(1.1)**	*(1.1)*	**(5.0)**
Total	*6.1*	38.6	-	**44.7**	*1.1*	8.8	-	**9.9**	*5.0*	**34.8**
Previous year (March 31, 2018)	*(1.1)*	(5.0)	(-)	**(6.1)**	*(-)*	(1.1)	(-)	**(1.1)**	*(1.1)*	**(5.0)**

15. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*	*At April 1, 2017*
Input tax credit - GST	**76.9**	*43.8*	*25.0*
Other non-financial assets[1]	**94.7**	*15.7*	*10.7*
Total	**171.6**	*59.5*	*35.7*

1. Includes prepaid expenses, capital advances etc.

16. PAYABLES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*	*At April 1, 2017*
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises (refer note below)	**8.2**	*5.6*	*0.2*
(b) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	**522.1**	*196.3*	*155.2*
Total	**530.3**	*201.9*	*155.4*

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified based on information available with the Company. The amount of principal and interest outstanding during the year is given below.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*	*At April 1, 2017*
The principal amount and the interest due thereon (Interest - March 31, 2019 : Nil, March 31, 2018 : Nil and April 1, 2017 : Nil) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	**8.2**	*5.6*	*0.2*
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	**-**	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	**-**	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	**-**	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	**-**	-	-

17. DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**			
	At amortised cost	**At fair value through profit or loss**	**Designated at fair value through profit or loss**	**Total**
Debt securities in India				
Non-convertible debentures				
- Secured	**4,000.0**	**-**	**-**	**4,000.0**
- Unsecured	**13,340.0**	**-**	**-**	**13,340.0**
Zero coupon bonds	**1,302.1**	**-**	**-**	**1,302.1**
Commercial papers	**6,678.2**	**-**	**-**	**6,678.2**
Total	**25,320.3**	**-**	**-**	**25,320.3**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At March 31, 2018*			
	At amortised cost	*At fair value through profit or loss*	*Designated at fair value through profit or loss*	*Total*
Debt securities in India				
Non-convertible debentures				
- Secured	*8,800.0*	-	-	*8,800.0*
- Unsecured	*25,040.0*	-	-	*25,040.0*
Zero coupon bonds	*5,771.2*	-	-	*5,771.2*
Commercial papers	*3,211.2*	-	-	*3,211.2*
Total	*42,822.4*	-	-	*42,822.4*

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At April 1, 2017*			
	At amortised cost	*At fair value through profit or loss*	*Designated at fair value through profit or loss*	*Total*
Debt securities in India				
Non-convertible debentures				
- Secured	*10,280.0*	-	-	*10,280.0*
- Unsecured	*17,190.0*	-	-	*17,190.0*
Zero coupon bonds	*7,896.1*	-	-	*7,896.1*
Commercial papers	*7,114.8*	-	-	*7,114.8*
Total	*42,480.9*	-	-	*42,480.9*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of secured bonds.

(₹ in million)

Description	Date of Allotment	Date of Redemption	Rate of Interest	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
4,000 NCDs of ₹ 1,000,000 each	November 25, 2009	November 25, 2019	9.29%	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0
3,000 NCDs of ₹ 1,000,000 each	March 18, 2009	March 18, 2019	10.75%	-	3,000.0	3,000.0
1,800 NCDs of ₹ 1,000,000 each	September 23, 2008	September 23, 2018	11.35%	-	1,800.0	1,800.0
1,000 NCDs of ₹ 5,000,000 each	November 13, 2014	November 15, 2017	8.80%	-	-	500.0
1,600 NCDs of ₹ 5,000,000 each	October 31, 2014	October 30, 2017	9.05%	-	-	800.0
360 NCDs of ₹ 5,000,000 each	October 31, 2014	October 3, 2017	9.05%	-	-	180.0
Total				4,000.0	8,800.0	10,280.0

1. The Non-convertible debentures (NCD)/Bonds are issued with fixed coupon rate and redeemable at par. The NCD/Bonds to the extent of ₹4,000.0 million (March 2018 - ₹ 8,800.0 million, March 2017 - ₹ 8,800.0 million) are secured by charge on the immovable property and negative lien on the assets of the Company. The NCD/Bonds to the extent Nil (March 2018 – Nil, March 2017 - ₹ 3,263.7 million) are secured by a pari pasu charge on immovable property and hypothecation of loan receivable for upto 1.05 times the value of NCD/Bonds outstanding.

   The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of unsecured bonds.

(₹ in million)

Description	Date of Allotment	Date of Redemption	Rate of Interest	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
3,100 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	December 24, 2018	December 24, 2021	9.10%	1,550.0	-	-
4,200 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	March 20, 2018	May 27, 2021	8.22%	2,100.0	2,100.0	-
3,100 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	March 20, 2018	April 30, 2021	8.22%	1,550.0	1,550.0	-
3,600 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	August 30, 2017	August 28, 2020	7.36%	1,800.0	1,800.0	-
1,000 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	July 21, 2016	July 21, 2020	8.36%	500.0	500.0	500.0
1,700 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	June 27, 2017	June 26, 2020	7.50%	850.0	850.0	-
1,000 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	June 20, 2016	June 19, 2020	8.53%	500.0	500.0	500.0
1,000 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	February 26, 2018	February 26, 2020	8.10%	500.0	500.0	-
990 NCDs of ₹ 1,000,000 each	November 25, 2009	November 25, 2019	9.29%	990.0	990.0	990.0
3,000 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	February 12, 2018	August 12, 2019	8.05%	1,500.0	1,500.0	-
2,000 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	February 1, 2018	June 25, 2019	8.00%	1,000.0	1,000.0	-
1,000 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	March 23, 2016	May 23, 2019	8.77%	500.0	500.0	500.0
7,000 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	June 24, 2015	March 15, 2019	8.69%	-	3,500.0	3,500.0
500 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	March 23, 2016	December 21, 2018	8.77%	-	250.0	250.0
3,500 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	July 31, 2017	December 21, 2018	7.17%	-	1,750.0	-
5,200 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	February 23, 2017	October 23, 2018	7.65%	-	2,600.0	2,600.0
2,000 NCD's of ₹ 500,000 each	March 14, 2017	September 14, 2018	7.48%	-	1,000.0	1,000.0
5,500 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	August 16, 2016	August 16, 2018	8.00%	-	2,750.0	2750.0
2,500 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	July 27, 2016	July 27, 2018	8.25%	-	1,250.0	1,250.0
300 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	June 20, 2016	June 20, 2018	8.53%	-	150.0	150.0
1,000 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	December 23, 2015	December 22, 2017	8.38%	-	-	500.0
2,000 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	November 6, 2015	September 7, 2017	8.33%	-	-	1,000.0
3,400 NCDs of ₹ 500,000 each	November 6, 2015	June 9, 2017	8.33%	-	-	1,700.0
Total				13,340.0	25,040.0	17,190.0

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of zero coupon bonds.

(₹ in million)

Description	Date of Allotment	Date of Redemption	Rate of Interest (XIRR)	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
(a) Secured						
1,580 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	February 27, 2015	March 5, 2018	8.68%	-	-	940.0
1,000 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	February 27, 2015	February 26, 2018	8.68%	-	-	595.0
400 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	February 27, 2015	April 18, 2017	8.70%	-	-	238.1
Total (a)				-	-	1,773.1
(b) Unsecured						
520 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	March 23, 2016	April 15, 2019	8.77%	335.2	307.9	282.9
1,500 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	March 23, 2016	May 15, 2019	8.77%	966.9	888.5	816.5
2,000 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	June 24, 2015	June 22, 2018	8.69%	-	1,259.6	1,158.7
820 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	September 28, 2015	September 13, 2018	8.65%	-	504.6	464.2
1,140 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	September 28, 2015	September 27, 2018	8.65%	-	701.6	645.4
500 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	November 6, 2015	October 15, 2018	8.33%	-	302.8	279.4
420 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	November 27, 2015	December 7, 2018	8.35%	-	253.3	233.6
700 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	December 8, 2015	November 30, 2018	8.35%	-	421.1	388.4
200 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	December 8, 2015	December 7, 2018	8.35%	-	120.3	111.0
720 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	December 8, 2015	December 17, 2018	8.35%	-	433.2	399.6
1,000 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	June 20, 2016	June 20, 2018	8.53%	-	578.2	532.4
900 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	June 24, 2015	July 24, 2017	8.69%	-	-	521.4
500 ZCB of ₹ 500,000 each	June 24, 2015	Jun 23, 2017	8.69%	-	-	289.7
Total (b)				1,302.1	5,771.1	6,123.2
Total (a) + (b)				1,302.1	5,771.1	7,896.3

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of commercial papers.

March 31, 2019 (Interest rate - 6.50 % to 7.99%)

(₹ in million)

Maturities	0-1 month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Total
Face value	-	4,750.0	2,000.0	-	-	6,750.0
Carrying value	-	4,704.7	1,973.5	-	-	6,678.2

March 31, 2018 (Interest rate - 6.50 % to 7.99%)

(₹ in million)

Maturities	0-1 month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Total
Face value	1,000.0	1,000.0	750.0	500.0	-	3,250.0
Carrying value	997.3	990.7	739.7	483.5	-	3,211.2

April 1, 2017 (Interest rate - 6.50 % to 7.99%)

(₹ in million)

Maturities	0-1 month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Total
Face value	-	3,750.0	-	2,500.0	1,000.0	7,250.0
Carrying value	-	3,717.5	-	2,449.1	948.2	7,114.8

The following table sets forth, ratings assigned by credit rating agencies at March 31, 2019.

Instrument	CARE	ICRA	CRISIL
Senior bonds	CARE AAA CARE AAA (SO)	ICRA AAA	CRISIL AAA
Subordinate bonds	CARE AAA CARE AAA (SO)	ICRA AAA	-
Fixed deposits	CARE AAA(FD)	MAAA	FAAA
Commercial Paper	CARE A1+	ICRA A1+	-
Long term fund based facilities	-	ICRA AAA	-

1. In addition to the debt instrument wise specific credit ratings, the Company has been assigned the Issuer Rating of 'ICRA AAA' by ICRA.
2. There has been no migration of rating during the year.

18. BORROWINGS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019			
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Unsecured borrowings				
(a) Term loans				
(i) from banks	**67,771.4**	**-**	**-**	**67,771.4**
(ii) from National Housing Bank	**8,030.7**	**-**	**-**	**8,030.7**
(iii) from related parties	**1,000.0**	**-**	**-**	**1,000.0**
(b) Loans repayable on demand				
(i) from banks	**499.7**	**-**	**-**	**499.7**
(ii) from related parties	**3,252.2**	**-**	**-**	**3,252.2**
Total (A)	**80,554.0**	**-**	**-**	**80,554.0**
Borrowings in India	**61,856.4**	**-**	**-**	**61,856.4**
Borrowings outside India	**18,697.6**	**-**	**-**	**18,697.6**
Total (B)	**80,554.0**	**-**	**-**	**80,554.0**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At March 31, 2018*			
	At amortised cost	*At fair value through profit or loss*	*Designated at fair value through profit or loss*	*Total*
Unsecured borrowings				
(a) Term loans				
(i) from banks	*28,534.5*	-	-	*28,534.5*
(ii) from National Housing Bank	*888.0*	-	-	*888.0*
(iii) from related parties	*3,096.0*	-	-	*3,096.0*
(b) Loans repayable on demand				
(i) from banks	*350.4*	-	-	*350.4*
(ii) from related parties	*1,202.1*	-	-	*1,202.1*
Total (A)	*34,071.0*	-	-	*34,071.0*
Borrowings in India	*34,071.0*	-	-	*34,071.0*
Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	*34,071.0*	-	-	*34,071.0*

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At April 1, 2017*			
	At amortised cost	*At fair value through profit or loss*	*Designated at fair value through profit or loss*	*Total*
Unsecured borrowings				
(a) Term loans				
(i) from banks	*18,386.1*	-	-	*18,386.1*
(ii) from National Housing Bank	*1,008.8*	-	-	*1,008.8*
(iii) from related parties	*4,472.0*	-	-	*4,472.0*
(b) Loans repayable on demand				
(i) from banks	*500.0*	-	-	*500.0*
(ii) from related parties	*1,799.5*	-	-	*1,799.5*
Total (A)	*26,166.4*	-	-	*26,166.4*
Borrowings in India	*26,166.4*	-	-	*26,166.4*
Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	*26,166.4*	-	-	***26,166.4***
		-	-	

The following table sets forth, the repayment terms of term loans at March 31, 2019.

(₹ in million)

Maturities	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5 years	Total
< 6.50%	**303.3**	**808.9**	**808.9**	**808.9**	**2,730.0**
6.50% to 7.99%	-	-	-	-	-
8.00% to 9.50%	**7,480.0**	**31,115.7**	**30,222.5**	**464.5**	**69,282.7**
9.51% to 11.00%	**232.9**	**621.0**	**908.1**	**3,027.4**	**4,789.4**
Total	**8,016.2**	**32,545.6**	**31,939.5**	**4,300.8**	**76,802.1**

The following table sets forth, the repayment terms of term loans at March 31, 2018.

(₹ in million)

Maturities	*0-1 year*	*1-3 years*	*3-5 years*	*5 years*	*Total*
6.50% to 7.99%	*1,684.1*	*3,508.5*	*1,413.2*	*263.6*	*6,869.4*
8.00% to 9.50%	*6,623.4*	*13,008.0*	*5,746.5*	*271.2*	*25,649.1*
Total	*8,307.5*	*16,516.5*	*7,159.7*	*534.8*	*32,518.5*

The following table sets forth, the repayment terms of term loans at April 1, 2017.

(₹ in million)

Maturities	*0-1 year*	*1-3 years*	*3-5 years*	*5 years*	*Total*
6.50% to 7.99%	*33.9*	*67.8*	*67.8*	*305.1*	*474.6*
8.00% to 9.50%	*7,631.0*	*10,341.4*	*3,619.9*	*300.0*	*21,892.3*
9.51% to 11.00%	*750.0*	*750.0*	-	-	*1,500.0*
Total	*8,414.9*	*11,159.2*	*3,687.7*	*605.1*	*23,866.9*

19. DEPOSITS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**			
	At amortised cost	**At fair value through profit or loss**	**Designated at fair value through profit or loss**	**Total**
(i) Public deposits	**7,074.8**			**7,074.8**
(ii) From banks	**1,226.2**	-	-	**1,226.2**
(iii) From others	**2,189.3**	-	-	**2,189.3**
Total	**10,490.3**	-	-	**10,490.3**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At March 31, 2018*			
	At amortised cost	*At fair value through profit or loss*	*Designated at fair value through profit or loss*	*Total*
(i) Public deposits	*2,051.3*	-	-	*2,051.3*
(ii) From banks	-	-	-	-
(iii) From others	*262.6*	-	-	*262.6*
Total	*2,313.9*	-	-	*2,313.9*

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At April 1, 2017			
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
(i) Public deposits	2,566.8	-	-	2,566.8
(ii) From banks	-	-	-	-
(iii) From others	343.1	-	-	343.1
Total	2,909.9	-	-	2,909.9

20. SUBORDINATE LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019			
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Subordinate liabilities in India				
Non-convertible debentures	**2,070.0**	**-**	**-**	**2,070.0**
Total	**2,070.0**	**-**	**-**	**2,070.0**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2018			
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Subordinate liabilities in India				
Non-convertible debentures (Qualifying for Tier II capital)	2,573.0	-	-	2,573.0
Total	2,573.0	-	-	2,573.0

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At April 1, 2017			
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Subordinate liabilities in India				
Non-convertible debentures (Qualifying for Tier II capital)	2,573.0	-	-	2,573.0
Total	2,573.0	-	-	2,573.0

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of unsecured bonds (sub ordinate liabilities).

(₹ in million)

Description	Date of Allotment	Date of Redemption	Rate of Interest	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
2,070 NCDs of ₹ 1,000,000 each	April 24, 2009	April 24, 2019	9.75%	**2,070.0**	2,070.0	2,070.0
503 NCDs of ₹ 1,000,000 each	May 23, 2008	May 23, 2018	9.90%	**-**	503.0	503.0
Total				**2,070.0**	2,573.0	2,573.0

21. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (AT AMORTISED COST)

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of other financial liabilities (at amortised cost).

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
Interest accrued	**1,126.3**	1,555.7	1,416.5
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	**108.8**	141.5	185.7
Others[1]	**448.3**	312.8	342.1
Total	**1,683.4**	2,010.0	1,944.3

1. Includes unappropriated credits, expense provisions etc.

22. PROVISIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of provisions.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
(a) Provision for employee benefits			
Leave encashment	**18.6**	15.0	13.0
Gratuity	**1.7**	-	1.2
Others	**-**	-	-
(b) Other provisions			
Provision for others	**33.5**	18.8	32.1
Total	**53.8**	33.8	46.3

23. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of other non-financial liabilities.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018	At April 1, 2017
Undisputed statutory dues	37.0	8.8	2.3
Others	-	0.9	-
Total	37.0	9.7	2.3

24. INTEREST INCOME

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of interest income.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019			Year ended March 31, 2018		
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	On financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	On financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss
Interest on loans	-	11,160.0	-	-	9,229.6	-
Interest income from investments	-	35.2	-	-	34.1	-
Interest on deposits with banks	-	1.1	-	-	0.1	-
Total	-	11,196.3	-	-	9,263.8	-

25. NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of net gain/(loss) on fair value changes.

(₹ in million)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(A)	Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
	- Investments	65.1	(59.8)
	- Derivatives	(30.8)	(33.6)
	Total	34.3	(93.4)
(B)	Others	-	-
	Total	-	-
(C)	Total net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	34.3	(93.4)
	Fair value changes		
	- realized	75.5	-
	- unrealized	(41.2)	(93.4)
(D)	Total net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	34.3	(93.4)

26. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of fees and commission income.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Property service fees	81.1	108.4
Referral fees	44.1	36.1
Other fee income	61.8	55.4
Total	187.0	199.9

27. OTHER REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of other revenue from operation.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Profit on sale of mutual fund units	19.9	6.4
Profit on sale of government securities	-	-
Total	19.9	6.4

28. OTHER INCOME

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of other income.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Net gain/(loss) on ineffective portion of hedges	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on derecognition of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Dividend income (Equity shares)	0.9	0.9
Rent income	44.7	43.2
Profit on sale of investments	-	-
Others (including interest on income tax refund)	12.4	0.1
Total	58.0	44.1

29. FINANCE COST

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of finance cost.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018	
	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost
Interest on deposits	-	411.7	-	232.8
Interest on borrowings	-	4,291.2	-	2,182.2
Interest on debt securities	-	3,115.0	-	3,627.3
Interest on subordinate liabilities	-	208.8	-	251.7
Total	-	8,026.7	-	6,294.0

30. FEES AND COMMISSION EXPENSES

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of fees and commission expenses.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Property services fee	**12.6**	*16.6*
Legal and technical fee	**15.1**	*8.7*
Brokerage and commission expenses	**20.2**	*49.4*
Total	**47.9**	*74.7*

31. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of employee benefit expenses.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Salaries and wages	**686.7**	*315.9*
Contribution to provident and other funds	**34.8**	*22.2*
Share based payment to employees	**55.0**	*10.3*
Staff welfare expenses	**25.7**	*6.1*
Total	**802.2**	*354.5*

32. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of impairment on financial instruments.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		*Year ended March 31, 2018*	
	On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On financial instruments measured at amortised cost	*On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI*	*On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost*
Loans	**-**	**1,061.1**	*-*	*524.0*
Investments	**-**	**-**	*-*	*-*
Others	**-**	**-**	*-*	*-*
Total	**-**	**1,061.1**	*-*	*524.0*

33. OTHER EXPENSES

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of other expenses.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Rent, rates and taxes	**70.5**	*98.1*
Electricity expenses	**8.5**	*6.7*
Repairs and maintenance	**56.2**	*55.8*
Communication costs	**15.4**	*5.2*
Printing and stationery	**19.7**	*6.4*
Advertisement and publicity	**94.2**	*11.5*
Director's fees, allowances and expenses	**5.0**	*4.1*
Auditor's fees and expenses (refer note below)	**11.8**	*6.8*
Legal and professional charges	**293.4**	*95.3*
Collection expenses	**233.2**	*233.3*
Insurance	**7.4**	*9.3*
Travelling and conveyance	**51.2**	*20.6*
Office expenses	**29.7**	*8.3*
CSR expenditure	**45.4**	*57.7*
Computer consumables	**6.1**	*2.2*
Customer Acquisition	**2.7**	*-*
Provisions and other write offs	**16.9**	*(11.5)*
Miscellaneous expenses	**8.0**	*10.9*
Total	**975.3**	*620.7*

Remuneration to auditors

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Statutory audit fees	**5.5**	*4.3*
Tax audit fees	**0.5**	*0.4*
Certification and other fees	**5.8**	*2.1*
Total	**11.8**	*6.8*

The following disclosures have been made taking into account the requirements of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind ASs).

34. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

For reporting periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) for financial year ended March 31, 2019. Previous period information has been restated as per the requirement of Ind AS. The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS at April 1, 2017 (the transition date). In preparing these financial statements, the Company has opted to avail the choices available for certain transitional provisions within Ind AS 101, 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards', which offers exemption from applying specified Ind ASs retrospectively. The most significant of these exemptions are in the following areas:

a) Fair value or revaluation as deemed costs

The Company has elected to measure property, plant and equipment (PPE) at revalued amounts of previous GAAP in case of premises as deemed cost and cost less accumulated depreciation for other PPEs in accordance with Ind AS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment'.

b) Financial instruments

At the transition date, the Company assessed the conditions for classification of financial assets and accordingly, classified its financial assets at either amortised cost or fair value through statement of profit and loss, as appropriate, under the provisions of Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments'.

Further, the Company has elected not to reassess any de-recognised financial instrument under previous GAAP for the transactions that occurred before the transition date.

c) Share-based payment transactions

The Company has elected not to apply recognition and measurement requirements for share based payments for the options (granted by ICICI Bank, its parent) vested before the transition date.

Impact of transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS on the balance sheet

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the adjustments to balance sheet under Indian GAAP (IGAAP), which result from the application of Ind AS.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At April 1, 2017			
	IGAAP	Reclass	Adjust-ment	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	405.4	-	-	405.4
Bank balance other than above	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	64.4	64.4
Receivables				
(i) Trade receivables	4.1	67.9	-	72.0
(ii) Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Loans	89,726.3	(775.8)	(551.8)	88,398.7
Investments	1,480.2	12.3	(76.0)	1,416.5
Other financial assets	1,412.7	(606.1)	(0.4)	806.2
	93,028.7	(1,301.7)	(563.8)	91,163.2
Non-financial assets				
Current tax assets (net)	360.2	-	-	360.2
Deferred tax assets	-	(511.7)	1,007.6	495.9
Property, plant and equipment	798.9	-	-	798.9
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	1.1	-	-	1.1
Other non-financial assets	35.3	-	0.4	35.7
	1,195.5	(511.7)	1,008.0	1,691.8
Total	94,224.2	(1,813.4)	444.2	92,855.0
LIABILITIES AND EQUITIES				
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Payables				
(i) Micro and Small Enterprises	0.2	-	-	0.2
(ii) Other payables	87.3	67.9	-	155.2
Debt securities	42,540.8	-	(59.9)	42,480.9
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	26,166.4	-	-	26,166.4
Deposits	2,909.9	-	-	2,909.9
Subordinate liabilities	2,573.0	-	-	2,573.0
Other financial liabilities	1,944.3	-	-	1,944.3
	76,221.9	67.9	(59.9)	76,229.9
Non-financial liabilities				
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	511.7	(511.7)	-	-
Provisions	1,416.6	(1,369.6)	(0.7)	46.3
Other non-financial liabilities	2.3	-	-	2.3
	1,930.6	(1,881.3)	(0.7)	48.6
EQUITIES				
Equity Share Capital	10,987.5	-	-	10,987.5
Other equity	5,084.2	-	504.8	5,589.0
	16,071.7	-	504.8	16,576.5
Total	94,224.2	(1,813.4)	444.2	92,855.0

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2018			
	As per IGAAP financials	Reclass	Adjust-ment	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	60.8	-	-	60.8
Bank balance other than above	2.5	-	-	2.5
Derivative financial instruments	30.8	-	-	30.8
Receivables				
(i) Trade receivables	27.1	69.5	-	96.6
(ii) Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Loans	96,458.1	698.4	(170.1)	96,986.4
Investments	2,820.6	(1,824.5)	97.0	1,093.1
Other financial assets	1,530.7	(618.5)	(0.5)	911.7
	100,930.6	(1,675.1)	(73.6)	99,181.9
Non-financial assets	-	-	-	-
Current tax assets (net)	460.0	-	-	460.0
Deferred tax assets	-	(378.5)	975.1	596.6

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2018			
	As per IGAAP financials	*Reclass*	*Adjust-ment*	*Ind AS*
Property, plant and equipment	*798.0*	-	*(14.7)*	*783.3*
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	*5.0*	-	-	*5.0*
Other non-financial assets	*58.9*	-	*0.6*	*59.5*
	1,321.9	*(378.5)*	*961.0*	*1,904.4*
Total	*102,252.5*	*(2,053.6)*	*887.4*	*101,086.3*
LIABILITIES AND EQUITIES				
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Payables				
(i) Micro and Small Enterprises	*5.6*	-	-	*5.6*
(ii) Other payables	*126.8*	*69.5*	-	*196.3*
Debt securities	*42,851.4*	-	*(29.0)*	*42,822.4*
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	*34,071.0*	-	-	*34,071.0*
Deposits	*2,313.9*	-	-	*2,313.9*
Subordinate liabilities	*2,573.0*	-	-	*2,573.0*
Other financial liabilities	*2,011.1*	*(1.1)*	-	*2,010.0*
	83,952.8	*68.4*	*(29.0)*	*83,992.2*
Non-financial liabilities				
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	*378.5*	*(378.5)*	-	-
Provisions	*1,778.3*	*(1,743.5)*	*(1.0)*	*33.8*
Other non-financial liabilities	*9.7*	-	-	*9.7*
	2,166.5	*(2,122.0)*	*(1.0)*	*43.5*
EQUITIES				
Equity Share Capital	*10,987.5*	-	-	*10,987.5*
Other equity	5,145.7	-	*917.4*	6,063.1
	16,133.2	-	*917.4*	*17,050.6*
Total	*102,252.5*	*(2,053.6)*	*887.4*	*101,086.3*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, net worth reconciliation between Indian GAAP and Ind AS financial statements.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2018	*At April 1, 2017*
Net worth as per Indian GAAP	**16,133.2**	*16,071.7*
Allowance for loan losses	**(929.7)**	*(1,120.7)*
Valuation of investments	**97.1**	*(76.0)*
Amortisation of fees and costs (on financial assets) and interest on credit impaired loans	**759.6**	*568.9*
Amortisation of fees and costs on borrowings	**29.0**	*59.9*
Deferred tax on GAAP differences[1]	**975.1**	*1,007.6*
Others[2]	**(13.7)**	*65.1*
Net worth as per Ind AS financial statements	**17,050.6**	*16,576.5*

1. Includes reversal of deferred tax liability of ₹ 1,018.5 million (April 1, 2017: ₹ 940.7 million) on special reserve recognised under Indian GAAP.
2. Includes prior period income of ₹ 64.4 million at April 1, 2017.

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, net income reconciliation between Indian GAAP and Ind AS financial statements.

(₹ in million, except per share data)

Particulars	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Net profit after tax as per Indian GAAP (a)	*642.5*
Adjustments on account of:	
Allowance for loan losses	*191.0*
Valuation of debt and equities securities	*173.1*
Amortisation of fees and costs (on financial assets) and interest on credit impaired loans	*190.7*
Amortisation of fees and costs on borrowings	*(30.9)*
Accounting for employee compensation costs	*(12.0)*

(₹ in million, except per share data)

Particulars	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Deferred tax on GAAP differences1	*(31.8)*
Others	*(64.2)*
Total impact of all adjustments (b)	*415.9*
Profit after tax as per Ind AS (a) + (b)	*1,058.4*
Other comprehensive income (net of deferred tax impact)	*1.1*
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS	*1,059.5*
Basic earnings per share	
Indian GAAP	*0.58*
Ind AS	*0.96*
Diluted earnings per share	
Indian GAAP	*0.58*
Ind AS	*0.96*

1. Includes reversal of deferred tax liability of ₹ 77.8 million on special reserve recognised under Indian GAAP.

Changes in the accounting policies

At the transition date and in the accounting periods thereafter, as presented in these financial statements, the Company has followed some accounting policies which are different from those used under previous GAAP. The significant areas of differences have been described below. The adjustments arising from the application of these different accounting policies at the transition date have been recognised directly in retained earnings.

Allowance for loan losses

Under Indian GAAP, the allowances on the performing portfolios were based on guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank. The provisioning requirement was a uniform rate of 0.4% for all standard assets except advances to commercial real estate which attracted higher provisioning.

Under Indian GAAP, non-performing loans were classified into three categories: sub-standard assets, doubtful assets and loss assets. A loan was classified as sub-standard if interest payments or installments remained overdue for more than 90 days. A provision of 15.0% was required for all sub-standard loans. A loan was classified as a doubtful loan if it has remained sub-standard for more than twelve months. A 100% provision was required with respect to the unsecured portion of the doubtful loans. A 100% provision was required for the secured portion of loans classified as doubtful for more than two years. A loan was classified as a loss asset if the losses on it were identified or the loan was considered uncollectible. For loans classified as a loss, the entire amount was written off or provided for.

Under Ind AS, impairment for loans is measured at an amount equal to 12-months Expected Credit Loss (ECL), unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The Company determines credit loss allowances in accordance with Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' as follows:

Stage 1 – Borrowers having delinquency less than or equal to 30 days past dues and not classified as Stage 3, are classified as Stage 1.

Stage 2 – Borrowers having delinquency greater than 30 days past dues and not classified as Stage 3, are classified as Stage 2.

Stage 3 – Borrowers identified as credit impaired.

At initial recognition, all financial assets which are not purchased or originated as credit impaired are reflected in Stage 1. If there is a significant increase in credit risk, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Significant increase in credit risk is determined if borrower having delinquency more than 30 days and not classified as credit impaired. The assignment of a financial instrument to Stage 3 is based on the status of the obligor being in default (i.e. having delinquency more than 90 days) or identified as credit impaired.

The expected credit loss calculation distinguishes the loan portfolio into homogeneous and non-homogenous.

Fair valuation of investment
Under Indian GAAP, current investments were carried at the lower of cost or market value where in only depreciation was accounted and gains were ignored, while long term investments were carried at cost less provision for impairment that is other than temporary. Under Ind AS, investments in equity and mutual funds have been classified as fair value through profit and loss. Changes in fair value whether gain or loss are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Amortisation of fees and costs on loans
Under Indian GAAP, loan origination fee income and cost of loan origination were recognised as income and expense respectively upfront on accrual basis. Under Ind AS, loan origination cost and loan origination fee income are amortised as per Effective Interest Rate method over the period of related financial instruments.

Interest income on impaired loans
Under Indian GAAP, interest income on non-performing assets was recognised as income only on realisation basis. As per requirement of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments', interest on impaired loans is recognised on accrual basis on net carrying amount (gross outstanding less provision for impairment).

Amortisation of fees and cost on borrowings
Under Indian GAAP, expenses associated with issue of debt securities or any other form of borrowings were recognised as expenses upfront on accrual basis. Under Ind AS, direct expenses associated with issue of debt securities and other forms of borrowings are amortised as per Effective Interest Rate method over the period of related financial instruments.

Employee compensation cost
Certain employees of the Company have been granted options under Employee Stock Options Schemes (ESOS) of the parent company, ICICI Bank Limited. Under Ind AS, options are fair valued and cost is debited in statement of profit and loss over the vesting period of the option with a corresponding credit to contribution from the parent company.

Under Indian GAAP, all actuarial gains/losses were recognised in the profit and loss account of the year. Under Ind AS, actuarial gains/losses are accounted in Other Comprehensive Income. The amount lying in the Other Comprehensive Income is not recycled back to statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax on GAAP differences
Under Indian GAAP, deferred tax liability was created on tax deductions considered for Special Reserve. Under Ind AS, considering the nature of appropriation to Special Reserve for claiming tax deduction and intent of non-utilisation in future, this is considered as permanent difference. Accordingly, deferred tax liability is not created in respect of such Special Reserve.

Others
Under Indian GAAP, the Company followed revaluation model of accounting for its premises. Under Ind AS, the revalued amounts of the premises were accounted as deemed cost on transition date. Subsequently, the Company is following cost model of accounting for its premises. Other items of property, plant and equipment have been measured at earlier GAAP values.

Impact of transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS on the cash flow statement

There are no significant impact on the cash flow statement on transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

35. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE
Ind AS 116: Leases
It replaces Ind AS 17 'Leases'. Ind AS 116 'Leases' is effective for annual periods beginning April 1, 2019 or thereafter and has not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Company will apply Ind AS 116 from annual period beginning April 1, 2019. Ind AS 116 'Leases' sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and require lessee to account for all lease under a single on-balance sheet model similar to accounting for finance lease. Lessee will be required to recognise a liability for lease payments and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term. Lessee will be required to separately recognise the interest expenses on the lease liability and the depreciation on the right to use the assets. The Company is evaluating the impact of these on the financial statements. However, as the Company does not have any material leases, therefore the adoption of this standard is not likely to have material impact on its financial statements.

36. CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the assets and liabilities line items to be recovered or settled within and after twelve months.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019		
	Amounts expected to be recovered or settled		Total
	Within twelve months	After twelve months	
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	98.4	-	98.4
Bank balance other than above	-	2.5	2.5
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-
Receivables		-	-
(i) Trade receivables	142.3	-	142.3
(ii) Other receivables	-	-	-
Loans	24,669.0	108,661.7	133,330.7
Investments	9.8	979.9	989.7
Other financial assets	1,687.3	43.9	1,731.2
	26,606.8	109,688.0	136,294.8
Non-financial assets			
Current tax assets (net)	-	544.9	544.9
Deferred tax assets	-	1,145.5	1,145.5
Property, plant and equipment	-	1,094.0	1,094.0
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019		
	Amounts expected to be recovered or settled		Total
	Within twelve months	After twelve months	
Other intangible assets	-	34.8	34.8
Other non-financial assets	115.0	56.6	171.6
	115.0	2,875.8	2,990.8
Total	26,721.8	112,563.8	139,285.6
LIABILITIES AND EQUITIES			
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	208.2	1,510.1	1,718.3
Payables			
(i) Micro and Small Enterprises	8.2	-	8.2
(ii) Other payables	522.1	-	522.1
Debt securities	16,470.3	8,850.0	25,320.3
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	11,768.2	68,785.8	80,554.0
Deposits	6,097.5	4,392.8	10,490.3
Subordinate liabilities	2,070.0	-	2,070.0
Other financial liabilities	1,683.4	-	1,683.4
	38,827.9	83,538.7	122,366.6
Non-financial liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-
Provisions	38.3	15.5	53.8
Other non-financial liabilities	-	37.0	37.0
	38.3	52.5	90.8
EQUITIES			
Equity Share Capital	-	10,987.5	10,987.5
Other equity	-	5,840.7	5,840.7
	-	16,828.2	16,828.2
Total	38,866.2	100,419.4	139,285.6

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At March 31, 2018*		
	Amounts expected to be recovered or settled		*Total*
	Within twelve months	*After twelve months*	
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	*60.8*	*-*	*60.8*
Bank balance other than above	*-*	*2.5*	*2.5*
Derivative financial instruments	*4.1*	*26.7*	*30.8*
Receivables			
(i) Trade receivables	*96.6*	*-*	*96.6*
(ii) Other receivables	*-*	*-*	*-*
Loans	*9,423.6*	*87,562.8*	*96,986.4*
Investments	*321.9*	*771.2*	*1,093.1*
Other financial assets	*796.6*	*115.1*	*911.7*
	10,703.6	*88,478.3*	*99,181.9*
Non-financial assets			
Current tax assets (net)	*-*	*460.0*	*460.0*
Deferred tax assets	*-*	*596.6*	*596.6*
Property, plant and equipment	*-*	*783.3*	*783.3*
Capital work-in-progress	*-*	*-*	*-*
Other intangible assets	*-*	*5.0*	*5.0*
Other non-financial assets	*3.3*	*56.2*	*59.5*
	3.3	*1,901.1*	*1,904.4*
Total	*10,706.9*	*90,379.4*	*101,086.3*

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2018		
	Amounts expected to be recovered or settled		Total
	Within twelve months	After twelve months	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITIES			
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-
Payables			
(i) Micro and Small Enterprises	5.6	-	5.6
(ii) Other payables	196.3	-	196.3
Debt securities	25,837.4	16,985.0	42,822.4
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	9,860.0	24,211.0	34,071.0
Deposits	990.3	1,323.6	2,313.9
Subordinate liabilities	503.0	2,070.0	2,573.0
Other financial liabilities	2,010.0	-	2,010.0
	39,402.6	44,589.6	83,992.2
Non-financial liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-
Provisions	22.5	11.3	33.8
Other non-financial liabilities	9.7	-	9.7
	32.2	11.3	43.5
EQUITIES			
Equity Share Capital	-	10,987.5	10,987.5
Other equity	-	6,063.1	6,063.1
	-	17,050.6	17,050.6
Total	39,434.8	61,651.5	101,086.3

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At April 1, 2017		
	Amounts expected to be recovered or settled		Total
	Within twelve months	After twelve months	
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	405.4	-	405.4
Bank balance other than above	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	64.4	64.4
Receivables		-	
(i) Trade receivables	72.0	-	72.0
(ii) Other receivables	-	-	-
Loans	9,801.5	78,597.2	88,398.7
Investments	683.0	733.5	1,416.5
Other financial assets	801.8	4.4	806.2
	11,763.7	79,399.5	91,163.2
Non-financial assets			
Current tax assets (net)	-	360.2	360.2
Deferred tax assets	-	495.9	495.9
Property, plant and equipment	-	798.9	798.9
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	-	1.1	1.1
Other non-financial assets	7.0	28.7	35.7
	7.0	1,684.8	1,691.8
Total	11,770.7	81,084.3	92,855.0
LIABILITIES AND EQUITIES			
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments		-	-
Payables			
(i) Micro and Small Enterprises	0.2	-	0.2
(ii) Other payables	155.2	-	155.2
Debt securities	14,373.5	28,107.4	42,480.9
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	10,714.4	15,452.0	26,166.4
Deposits	908.7	2,001.2	2,909.9
Subordinate liabilities	-	2,573.0	2,573.0
Other financial liabilities	1,944.3	-	1,944.3
	28,096.3	48,133.6	76,229.9

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At April 1, 2017 Amounts expected to be recovered or settled — Within twelve months	After twelve months	Total
Non-financial liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-
Provisions	37.2	9.1	46.3
Other non-financial liabilities	2.3	-	2.3
	39.5	9.1	48.6
EQUITIES			
Equity Share Capital	-	10,987.5	10,987.5
Other equity	-	5,589.0	5,589.0
	-	16,576.5	16,576.5
Total	28,135.8	64,719.2	92,855.0

37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Objective

The Company actively manages its capital to meet regulatory norms as prescribed by National Housing Bank (NHB) and current and future business needs considering the risks in its businesses, expectation of rating agencies, shareholders and investors and the available options of raising capital. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous financial year.

The capital management framework of the Company is administered by the Finance Group under the supervision of the Board and the Assets Liability Management Committee.

The Company is subject to the capital adequacy norms stipulated by the NHB guidelines on Capital Adequacy. These guidelines require the Company to maintain a minimum ratio of total capital to risk weighted assets of 12%. The total Tier-II capital should not exceed Tier-I capital. The total capital adequacy ratio of the Company as per the NHB guidelines are 17.98%, 23.84% and 26.96% at March 31, 2019, March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 respectively. The Company has complied in full, with the guidelines on capital adequacy issued by NHB.

Monitoring and reporting

The Board of Directors maintains an active oversight over the Company's capital adequacy levels. On a half yearly basis an analysis of the capital adequacy position and the risk weighted assets are reported to the Board.

38. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, computation of the earnings per share.

₹ in million, except per share data

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Earnings		
Net Profit attributable shareholders (before dilution)	**440.9**	*1,058.4*
Dilution impact (If any)	**-**	-
Net Profit attributable shareholders (after dilution)	**440.9**	*1,058.4*
Common stock		
Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	**1,098,750,000**	*1,098,750,000*
Dilutive impact	**-**	-
Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted)	**1,098,750,000**	*1,098,750,000*
Basic earnings per share (₹)	**0.40**	*0.96*
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	**0.40**	*0.96*

There are no instruments outstanding that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future, but were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive for the period(s) presented.

There were no transactions that have occurred after the reporting date that would have changed significantly the number of ordinary shares outstanding or potential ordinary shares outstanding at the reporting date.

39. OPERATING SEGMENT

The Company is engaged in lending business. The Company provides mortgages loans (home loan, loan against properties, construction reality), consumer loans, loans against securities. The Company is also engaged in mortgage business related other services such as property search services. The Board reviews the Company's performance as a single business. The Company's operation is within India only. There being only one segment, disclosure for segment is not applicable.

Further, no clients individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenue in financial year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

40. PROVISIONS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the break-up of provisions and contingencies included in profit and loss account.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Impairment on financial instruments/ write-offs	**1,061.1**	*524.0*
Total	**1,061.1**	*524.0*

The Company has assessed its obligations arising in the normal course of business, including pending litigations, proceedings pending with tax authorities and other contracts including derivative and long term contracts. In accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 37 on 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', the Company recognises a provision for material foreseeable losses when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible but the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure to this effect is made as contingent liabilities in the financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

Litigation

A number of litigations and claims against the Company and its directors are pending in various forums. The claims on the Company mainly arise in connection with civil cases involving allegations of service deficiencies, property or labor disputes, fraudulent transactions, economic offences and other cases filed in the normal course of business. The Company is also subject to counter-claims arising in connection with its enforcement of contracts and loans. A provision is created where an unfavorable outcome is deemed probable and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. In view of inherent unpredictability of litigation and cases where claims sought are substantially high, actual cost of resolving litigations may be substantially different than the provision held. For cases where unfavorable outcome is deemed to be reasonably possible, it is not possible to make an estimate of the possible loss or range of possible losses due to the nature of the cases as explained above. The total amount of provision made was ₹ 6.4 million at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 6.4 million, April 1, 2017: ₹ 5.5 million).

Based upon a review of open matters with its legal counsels including loss contingency on account of such litigation and claims, and classification of such contingency as 'probable', 'possible' or 'remote' and with due provisioning for the relevant litigation and claims, the management believes that the outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, movement in provision for legal cases.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Opening provision	**6.4**	*5.5*
Provision made during the year	**0.1**	*0.9*
Utilisation	**(0.1)**	*-*
Reversal of unused amount	**-**	*-*
Closing provision	**6.4**	*6.4*

Claims filed against the Company not acknowledged as debt amounted to ₹ 11.2 million at March 31, 2019 (March 2018: ₹ 8.8 million, April 1, 2017: ₹ 11.2 million).

Loan commitments

The Company has outstanding undrawn commitments to provide loans to customers. These loan commitments aggregated ₹ 4,597.2 million at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 4,296.1 million, April 1, 2017: ₹ 2,850.5 million). Further, the commitments have fixed expiration dates and are contingent upon the borrower's ability to maintain specific credit standards.

Capital commitments

The Company is obligated under various capital contracts. Capital contracts are work/purchase orders of a capital nature, which have been committed. Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on property, plant and equipment aggregated ₹ 123.1 million (net of advances - ₹ 110.1 million) at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: Gross – ₹ 9.0 million, Net of advances – ₹ 8.9, April 1, 2017: Gross – ₹ 1.9 million, Net of advances – ₹ 1.8 million).

Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on intangible assets aggregated ₹ 70.6 million ((net of advances - ₹ 52.4 million) at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: Gross – ₹ 2.1 million, Net of advances – ₹ 2.1 million, April 1, 2017: Gross – Nil, Net of advances – Nil).

Tax contingencies

Various tax-related legal proceedings are pending against the Company at various levels of appeal either with the tax authorities or in the Indian courts. Where after considering all available information in the opinion of management a liability requires accrual, the Company accrues such liability.

Where a reasonable range of potential outcomes is estimated, management records its best estimate, or in the absence of a basis for selecting a specific estimate within a range, management records a liability no less than the lower end of the estimated range. The contested tax demands are adjusted by the tax authorities against refunds due to the Company on favorable resolution of earlier year's appeals/completion of assessments or paid. The payment/adjustment does not prejudice the outcome of the appeals filed by the Company.

At March 31, 2019, the Company has assessed its contingent tax liability at an aggregate amount of ₹ 416.3 million pertaining to income tax demands by the Government of India's tax authorities for past years (March 31, 2018: ₹ 416.3 million, April 1, 2017: ₹ 416.3 million). Based on consultation with counsel and favorable decisions in the Company's own or other cases, the management believes that the tax authorities are not likely to be able to substantiate their tax assessments and accordingly, has not provided for these tax demands at March 31, 2019. Disputed tax issues that are classified as remote are not disclosed as contingent liabilities by the Company. The key disputed liabilities are detailed below:

a. Special tax deductions available to financial institutions

b. Disallowance of expenses incurred for earning tax exempt income

Based on judicial precedents in the Company's and other cases and upon consultation with tax counsels, the management believes that it is more likely than not that the Company's tax position will be sustained. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the accounts.

Other

There has been a Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated February 28, 2019, relating to components of salary structure that need to be taken into account while computing the contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. There are interpretative aspects related to the Judgement including the effective date of application. The Company will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for the implications on financial statements, if any.

41. PROPOSED DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 30, 2019 recommended a dividend of ₹ 44.09 million, ₹ 0.04 per equity share (March 31, 2018: nil) in respect of year ended March 31, 2019, excluding dividend distribution tax of ₹ 9.1 million (March 31, 2018: nil). The declaration and payment of dividend is subject to requisite approvals by the shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM). The dividend and dividend distribution tax has not been provided for in the books at March 31, 2019.

42. INCOME TAXES

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, major components of income tax expense/ (benefit).

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Current tax expense/(benefit)		
Tax expense/(benefit) for current year	**351.5**	*610.0*
Adjustments for prior years	**1.6**	*-*
Recognition of previously un-recognised tax loss/credit/temporary difference	**-**	*-*
Total current tax expense/(benefit)	**353.1**	*610.0*
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	**(163.1)**	*(107.3)*
Change in tax rates or imposition of new taxes	**-**	*6.0*
Recognition of previously un-recognised tax loss/credit/temporary difference	**-**	
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	**(163.1)**	*(101.3)*
Total income tax expense/(benefit)	**190.0**	**508.7**

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, income taxes charged or credited directly to statement of other comprehensive income.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Items that will not be reclassified to the profit or loss		
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains/(losses)	**(0.6)**	*(0.6)*
Items that will be reclassified to the profit or loss		
Impact due to cash flow hedge reserve and cost of hedge reserve	**385.8**	*-*
Income tax charged/(credited) to other comprehensive income	**385.2**	*(0.6)*

Reconciliation of tax rates

The Indian statutory tax rate (including surcharge and education cess) was 34.944% for the year ended March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: 34.608%).

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, reconciliation of the expected income taxes at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense/ (benefit) as reported.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Profit/(loss) before income taxes	**630.9**	*1,567.0*
Total		
Enacted statutory tax rate	**34.944%**	*34.608%*
Income tax expense/(benefit) at the statutory tax rate	**220.5**	*542.3*
Increases/(reductions) in taxes on account of:		
Special tax deductions available to financial institutions	**(35.4)**	*(77.8)*
Exempt income (Dividend)	**(35.5)**	*(11.4)*
Income charged at rates other than statutory tax rate	**(23.6)**	*(11.0)*
Changes in the statutory tax rate	**-**	*13.7*
Deferred tax not recognised	**-**	*(47.9)*
Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	**64.0**	*100.8*
Income tax expense/(benefit) reported	**190.0**	*508.7*

The effective income tax rate for year ended March 31, 2019 was 30.12% (March 31, 2018: 32.46%).

Components of deferred tax balances

The tax effects of temporary differences are reflected through a deferred tax asset/liability, which is included in the balance sheet of the Company.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, components of the deferred tax balances.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*	*At April 1, 2017*
Deferred tax assets:			
Allowance for loan losses	**1,186.0**	*1,014.6*	*654.8*
Cash flow hedge reserve and cost of hedge reserve	**385.8**	-	-
Others	**101.8**	*53.1*	*41.9*
Total	**1,673.6**	*1,067.7*	*696.7*
Total deferred tax asset			
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	**169.9**	*172.7*	*166.6*
Deferred loan origination expenses (net) and borrowing cost (EIR method of accounting) and interest on stage 3 loans	**355.3**	*265.0*	*(10.1)*
Fair value changes in investments and derivative	**3.5**	*33.4*	*44.3*
Total deferred tax liability	**528.7**	*471.1*	*200.8*
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	**1,144.9**	*596.6*	*495.9*

In assessing the realisability of deferred tax assets, management has considered whether it is probable that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realised. The ultimate realisation of the deferred tax asset is dependent on the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management has considered the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, the projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable incomes over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the Company will realise the benefits of those deductible differences.

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, movement in temporary differences during the year.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*Balance at April 1, 2018*	Recognised in profit and loss account	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Balance at March 31, 2019
Allowance for loan losses	*1,014.6*	171.4	-	**1,186.0**
Deferred loan origination expenses (net) and borrowing cost (EIR method of accounting) and interest on stage 3 loans	*(265.0)*	(90.3)	-	**(355.3)**
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	*(172.7)*	2.8	-	**(169.9)**
Fair value changes in investments and derivative	*(33.4)*	29.9	-	**(3.5)**
Cash flow hedge	-	-	385.8	**385.8**
Others	*53.1*	49.3	(0.6)	**101.8**
Total	*596.6*	**163.1**	**385.2**	**1,144.9**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*Balance at April 1, 2017*	Recognised in profit and loss account	Recognised in other comprehensive income	*Balance at March 31, 2018*
Allowance for loan losses	*654.8*	359.8	-	*1,014.6*
Deferred loan origination expenses (net) and interest on stage 3 loans	*10.1*	(275.1)	-	*(265.0)*
Depreciation on Property and equipment	*(166.6)*	(6.1)	-	*(172.7)*
Fair value changes in investments and derivative	*(44.3)*	10.9	-	*(33.4)*
Others	*41.9*	11.8	(0.6)	*53.1*
Total	*495.9*	**101.3**	**(0.6)**	*596.6*

43. OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities are subject to offsetting where there is currently a legally enforceable right to set-off recognised amounts and the Company intends to either settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability, simultaneously.

Certain derivative financial instruments are subject to master netting agreements, whereby in the case of insolvency, derivative financial assets and derivative financial liabilities will be settled on a net basis.

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the information on the impact of off-setting on the balance sheet and other related information.

At March 31, 2019

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Effect of offsetting on balance sheet			Amounts not set-off on the balance sheet			
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts set off on the balance sheet	Net amounts presented on the balance sheet (A)	Impact of Master Netting Agreements (B)	Cash collateral (C)	collateral (D)	Net amount (A-B-C-D)
Financial assets							
Other financial assets	**186.2**	**181.3**	**4.9**	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities							
Other financial liabilities	**181.3**	**181.3**	-	-	-	-	-

At March 31, 2018

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Effect of offsetting on balance sheet			Amounts not set-off on the balance sheet			
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts set off on the balance sheet	Net amounts presented on the balance sheet (A)	Impact of Master Netting Agreements (B)	Cash collateral (C)	collateral (D)	Net amount (A-B-C-D)
Financial assets							
Other financial assets	245.9	221.9	24.0	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities							
Other financial liabilities	221.9	221.9	-	-	-	-	-

At April 1, 2017

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Effect of offsetting on balance sheet			Amounts not set-off on the balance sheet			
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts set off on the balance sheet	Net amounts presented on the balance sheet (A)	Impact of Master Netting Agreements (B)	Cash collateral (C)	collateral (D)	Net amount (A-B-C-D)
Financial assets							
Other financial assets	246.8	236.5	10.3	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities							
Other financial liabilities	236.5	236.5	-	-	-	-	-

44. TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Sale of impaired loans to asset reconstruction companies (ARC)

During the year ended March 31, 2019, there has been no transfer of financial assets to assets reconstruction companies (March 31, 2018: ₹ 2,278.9 million). During FY2018, The Company has transferred certain impaired loans to a specific fund/trust (SPV) managed by a asset reconstruction company. The trust/fund have been set up by the asset reconstruction company under debt recovery legislation in India and aim to improve the recoveries from impaired assets by aggregating lender interests and speeding up enforcement of security interest by lenders. The trust/fund (which is a separate legal entity) issued security receipts to the Company as consideration for the transactions with underlying cash flows dependent on the recovery from the transferred assets.

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction and overview

The Company, is exposed primarily to credit, market and liquidity risk from financial instruments. The Company is also subject to operational risks.

This section presents information about the Company's exposure to the above risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and methods used to measure the risk.

Risk management framework

The key principles underlying the risk management framework are as follows:

1. The Board of Directors has oversight on all the risks assumed by the Company. Specific Committees of the Board have been constituted to facilitate focused oversight of various risks. The Audit Risk and Management Committee reviews the risk management policies, compliance with risk management guidelines stipulated by the NHB. It reviews key risk indicators covering areas such as credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and operational risks. Audit Risk and Management Committee provides direction to and also monitors the quality of the internal audit function.

2. Policies approved from time to time by the Board of Directors/Committees of the Board form the governing framework for each type of risk. The business activities are undertaken within this policy framework.

3. Independent groups have been constituted across the Company to facilitate independent evaluation, monitoring and reporting of various risks. These control groups function independently of the business groups/sub-groups.

   The risk management framework forms the basis of developing consistent risk principles.

   Material risks are identified, measured, monitored and reported to the Board of Director and Board level committees.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk in its lending operations. Credit risk is the risk of loss that may occur from the failure of any counterparty to abide by the terms and conditions of any financial contract with the Company, principally the failure to make required payments as per the terms and conditions of the contracts.

Objectives

The Company manages its risk with the broad objectives of mitigating the risk arising from losses on account of the default, maintaining a healthy credit portfolio, complying with regulatory norms as specified by National Housing Bank and maximising return to the stakeholders.

Policies and processes

All credit risk related aspects are governed by the Board approved Credit and Recovery Policy (CRP). CRP outlines the type of products that can be offered, customer categories, target customer profile, credit approval process and limits. The delegation structure for approval of credit limits is approved by the Board of Directors. All credit proposals relating to construction reality finance and other funding to corporates are rated by risk management team or external rating agency prior to approval by the appropriate forum.

Credit approval authorisation structure

Every new credit facility and every extension or material change of an existing credit facility (such as its tenor, collateral structure or major covenants) to any counterparty requires credit approval at the appropriate authority level. The Company assigns credit approval authorities to individuals according to their qualifications, experience and training, and these are reviewed periodically. The authorisation is based on the level of risk and the quantum of exposure, to ensure that the transactions with higher exposure and level of risk are put up to correspondingly higher forum/committee for approval.

In respect of retail loans, all exposures are approved under operating notes or programs approved by the Committee of Directors (COD). This involves a cluster-based approach for a particular product or for homogeneous group of individuals/business entities that comply with certain laid down parameter-based norms. The norms vary across product segments/customer profile, but typically include factors such as the borrower's income, the loan-to-value ratio and demographic parameters. The individual credit proposals are evaluated and approved by executives on the basis of the product policies.

Collateral management

The Company defines collateral as the assets or rights provided to the Company by the borrower or a third party in order to secure a credit facility. The Company would have the rights of secured creditor in respect of the assets offered as security for the obligations of the borrower/obligor. The Company ensures that the underlying documentation for the collateral provides the Company appropriate rights over the collateral or other forms of credit enhancement including the right to liquidate retain or take legal possession of it in a timely manner in the event of default by the counterparty. The collateral is valued at the time of sanctioning the credit facility and loan-to-value (LTV) norms are applied as specified in the credit policies.

Impairment assessment

The Company determines credit loss allowances in accordance with Ind AS 109 as follows:

Stage 1 – Borrowers having delinquency less than or equal to 30 days past dues and not classified as Stage 3, are classified as Stage 1.

Stage 2 – Borrowers having delinquency greater than 30 days past dues and not classified as Stage 3, are classified as Stage 2.

Stage 3 – Borrowers identified as Credit Impaired.

At initial recognition, all financial assets which are not purchased or originated as credit impaired are reflected in Stage 1. If there is a significant increase in credit risk, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Significant increase in credit risk is determined if borrower having delinquency more than 30 days and not classified as credit impaired. The assignment of a financial instrument to Stage 3 is based on the status of the obligor being in default (i.e. having delinquency more than 90 days) or identified as credit impaired. The expected credit loss calculation for Stage 3 distinguishes between transactions in homogeneous and non-homogenous portfolios.

Default

The Company considers a financial instrument defaulted and therefore stage 3 (credit-impaired) for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) in all cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. The Company also considers following for classification as stage 3:

a. If terms of repayment are modified.

b. Overdue accounts based on future cash flows being negative.

c. Cases where fraud has been identified.

Significant increase in credit risk

The Company continuously monitors all assets subject to ECLs. In order to determine whether a borrower accounts is subject to 12 month ECL or life time ECL, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company considers an exposure in retail loans to have significantly increase in credit risk if a borrower becomes 30 days past due on its contractual payments. In addition to days past due criteria, the Company also consider an exposure in Construction Reality to have significant increase in credit risk on moving a customer to watch list.

Basis of inputs and assumptions and the estimation techniques

The Company calculates expected credit losses for each financial asset individually. Similarly, the determination of the need to transfer between stages is made on an individual asset basis. The Company uses three main components to measure ECL. These are Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD).

The estimation techniques for the input factors for retail portfolio of the Company are described in more detail below. There have not been any significant change in the estimation techniques and significant assumptions as compared to previous financial year.

Probability of default (PD)

One year PD - For the purpose of PD estimation, the portfolio is segmented based on months-on-books and days past due (DPD) status. For estimating the PD, historical data at quarterly time points have been used. The one-year PD is generated by taking a simple average of the defaults rates of the most recent 20 quarters of the corresponding pool.

Life time PD – 12 year default rate is considered for lifetime PD estimation since it has been observed that the cumulative PD curve tends to flatten out by 12th year. For cohorts where observation window is less than 12 year, a chain ladder approach has been used to project defaults rates over 12 years. The lifetime PD curves have been generated by taking a simple average of the cumulative PD curves of the most recent 20 quarters of the corresponding pool.

Since a Stage 3 transaction is defaulted, the probability of default is equal to 100 %.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD is defined as the likely loss intensity in case of a counterparty default. It provides an estimation of the exposure that cannot be recovered in a default event and therefore captures the severity of a loss. For estimation of LGD, portfolio is segmented based on the default status. The LGD for the non-default segment has been considered for all stage 1 assets. The time horizon ensures that the projected recoveries used for LGD estimation are based on the defaults that have seen at least three years of recovery. The LGD estimation for the non-default segment at each of the financial year end, has been based on the observed recoveries for the accounts moving in to default over the next one year. For cohorts where less than 6 years of observed recoveries are available, the recoveries are projected using chain ladder projection method. The recoveries are discounted to the default period using the cost of funds for the respective periods.

Exposure at Default (EAD)

The EAD is defined as the expected amount of the credit exposure to a counterparty at the time of its default. The outstanding receivable is considered to be the exposure at default. For cases involving undrawn amount, a percentage share of undrawn amount is added to the outstanding amount in order to appropriately reflect the expected outstanding amount in case of a counterparty default. The calibrations of such parameters are based on regulatory guidelines and product type specifics.

Grouping financial assets measured on a collective basis

In case of retails loans, the Company calculates ECL on a collective basis. The portfolio is segmented based on nature of products, months-on-books and days past due (DPD) status.

For Construction Reality, the Company calculates ECL on an individual basis.

Quantitative disclosures on credit risk

The following sections pertain to quantitative disclosures on maximum exposure for the Company.

Maximum credit risk exposure

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the carrying amount of financial assets.

(₹ in million)

Category	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*	*At April 1, 2017*
Balances with banks	**98.4**	*60.8*	*405.4*
Deposits with banks	**2.5**	*2.5*	*-*
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	*30.8*	*64.4*
Trade receivables	**142.3**	*96.6*	*72.0*
Advances[1]	**133,330.7**	*96,986.4*	*88,398.7*
Other assets	**1,731.2**	*911.7*	*806.2*
Undrawn commitments[2]	**4,597.2**	*4,296.1*	*2,850.5*
Total	**139,902.3**	*102,384.9*	*92,597.2*

1. Advances generally have a significant level of collateralisation depending on the nature of the product. Mortgage loans are secured against residential/ commercial property as collateral, loan against securities are secured against securities. Lending to construction finance customers is also secured. Collateral provides a secondary source of repayment for funds advanced in the event that a customer cannot meet their contractual repayment obligations. Consumer durable finance is unsecured.

2. Undrawn commitments are credit commitments to lend to a customer provided there is no breach of any condition established in the contract.

Reconciliation of gross carrying amount of loans and advances

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, movement in gross carrying amount of loans and advances.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Balance at April 1, 2018	**90,871.5**	**1,806.7**	**7,305.4**	**99,983.6**
Loans and advances originated	**46,086.6**			**46,086.6**
Loans and advances purchased	**17,331.5**			**17,331.5**
Assets derecognised (on repayment excluding write-offs)	**(25,582.5)**	**(302.3)**	**(128.6)**	**(26,013.4)**
Transfer to Stage 1	**1,642.2**	**(1,356.0)**	**(286.2)**	**-**
Transfer to Stage 2	**(3,487.9)**	**3,722.1**	**(234.2)**	**-**
Transfer to Stage 3	**(162.8)**	**(1,229.4)**	**1,392.2**	**-**
Amount written off	**-**	**-**	**(610.0)**	**(610.0)**
Balance at March 31, 2019	**126,698.6**	**2,641.1**	**7,438.6**	**136,778.3**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*Year ended March 31, 2018*			
	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balance at April 1, 2018	*82,045.3*	*2,784.9*	*6,058.8*	*90,889.0*
Loans and advances originated	*32,784.1*	*-*	*-*	*32,784.1*
Loans and advances purchased	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Assets derecognised (on repayment excluding write-offs)	*(22,953.5)*	*(472.5)*	*(248.8)*	*(23,674.8)*
Transfer to Stage 1	*2,721.8*	*(2,475.7)*	*(246.1)*	*-*
Transfer to Stage 2	*(2,500.6)*	*2,741.3*	*(240.7)*	*-*
Transfer to Stage 3	*(1,225.6)*	*(771.3)*	*1,996.9*	*-*
Amount written off	*-*	*-*	*(14.7)*	*(14.7)*
Balance at March 31, 2019	*90,871.5*	*1,806.7*	*7,305.4*	*99,983.6*

Reconciliation of allowances for loans and advances

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, movement in impairment allowance for loans and advances.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Measured at an amount equal to 12- month credit losses	Measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses on non-credit impaired financial instruments	Measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses on credit impaired financial instruments	On financial assets that are purchased or originated credit impaired	Total
Impairment allowance at April 1, 2018	206.5	118.0	2,672.7	-	2,997.2
New assets originated	125.0	-	-	-	125.0
Transfer to 12-month credit losses	157.5	(79.1)	(78.4)	-	-
Transfer to life-time credit losses –not credit impaired	(17.3)	64.0	(46.7)	-	-
Transfer to life-time credit losses impaired – credit impaired	(0.9)	(80.3)	81.2	-	-
Reversal on write-off			(605.1)	-	(605.1)
Reversal on recovery	(43.8)	(6.4)	(53.6)	-	(103.8)
Changes in provision on account of migration between stages and in same stage due to change in buckets	(153.3)	174.3	1,013.3	-	1,034.3
Impairment allowance at March 31, 2019	273.7	190.5	2,983.4	-	3,447.6
Impairment allowance at April 1, 2017	190.5	198.3	2,101.5	-	2,490.3
New assets originated or purchased	84.0	-	-	-	84.0
Transfer to 12-month credit losses	255.3	(180.4)	(74.9)	-	-
Transfer to life-time credit losses –not credit impaired	(10.2)	56.6	(46.4)	-	-
Transfer to life-time credit losses impaired	(68.6)	(49.1)	117.7	-	-
Reversal on write-off	-	-	(4.1)	-	(4.1)
Reversal on recovery	(27.9)	(15.5)	(39.9)	-	(83.3)
Changes in provision on account of migration between stages and in same stage due to change in buckets	(216.6)	108.1	618.8	-	510.3
Impairment allowance at March 31, 2018	206.5	118.0	2,672.7	-	2,997.2

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the closing balance of impairment allowance on loans and advances.

(₹ in million)

Category	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*	*At April 1, 2017*
Impairment allowances measured at an amount equal to 12- month credit losses	273.7	*206.5*	*190.5*
Impairment allowances measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses on non-credit impaired financial instruments	190.5	*118.0*	*198.3*
Impairment allowances measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses on credit impaired financial instruments	2,983.4	*2,672.7*	*2,101.5*
Total	3,447.6	*2,997.2*	*2,490.3*

Impairment on financial instruments by category

The following tables sets forth, for the periods indicated, closing balances of impairment allowances by category of financial instruments.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019		
	On financial instruments measured at amortised cost	On financial instruments measured as fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Loan and advances[1]	3,447.6	-	3,447.6
Investments	-	-	-
Total	3,447.6	-	3,447.6

1. Excluding allowance for loan commitment of ₹ 4.0 million.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At March 31, 2018*		
	On financial instruments measured at amortised cost	*On financial instruments measured as fair value through other comprehensive income*	*Total*
Loan and advances	2,997.2	-	2,997.2
Investments	-	-	-
Total	2,997.2	-	2,997.2

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*At March 31, 2017*		
	On financial instruments measured at amortised cost	*On financial instruments measured as fair value through other comprehensive income*	*Total*
Loan and advances	2,490.3	-	2,490.3
Investments	-	-	-
Total	2,490.3	-	2,490.3

Ageing analysis of loans and advances

The following tables set forth, for the period indicated, the ageing analysis of gross carrying amount of loans and advances.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Not due	126,662.2	2,505.7	44.6	129,212.5
Overdue up to 30 days	36.4	-	1.0	37.4
Overdue 31 – 60 days	-	69.4	-	69.4
Overdue 61 – 90 days	-	66.0	21.1	87.1
Overdue More than 90 days[1]	-	-	7,371.9	7,371.9
Total	126,698.6	2,641.1	7,438.6	136,778.3

1. Includes installments which are not due.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2018			
	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Not due	*90,848.7*	*1,743.7*	*1,114.9*	*93,707.3*
Overdue up to 30 days	*22.8*	*-*	*-*	*22.8*
Overdue 31 – 60 days	*-*	*25.6*	*-*	*25.6*
Overdue 61 – 90 days	*-*	*37.4*	*30.2*	*67.6*
Overdue More than 90 days[1]	*-*	*-*	*6,160.3*	*6,160.3*
Total	*90,871.5*	*1,806.7*	*7,305.4*	*99,983.6*

1. Includes installments which are not due.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2017			
	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Not due	*82,024.2*	*2,666.1*	*3,780.2*	*88,470.5*
Overdue up to 30 days	*21.1*	*-*	*2.4*	*23.5*
Overdue 31 – 60 days	*-*	*26.0*	*18.0*	*44.0*
Overdue 61 – 90 days	*-*	*92.8*	*402.5*	*495.3*
Overdue More than 90 days[1]	*-*	*-*	*1,855.7*	*1,855.7*
Total	*82,045.3*	*2,784.9*	*6,058.8*	*90,889.0*

1. Includes installments which are not due.

The increase in ECL was driven by an increase in the gross amount of the portfolio and movements between stages as a result of increase in credit risk. The contractual amount outstanding on loans that have been written off, but were still subject to enforcement activity was Nil at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: Nil).

Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is monitored in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by the National Housing Bank (NHB). None of the borrower has exceeded the Single Borrower Limit and Group Borrower Limit as set by the regulator during the year ended March 31, 2019.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the product wise concentration of loans and advances.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Mortgage loans	**126,274.9**	*88,109.2*
Construction realty loans	**6,943.8**	*11,049.7*
Consumer durable loans	**1,606.5**	*11.4*
Loan against securities	**1,953.1**	*813.3*
Grand Total	**136,778.3**	*99,983.6*

Liquidity Risk

The risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company has Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) which reviews the Asset Liability Management (ALM) profile and interest rates on regular basis. The Company has Board approved ALM Policy which prescribes broad overview on liquidity risk. The tools used by the Company in liquidity risk management include gap analysis (ALM statement) and liquidity ratios such as high value customer deposits to total funding resources. For measuring and managing net funding requirements, the Company has adopted use of a maturity ladder and calculation of cumulative surplus or deficit of funds at selected maturity dates.

The Statement of Structural Liquidity is prepared by placing all cash inflows and outflows in the maturity ladder according to the expected timing of cash flows. The Company monitors absolute and/or cumulative mismatches across all time buckets by establishing internal prudential limits consistent with regulatory requirements.

Liquidity Contingency Plan

The statement of structural liquidity is used as a standard tool for measuring and managing net funding requirements and the assessment of a surplus or shortfall of funds in various maturity buckets in the future. The Company has certain resources (enumerated as below) at its disposal for meeting the shortfall in liquidity if the outflows of cash occur significantly earlier than indicated in the ALM statements, or are for significantly different amounts from those indicated in the ALM statements.

a. Balances in schemes of mutual funds
b. Line of credit (overdraft limit) from banks
c. Other liquid investments (in excess of Statutory Liquid Ratio (SLR) requirement, if any)

In addition to above, the Company has other avenues such as issuance of commercial paper, bonds/Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD), term loans or borrowings from banks and institutions including undrawn term loans and fixed deposits through which additional liquidity can be generated.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The tables below set forth, for the periods indicated, the cash flows under financial liabilities as per their residual contractual maturities at the balance sheet date.

(₹ in million)

March 31, 2019	Up to one month	Over 1 month to 3 months	Over 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 year	Total
Trade payables	**530.3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**530.3**
Debt securities	**335.2**	**9,145.1**	**6,990.0**	**8,850.0**	**-**	**25,320.3**
Borrowings	**4,024.3**	**1,190.1**	**6,553.8**	**64,485.1**	**4,300.7**	**80,554.0**
Deposits	**34.1**	**697.9**	**5,365.5**	**4,392.8**	**-**	**10,490.3**
Subordinate liabilities	**2,070.0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,070.0**
Loan commitments	**346.0**	**719.3**	**327.0**	**490.4**	**-**	**1,882.7**
Derivative financial liabilities	**-**	**11.3**	**196.9**	**1,510.1**	**-**	**1,718.3**
Other financial liabilities	**1,683.4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,683.4**

(₹ in million)

March 31, 2018	*Up to one month*	*Over 1 month to 3 months*	*Over 3 months to 1 year*	*Over 1 year to 5 years*	*Over 5 year*	*Total*
Trade payables	*201.9*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*201.9*
Debt securities	*996.7*	*4,222.3*	*20,618.4*	*16,985.0*	*-*	*42,822.4*
Borrowings	*1,836.1*	*1,024.1*	*6,999.8*	*23,676.1*	*534.9*	*34,071.0*
Deposits	*123.5*	*408.2*	*458.6*	*1,323.6*	*-*	*2,313.9*
Subordinate liabilities	*-*	*-*	*503.0*	*2,070.0*	*-*	*2,573.0*
Loan commitments	*213.6*	*649.1*	*483.2*	*493.6*	*-*	*1,839.5*
Derivative financial liabilities	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Other financial liabilities	*2,010.0*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*2,010.0*

(₹ in million)

April 1, 2017	Up to one month	Over 1 month to 3 months	Over 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 year	Total
Trade payables	155.4	-	-	-	-	155.4
Debt securities	236.5	5,700.1	8,437.0	28,107.3	-	42,480.9
Borrowings	2,490.3	1,430.6	6,793.5	14,847.0	605.0	26,166.4
Deposits	101.8	179.2	627.7	2,001.2	-	2,909.9
Subordinate liabilities	-	-	-	2,573.0	-	2,573.0
Loan commitments	132.0	491.9	458.8	446.8	-	1,529.5
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,944.3	-	-	-	-	1,944.3

For non-derivative financial liabilities, amounts represents undiscounted cash flows.

Market risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk.

a. Currency risk (or foreign exchange risk) arises on financial instruments that are denominated in a foreign currency, that is, in a currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured. The Company has exposure to foreign exchange risk by virtue of ECBs. The Company entered into derivative transactions to hedge the risk towards adverse movement in foreign exchange and interest rate. Currently, the Company is exposed to rollover risk due to changes in forward premium for coupon payouts beyond one year.

b. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates might adversely affect the Company's financial condition. It is the risk of potential variability in earnings and capital value resulting from changes in market interest rates. A company generally faces interest rate risk when one side of the balance sheet largely has rate sensitive items and the other side has rate insensitive items. Interest rate risk arises on interest-bearing financial instruments recognised in the balance sheet (eg. debt instruments acquired or issued) and on some financial instruments not recognised in the balance sheet (eg. loan commitments). The Company uses various tools including gap analysis and duration of equity (DoE) for interest risk management.

   At March 31, 2019, the Company has Earnings (Profit) at Risk (EaR) impact of ₹ 168.9 million (March 31, 2018: ₹ 9.0 million) due to Interest rate sensitivity of 100 basis point adverse change in borrowing rates and 50 basis point adverse change in lending rates as per approved ALM Policy of the Company.

c. Equity Price Risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as the result of changes in their prices. The company does not trade into equities. The unquoted investments are valued in accordance with Ind AS 113 'Fair Value Measurements'.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.

Operational risk management in the Company follows three lines of defence approach:

1. First line of defense is business line management –They are responsible for identifying and managing operational risks inherent in the products & processes. They are also responsible for assessing and enhancing controls thereby promoting strong risk culture.

2. Second line of defense is risk management group –They are responsible for independent review of processes and functions and implementation of the operational risk management function in the Company. Key responsibilities include risk identification, risk assessment, risk measurement, risk monitoring, and risk reporting.

3. Third line of defense is internal audit department –They provide independent assurance that the first and second lines are operating in line with policies, regulations and internal standards defined for management of operational risk in the Company.

Operational risk and related areas are governed by the Board approved policies.

46. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments. The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised are disclosed in note 3.

a) Valuation framework

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an assets or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal market at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

The Company uses valuation models for computing the valuation of instruments wherever a traded price is not readily available for such instruments.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company measures fair values using the following value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1

Valuation is based upon unadjusted quoted prices of identical instruments traded in active markets. The instruments that have been valued based upon such quoted prices include mutual funds.

Level 2

Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, prices quoted by market participants and prices derived from valuation models which use significant inputs that are observable in active markets. The instruments that have been valued based upon such valuation include derivatives.

Level 3

Valuation is based on valuation techniques or models which use data not based on unobservable market input or assumptions. Financial instruments are considered Level 3 when their values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable or when determination of the fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

Valuation models

Level 1

Prices quoted in active markets – The fair value of instruments that are quoted in active markets are determined using the quoted prices where they represent prices at which regularly and recently occurring transactions take place.

Level 2

Valuation techniques with observable inputs - The Company uses valuation techniques to establish the fair value of instruments where prices, quoted in active markets, are not available. Valuation techniques used for financial instruments include modeling techniques, the use of indicative quotes for proxy instruments, quotes from recent and less regular transactions and broker quotes.

The valuation methodologies adopted by us for valuing our investments and derivatives portfolio are summarised below.

Derivatives are valued using mark-to-market receivable/payable indicated by the counterparties.

Level 3

Valuation techniques with significant market unobservable inputs - This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The following table sets forth, carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories at March 31, 2019.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**Fair value through P&L**	**Derivative instruments in hedging relationship**	**Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship**	**Amortised cost**	**Total carrying value**	**Total fair value**
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98.4**	**98.4**	**98.4**
Bank deposits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**2.5**
Trade receivables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**142.3**	**142.3**	**142.3**
Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**	**133,330.7**	**133,330.7**	**134,977.2**
Investments	**369.0**	**-**	**-**	**620.7**	**989.7**	**989.7**
Other financial assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,731.2**	**1,731.2**	**1,731.2**
Total	**369.0**	**-**	**-**	**135,925.8**	**136,294.8**	**137,941.3**
Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	**1,718.3**	**0.0[1]**	**-**	**1,718.3**	**1,718.3**
Trade and other payables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**530.3**	**530.3**	**530.3**
Borrowings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**118,434.6**	**118,434.6**	**119,908.8**
Other financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,683.4**	**1,683.4**	**1,683.4**
Total	**-**	**1,718.3**	**0.0[1]**	**120,648.4**	**122,366.7**	**123,840.8**

1. Insignificant amount.

The following table sets forth, carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories at March 31, 2018.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*Fair value through P&L*	*Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship*	*Amortised cost*	*Total carrying value*	*Total fair value*
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	*-*	*-*	*60.8*	*60.8*	*60.8*
Bank deposits	*-*	*-*	*2.5*	*2.5*	*2.5*
Trade receivables	*-*	*-*	*96.6*	*96.6*	*96.6*
Loans	*624.7*	*-*	*468.4*	*1,093.1*	*1,093.1*
Investments	*-*	*-*	*96,986.4*	*96,986.4*	*95,693.4*
Other financial assets	*-*	*30.8*	*-*	*30.8*	*30.8*
Total	*-*	*-*	*911.7*	*911.7*	*911.7*
Liabilities	*624.7*	*30.8*	*98,526.4*	*99,181.9*	*97,888.9*
Derivative financial instruments					
Trade and other payables	*-*	*-*	*201.9*	*201.9*	*201.9*
Borrowings	*-*	*-*	*81,780.3*	*81,780.3*	*82,583.1*
Other financial liabilities	*-*	*-*	*2,010.0*	*2,010.0*	*2,010.0*
Total	*-*	*-*	*83,992.2*	*83,992.2*	*84,795.0*

The following tables sets forth, carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories at April 1, 2017.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	*Fair value through P&L*	*Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship*	*Amortised cost*	*Total carrying value*	*Total fair value*
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	*-*	*-*	*405.4*	*405.4*	*405.4*
Bank deposits	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Trade receivables	*-*	*-*	*72.0*	*72.0*	*72.0*
Investments	*894.3*	*-*	*522.2*	*1,416.5*	*1,416.5*
Loans	*-*	*-*	*88,398.7*	*88,398.7*	*89,350.0*
Derivative financial instruments	*-*	*64.4*	*-*	*64.4*	*64.4*
Other financial assets	*-*		*806.2*	*806.2*	*806.2*
Total	*894.3*	*64.4*	*90,204.5*	*91,163.2*	*92,114.5*
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	*-*	*-*	*155.4*	*155.4*	*155.4*
Borrowings	*-*	*-*	*74,130.2*	*74,130.2*	*77,051.2*
Other financial liabilities	*-*	*-*	*1,944.3*	*1,944.3*	*1,944.3*
Total	*-*	*-*	*76,229.9*	*76,229.9*	*79,150.9*

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1, 2 and 3.

(₹ in million)

At March 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	-	-	369.0	369.0
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	369.0	369.0
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	1,718.3	-	1,718.3
Total	-	1,718.3	-	1,718.3

(₹ in million)

At March 31, 2018	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Financial assets				
Investments	210.4	-	414.3	624.7
Derivative financial assets	-	30.8	-	30.8
Total	210.4	30.8	414.3	655.5
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

(₹ in million)

At April 1, 2017	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Financial assets				
Investments	420.2	-	474.1	894.3
Derivative financial assets	-	64.4	-	64.4
Total	420.2	64.4	474.1	958.7
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value measurement

Estimated fair value of financial instruments

Fair value estimates are generally subjective in nature and are made at a specific point in time based on the characteristics of the financial instruments and relevant market information. Quoted market prices are used, wherever available. In other cases, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. These techniques involve uncertainties and are significantly affected by the assumptions used and judgments made regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates and the resulting fair values. Derived fair value estimates cannot necessarily be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and may not be realised in an immediate sale of the instruments.

The short-term financial assets (cash and cash equivalents, Other bank balances, receivables and other assets) and liabilities (Trade payables and other liabilities) are stated at amortised cost, which is approximately equal to their fair value.

The details of methods and assumptions used by the Company in estimating the fair values of financial instruments is given below.

i. Loans and advances

The fair values of mortgage and construction finance loans are estimated by discounting the contractual cash flows using interest rates currently offered on identical loan products. The carrying value of certain other loans (loan against securities and consumer durable finance) approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these loans. For impaired loans, the carrying value is considered as fair value. The advances are classified as level 3 instruments in view of absence of any significant market observable data for valuation of these instruments.

ii. Debt securities and other borrowings (including fixed deposits)

The fair value of the Company's debt is estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows using appropriate interest rates and credit spreads. The carrying value short-term borrowings approximates fair value. The borrowings are classified as level 3 instruments.

The following tables set forth, for the period indicated provides an analysis of fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value on recurring basis, grouped into Level 1, 2 and 3 categories.

(₹ in million)

At March 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Loans	-	-	134,977.2	134,977.2
Investments	620.7	-	-	620.7
Total	620.7	-	134,977.2	135,597.9
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	119,908.8	119,908.8
Total	-	-	119,908.8	119,908.8

(₹ in million)

At March 31, 2018	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Financial assets				
Loans	-	-	*95,693.4*	*95,693.4*
Investments	*468.4*	-	-	*468.4*
Total	*468.4*	-	*95,693.4*	*96,161.8*
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	*81,780.4*	*81,780.4*
Total	-	-	*81,780.4*	*81,780.4*

(₹ in million)

At March 31, 2017	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Financial assets				
Loans	-	-	*89,350.0*	*89,350.0*
Investments	*522.2*	-	-	*522.2*
Total	*522.2*	-	*89,350.0*	*89,872.2*
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	*74,130.2*	*74,130.2*
Total	-	-	*74,130.2*	*74,130.2*

c) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

During financial year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, there have been no transfer between levels.

d) Reclassification of financial assets

During financial year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, the Company has not re-classified any of financial assets from one category to another category.

e) Movement in level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of level 3 financial assets measured at fair value.

(₹ in million)

Description	Equity instruments	Units of Venture capital fund	Total
Opening balance at April 1, 2017	324.3	90.0	414.3
Total gains or losses included in statement of profit or loss	83.8	(18.7)	65.1
Purchases	-	-	-
Sales (including realised gains/ (losses)	(55.8)	(54.6)	(110.4)
Closing balance at March 31, 2019	352.3	16.7	369.0
Total amount of gains or (losses) included in statement of profit and loss on account attributable to change in unrealised gains or (losses) relating to assets still held at reporting date	71.2	(4.4)	66.8

(₹ in million)

Description	Equity instruments	Units of Venture capital fund	Total
Opening balance at April 1, 2018	385.7	88.4	474.1
Total gains or losses included in statement of profit or loss	(61.4)	1.6	(59.8)
Purchases	-	-	-
Sales (including realised gains/ (losses)	-	-	-
Closing balance at March 31, 2019	324.3	90.0	414.3
Total amount of gains or (losses) included in statement of profit and loss on account attributable to change in unrealised gains or (losses) relating to assets still held at reporting date	(61.4)	1.6	(59.8)

f) Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments categorised as level 3

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, information about significant unobservable inputs used in measuring financial instruments categorised as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

(₹ in million)

Type of financial instruments	Fair value at March 31, 2019	Significant unobservable input	Fair value measurement sensitivity to unobservable inputs
Unlisted equity	352.3	Valuation per recent market transactions	A significant increase/decrease in the price would result in a higher/ lower fair value
Venture funds	16.7	Net Assets Value (NAV) provided by the VCF	A significant increase/decrease in the NAV would result in a higher/lower fair value
Total	**369.0**		

(₹ in million)

Type of financial instruments	Fair value at March 31, 2018	Significant unobservable input	Fair value measurement sensitivity to unobservable inputs
Unlisted equity	324.3	Price/value provided by external valuer	A significant increase/decrease in the price would result in a higher/ lower fair value
Venture funds	90.0	NAV provided by the VCF	A significant increase/decrease in the NAV would result in a higher/lower fair value
Total	**414.3**		

The effect of unobservable inputs on fair value measurement

Although the Company believes that its estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value.

The exposures to Level 3 fair value measurements for the Company are unlisted equity instruments and units in venture capital fund.

The total outstanding carrying amount of unlisted equity and units in venture capital funds at March 31, 2019 was ₹ 369.0 million (At March 31, 2018: 414.3 million). The most significant input impacting the fair value of the unlisted equity shares and units in venture capital fund are prices or values provided by external valuer/fund and recent market transactions. A 1% change in price would result in an impact of ₹ 3.7 million (At March 31, 2018 ₹ 4.1 million).

47. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan (funded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The fund has the form of a trust and it is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the plan assets.

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment with the Company. The gratuity benefit provided by the Company to its employees is equal to or greater than the statutory minimum requirement.

The gratuity benefit is provided through annual contributions to a fund administered and managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (ICICI Prudential). Under this scheme, the settlement obligation remains with the Company, although LIC and ICICI Prudential administer the scheme.

Actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability for all the above funds is determined by an independent actuary appointed by the Company. In accordance with the gratuity fund's rules, actuarial valuation of gratuity liability is calculated based on certain assumptions regarding discount rate, salary growth, mortality and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the funded status of the plans and the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Change in benefit obligations		
Opening obligations	53.6	*40.9*
Service cost	7.1	*5.7*
Interest cost	3.9	*2.6*
Remeasurements gains/(losses)		
Actuarial gain/(loss) from changes in demographic assumptions	(2.4)	*0.7*
Actuarial gain/(loss) from changes in financial assumptions	0.8	*(3.9)*
Actuarial gain/(loss) from changes in experience adjustments	5.4	*2.3*
Past service cost	-	-
Transfer in/(out) of liability	10.7	*13.6*
Benefits paid	(8.5)	*(8.3)*
Benefit obligations at the end of the year	**70.6**	*53.6*
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	58.5	*39.7*
Interest on plan assets	4.3	*2.5*
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	1.6	*0.8*
Actuarial gain/(loss) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Employer contributions	2.3	*10.2*
Transfer in/(out) of liability	10.7	*13.6*
Benefits paid	(8.5)	*(8.3)*
Plan assets at the end of the year	**68.9**	*58.5*
Expected employer's contribution next year	**2.0**	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	68.9	*58.5*
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the year	70.6	*53.6*
Unrecognised prior service cost	-	-
Amount not recognised as an Asset	-	-
Asset/(liability)	**(1.7)**	*4.9*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the components of the income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Opening balance of actuarial (gains)/ losses recognised in other comprehensive income	(4.0)	*(2.3)*
Remeasurements loss/(gains)		
Actuarial loss or gain arising from:		
Demographic assumptions	(2.4)	*0.7*
Financial assumptions	0.8	*(3.9)*
Experience adjustment	5.4	*2.3*
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(1.6)	*(0.8)*
Effects of movements in exchange rates	-	-
Closing balance of actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	(1.8)	*(4.0)*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the components of the net gratuity cost recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Service cost	7.1	*5.8*
Interest cost/(income)	(0.3)	*0.1*
Amortisation of prior service cost		-
Net gratuity cost	**6.8**	*5.9*

Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 5.9 years (March 31, 2018: 8.4 years).

The discount rate used to discount gratuity obligations has been determined with reference to the prevailing market yields on government of India bonds, for the estimated term of obligations, at the end of the reporting period.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, assumptions used to determine benefit obligations.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Discount rate	**7.4%**	*7.6%*
Rate of increase in compensation levels	**7.0%**	*7.0%*

Assumptions regarding future mortality has been based on published statistics and mortality tables. The current longevities underlying the value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date were as follows:

Age (years)	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
21-24	**41%**	*39%*
25-29	**36%**	*24%*
30-34	**30%**	*14%*
35-44	**20%**	*10%*
45 & above	**9%**	*5%*

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amount shown below.

(₹ in million)

Age (years)	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Discount rate (0.5% movement)		
On increase	**(3.8)**	*(4.2)*
On decrease	**4.2**	*4.7*
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)		
On increase	**4.2**	*4.7*
On decrease	**(3.8)**	*(4.2)*

There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis.

Plan assets

The Company determines its assumptions for the expected rate of return on plan assets based on the expected average long-term rate of return over the next 7 to 8 years on the type of investments prescribed as per statutory pattern of investment.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the Company's asset allocation for gratuity by asset category based on fair values.

(₹ in million)

Asset category	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
	Amount	As percentage of total	*Amount*	*As percentage of total*
Insurer managed funds	**68.9**	**100%**	*58.5*	*100%*

The plan assets primarily consist of investments made in funds managed by external entities, which invest primarily in equity, money market instruments and debt instruments in different proportions depending on the objective of scheme.

LIC and ICICI Prudential administers the plan fund and they independently determine the target allocation by asset category. The selection of investments and the asset category is determined by LIC and ICICI Prudential. LIC's and ICICI Prudential's strategy is to invest in a prudent manner to produce a return that will enable the fund to meet the required benefit obligations.

Plan assets are invested by fund managers as per regulatory limits. Insurers managing the plan assets of the Company consider operational risk, performance risk, credit risk and equity risk in their investment policy as part of their risk management practices.

Provident fund

Employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund. These contributions are made to a fund set up by the Company and administered by a Board of Trustees. The Company has contributed ₹ 23.2 million (March 31, 2018: ₹ 6.9 million) to the employees' provident fund for the year ended March 31, 2019, which includes compulsory contribution made towards employee pension scheme under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the funded status of the plans and the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(₹ in million)

Age (years)	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Change in benefit obligations		
Opening obligations	**225.0**	*187.1*
Service cost	**16.4**	*8.9*
Interest cost	**17.6**	*11.6*
Remeasurements gains/(losses)	**2.3**	*4.5*
Employee's contribution	**29.4**	*13.2*
Transfer in/(out) of liability	**5.1**	*47.1*
Benefits paid	**(20.2)**	*(47.4)*
Benefit obligations at the end of the year	**275.6**	*225.0*
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	**225.0**	*187.1*
Expected return on plan assets	**19.4**	*13.8*
Actuarial gain/(loss)	**0.5**	*2.3*
Employer contributions	**16.4**	*8.9*
Employee contributions	**29.4**	*13.2*
Transfer in/(out) of liability	**5.1**	*47.1*
Benefits paid	**(20.2)**	*(47.4)*
Plan assets at the end of the year	**275.6**	*225.0*
Expected employer's contribution next year	**17.6**	*9.5*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the Company's asset allocation for provident fund by asset category based on fair values.

(₹ in million)

Asset category	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
	Amount	As percentage of total	*Amount*	*As percentage of total*
Government of India securities	**171.4**	**62%**	*145.3*	*65%*
Corporate bonds	**65.1**	**24%**	*48.0*	*21%*
Equity shares of listed companies/ Exchange traded funds	**23.3**	**8%**	*13.3*	*6%*
Others	**15.9**	**6%**	*18.4*	*8%*
Total	**275.6**	**100%**	*225.0*	*100%*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, assumptions used to determine benefit obligations.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Discount rate	**7.40%**	*7.60%*
Expected rate of return on assets	**8.57%**	*8.18%*
Discount rate for the remaining term to maturity of investment	**7.60%**	*7.70%*
Average historic yield on investment	**8.77%**	*8.28%*
Guaranteed rate of return	**8.65%**	*8.55%*

Compensated absence

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details for compensated absence.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Cost	**7.1**	*5.1*
Assumptions		
Discount rate	**7.4%**	*7.6%*
Salary escalation rate	**7.0%**	*7.0%*

Defined contribution plans

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, contribution made by the Company towards defined contribution plans.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Employer's Contribution to Employee state insurance scheme[1]	1.3	*0.2*
Employer's Contribution to National Pension Scheme[2]	1.5	*1.1*
Total	**2.8**	*1.3*

1. For employees eligible as per Employee Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.
2. For employees who have opted for the scheme.

48. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

In terms of an Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS), of the Parent Bank, share options are granted to eligible employees and Directors of the Bank and its subsidiaries. As per the ESOS, as amended from time to time, the maximum number of options granted to any eligible employees/Directors in a financial year shall not exceed 0.05% of the Parent Bank's issued equity shares at the time of the grant of the options and the aggregate of all such options granted to any eligible employees/Directors shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate number of the Parent Bank's issued equity shares on the date(s) of the grant of the options in line with SEBI Regulations.

Options granted prior to March 2014 vested in a graded manner over a four year period, with 20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the grants vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant. Options granted after March 2014, vest in a graded manner over a three-year period with 30%, 30%, and 40% of the grants vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant. In April 2016, the Parent Bank modified the exercise period from 10 years from the date of grant or five years from the date of vesting, whichever is later, to 10 years from the date of vesting of options. In June 2017, the exercise period was further modified by the Parent Bank to not exceed 10 years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee of the Parent Bank to be applicable for future grants. In May 2018, exercise period was further modified by the Parent Bank to not exceed 5 years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee of the Parent Bank to be applicable for future grants.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, ₹ 55.0 million was charged to the profit and loss account in respect of equity-settled share-based payment transactions (FY2018: ₹ 10.3 million).

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, movement in share options during the year.

Particulars	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**2,433,882**	**234.28**	*523,435*	*216.34*
Add: Granted during the year[1]	**552,015**	**278.42**	*2,326,555*	*235.01*
Less: Exercised during the year	**38,867**	**199.06**	*289,504*	*203.88*
Less: Expired/lapsed during the year	**20,820**	**257.20**	*126,604*	*243.05*
Outstanding at the end of the year	**2,926,210**	**242.91**	*2,433,882*	*234.28*

1. Including changes in outstanding stock options on account of group company transfers.

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the key assumptions used to estimate the fair value of options granted.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Risk-free interest rate	**7.91% to 8.06%**	*7.06% to 7.10%*
Expected life	**3.64 to 5.64 years**	*3.90 to 5.90 years*
Expected volatility	**31.31% to 31.47%**	*31.71% to 32.92%*
Expected dividend yield	**0.80%**	*1.81%*

The weighted average fair value of options granted by the parent Bank during the year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹ 106.67 (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 85.94).

Risk free interest rates over the expected term of the option are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant. The expected term of an option is estimated based on the vesting term as well as expected exercise behavior of the employees who receive the option of the Parent Bank. Expected exercise behavior is estimated based on the historical stock option exercise pattern of the Parent Bank. Expected volatility during the estimated expected term of the option is based on historical volatility determined based on observed market prices of the Parent Bank's publicly traded equity shares. Expected dividends during the estimated expected term of the option are based on recent dividend activity of the Parent Bank.

49. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The Company has transactions with its related parties comprising Holding Company, fellow subsidiaries, post-employment benefit plans and key management personnel (KMP) and close members of their family. The transactions between the Company and its related parties were in the ordinary course of business and based on the principles of arm's length.

The following table sets forth, names of related parties and their relationship as per Ind AS 24 'Related party disclosures'.

S No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company
2	ICICI Securities Limited	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
3	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
4	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
5	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
6	ICICI Securities Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
7	ICICI Securities Holdings Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
8	ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
9	ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
10	ICICI Investment Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
11	ICICI International Limited	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
12	ICICI Bank UK PLC	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
13	ICICI Bank Canada	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
14	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
15	ICICI Prudential Trust Limited	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
16	ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary/Fellow Entity
17	I-Process Services (India) Private Limited	Associates/joint ventures/other related entities of Holding Company
18	India Infradebt Limited	Associates/joint ventures/other related entities of Holding Company
19	ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Associates/joint ventures/other related entities of Holding Company
20	Sandeep Bakhshi[1] (Relatives - Shivam Bakshi, Esha Bakshi and Minal Bakshi)	Key Managerial Personnel of Holding Company
21	Anup Bagchi	Key Managerial Personnel
22	Sankaran Santhanakrishnan	Key Managerial Personnel
23	Dileep Choksi	Key Managerial Personnel
24	S. Santhanakrishnan	Key Managerial Personnel
25	Vinod Kumar Dhall[2]	Key Managerial Personnel
26	G. Gopala Krishna[2]	Key Managerial Personnel
27	N. R. Narayanan	Key Managerial Personnel
28	Anita Pai	Key Managerial Personnel
29	Anirudh Kamani, Managing Director and CEO[3]	Key Managerial Personnel
30	Rohit Salhotra, Managing Director and CEO[4]	Key Managerial Personnel
31	ICICI HFC Employees Provident Fund	Post-Employment benefit plan
32	ICICI HFC Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Post-Employment benefit plan

1. Included as related party from June 19, 2018.
2. Included as related party effective January 18, 2019.
3. Included as related party effective November 1, 2017.
4. Ceased to be related party effective close of business hours on October 31, 2017.

Details of outstanding balance with related parties

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*	*At April 1, 2017*
Assets					
Bank balances (including fixed deposits and interest accrued thereon)	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**83.7**	*47.6*	*402.5*
Interest receivable	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**-**	*30.8*	*-*
Other receivables	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**135.6**	*50.7*	*26.4*
Investment in equity shares (at cost)	India Infradebt Limited	Associate of holding company	**-**	*30.0*	*30.0*
Fee receivable	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**-**	*-*	*1.4*
	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**11.9**	*14.6*	*1.6*
	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**2.8**	*1.0*	*0.1*
Loan receivable from KMP (staff loan and home loan) and their relatives	Anirudh Kamani	KMP	**31.7**	*-*	*-*
Liabilities					
Equity share capital	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**10,987.5**	*10,987.5*	*10,987.5*
Loans	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**1,000.0**	*3,096.0*	*4,472.0*
Bank/Book overdraft in current accounts	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**3,272.3**	*1,272.3*	*1,818.4*
MTM payable	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**964.6**	*-*	*-*
Bonds	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**-**	*1,000.0*	*1,000.0*
Accrued interest on bonds	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**-**	*40.8*	*3.7*
Fee payable	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**6.2**	*5.7*	*6.9*
	ICICI Securities Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**1.6**	*0.3*	*5.9*
Other payables (Including on account of expenses)	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**172.0**	*37.9*	*27.3*
	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**1.3**	*5.8*	*5.5*
	ICICI Securities Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**3.4**	*0.1*	*0.3*
	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**2.4**	*-*	*0.1*
	I Process service (I) Private Limited	Associate of holding company	**7.3**	*8.6*	*-*
Fixed deposits	Shivam Bakhshi	Relatives of KMP of holding Company	**1.5**	*-*	*-*
	Esha Bakhshi		**1.0**	*-*	*-*
	Minal Bakhshi		*****	*-*	*-*
Other					
Swap (notional principal)	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**26,843.8**	*5,500.0*	*5,500.0*
Letter of comfort (utilised)	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**7,060.0**	*12,363.0*	*12,363.0*
Guarantee	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**2.5**	*2.5*	*-*

*Insignificant amount.

1. The receivables/payables above are expected to be realised/settled in cash/cash equivalents during the regular course of business.
2. No impairment losses or allowances have been recorded during the period against balance outstanding with related party.
3. Amounts in bracket pertain to March 31, 2018.

Details of outstanding balance with related parties

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	FY 2019	*FY 2018*
Income				
Rent Income	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**44.7**	*43.2*
MTM gain on swap deals	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**-**	*30.8*
Expense recovery	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**21.5**	*19.5*
Servicing fee	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**0.1**	*0.1*
Property service fee	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**-**	*3.5*
Valuation fee	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**-**	*0.2*
Interest income on fixed deposits	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**0.2**	*-*
Interest income on loans	Anirudh Kamani	KMP	0.8	*-*
Referral fees	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**24.3**	*24.5*
	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**19.8**	*11.6*
Dividend Income	India Infradebt Limited	Associate of holding company	**0.9**	*0.9*
Property service fee	Anup Bagchi	Director of the Company	**0.2**	*-*
Expenses				
Servicing fee	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**4.0**	*4.8*
Collection cost	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**233.2**	*233.3*

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	FY 2019	FY 2018
Travel cost	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**8.0**	*20.4*
IT infrastructure cost (shared expenses)	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**42.6**	*48.0*
Interest & other finance expenses (including hedging cost)	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**383.3**	*328.0*
	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**34.0**	*74.8*
Direct Marketing Agent commission	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**23.6**	*20.1*
	ICICI Securities Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**7.7**	*1.9*
Fee expenses –Property Service	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**8.8**	*18.2*
	ICICI Securities Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**1.1**	*0.3*
Donation paid	ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Associate of holding company	**45.4**	*57.7*
Rent expenses	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**13.7**	*4.3*
	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**19.1**	*17.2*
	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**2.4**	*2.4*
Miscellaneous (Commercial paper arranger fee, LAS sourcing cost, operation cost, common corporate expenses and man power services.)	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**206.0**	*75.5*
	I Process service (I) Private Limited	Associate of holding company	**136.3**	*83.6*
	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**0.2**	*0.2*
	ICICI Securities Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**1.5**	-
Insurance premium	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**20.0**	*9.3*
	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**1.5**	-
Remuneration	Anirudh Kamani (w.e.f. November 1, 2017)	KMP	**29.9**	*9.6*
	Rohit Salhotra (Upto October 31, 2017)	KMP	**-**	*8.9*
Interest expenses on deposits	Shivam Bakhshi	Relatives of KMP of holding company	*****	-
	Esha Bakhshi		*****	-
	Minal Bakhshi		*****	-
Sitting fees	Dileep C Choksi	Directors	**1.4**	*1.4*
	S Santhanakrishnan		**1.6**	*1.4*
	Sankaran Santhanakrishnan		**1.3**	*1.2*
	G Gopala Krishna1		**0.1**	-
	Vinod Kumar Dhall1		**0.1**	-
Others				
Dividend on equity shares	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**-**	*495.0*
Sale of fixed assets	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**-**	*1.1*
Purchase of fixed assets	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**4.1**	-
	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**0.1**	
Purchase of Government securities	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**107.6**	-
Sale of investment in shares	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**55.8**	-
Sale of Government securities /bonds	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	Fellow subsidiary	**-**	*250.0*
Transfer of staff loans	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**88.0**	-
Recovery of principal amounts of loans from KMPs and their relatives	Anirudh Kamani	KMPs	**1.3**	-
Bank loans taken earlier, repaid during the year	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**3,096.0**	*1,376.0*
Derivatives deals undertaken	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding company	**22,953.9**	-

*Insignificant amount.

1. Appointed on January 18, 2019.

Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of compensation paid to the key Managerial personnel of the Company.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Short-term employee benefits (including salaries)	**28.0**	*17.8*
Post-employment benefits	**1.9**	*0.7*
Other long-term benefits	**-**	-
Total	**29.9**	*18.5*

Refer note 47 on employee benefits for information on transactions with post-employment benefit plans.

50. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company enters into derivatives transactions for risk management purposes. The primary risk managed using derivatives instruments are foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The risk management policy lays down the broad guidelines and approach to ensure that various risks are understood, measured and monitored and relevant policies and procedures are established to address these risks. Moreover, the investment policy lays down a broad framework for management of investment function, instrument and entity wise investment limits and their stop loss limits. The investment policy also lays down the types of derivative transactions to hedge different types of risks embedded in a single asset/liability. The policy also lays down the total exposure limit, counterparty credit exposure limit, and trigger limits along with the reporting authority.

For hedge transactions, the Company identifies the hedged item (asset or liability) at the inception of the hedge itself. The effectiveness is assessed at the time of inception of the hedge and periodically thereafter. Derivatives held for risk management purposes meet the hedge accounting requirements. Hedge derivative transactions are accounted for pursuant to the principles of hedge accounting.

Derivative not qualifying for hedge accounting

The Company uses interest rate swaps to manage its interest rate risk arising from INR denominated fixed interest rate borrowings. These interest rates swaps are entered into for period consistent with exposure of the underlying transactions. These interest rate swaps are not qualifying for hedge accounting.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the carrying values of derivatives financial instruments recorded as assets or liabilities together with their notional amounts.

(₹ in million)

Period ended	Derivative	Notional amounts	Derivative assets	Notional amounts	Derivative liabilities
At March 31, 2019	Interest rate swaps	4,000.0	-	-	-
At March 31, 2018	Interest rate swaps	5,500.0	**30.8**	-	-
At March 31, 2017	Interest rate swaps	5,500.0	**64.4**	-	-

Derivative qualifying for hedge accounting

As a financial intermediary, the Company is exposed to various types of risks like interest rate risk and liquidity risk amongst others. The risk management policy lays down the broad guidelines and approach to ensure that various risks are understood, measured and monitored and relevant policies and procedures are established to address these risks. Moreover, the investment policy lays down a broad framework for management of investment function, instrument and entity wise investment limits and their stop loss limits. The investment policy also lays down the types of derivative transactions to hedge different types of risks embedded in a single asset/liability. The policy also lays down the total exposure limit, counterparty credit exposure limit, and trigger limits along with the reporting authority.

The Company has borrowed aggregate to USD 275.0 million in form of ECBs and in order to fully hedge the same, the Company has taken derivative positions in the form of a 5 year Principal-Only Swap (POS), 5 year USD Interest Rate Swap (IRS) and Currency Forwards up to 1 year for all its coupon cash flows. These swaps hedges any adverse movement in the USDINR rates on its principal and interest obligations and also against any adverse movement in the LIBOR on its interest rate obligations.

There is an economic relation between the hedged item and hedging instruments as the terms of derivatives match with that of External Commercial Borrowings (notional amount, interest payment dates, principal repayment dates etc.).

As per the Investment Policy, the Company monitors the derivative exposure limits based on calculations as per Original Exposure Method (OEM) and Current Exposure Method (CEM). The Credit Conversion Factors (CCF) are applied as per the regulatory guidelines.

The following table sets forth, the carrying values of derivatives financial instruments recorded as assets or liabilities together with their notional amounts at March 31, 2019.

(₹ in million)

	Notional amounts	Fair value assets	Notional amounts	Fair value liabilities
Forward contracts	-	-	3,706.7 (USD 53.4 million)	208.2
Currency swaps	-	-	19,079.0 (USD 275.0 million)	919.9
Interest rate swaps	-		19,079.0 (USD 275.0 million)	590.2
Total derivatives	**-**	**-**	**41,864.7 (USD 606.4 million)**	**1,718.3**

The following table sets forth, the details of the hedged items at March 31, 2019.

(₹ in million)

	Carrying amount	Accumulated amount of fair value adjustment	Balance in cash flow hedge reserve
Cash flow hedging			
Borrowings	**19,079.0**	**(581.6)**	**1,104.0**

Hedging instruments are disclosed in line item derivative financial instruments (under financial assets/liabilities).

51. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

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

52. DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE

The gross amount required to be spent by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities during the year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹ 45.4 million (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 57.7 million)

(₹ in million)

		Year ended March 31, 2019			*Year ended March 31, 2018*		
		In Cash	**Yet to be paid in cash**	**Total**	*In Cash*	*Yet to be paid in cash*	*Total*
a)	Amount spent during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
	Construction/ acquisition of any asset	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
	Other than above[1]	**45.4**	**-**	**45.4**	*57.7*	-	*57.7*

1. The Company has partnered with ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth to support the cause of elementary education, primary health, sustainable livelihood and skill development.

53. Previous year's information have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current period's classification/disclosure.

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no.: 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No.:046882

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ICICI Home Finance Company Limited

Anup Bagchi
Chairman
DIN-00105962

Anirudh Kamani
Managing Director & CEO
DIN-07678378

Vikrant Gandhi
Chief Financial Officer

Pratap Salian
Company Secretary

independent auditor's certificate on 'statement of additional disclosures for the year ended March 31, 2019'

Private and confidential

The Board of Directors
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited
ICICI Bank Towers
Bandra-Kurla Complex
Bandra (East)
MUMBAI 400 051
INDIA

23 May 2019

Dear Sirs

Independent auditor's certificate on the 'Statement of Additional Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2019'

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 10 May 2018 and addendum thereto dated 21 May 2019 executed with ICICI Home Finance Company Limited (the 'Company').

2. The Company's management has requested us to certify the information presented in 'the Statement of Additional Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2019' (hereinafter referred to as the 'Statement'), which has been prepared by the Company in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the National Housing Bank (the 'NHB') vide the Housing Finance Companies – Corporate Governance (National Housing Bank) Directions, 2016 issued vide Notification No. NHB.HFC. CG-DIR.1/MD&CEO/2016 dated 9 February 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the 'NHB Directions'). The information presented in the accompanying Statement has been extracted from the unaudited financial information / management workings and other records maintained by the Company for the year ended 31 March 2019. The Statement has been initialed by us for identification purpose only.

Management's responsibility

3. The preparation of the Statement is the responsibility of management of the Company, including the preparation and maintenance of all accounting and other relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement and applying an appropriate basis of preparation and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

4. The Company's management is also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the requirements of the NHB Directions and for providing all relevant information to the NHB.

Auditor's responsibility

5. For the purpose of this certificate, we have planned and performed the following procedures:

   a) Read the requirements prescribed in Annex 4 of the aforesaid NHB Directions to verify that the information presented in the Statement is in accordance with proforma requirements prescribed in Annex 4;

   b) Traced the figures and information reported in the Statement to the unaudited financial information / management workings and other records maintained by the Company; and

   c) Verified the arithmetical accuracy of the computations reported in the Statement.

6. The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

7. We conducted our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI'). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the independence and ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

8. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control ('SQC') 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Conclusion

9. Based on our procedures performed mentioned in paragraph 5 above, information and explanations given to us and subject to possible effects of the foot notes mentioned in the Statement, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that, in all material respects, the information presented in the accompanying Statement has not been correctly extracted from the unaudited financial information / management workings and other records maintained by the Company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Other matter

10. With effect from 1 April 2018, as per the roadmap issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for Non-Banking Finance Companies vide notification no. G.S.R 365(E) dated 30 March 2016, for financial reporting purposes the Company has followed the Accounting Standards issued by the ICAI specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS). However, as per circular no. NHB (ND)/DRS/Policy Circular No.89/2017-18 dated 14 June 2018, for regulatory and supervisory purposes, including various kinds of reporting to the NHB, housing finance companies shall continue to follow the extant provisions of National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions 2010 including framework on Prudential Norms, and other related circulars, issued in this regard by the NHB from time to time.

    Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Restriction of use

11. This certificate is addressed to and provided to the Board of Directors solely in accordance with the purpose mentioned in the engagement letter dated 10 May 2018 and addendum thereto dated 21 May 2019 and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, our certificate should not be quoted or referred to in any other document or made available to any other person or persons without our prior written consent. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

Yours sincerely

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Sameer Mota
Partner
Membership No: 109928
UDIN: 19109928AAAAAM1659

These disclosures have been prepared in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the National Housing Bank through notification no. NHB.HFC.CG-DIR.1/MD&CEO/2016 dated February 9, 2017 – "The Housing Finance Companies – Corporate Governance (National Housing Bank) Directions, 2016".

1. Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
(i) CRAR%	17.98%	23.84%
(ii) CRAR – Tier I capital %	17.21%	22.44%
(iii) CRAR – Tier II capital %	0.77%	1.40%
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier II capital	-	-
(v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual debt instruments	-	-

1. Unamortised borrowing cost amounting to ₹ 405.0 million has not been considered for computing Tier I capital.
2. The Company has reckoned the property value at the time of loan origination for the purpose of computation of Loan to value ratio (LTV) and accordingly assigned applicable risk weights.

2. Statutory reserve

The Company has created a reserve fund as required by section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987, wherein a sum equal to twenty percent of its profit every year, as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared, is transferred. The Special Reserve qualifies for deduction as specified u/s 36 (1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and accordingly, the Company has been availing tax benefits for such transfers.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of National Housing Bank, Act 1987	1,682.9	1,682.8
b) Amount of Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purpose of Statutory Reserve under section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	2,914.7	2,708.8
c) Total	4,597.6	4,391.6
Addition/Appropriation/Withdrawal during the year		
Add: a) Amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	0.9	0.1
b) Amount of Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purpose of Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	101.1	205.9
Balance at the end of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	1,683.8	1,682.9
b) Amount of Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purpose of Statutory Reserve under section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	3,015.8	2,914.7
c) Total	4,699.6	4,597.6

1. There has been no draw down from reserves during the year ended March 31, 2019 (March 2018 - Nil).

3. Investments

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Value of investments		
(i) Gross value of investments	3,405.1	3,496.2
(a) (a) In India (includes investment in mutual funds of Nil) (March – 2018 ₹ 210.0 million)	3,405.1	3,496.2
(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii) Provision for Depreciation	(604.5)	(675.6)
(a) In India	(604.5)	(675.6)
(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net value of Investments	2,800.6	2,820.6
(a) In India	2,800.6	2,820.6
(b) Outside India	-	-
Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance	675.6	-
(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	-	675.6
(iii) Less: Write-off / Written-back of excess provisions during the year	(71.1)	-
(iv) Closing balance	604.5	675.6

4. Disclosure on risk exposure in interest rate swaps

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	23,079.0	5,500.0
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements1	-	-
(iii) Collateral required by the HFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swap	-	-
(v) The fair value of the swap book	(590.3)	30.8

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
(i) Derivatives (notional principal amount)	23,079.0	5,500.0
(ii) Marked to market positions	(590.3)	30.8
(iii) Assets (+)	-	30.8
(iv) Liability (-)	(590.3)	-
(v) Credit exposure	-	-
(vi) Unhedged exposures	-	-

Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)

The Company does not have any forward rate agreement in the current and previous years.

Currency and forward derivatives

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
The notional principal of currency swap/ forward	22,785.7	-
Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	-	-
Collateral required by the Company upon entering into swaps	-	-
Concentration of credit risk arising from the swap	-	-
The fair value of the swap book	(1,128.0)	-

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Derivatives (notional principal amount)	**22,785.7**	-
Marked to market positions	**(1,128.0)**	-
Assets (+)	**-**	-
Liability (-)	**(1,128.0)**	-
Credit exposure	**-**	-
Unhedged exposures	**-**	-

Exchange traded interest rate derivative

The Company does not have any exchange traded interest rate derivatives in the current and previous years

5. **Details of financial assets sold to asset reconstruction company (ARC)**

During the year ended March 31, 2019, there have not been any sale of financial assets to Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC). During the year ended 2018, certain assets were sold to an Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC) by the Company. The trusts/funds (which are separate legal entities and managed by ARCs) issued security receipts to the Company as consideration for the transactions with underlying cash flows dependent on the recovery from the transferred assets. The Security Receipts were valued in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circular July 1, 2015. Accordingly, the Company recorded an investment in Security Receipts at ₹ 2,159.9 million (net of cash received ₹ 380.2 million), being lower of net book value (₹ 2,159.9 million) and redemption value of the Security Receipts (₹ 2,278.9 million) at the balance sheet date. A provision of ₹ 324.0 million on the above was also recognised by the Company, in accordance with RBI circular dated September 1, 2016.

(₹ in million)

Particulars		At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
(i)	No. of accounts	**-**	*3*
(ii)	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to ARC	**-**	
(iii)	Aggregate consideration	**-**	*2,680.1*
(iv)	Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	**-**	*2,680.1*
(v)	Aggregate gain / (loss) over net book value	**-**	-

6. **Exposure to real estate sector**

(₹ in million)

Particulars		At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
(a)	**Direct exposure**		
(i)	Residential mortgages		
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented. (Individual Housing Loans up to ₹ 1.5 million – March 2019 - ₹ 13,749.1 million, March 2018 - ₹ 12,373.7 million)	**1,13,403.0**	*78,967.9*
(ii)	Commercial real estate		
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development & construction etc). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	**16,171.6**	*16,666.8*
(iii)	Investments in mortgage backed securities (MBS) & other securitised exposures	**-**	-
(a)	Residential	**-**	-
(b)	Commercial real estate	**-**	-
(iv)	Others (These contains exposures not covered above)	**-**	-
(b)	Indirect exposure		
	Fund based & non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) & Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	**-**	-

7. **Exposure to Capital Market**

(₹ in million)

Particulars		At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
(i)	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	**513.8**	*543.8*
(ii)	Advances against shares/bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), Convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	**-**	-
(iii)	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity-oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	**2,749.9**	*1,104.2*
(iv)	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity-oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/ convertible debentures/units of equity-oriented mutual funds' does not fully cover the advances;	**-**	-
(v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	**-**	-
(vi)	Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares/bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	**-**	-
(vii)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;	**-**	-
(viii)	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	**1.5**	*6.5*
Total exposure to Capital Market		**3,265.2**	*1,654.5*

8. **Provisions and contingencies**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Provision towards investments in security receipts	**-**	*324.0*
Provision towards non-performing assets	**822.4**	*386.5*
- HL to individuals	**144.4**	*(12.6)*
- HL to others	**100.2**	*16.1*
- Teaser Loans	**0.2**	*(0.3)*
- CRE-RH Loans	**-**	*(1.1)*
- CRE- Other Loans	**(31.5)**	*(117.9)*
- Other Loans	**14.9**	*65.2*
Provision for standard assets	**60.6**	*25.4*
Other provisions[1]	**(29.5)**	*238.3*
Total	**937.3**	*936.2*
	353.1	*610.0*

1. Includes reversal of provision for investments ₹ 71.1 million (March 31, 2018: Provision made ₹ 232.7 million) and write-offs and other provisions of ₹ 41.6 million (March 31, 2018: ₹ 5.6 million).

9. Break up of loans & advances and provision thereon

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Housing		Non Housing	
	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Standard				
Total Outstanding	**75,887.5**	*54,519.7*	**53,390.6**	*39,228.6*
Provision	**309.4**	*242.9*	**300.5**	*222.6*
Sub- Standard	-		-	
Total Outstanding	**337.1**	*1728.0*	**1,711.3**	*369.9*
Provision	**50.6**	*261.0*	**257.3**	*55.8*
Doubtful- 1	-		-	
Total Outstanding	**965.7**	*170.9*	**184.0**	*144.6*
Provision	**462.8**	*63.2*	**63.0**	*50.5*
Doubtful- 2	-		-	
Total Outstanding	**595.4**	*70.3*	**108.9**	*60.4*
Provision	**294.4**	*41.2*	**63.8**	*32.4*
Doubtful- 3	-		-	
Total Outstanding	-	-	-	-
Provision	-	-	-	-
Loss	-		-	
Total Outstanding	**325.9**	*259.4*	**582.7**	*514.4*
Provision	**325.9**	*259.4*	**582.7**	*514.4*
Total[1]	-		-	
Total Outstanding	**78,111.6**	*56,748.3*	**55,977.5**	*40,317.9*
Provision	**1,443.1**	*867.7*	**1,267.3**	*875.7*

1. The total outstanding amount above includes interest accrued but not due on loans amounting to ₹ 804.7 million at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018 - ₹ 607.1 million)

10. Concentration of loans and advances

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Total Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers	**6,956.3**	*8,998.5*
Percentage of Loans & Advances of twenty largest borrowers to total advances	**5.2%**	*9.3%*

11. Concentration of all exposure (including off-balance sheet exposure)

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	**9,686.2**	*12,187.8*
Percentage of exposures of twenty largest borrowers/ customers to total exposure on borrowers/customers	**6.9%**	*11.7%*

12. Concentration of NPAs

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Total exposure to top ten NPA accounts	**2,712.2**	*1,666.2*

13. Concentration of public deposits

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	**3,730.3**	*1,162.7*
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to total Depositors	**48.4%**	*43.4%*

14. Sector-wise NPAs

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
Sector (percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector)		
A. Housing Loans:		
1. Individuals	**1.2%**	*1.4%*
2. Builders/Project Loans	**59.9%**	*27.0%*
3. Corporates	**7.4%**	*6.8%*
4. Others	-	-
B. Non-Housing Loans:		
1. Individuals	**2.7%**	*3.0%*
2. Builders/Project Loans	**33.6%**	-
3. Corporates	**2.6%**	*3.1%*
4. Others	**2.6%**	-

15. Movement of Non-performing assets (NPAs)

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**At March 31, 2019**	*At March 31, 2018*
(I) Net NPAs to Advances (%)	**2.1%**	*2.1%*
(II) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
a) Opening balance	**3,317.8**	*1,553.3*
b) Addition during the year	**2,726.7**	*5,116.7*
c) Reduction during the year	**(1,234.2)**	*(3,352.1)*
d) Closing balance	**4,810.3**	*3,317.8*
(III) Movement of Net NPAs		
a) Opening balance	**2,039.9**	*661.9*
b) Addition during the year	**1,576.1**	*4,165.7*
c) Reduction during the year	**(906.0)**	*(2,787.6)*
d) Closing balance	**2,710.0**	*2,039.9*
(IV) Movement of provision for NPAs (excluding provision on standard assets)		
a) Opening balance	**1,277.9**	*891.4*
b) Provisions made during the year	**1,150.6**	*951.0*
c) Write off/ write back of excess provisions	**(328.2)**	*(564.5)*
d) Closing balance	**2,100.3**	*1,277.9*

16. Credit rating

The following table sets forth, ratings assigned by credit rating agencies at March 31, 2019.

Instrument	CARE	ICRA	CRISIL
Senior bonds	CARE AAA CARE AAA (SO)	ICRA AAA	CRISIL AAA
Subordinate bonds	CARE AAA CARE AAA (SO)	ICRA AAA	-
Fixed deposits	CARE AAA(FD)	MAAA	FAAA
Commercial Paper	CARE A1+	ICRA A1+	-
Long term fund based facilities	-	ICRA AAA	-

1. In addition to the debt instrument wise specific credit ratings, the Company has been assigned the Issuer Rating of 'ICRA AAA' by ICRA.
2. There has been no migration of rating during the year.

17. The Company has not sponsored any SPVs during the current and previous year, and there is no outstanding amount of securitised assets as a result of any such sponsorships.

18. The Company has not entered into any Assignment transactions in the current and previous year.

19. The Company has not purchased/sold non-performing financial assets from other Housing Finance Companies in the current and previous year. During the year, the Company purchased performing mortgage loans amounting to ₹ 17,242.9 million (March 31, 2018: Nil) from other housing finance companies.

20. There is no financing of the parent company's products during the current year and previous year.

21. The Company has not exceeded the Single Borrower Limit and Group Borrower Limit as set by NHB.

22. Fraud

As required by NHB through its guideline dated February 5, 2019 on reporting and monitoring of frauds, the Company has reported frauds amounting to ₹ 73.6 million during year ended March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 10.1 million).

23. ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

Maturity pattern of certain types of items of Assets and Liabilities.

March 2019

(₹ in million)

Particulars	1 Day to 30-31 Days (one month)	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 Year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 7 years	Over 7 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Liabilities											
Borrowings from banks	3,961.0	413.5	791.0	1,851.0	4,767.9	32,719.1	32,084.5	1,570.4	1,142.4	1,658.4	80,959.0
Market borrowings	2,405.2	6,171.6	2,973.5	1,500.0	5,490.0	8,850.0	-	-	-	-	27,390.3
Fixed deposits	34.1	445.4	253.6	684.4	4,689.4	3,076.2	1,323.4	-	-	-	10,506.4
Total borrowings	6,400.2	7,030.5	4,018.0	4,035.4	14,947.2	44,645.3	33,407.9	1,570.4	1,142.4	1,658.4	1,18,855.7
Assets											
Advances	1,788.0	1,633.0	1,746.5	5,508.8	13,257.5	16,025.5	17,158.3	15,912.7	19,226.9	41,027.2	1,33,284.4
Investments	200.0	-	-	1.5	-	-	260.7	1,835.9	150.2	352.3	2,800.6
Total assets	1,988.0	1,633.0	1,746.5	5,510.4	13,257.5	16,025.5	17,419.0	17,748.6	19,377.1	41,379.5	1,36,085.0

March 2018

(₹ in million)

	1 Day to 30-31 Days (one month)	*Over 1 month to 2 months*	*Over 2 months to 3 months*	*Over 3 months to 6 months*	*Over 6 months to 1 Year*	*Over 1 year to 3 years*	*Over 3 years to 5 years*	*Over 5 years to 7 years*	*Over 7 years to 10 years*	*Over 10 years*	*Total*
Liabilities											
Borrowings from Banks	*1,836.1*	*284.3*	*739.9*	*1,419.4*	*5,580.3*	*16,516.5*	*7,159.6*	*140.5*	*210.8*	*183.5*	*34,070.9*
Market borrowings	*997.8*	*1,494.1*	*2,731.7*	*8,495.2*	*12,638.9*	*15,416.6*	*3,650.0*	-	-	-	*45,424.3*
Fixed deposits	*123.5*	*164.4*	*243.8*	*301.2*	*157.4*	*1,128.6*	*195.1*	-	-	-	*2,314.0*
Total borrowings	*2,957.4*	*1,942.8*	*3,715.4*	*10,215.8*	*18,376.6*	*33,061.7*	*11,004.7*	*140.5*	*210.8*	*183.5*	*81,809.2*
Assets											
Advances	*1,274.5*	*1,255.3*	*1,140.8*	*4,281.9*	*12,537.5*	*16,850.5*	*15,261.1*	*13,323.5*	*13,529.8*	*17,004.2*	*96,459.1*
Investments	*262.1*	*100.1*	-	-	-	*206.5*	*104.8*	*1,835.9*	-	*311.1*	*2,820.5*
Total assets	*1,536.6*	*1,355.4*	*1,140.8*	*4,281.9*	*12,537.5*	*17,057.0*	*15,365.9*	*15,159.4*	*13,529.8*	*17,315.3*	*99,279.6*

24. Customers Complaints

(₹ in million)

	Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
(a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	13	-
(b)	No. of complaints received during the year	535	*318*
(c)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	547	*305*
(d)	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	1	*13*

The Company has Customer Grievance Redressal Mechanism (CGRM) for convenience of customers to register their complaints and for the Company to monitor and redress them.

25. The Company has not paid any penalty to National Housing Bank and other regulators during the year ended March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018 - Nil).

26. The Company does not have any overseas assets.

27. The Company is registered with the following other financial sector regulators:

(a) National Housing Bank

(b) Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India

Anirudh Kamani
Managing Director & CEO

Vikrant Gandhi
Chief Financial Officer

ICICI Investment Management

ICICI INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

19TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-2019

Directors
Rajesh Iyer
DIN: 07015373

Jyotin Mehta
DIN: 00033518

Dilip Kumar Pal
DIN: 00395825

Auditors
B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No: 101248w/w-100022)

Nilesh Mundra, Manager
Vaishali Mehta, Chief Financial Officer
Vivek Ranjan, Company Secretary

Registered Office
ICICI Bank Towers
Bandra- Kurla Complex
Mumbai – 400 051

directors' report

to the members,

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Company with the audited statement of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The summary of the financial results for the year under review is as follows:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	*Fiscal 2018*	**Fiscal 2019**
Gross Income	*2,228*	**6,584**
Profit/(loss) Before Tax	*1,013*	**5,032**
Provision for Tax	*322*	**1,277**
Profit/(loss) After Tax	*691*	**3,755**
Transfer to Reserves	*691*	**3,755**

OPERATIONS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The main object of the Company is to carry on the business of management of mutual funds, unit trusts, offshore funds, pension funds, provident funds, venture capital funds and insurance funds and to act as managers, consultants, advisors, administrators, attorneys, agents or representatives of or for mutual funds, unit trusts, offshore funds, pension funds, provident funds, venture capital funds or insurance funds formed or established in India or elsewhere by the Company or any other person and to act as financial advisors and investment advisors and to render such financial management, financial consultancy and advisory services to individuals, companies, corporations, trusts and other entities as supplemental activities of the Company and as do not conflict with the fund management activities.

In FY2019, your Company made a profit of ₹ 3.8 million as compared to a profit of ₹ 0.7 million in FY2018. In FY2019, your Company's networth was ₹ 113.4 million as compared to ₹ 109.6 million in FY2018. The networth of the Company increased by ₹ 3.8 million. The revenue from operations of the Company is from the interest earned on fixed deposits and redemption of mutual funds.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend payment of dividend for the year ended March 31, 2019.

TRANSFER TO RESERVE

Net profit after tax of ₹ 3.8 million has been transferred to reserves.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

During the year under review, the Company has not advanced any loan/ given guarantee.

Your Company has not purchased the securities of any other body corporate exceeding sixty percent of its paid up capital, free reserves and securities premium account or one hundred percent of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits during the year, under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, there is no outstanding amount as on the Balance Sheet date.

DIRECTORS

In view of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the tenure of Chandrashekhar Lal and N. L. Bhatia as Independent Directors of the Company was completed on March 31, 2019. The Board, through a circular resolution passed on March 30, 2019, appointed Jyotin Mehta and Dilip Kumar Pal as Independent Directors for a period of five years effective April 1, 2019, subject to the approval of the Members.

Pursuant to the withdrawal of nomination by ICICI Bank, Vijay Chandok ceased to be Director effective May 17, 2019. The Board, through circular resolution, noted the appointment of Rajesh Iyer as nominee Director of ICICI Bank Limited on the Board of the Company effective May 18, 2019.

The Board placed on record its deep appreciation and gratitude to Chandrashekhar Lal, N. L. Bhatia and Vijay Chandok for their guidance and contribution to the Company during their tenure.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Appointment:

The Board of the Company at its Meeting held on April 23, 2019 appointed Nilesh Mundra as Manager of the Company. The appointment is subject to the approval of the Members.

Cessation:

The Board accepted the resignation of Sharad Malpani as Manager of the Company with effect from close of business hours on May 14, 2019.

AUDITORS

In the Annual General Meeting held on June 19, 2014, B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, were appointed Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years. With their term coming to an end, it is proposed to appoint Walker Chandiok & Co LLP. as the Statutory Auditors. The Company has received confirmation from Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai that their appointment, falls within the limits specified under Section 141(3)(g) of the Act and they are not disqualified to be appointed as statutory auditor.

Further, the report of the Statutory Auditors along with notes to Schedules is enclosed to this report. There are no qualifications or observations in the Auditors' Report.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

At March 31, 2019, the Board of Directors consisted of three members. During the year, there were five Board meetings on April 16, 2018, May 3, 2018, July 23, 2018, October 9, 2018 and January 9, 2019.

The names of the Directors and their attendance at Board Meetings during the year are set out in the following table:

Name of Director	Board Meetings attended during the year
Vijay Chandok, Chairman	5/5
Chandrashekhar Lal	1/5
N. L. Bhatia	5/5

The Company has in place a policy on directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director as well as a policy for the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. The Company is a 100% subsidiary of ICICI Bank and its employees are on deputation from ICICI Bank, as presently there are no employees on the rolls of the Company, the Company as and when any employee is recruited in the future, would adopt the Bank's compensation policy practices to the extent applicable to it. The remuneration payable to non-executive/independent Directors would be governed by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and its applicable rules. The remuneration for the non-executive/independent Directors would be sitting fee for attending each meeting of the Board/Committee thereof or for any other purpose whatsoever as may be approved by the Board from time to time within the limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and related rules.

All the non-executive/independent Directors would be entitled to reimbursement of expenses for attending Board/Committee Meetings, official visits and participation in various forums on behalf of the Company or for any other expense as may be approved by the Board.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 (CA 2013) prescribes the criteria for independence of a director and the requirement of taking an annual declaration from the directors confirming their adherence to the criteria.

In order to ensure compliance with the aforesaid provision, declaration of independence has been taken in accordance with Section 149 of the CA 2013 from Independent Directors and has been placed before the Board at its Meeting held on April 17, 2019.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the extract of annual return is annexed as Annexure-1.

DETAILS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

In view of the nature of business activities of the Company, the provisions of Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption do not apply to the Company. The Company, however, uses information technology in its operations.

During the year under review, pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) read with Rule 8 (3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo are as follows:

During the year March 31, 2019

Foreign exchange earnings : Nil

Foreign exchange Outgo : Nil

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company primarily enters into following types of transactions with its related parties in its ordinary course of business adhering to arm's length principles as laid down in the Groups' arm's length policy:

a) Placing fixed deposits

b) Borrowings

c) Credit facilities (fund based and non-fund based facilities)

d) Purchase/sale of investments

e) Other treasury transactions, like money market borrowings and placements

f) Revenue transactions like interest income and expenses, dividends, brokerage, commission and fee – income and expenses, insurance premium and insurance claims, payment of expenses for shared infrastructure and services, sale/ purchase and leasing of properties

g) Remuneration, including stock options, to Key Managerial Persons (KMPs)

In terms of the Companies Act, 2013, approval of the Audit Committee is required for undertaking these transactions. The Company has taken the pre-approval of the Audit Committee in its meeting held on April 16, 2018 for continuing to undertake these transactions because we believe that these satisfy both the conditions specified in the Act, i.e., ordinary course of business and arm's length basis. Similarly, the Audit Committee was apprised about these transactions, on a quarterly basis.

The details of transactions entered into with the Related Parties are enclosed in **Form AOC-2** as Annexure-2.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS - RULE 8(5)(VIII) OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

The internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are adequate with the size and nature of business of the Company.

HOLDING AND SUBSIDIARIES- RULE 8(5)(IV) OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

Your Company continues to be the Subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year, there was no change in nature of business of the company.

POLICY ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company is not required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as it does not fall within the purview of Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence it is not required to formulate policy on corporate social responsibility.

ORDER PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY

There are no orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

In terms of the requirement under Section 134(3)(n) of the Act, effective steps are being taken and continue to be taken with respect to development and implementation of a risk management policy and other related aspects.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The employees of the Company are on deputation basis from the Holding Company.

As there are no employees on the rolls of the Company, the information required under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 is not applicable.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

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

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

(d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Company would like to express its gratitude for the support and guidance received from ICICI Bank Limited, the holding company and other group companies.

For and on behalf of the Board

Jyotin Mehta
DIN: 00033518
Director

Mumbai, May 28, 2019

Dilip Kumar Pal
DIN: 00395825
Director

annexure 1

FORM NO. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 of

ICICI Investment Management Company Limited

[Pursuant to Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

i) CIN - U65990MH2000PLC124773

ii) Registration Date – 09/03/2000

iii) Name of the Company – ICICI Investment Management Company Limited

iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company – Public Company

v) Address of the Registered Office and contact details –
ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400051
Tel: 022 40087885

vi) Whether listed company - No

vii) Name, Address and contact details of Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA), if any
3i Infotech Limited
Tower 5, 3rd Floor, Block B, International Infotech Park,
Vashi Railway Station Complex, Vashi,
Navi Mumbai - 400 703,
www.3i-infotech.com
Tel:022 6792 8034

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

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

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	ICICI Bank, ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051	L65190GJ1994 PLC 021012	Holding	100%	2 (46)

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

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
(a) Individual/HUF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Central Govt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) State Govt (s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Bodies Corp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Banks / FI*	10,000,100	600	10,000,700	100	10,000,200	500	10,000,700	100	—
(f) Any Other….	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-total (A) (1):-	**10,000,100**	**600**	**10,000,700**	**100**	**10,000,200**	**500**	**10,000,700**	**100**	**—**
2) Foreign									
(a) NRIs -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other –	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Bodies Corp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Banks / FI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Any Other….	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-total (A) (2):-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	10,000,100	600	10,000,700	100	10,000,200	500	10,000,700	100	—
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
(a) Mutual Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Banks / FI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Central Govt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) State Govt(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Venture Capital Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Insurance Companies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) FIIs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Others (specify)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-total (B)(1):-									
2. Non-Institutions									
(a) Bodies Corp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Individual hareholders 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):-Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total A+B+C)	**10,000,100**	**600**	**10,000,700**	**100**	**10,000,200**	**500**	**10,000,700**	**100**	**—**

* Beneficial Interest of 700 shares is held by the Bank through the following entities:

Folio No	Name of the shareholder	No of shares
9000462	ICICI VENTURE FUNDS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED	100
IIN1002	ICICI HOME FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	100
IIN1003	ICICI SECURITIES LIMITED	100
IIN1004	ICICI LOMBARD GENERAL INSURANCE CO LTD	100
IIN1005	ICICI SECURITIES PRIMARY DEALERSHIP LTD	100
IINV014	ICICI TRUSTEESHIP SERVICES LIMITED	200
Total		**700**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

SI No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change In share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	ICICI Bank Limited	10,000,700	100%	—	10,000,700	100%	—	—

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (No change)

Sl. No.	Particulars	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	1,00,00,700	100%	1,00,00,700	100%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	—	—	—	—
	At the end of the year	1,00,00,700	100%	1,00,00,700	100%

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): (Not Applicable)

Sl. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	—	—	—	—
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	—	—	—	—
	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: (Not Applicable)

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel hold any shares in the Company.			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the end of the year				

V. . INDEBTEDNESS

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

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

VII. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Total amount in ₹

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remunerations	Sharad Malpani (Manager)*
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (i) Salary and allowance for Fiscal 2017 (ii) Bonus Paid in fiscal 2017 (b) Value of perquisites under section 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	— —
2.	Stock Option	—
3.	Sweat Equity	—
4.	- Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…	—
5.	Others, please specify	—
	Total (1a(i)+a(ii)+b) Total remuneration paid in Fiscal 2018 (excludes perquisites on stock options reported in point 2)	—
	Ceiling as per the Act	—

* Remuneration is received from another company within ICICI Group.

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		Total Amount In ₹
		Chandrashekhar Lal[1]	N. L. Bhatia[1]	
1.	Independent Directors • Fee for attending board / committee meetings	20,000	90,000	110,000
	• Commission	—	—	—
	• Others, please specify	—	—	—
	Total (1)	**20,000**	**90,000**	**110,000**
	2. Other Non-Executive Directors • Fee for attending board / committee meetings	—	—	—
	• Commission	—	—	—
	• Others, please specify	—	—	—
	Total (2)	—	—	—
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**20,000**	**90,000**	**110,000**
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)			**110,000**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act			

1. Ceased to be non-executive directors w.e.f. closure of business hours on March 31, 2019.

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

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Company Secretary	CFO	Total
		Vivek Ranjan*	Vaishali Mehta#	
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	—	—	—
	(i) Salary and allowance for Fiscal 2019 (ii) Bonus Paid in fiscal 2019 (b) Value of perquisites under section17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	464,143	—	464,143
2	Stock Option			
3	Sweat Equity			
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…			
5	Others, please specify			
	Total	**464,143**		**464,143**

* On deputation from the holding company, i.e., ICICI Bank Limited

Remuneration is received from another company within ICICI Group.

VIII. 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	—	—	—	—	—
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	—	—	—	—	—
Punishment	—	—	—	—	—
Compounding	—	—	—	—	—
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	—	—	—	—	—
Punishment	—	—	—	—	—
Compounding	—	—	—	—	—

annexure 2

Form No. AOC-2

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

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship - NA

(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions - NA

(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions - NA

(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any - NA

(e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions- NA

(f) date(s) of approval by the Board - NA

(g) Amount paid as advances, if any: - NA

(h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188 – NA

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

Sr. no	Nature of contracts/ transactions	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Duration of contracts	Salient term of contracts/ transactions	Amount in ₹
1	Investment in fixed deposit	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	—	Interest at applicable rate	32,272,900
2	Interest on fixed deposit	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	—	Interest at applicable rate	2,160,420
3	Common corporate, Use of office space and other facilities expenses reimbursed	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	—	Rentals, common corporate expenses, sharing charges and D&O insurance charged by ICICI Bank Limited based on Group's cost sharing policy.	1,190,711

Mumbai, May 28, 2019

Jyotin Mehta
DIN: 00033518
Director

Dilip Kumar Pal
DIN: 00395825
Director

independent auditors' report

to the Members of ICICI Investment Management Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ICICI Investment Management Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2019, and profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors report to be included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, its profit and its cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

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

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

c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

i. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position;

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

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

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Vaibhav Shah
Partner
Membership No. 117377

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 April 2019

annexure a to the independent auditors' report

31 March 2019 (Referred to in our report of even date)

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

(b) The Company has written off its block of fixed assets. Accordingly no physical verification of fixed assets was undertaken.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not hold any immovable properties as at 31 March 2019.

(ii) The Company is a service company and during the year ended 31 March 2019 it did not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the investments made.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to Section 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under apply.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us the Company did not have any dues on account of sales tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax or duty of excise.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income-tax, service tax and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

(viii) The Company did not have any outstanding dues to any financial institutions, banks or debenture holders during the year.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, follow public offer and term loans during the year ended 31 March 2019. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the explanation and information given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) During the year ended 31 March 2019 the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order pertaining to managerial remuneration is not applicable.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence the provision of Section 192 of the Act is not applicable.

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Vaibhav Shah
Partner
Membership No. 117377

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 April 2019

31 March 2019 (Referred to in our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of ICICI Investment Management Company Limited (the "Company") as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial 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.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Vaibhav Shah
Partner
Membership No. 117377

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 April 2019

balance sheet

at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	At March 31, 2019	(₹ in '000) *At March 31, 2018*
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3.1	**100,007**	*100,007*
Reserves and surplus	3.2	**13,385**	*9,630*
		113,392	*109,637*
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	3.3	**779**	*239*
Other current liabilities	3.4	**70**	*27*
		849	*266*
TOTAL		**114,241**	*109,903*
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3.5	**-**	*-*
Tangible assets	3.5	**-**	*-*
Non-current investments	3.6	**78,122**	*65,573*
Other non current assets	3.7	**2,530**	*3,755*
		80,652	*69,328*
Current assets			
Current investments		**-**	*-*
Trade receivables	3.8	**-**	*13*
Cash and bank balances	3.9	**32,065**	*30,559*
Other current assets	3.10	**1,524**	*10,003*
		33,589	*40,575*
TOTAL		**114,241**	*109,903*

profit and loss statement

for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2019	(₹ in '000) *Year ended March 31, 2018*
Income			
Revenue from operations		**-**	*-*
Other income	3.11	**6,584**	*2,228*
Total Revenue		**6,584**	*2,228*
Expenses			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3.5	**-**	*4*
Other expenses	3.12	**1,552**	*1,211*
Total expenses		**1,552**	*1,215*
Profit/(Loss) before tax		**5,032**	*1,013*
Tax expense:			
Current tax		**1,277**	*322*
Deferred tax		**-**	*-*
Add: Excess provision of earlier years written back		**-**	*-*
Profit after tax		**3,755**	*691*
Earnings per equity share	3.13		
Basic (₹)		**0.38**	*0.07*
Diluted (₹)		**0.38**	*0.07*

Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts (Note nos. 2 to 3.17)

The accompanying significant accounting policies and notes to accounts form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts (Note nos. 2 to 3.17)

The accompanying significant accounting policies and notes to accounts form an integral part of the statement of profit and loss.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101248W/W–100022

Vijay Chandok
DIN-01545262
Chairman

Jyotin Mehta
DIN-00033518
Director

Dilip Kumar Pal
DIN-00395825
Director

Vaibhav Shah
Partner
Membership No: 117377

Vaishali Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Vivek Ranjan
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 17, 2019

cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
A) Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxes	**5,032**	*1,013*
Add: Adjustments for:		
Depreciation/amortisation	**-**	*4*
Less: Adjustments for:		
Interest income on deposit	**(2,160)**	*(1,529)*
Asset written off	**-**	*9*
Provision for service tax	**-**	*100*
Provision for Goods and Services Tax (GST)	**-**	*127*
Profit on sale of investments	**(3,251)**	*(699)*
Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes	**(379)**	*(975)*
Adjustments for:		
Movement in current assets, loans and advances	**108**	*(36)*
Movement in current liabilities and provisions	**583**	*(736)*
Cash generated from operations	**312**	*(1,747)*
Refund/(payment) of income taxes paid	**8,474**	*(209)*
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities - A	**8,786**	*(1,956)*
B) Cash Flow from investing activities :		
Proceeds from sale of mutual fund investments	**43,400**	*29,873*
Purchase of equity shares	**(43,397)**	*-*
Purchase of mutual fund units	**(9,300)**	*-*
Purchase of fixed deposits	**(1,975)**	*(29,873)*
Interest received	**2,017**	*928*
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities - B	**(9,255)**	*928*
C) Cash flow from financing activities :	**-**	*-*
Net cash generated from financing activities - C	**-**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(469)**	*(1,028)*
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**686**	*1,714*
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (see note 1)	**217**	*686*
Note 1: Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following balance sheet amounts:		
Balances with banks		
a) In current account	**92**	*686*
b) In fixed deposit	**125**	**-**
Total	**217**	*686*

Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts (Note nos. 2 to 3.17)

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101248W/W–100022

Vijay Chandok
DIN-01545262
Chairman

Jyotin Mehta
DIN-00033518
Director

Dilip Kumar Pal
DIN-00395825
Director

Vaibhav Shah
Partner
Membership No: 117377

Vaishali Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Vivek Ranjan
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 17, 2019

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Background

ICICI Investment Management Company Limited (the Company or IIMCL) was incorporated in Mumbai, India. The Company's main objectives on the basis of which it has been incorporated is to carry on the business activities in respect of the management of various funds and to act as managers, consultants, advisors, administrators, attorneys, agents or representatives of or for such funds.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared and presented on the accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees in thousands, rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

2.3 Current – non current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

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

a. It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
b. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c. It is expected to be realised within 12 months after reporting date; or
d. It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after reporting date.

Current assets include current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

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

a. It is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
b. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c. It is due to be settled within 12 months after reporting date; or
d. The company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Other income

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

2.5 Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost includes cost of purchase and all other expenditure in relation to inward freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation.

Depreciation is charged over the estimated useful life of asset on a straight line basis:

Sr. no	Description	Useful life
1.	Intangible assets (Software)	4 years
2.	Office equipments[1]	5 years[1]

1. As prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

2.6 Investments

Investments are classified as current or non-current, based on purpose of holding, expected time period of realisation and method of realisation.

Current investments are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is done separately in respect of each individual investment. For determining the net realisable value of mutual funds, the net asset value (NAV) as declared by the mutual fund is considered.

Non-current investments are carried at acquisition cost. Any decline in the value of investments, which is other than temporary is reduced from its acquisition cost and provided for in the statement of profit and loss. Provision for diminution is made for non-current investments only if, in the opinion of the management, such a decline in the value of investments is other than temporary.

Purchase and sale of investments are recorded on trade date. The gains/losses on sale of investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the trade date. Profit or loss on sale of investments is determined on First In First Out (FIFO) basis.

2.7 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Current tax

Current tax expense is recognised on an annual basis under the taxes payable method, based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. In case of matters under appeal due to disallowance or otherwise, full provision is made when the said liabilities are accepted by the Company.

In accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax in future by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and presented as MAT credit entitlement.

Deferred tax

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonable/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

2.8 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions comprise liabilities of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognised when the Company recognises that it has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle obligation in respect of which a reasonable estimate can be made.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood or outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

2.9 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) attributable to the equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period.

The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares. In computing diluted earnings per share only potential equity shares that are dilutive are included.

3. Notes to accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019

3.1 Share capital

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Par value per share	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Authorised:			
25,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10	**250,000**	*250,000*
Issued, subscribed and paid up:			
10,000,700 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	10	**100,007**	*100,007*

a. Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	At March 31, 2019 No. of Shares	*At March 31, 2018 No. of Shares*
No. of shares at the beginning	**10,000,700**	*10,000,700*
No. of shares at the end	**10,000,700**	*10,000,700*

b. Shares held by the holding company

(₹ in '000)

	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount	*No. of Shares*	*Amount*
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each held by ICICI Bank Limited and its nominees	**10,000,700**	**100,007**	*10,000,700*	*100,007*

c. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

(₹ in '000)

	At March 31, 2019		*At March 31, 2018*	
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount	*No. of Shares*	*Amount*
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each held by ICICI Bank Limited, the Holding Company and its nominees	**10,000,700**	**100,007**	*10,000,700*	*100,007*

Share held by holding company:

1. All the above shares are held by ICICI Bank Limited (the holding company) and its nominees.
2. The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
3. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. No dividend has been declared by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2019.
4. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after repayment of all liabilities and distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

3.2 Reserves and surplus

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss:		
Balance as per last financial statements	**9,630**	*8,939*
Add: Profit/(loss) for the year	**3,755**	*691*
Total	**13,385**	*9,630*

3.3 Trade payables

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Sundry creditors:		
a) Payable to holding company	**596**	*148*
b) Other liabilities	**183**	*91*
c) Payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	**-**	*-*
Total	**779**	*239*

3.4 Other current liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Other creditors:		
a) Tax deducted at source payable	**70**	*25*
b) Goods and Services Tax (GST) payable	**-**	*2*
Total	**70**	*27*

3.5 Fixed assets

(₹ in '000)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block
Asset details	At April 1, 2018	Additions during the period	Deletions during the period	At March 31, 2019	At April 1, 2018	Additions for the period	Deletions for the period	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2019
Intangibles									
Computer software	*41*	-	-	**41**	*41*	-	-	**41**	-
Tangibles									
Office equipment	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	-
Total	*41*	-	-	**41**	*41*	-	-	**41**	-
Previous year ended March 31, 2018	*59*	-	18	**41**	*46*	4	9	**41**	-

3.6 Non current investments

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Trade investments:		
Nil		
Other investments:		
Investment in equity instruments:		
First Source Solutions Limited: 200 shares (March 31, 2018: 200 shares) of ₹ 10 each	2	2
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited: 1 share (March 31, 2018: 1 share) of ₹ 10 each[1]	0	0
Arteria Technologies Private Limited: 999 shares (March 31, 2018: Nil)	43,397	-
Total investment in equity instruments (a)	43,399	2
Investment in mutual fund:		
108,750.81 units of ICICI Prudential Savings Fund- Direct Plan – Growth Option (March 31, 2018: 210,823.22 units)	34,723	65,571
Total investment in mutual fund (b)	34,723	65,571
NAV of the mutual fund	39,277	70,603
Total other investments (a+b)	78,122	65,573
Aggregate cost of quoted investments	2	2
Aggregate cost of unquoted investments	78,120	65,571
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	9	11

1. Insignificant amount

3.7 Other non current assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Other receivables:		
a) Tax paid in advance/tax deducted at source (net)	108	1,024
b) Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit entitlement[1]	2,422	2,731
c) Fixed deposits (residual maturity above 12 months)	-	-
Total	2,530	3,755

1. During year ended March 31, 2019 MAT credit of ₹ 308,649 has been utilised (during the year ended March 31, 2018 : ₹ 128,774).

3.8 Trade receivables

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Unsecured		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months:		
a) Considered good	-	13
Total	-	13

3.9 Cash and bank balances

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
(A) Cash and cash equivalents		
Current accounts	92	686
Fixed deposits (with original maturity upto 3 months)	125	-
Total (A)	217	686
(B) Other bank balances		
Fixed deposits (with original maturity more than 3 months)	31,848	29,873
Total (B)	31,848	29,873
Total (A+B)	32,065	30,559
Amount disclosed under other non-current assets	-	-
Total	32,065	30,559

3.10 Other current assets (unsecured, considered good)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
a) Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	2	4
b) Input service tax (net)	8,723	8,723
c) Provision for input service tax	(8,723)	(8,723)
d) Input State GST (net)	63	63
e) Provision for Input SGST	(63)	(63)
f) Input Central GST (CGST) (net)	63	63
g) Provision for Input CGST	(63)	(63)
h) Income tax refund receivable	1,145	9,550
i) Accrued interest	377	449
Total	1,524	10,003

3.11 Other income

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Interest income on fixed deposits	2,160	1,529
Interest on income tax refund	1,173	-
Profit on sale of investment	3,251	699
Dividend	-[1]	-
Total	6,584	2,228

1. Insignificant amount

3.12 Other expenses

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
a) Directors sitting fee	130	180
b) Professional tax	2	2
c) General and administrative expenses[1]	1,191	678
d) Statuory audit fees	102	75
e) Legal and professional fees	35	86
f) Asset written off	-	9
g) Provision of expense for input service tax	-	100
h) Provision of expense for input GST	-	127
i) Miscellaneous expenses	92	(46)
Total	1,552	1,211

1. General and administrative expenses include allocation of expenses relating to certain corporate support services such as legal, secretarial, administration and accounting services provided by the holding company to the Company.

3.13 Earning per share:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Net profit/(loss) after tax (₹ in '000)	3,755	691
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (units)	10,000,700	10,000,700
Basic and diluted profit per share (₹)	0.38	0.07
Face value per share (₹)	10	10

3.14 Related party disclosures:

Consequent to the mandatory Accounting Standard (AS) 18 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) on "Related party disclosures" following persons are considered as related parties for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1.	ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company
2.	ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary

The following are the details of the transactions with the related parties:

1) Holding Company (Parent): ICICI Bank Limited

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Share capital	**100,007**	*100,007*
Current account	**92**	*686*
Fixed deposits	**31,973**	*29,873*
Accrued interest	**377**	*449*
Payables	**596**	*148*

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
General and administrative expenses	**1,191**	*678*
Interest income on deposits	**2,160**	*1,529*

2) Fellow subsidiaries and fellow entities, consolidated as per Accounting Standard 21, of the Holding Company.

a) ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Equity investment:1 share of ₹10[1]	**0**	*0*
Receivables	**-**	*13*

1. Insignificant amount

3.15 Segment reporting

The Company is mainly organised into one business segment as asset management services. Hence primary segment disclosures are not applicable to the Company. Secondary segment reporting does not require separate disclosure as all activities of the Company are within India.

3.16 Deferred tax assets (net)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	At March 31, 2018
Depreciation	**1**	*0[1]*
Interest on income tax refund as per ICDS	**32**	-
Deferred tax liability (A)	**33**	*0*
Deferred tax assets		
Business loss	**14,349**	*17,053*
Provision for service tax input credit	**1,936**	*2,301*
Total deferred tax assets (B)	**16,285**	*19,354*
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the financial statements (A)-(B)[2]	**-**	-

1. Insignificant amount
2. In absence of virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available, in the current year, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets only to the extent of deferred tax liability

3.17 Other disclosures

a) There are no contingent liabilities or capital commitments at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: Nil).

b) Total foreign exchange expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2019 is Nil (March 31, 2018: Nil).

c) With respect to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006:
- There is no principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at March 31, 2019.
- We were not required to pay any interest under MSMED Act, 2006 and no payments were made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year ended March 31, 2019.

d) Prior year comparatives have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

Signatures to note nos. 2 to 3.17
As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W–100022

Vaibhav Shah
Partner
Membership No: 117377

Vijay Chandok
DIN-01545262
Chairman

Jyotin Mehta
DIN-00033518
Director

Dilip Kumar Pal
DIN-00395825
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 17, 2019

Vaishali Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Vivek Ranjan
Company Secretary

ICICI Trusteeship Services

ICICI TRUSTEESHIP SERVICES LIMITED

20TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-19

Directors
Pramod Rao, Chairman
DIN : 02218756
Sanjay Chougule
DIN:00073782
Supritha Shetty
DIN:02101473

Auditors
P. D. Jhaveri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.: 134421W)

Vivek Ranjan
Compliance Officer

Registered Office
ICICI Bank Towers
Bandra-Kurla Complex
Mumbai – 400 051

directors' report

to the members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twentieth Annual Report of the Company with the audited statement of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The summary of the financial results for the year under review is as follows

		(₹ in '000)
Particulars	*Fiscal 2018*	**Fiscal 2019**
Gross Income	*823*	**712**
Profit Before Tax	*757*	**585**
Provision for tax	*156*	**147**
Profit After Tax	*601*	**438**
Transfer to Reserves	*Nil*	**Nil**

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

The Company acts as the trustee of various trusts viz. Equity Fund, Eco-Net Internet and Technology Fund, Emerging Sectors Trust, Reconciliation Shares Trust, ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth and Disha Trust. In terms of the Scheme of Amalgamation of ICICI Limited, ICICI Capital Services Limited and ICICI Personal Financial Services Limited (Transferor Companies) with ICICI Bank Limited (Transferee Company), the Company is holding the shares pledged in favour of one or more Transferor Companies in trust for the benefit of persons for whose benefit the pledge had been created. During FY2019, the Company started acting as a trustee in terms of RBI Direction for P2P businesses, where ICICI Bank is the account bank and beneficiary of such trusts. At March 31, 2019, the Company is involved with 8 P2P businesses in this capacity.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors, in order to conserve reserves, do not recommend payment of dividend for the year ended March 31, 2019.

SECTION 186 PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENT

During the year under review, the Company has not advanced any loan/given guarantee.

Your Company has not purchased the securities of any other body corporate, exceeding sixty percent of its paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account or one hundred percent of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more. Hence, this section shall not be applicable.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and there is no outstanding amount as on the Balance Sheet date.

DIRECTORS

At March 31, 2019, the Board of the Company consisted of three Directors.

Pursuant to the withdrawal of nomination by ICICI Bank, Sanker Parameswaran and Supritha Shetty ceased to be Directors effective September 5, 2018. The Board at its Meeting held on September 5, 2018 appointed Pramod Rao and Subir Saha as nominee Directors of ICICI Bank Limited on the Board of the Company effective September 5, 2018.

Further, pursuant to the withdrawal of nomination by ICICI Bank, Subir Saha ceased to be a Director effective April 9, 2019. The Board through circular resolution appointed Supritha Shetty as nominee Director of ICICI Bank effective April 9, 2019.

The Board placed on record its deep appreciation and gratitude to Sanker Parameswaran and Subir Saha for their guidance and contribution to the Company during their tenure and welcomed back Supritha Shetty on the Board after a brief hiatus.

During the year, there were six Board meetings on April 17, 2018, July 18, 2018, September 5, 2018, October 11, 2018, December 12, 2018 and January 17, 2019.

The names of the Directors and their attendance at Board Meetings during the financial year are set out in the following table:

Name of Director	Board Meetings attended during the year
Pramod Rao, Chairman (w.e.f. September 5, 2018)	3/3
P. Sanker (upto close of business hours on September 5, 2018)	3/3
Sanjay Chougule	5/6
Supritha Shetty (upto close of business hours on September 5, 2018 & re-inducted w.e.f. April 9, 2019)	2/3
Subir Saha (w.e.f. September 5, 2018 and ceased to be a director w.e.f. April 9, 2019)	2/3

In terms of provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, Sanjay Chougule will retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

AUDITORS

In the Annual General Meeting held on July 9, 2018, M/s. P. D. Jhaveri & Co., Chartered Accountants had been appointed Statutory Auditors of the Company for the period till the conclusion of 24th Annual General Meeting.

The report of the Statutory Auditors along with financial statements and notes to Accounts is enclosed to this report. There are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the Auditors' Report.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The provisions of Section 149(4) of the Companies Act 2013, requiring the appointment of Independent Directors, applies only to listed companies or certain other classes of companies, as prescribed by the Central Government. With your Company not falling in either of the categories, the provisions do not apply. Moreover, Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 excludes a nominee director from the definition of independent director. All the directors of your Company are nominee directors. Therefore, declarations have not been obtained from any of the directors.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, extract of annual return is annexed as Annexure 1.

DETAILS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The provisions of Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption do not apply to the Company.

During the year under review, pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) read with Rule 8 (3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, there was no income or expenditure in foreign currency during the period under review.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year under review, the Company has entered into contracts/arrangements with related parties at arm's length basis.

The details of transactions entered into with the Related Parties are enclosed as Annexure 2- Form AOC-2.

Continued

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are adequate with the size and nature of business of the Company.

HOLDING AND SUBSIDIARIES

Your Company continues to be a subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited. Further, the Company has no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there is no change in the nature of business of the Company.

ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY

There are no orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company.

PERSONNEL AND OTHER MATTERS

Since your Company does not have any employees, Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are not applicable.

As there are no employees on the rolls of the Company, the information required under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 is not applicable.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of Section 134 (3) (c) read with Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

1. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
3. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
5. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Company is grateful to the regulatory authorities for their valuable guidance and support and wishes to express sincere appreciation for their continued co-operation and assistance. We look forward to their continued support in future.

The Company would also like to express its gratitude for the support and guidance received from ICICI Bank, the holding Company and also from other group companies.

For and on behalf of the Board

Pramod Rao
DIN: 02218756
Chairman

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

Annexure 1

Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2019 of
ICICI TRUSTEESHIP SERVICES LIMITED

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i) CIN: U65991MH1999PLC119683

ii) Registration Date: 29/04/1999

iii) Name of the Company: ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited

iv) Category/Sub-Category of the Company: Company limited by shares

v) Address of the Registered Office and contact details:

C-23, G Block, BKC, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400 051

vi) Whether listed company: No

vii) Name, Address and contact details of Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA), if any:

3i Infotech Limited
Tower 5, 3rd Floor, Block B, International Infotech Park, Vashi Railway Station, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703, www.3i-infotech.com
Contact No.:022 7123 8000

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 Company
1.	Trusteeship services	66190	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN /GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	ICICI Bank Limited	L65190GJ1994PLC021012	Holding	100%	2(46)

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

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
(a) Individual/HUF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Central Govt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) State Govt.(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Bodies Corp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Banks/FI *	49,400	600	50,000	100	49,500	500	50,000	100	—
(f) Any Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-total (A) (1):-	**49,400**	**600**	**50,000**	**100**	**49,500**	**500**	**50,000**	**100**	**—**
(2) Foreign									
(a) NRIs–Individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other–Individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Bodies Corp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Banks/FI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Any Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-total (A) (2):-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**49,400**	**600**	**50,000**	**100**	**49,500**	**500**	**50,000**	**100**	**—**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
(a) Mutual Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Banks/FI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Central Govt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) State Govt.(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Venture Capital Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Insurance Companies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) FIIs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Others (specify)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-total (B)(1):-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Non-Institutions									
(a) Bodies Corp.									
(i) Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Individuals									
(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B)(2):-									
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**49,400**	**600**	**50,000**	**100**	**49,500**	**500**	**50,000**	**100**	**—**

* Beneficial Interest of 700 shares is held by the Bank through the following entities:

Folio No	Name of the shareholder	No. of shares
9000462	ICICI VENTURE FUNDS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED	100
ITR0012	ICICI INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED	200
ITR0013	ICICI HOME FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	100
ITR1002	ICICI LOMBARD GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	100
ITR1004	ICICI SECURITIES LIMITED	100
ITR1005	ICICI SECURITIES PRIMARY DEALERSHIP LIMITED	100
Total		**700**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change In share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	
1.	ICICI Bank Limited	50,000	100	—	50,000	100	—	—

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (No change)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year	—	—	—	—
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	—	—	—	—
	At the end of the year	—	—	—	—

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): (Not Applicable)

Sl. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year	—	—	—	—
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/Decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	—	—	—	—
	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: (Not Applicable)

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year	The Directors of the Company do not hold any shares in the Company. The provisions related to Key Managerial Personnel are not applicable to the Company.			
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
	At the end of the year				

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

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

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: (Not Applicable)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount in ₹
1	Gross salary				
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	—	—	—	—
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	—	—	—	—
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961	—	—	—	—
2.	Stock Option	—	—	—	—
3.	Sweat Equity	—	—	—	—
4.	. Commission				
	- as % of profit	—	—	—	—
	- others, specify…	—	—	—	—
5	Others, please specify	—	—	—	—
	Total (A)	—	—	—	—
	Ceiling as per the Act	—	—	—	—

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount in ₹
	1. Independent Directors				
	• Fee for attending board/committee meetings	—	—	—	—
	• Commission	—	—	—	—
	• Others, please specify	—	—	—	—
	Total (1)	—	—	—	—
	2. Other Non-Executive Directors				
	• Fee for attending board/committee meetings	—	—	—	—
	• Commission	—	—	—	—
	• Others, please specify	—	—	—	—
	Total (2)	—	—	—	—
	Total (B)=(1+2)	—	—	—	—
	Total Managerial Remuneration	—	—	—	—
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	—	—	—	—

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD: (Not Applicable)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	 — — —	 — — —	 — — —	 — — —
2	Stock Option	—	—	—	—
3	Sweat Equity	—	—	—	—
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…	 — —	 — —	 — —	 — —
5	Others, please specify				
	Total	—	—	—	—

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	—	—	—	—	—
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	—	—	—	—	—
Punishment	—	—	—	—	—
Compounding	—	—	—	—	—
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	—	—	—	—	—
Punishment	—	—	—	—	—
Compounding	—	—	—	—	—

Annexure 2

Form No. AOC-2

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

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: N.A.
   (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship
   (b) Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions
   (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions
   (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any
   (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions
   (f) date(s) of approval by the Board
   (g) Amount paid as advances, if any:
   (h) 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) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: Refer "Note 1"
   (b) Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions: Refer "Note 1"
   (c) Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions: Refer "Note 1"
   (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: Refer "Note 1"
   (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: 17/04/2018
   (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil

Note 1:

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts	Terms of contracts/ arrangements/transactions	Value (₹ in '000)
ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	Trusteeship fees	—	Fees for trusteeship services	160
ICICI Venture Fund Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	Trusteeship fees	—	Fees for trusteeship services	150
ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	Fixed deposits placed with ICICI Bank Limited	Different maturities	Interest at applicable rate	3,719
ICICI Bank Limited	Holding Company	Interest income on fixed deposits	—	Interest at applicable rate	193

PRAMOD RAO
DIN: 02218756
Chairman

Mumbai, April 23, 2019

independent auditors' report

to the members of ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited

REPORT ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

I have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in manner so required and give true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principal generally accepted in India:

a) in the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019;

b) in the case of Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profits for the year ended on that date; and

c) in the case of Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

I conducted my audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. My responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to my audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flow of the Company in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Act read with 7 of the (Company) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, I am also responsible for expressing my opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-sections (11) of the Section 143 of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as I considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to me during the course of the audit, I give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified on paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, I reported that:
   a) I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief where necessary for the purpose of my audit.
   b) In my opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from my examination of those books.
   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
   d) In my opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on records by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in term of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
   f) The Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the same are generally operating effectively.
   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, in my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me:
      i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
      iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For P. D. JHAVERI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 134421W

PARAG JHAVERI
Proprietor
Membership No. 126559

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2019

to the members of ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited

Statement on Matters Specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of my report of other Legal and Regulatory requirement of even date)

1. The Company does not have any fixed assets and hence clause (i) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

2. The Company does not have any inventory and hence clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

3. 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. Accordingly, sub-clause (a), (b) and (c) of clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

4. In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act have been complied with.

5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

6. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of the cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act.

7. In respect of statutory dues:
   a) The provisions of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess are not applicable to the Company for the year. The Company is regular in depositing undisputed income tax and other statutory dues wherever applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

   b) There are no cases of non-deposit of disputed Income Tax and other statutory dues wherever applicable with the appropriate authorities.

8. The Company has not borrowed any amounts from banks, financial institutions or by issue of debentures. Accordingly, clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

9. No money was raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) nor have any fresh term loans been taken by the Company during the year. Hence the provision of clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

10. No fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

11. During the year the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration. Hence the provision of clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

12. The Company is not Nidhi Company, hence the provision of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

13. All transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by applicable accounting standards.

14. During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.

15. The Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

16. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For P. D. JHAVERI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 134421W

PARAG JHAVERI
Proprietor
Membership No. 126559

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2019

ICICI Trusteeship Services

balance sheet at March 31, 2019

(₹ in '000)

	Note No.	At March 31, 2019	At *March 31, 2018*
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2A	**500**	*500*
Reserves and surplus	2B	**6,467**	*6,029*
		6,967	*6,529*
Non-current liabilities			
Other long-term liabilities	2C	**13**	—
		13	—
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2D	**786**	*106*
		786	*106*
TOTAL		**7,766**	*6,635*
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Non-current investments	2E	**3,613**	*3,614*
Long-term loans and advances	2F	**58**	*8*
Other non-current assets	2G	**206**	*278*
		3,877	*3,900*
Current assets			
Current investments	2H	**—**	*160*
Trade receivables	2I	**200**	*54*
Cash and bank balances	2J	**3,586**	*2,455*
Other current assets	2K	**103**	*66*
		3,889	*2,735*
TOTAL		**7,766**	*6,635*
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	1 & 2		

statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in '000)

	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Income			
Revenue from operations	2L	**470**	*420*
Other income	2M	**242**	*403*
Total revenue (I)		**712**	*823*
Expenses			
Auditor's remuneration - statutory audit fees (includes GST: 10; FY2018: Nil)		**45**	*22*
Professional fees		**40**	*26*
Miscellaneous expenses		**42**	*18*
Total expenses (II)		**127**	*66*
PROFIT BEFORE TAX (I)-(II)		**585**	*757*
Current tax		**147**	*161*
Excess provision of earlier period/ year written back		**—**	*(5)*
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**438**	*601*
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	2Q	**8.76**	*12.02*
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	1 & 2		

As per my report of even date

For P. D. JHAVERI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 134421 W

PARAG JHAVERI
Proprietor
Membership No.: 126559

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PRAMOD RAO
DIN: 02218756
Chairman

SANJAY CHOUGULE
DIN: 00073782
Director

SUPRITHA SHETTY
DIN: 02101473
Director

VIVEK RANJAN
Compliance Officer

ICICI Trusteeship Services

to the members of ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited

		(₹ in '000) Year ended March 31, 2018
	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
A Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before taxation	**585**	*757*
Adjustments for:		
Interest on deposits with banks	**(193)**	*(165)*
Write-off of tax refund receivable	**3**	*—*
Profit on sale of investments	**(49)**	*(238)*
Operating profit before working capital changes	**346**	*354*
Adjustments for:		
Trade payables and other liabilities	**694**	*37*
Trade and other receivables	**(146)**	*(54)*
Cash generated from operations	**894**	*337*
Refund/(Payment) of direct taxes	**(200)**	*(154)*
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities - A	**694**	*183*
B Cash flow from investing activities:		
Interest on deposits with banks	**155**	*194*
Sale of investments	**210**	*1,038*
Purchase of investments	**—**	*(1,316)*
Investment in fixed deposits (net)	**(592)**	*(24)*
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities - B	**(227)**	*(108)*
C Cash flow from financing activities:	**—**	*—*
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities - C	**—**	*—*
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**467**	*75*
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**463**	*388*
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**930**	*463*

Notes to Cash Flow Statement:

1. Cash and cash equivalents include current accounts and fixed deposit accounts (with original maturity upto 3 months).
2. The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the requirement of Accounting Standard (AS -3) "Cash Flow Statements" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
3. Figures of the previous year have been regrouped, wherever necessary, to correspond with current year's figures.

As per my report of even date

For P. D. JHAVERI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 134421 W

PARAG JHAVERI
Proprietor
Membership No.: 126559

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PRAMOD RAO
DIN: 02218756
Chairman

SANJAY CHOUGULE
DIN: 00073782
Director

SUPRITHA SHETTY
DIN: 02101473
Director

VIVEK RANJAN
Compliance Officer

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Overview

ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in Mumbai, India. The Company's principal activity is to act as trustee for funds.

B. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP') under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. Indian GAAP comprises relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 to the extent applicable and practices generally prevalent in the industry in India.

C. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Examples of such estimates include provisions for doubtful debts and income taxes. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialise.

D. Revenue recognition

Trusteeship fees, interest income and other income are accounted on accrual basis. Dividend is accounted as and when the right to receive the dividend is established.

E. Income taxes

Income tax expense represents current tax only and it is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.Tax expense for the year is on the basis of current tax since there are no timing differences resulting into tax expense/tax saving on deferred tax basis.

F. Earnings per share

In accordance with the Accounting Standard 20 on 'Earnings Per Share' issued by ICAI, basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

G. Investments

Investments are classified into current investments and non-current investments. Current investments are carried at lower of the cost and fair value. Non-current investments are carried at cost. Provision for diminution is made for non-current investments only if, in the opinion of the management, such a decline in the value of investments is other than temporary.

H. Contingent liabilities

The Company estimates the probability of any loss that might be incurred on outcome of contingencies on the basis of information available up to the date on which the financial statements are prepared. A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on management estimates of amounts required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible but the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure to this effect is made in the financial statements. In case of remote possibility neither provision nor disclosure is made in the financial statements. The Company does not account for or disclose contingent assets, if any.

2. Notes to accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019

A. Share capital

(₹ in '000s)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Authorised: 1,000,000 (March 31, 2018: 1,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	**10,000**	*10,000*
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up 50,000 (March 31, 2018: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	**500**	*500*
Total	**500**	*500*

Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

(₹ in '000s)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**50,000**	*50,000*
Issued/(redeemed) during the year	—	—
Closing balance	**50,000**	*50,000*

1. Shares held by holding company: All the above equity shares are held by ICICI Bank Limited (the holding company) and its nominees.
2. The Company has only one class of equity shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
3. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. No dividend has been declared by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2019.
4. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after repayment of all liabilities and distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

B. Reserves and surplus

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Surplus in profit and loss account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**6,029**	*5,428*
Add: Profit/(Loss) during the year	**438**	*601*
Balance at the end of the year	**6,467**	*6,029*

C. Other long-term liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Received from settlors of P2P trusts*	**13**	—
Total	**13**	—

* The entire amount received from settlors of P2P trusts has been invested in a fixed deposit with ICICI Bank. Refer note 2G.

D. Other current liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Provision for audit fees	**38**	*22*
Tax deducted at source (TDS) payable	**7**	—
Unearned/deferred trusteeship fee	**677**	—
Miscellaneous liabilities	**64**	*25*
GST payable (net of input credit)	—	*58*
Total	**786**	*106*

E. Non-current investments

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
1) Investments in equity instruments		
(A) Non-trade investment (equity shares - quoted)		
First source Solutions Limited- Nil (March 31, 2018: 100 shares of ₹ 10 each) (Market value at March 31, 2019: Nil; March 31, 2018: ₹ 5,300)	—	*1*
Total (A)	**—**	*1*
(B) Non-trade investment (equity shares - un-quoted)		
ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited: 1 share of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2018: 1 share of ₹ 10 each)	—*	*—**
Total (B)	**—**	*—*
Total non-trade investments (A+B)	**—**	*1*
Total investments in equity instruments (1)	**—**	*1*
2) Investments in mutual funds		
3,331.401 units of ICICI Prudential - Savings Fund (March 31, 2018: 3,331.401 units) (erstwhile ICICI Prudential - Flexible Income Plan)	**950**	*950*
130,495.536 units of ICICI Prudential - All Seasons Bond Fund (March 31, 2018: 130,495.536 units) (erstwhile ICICI Prudential - Long-Term Direct Plan)	**2,663**	*2,663*
Total Investments in mutual funds (2)	**3,613**	*3,613*
NAV of the portfolio	**4,319**	*4,018*
Total Non-current investments (1+2)	**3,613**	3,614

* Insignificant amount

F. Long-term loans and advances

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Advance payment of income tax (net of provision for tax)	**58**	*8*
Total	**58**	*8*

G. Other non-current assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Fixed deposits		
Fixed deposit for beneficiary of P2P trusts*	**13**	*278*
Other fixed deposits (residual maturity above 12 months)	**193**	*—*
Total	**206**	*278*

* Fixed deposit earmarked for amounts received from settlors of P2P trusts during FY2019.

H. Current investments

(₹ in '000)

Particulars (valued at lower of cost and market value)	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Investments in mutual funds		
Nil units of ICICI Prudential - FMP Series 76, Plan Y (March 31, 2018: 16,000 units)	**—**	*160*
Total	**—**	*160*
NAV of the mutual funds	**—**	*202*

I. Trade receivables

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Trusteeship fees	**200**	*54*
Total	**200**	*54*

J. Cash and bank balances

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
(A) Cash and cash equivalents		
Current accounts	**73**	*463*
Fixed deposits (with original maturity upto 3 months)	**857**	*—*
Total (A)	**930**	*463*
(B) Other bank balances		
Fixed deposits (with original maturity more than 3 months)	**2,862**	*2,270*
Total (B)	**2,862**	*2,270*
Total (A+B)	**3,792**	*2,733*
Amount disclosed under other non-current assets*	**(206)**	*(278)*
Total	**3,586**	*2,455*

* Fixed deposit with residual maturity more than 12 months have been disclosed under non-current asset

K. Other current assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	At March 31, 2019	*At March 31, 2018*
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	**103**	*66*
Total	**103**	*66*

L. Revenue from operations

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Trusteeship fees	**470**	*420*
Total	**470**	*420*

M. Other income

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Interest on deposits with banks	**193**	*165*
Profit on sale/redemption of investments	**49**	*238*
Total	**242**	*403*

N. Reporting as per Accounting Standard 18 (AS 18) on "Related Party Disclosures"

i) Names of related parties as identified by the management and nature of relationship are as follows:

Sr. No.	Nature of relationship	Name of party
1.	Holding company	ICICI Bank Limited
2.	Fellow subsidiaries and fellow entities consolidated as per Accounting Standard 21 by the holding company.	ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited (IVFMCL)

ii) Transactions with related parties, as identified by the management for the year ended March 31, 2019 and outstanding balance at March 31, 2019.

(₹ in '000)

Nature of transaction	Holding company	Fellow subsidiary/ entity	Total
	ICICI Bank[1]	IVFMCL[2]	
Trusteeship fees	160	150	**310**
Interest on deposits with banks	193	—	**193**
Reimbursement of expenses	3	—	**3**
Outstanding balances			
Trusteeship fees receivable	—	—	-
Bank balances	73	—	**73**
Fixed deposits	3,719	—	**3,719**
Accrued interest on deposits	103	—	**103**
Investments (* 1 share of ₹ 10)	—	—*	**—***
Share capital	500	—	**500**

1. Settlor for ICICI Bank Pledged Shares Trust, ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth, Disha Trust and Reconciliation Shares Trust.
2. Settlor for Equity Fund, Emerging Sectors Trust and Eco-net Fund.

iii) Transactions with related parties, as identified by the management for the year ended March 31, 2018 and outstanding balance at March 31, 2018.

Nature of transaction	Holding company	Fellow subsidiary/ entity	Total
	ICICI Bank[1]	IVFMCL[2]	
Trusteeship fees	230	150	**380**
Interest on deposits with banks	165	—	**165**
Outstanding balances			
Trusteeship fees receivable	—	54	54
Bank balances	463	—	**463**
Fixed deposits	2,270	—	**2,270**
Accrued interest on deposits	66	—	**66**
Investments (* 1 share of ₹ 10)	—	—*	**—***
Share capital	500	—	**500**

1. Settlor for ICICI Bank Pledged Shares Trust, ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth, Disha Trust and Reconciliation Shares Trust.
2. Settlor for Equity Fund, Emerging Sectors Trust and Eco-net Fund.

O. Segment reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of acting as a trustee for funds and trusts, which constitutes the only segment of the Company.

P. Income tax

Tax expense for the period is on the basis of current tax since there are no timing differences resulting into tax expense/tax saving on the deferred tax basis.

Q. Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated as follows:

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
(i)	Net profit after tax (₹ in '000)	**438**	*601*
(ii)	Weighted average number of Equity Shares (No.)	**50,000**	*50,000*
(iii)	Earnings per share – basic and diluted (₹)	**8.76**	*12.02*

R. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act)

With respect to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006:

- There is no principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at March 31, 2019.
- We were not required to pay any interest under MSMED Act, 2006 and no payments were made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year ended March 31, 2019.

S. Figures of the previous year have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

As per my report of even date

For P. D. JHAVERI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 134421 W

PARAG JHAVERI
Proprietor
Membership No.: 126559

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PRAMOD RAO
DIN: 02218756
Chairman

SANJAY CHOUGULE
DIN: 00073782
Director

SUPRITHA SHETTY
DIN: 02101473
Director

VIVEK RANJAN
Compliance Officer

ICICI Bank UK PLC

16TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-19

Directors

Mr. N.S. Kannan[1]	*Non Executive Director, Chairperson of the Board*
Mr Sandeep Batra[2]	*Non Executive Director, Chairperson of the Board*
Mr. Vijay Chandok	*Non Executive Director*
Mr. Robert Huw Morgan	*Independent Non Executive Director*
Mr. John Burbidge	*Independent Non Executive Director*
Sir Alan Collins	*Independent Non Executive Director*
Mr. Sudhir Dole[3]	*Managing Director & CEO*
Mr Loknath Mishra[4]	*Managing Director & CEO*

Auditors
David AT Todd (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

Aarti Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
& Company Secretary

Registered Office
ICICI Bank UK PLC
One Thomas More Square
London E1W 1YN
United Kingdom

[1] Mr. N.S. Kannan resigned from the position of the Non Executive Director of the Bank on June 19, 2018.
[2] Mr Sandeep Batra Appointed for the position of the Non Executive Director of the Bank on July 17, 2018.
[3] Mr. Sudhir Dole resigned from the position of the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank on November 1, 2018.
[4] Mr Loknath Mishra Appointed for the position of the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank on November 1, 2018.

strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report[1] for the year ended March 31, 2019 (FY2019) for ICICI Bank UK PLC ("the Bank").

NATURE OF BUSINESS

ICICI Bank UK PLC offers retail, corporate banking and treasury services. The Bank is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) and regulated by the PRA and the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). The Bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited ("the Parent Bank") which is India's largest private sector bank by total consolidated assets. The Bank was incorporated in England and Wales as a private company with limited liability on February 11, 2003 and was converted to a public limited company, assuming the name ICICI Bank UK PLC, on October 30, 2006. As a public limited company, the Bank is able to access the capital markets.

The Bank has a senior debt rating of Baa1 from Moody's Investors Service Limited (Moody's).

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Bank delivers its corporate and retail banking products and services through six branches located in the UK and one branch in mainland Europe, located in Eschborn (Germany) as well as through online banking. Additionally, during FY2019 the Bank expanded its presence in the UK by establishing six business centres in new locations to enhance its servicing capabilities for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and business banking customers.

The Bank's overall strategy in the past few years has centred on a diversification theme. During FY2019, the Bank remained focused on diversification of the business profile, continuing proactive risk management, effective liquidity and capital management and meeting the requirements of the changing market and regulatory environment. Additionally, the Bank reinvigorated its product proposition to meet banking needs of Indian community in the UK through various digitisation and customer service initiatives. The Bank ensured maintaining a sustainable business model within strong corporate governance, risk management and a robust control environment.

The Bank's corporate business includes banking services for select companies in the UK, EU and North American regions, Europe based multinational corporations which have active trade and investment flows with India, large businesses owned by persons of Indian origin and Indian corporations seeking to develop their business overseas.

The Bank provides retail banking services to UK consumers with a diverse product suite including retail and business current and savings accounts, online banking, debit cards, money transfers, and property backed lending. Additionally, the Bank offers interest based savings accounts and fixed rate term accounts to UK and German consumers which are supported over internet, phone enabled channels and through intermediaries.

The Bank is managed as a single business. For the purposes of the business review, however, management has described activity by individual business areas. The financial information in the following sections have been presented in US Dollars with additional disclosure in Indian Rupee (INR) currency for convenience using the exchange rate as at March 31, 2019 of USD/INR 69.155 which has been applied across both FY2019 and FY2018[2] .

KEY STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS: FY2019

The Bank's strategic objectives are increasingly focused towards creation of franchise value through building value proposition for its customers in chosen business segments. During FY2019, the Bank continued its journey on diversification of asset and liability portfolio. The Bank remained focused on building a granular lending portfolio, which included an increase in the secured loan against income generating property portfolio within a conservative risk appetite. In alignment to its core competency and inherent strength, the Bank enhanced its strategic focus towards meeting the banking needs of Indian community in the UK by strengthening its product proposition and customer services.

The Bank has a well established risk appetite for all critical risks, including credit, market, operational, conduct and cyber risks. The business continued to operate within the defined risk appetite, with close monitoring by management and the Board Committees. The Bank reviews its Risk Appetite Framework regularly to take into account, inter alia, changes to the operating environment, portfolio composition, experience with stressed assets and regulatory changes. The Bank's risk management group monitors adherence to the risk appetite and reports to the Board Risk Committee (BRC) on a quarterly basis.

The Bank's approach to managing capital and liquidity is designed to ensure that the Bank complies with and maintains the High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) in line with the liquidity guidelines and that the Bank also maintains adequate capital as required under Capital Requirements Directive (CRD IV).

The Bank continued to place considerable attention on the management of conduct risk, with conduct risk related matters reported regularly to the Board Conduct Risk Committee ("BCRC") and the Compliance, Conduct and Operational Risk management Committee ("CORMAC"). The Bank maintained its focus on sustaining its customer-centric culture and invested in various technology initiatives to enhance customer experience. Close management of complaints ensured that all complaints were closed well within the regulatory stipulated timeframes.

Total assets at USD 3,840 million (INR 265,566 million) marginally reduced compared with the previous year at USD 3,884 million (INR 268,622) with a decrease in balances at central banks being partially offset with a 12.6% increase in investments at USD 906 million (INR 62,662 million) for FY2019 versus USD 805 million (INR 55,662 million) for FY2018 and a nominal increase in its loan portfolio.

The Bank made an annual Loss After Tax of USD 52.9 million (INR 3,656 million) in FY2019 compared with the Loss After Tax of USD 25.5 million (INR 1,767 million) in the previous year. The Bank booked Profit before provisioning of USD 45.7 million (INR 3,163 million) as compared to USD 48.3 million (INR 3,340 million) in the previous year showing a marginal reduction. The Bank booked a loss due to higher impairment provisions of USD 105.4 million (INR 7,289 million) compared with USD 78.7 million (INR 5,443 million) in the previous year.

The Bank's risk appetite is reviewed and strengthened on a periodic basis based on the market and operating environment. The higher impairment provisions booked during the year primarily pertained to the corporate loans originated prior to the adoption of the current risk appetite framework in FY2013. The increase in provisions was on account of further deterioration in the business performance of the borrowers and delays in realisation of collateral. *(Detailed financial highlights are provided in the section "Key financial highlights")*

During the year, the Bank undertook a strategic view of its EU branches located in Eschborn (Germany) and Antwerp (Belgium). The review concluded to reposition the German branch as the operational hub for the Bank's European business. Consequently, and in readiness for Brexit, the Bank has obtained a third country license for its Germany branch from local regulators. The license will be effective post Brexit. The Bank has implemented the required infrastructure to be able to

[1]The strategic report is part of the Bank's annual report and accounts.
[2]The numbers in INR are proforma only and should not be regarded as being audited and in compliance with UK GAAP.

continue to service its European customer base through the third country banking license for the German branch post Brexit in line with the banking license received from the German regulators.

In line with its risk appetite framework, the Bank continued to reduce its exposure to the Gems and Jewellery sector. Due to limited opportunities in non Gems and Jewellery business through its Belgian branch, the Bank decided to close its operations in Belgium. The Bank worked on a full plan for the closure of the branch, seeking external assistance and expertise as necessary to address issues pertaining to legal, taxation, compliance, operations and others related to the closure. The Bank received approval from the National Bank of Belgium (NBB) on withdrawal of the Belgian branch from the list of the Belgian registered branches effective March 29, 2019. The Bank is in the process of winding down the operations in Belgium office which is expected to be completed by Q1FY2020.

CORPORATE BANKING

The Corporate Banking division continued to focus on offering the products which are core to the Bank's competencies and strategy, its clients' needs and in line with the risk appetite. The Bank extended loans primarily to clients in the UK, EU, North America and India regions. Total loans and advances to customers increased by 2% to USD 2,423 million (INR 167,575 million) compared with USD 2,366 million (INR 163,597 million) in the previous year mainly driven by an increase in its loan portfolio secured against property. While there was healthy momentum in the disbursements, prepayments especially for its UK and North America portfolio resulted in a nominal growth in the loans and advances portfolio. As a strategic component of the Bank's commitment towards its business in the UK market, the Bank continued expanding its presence in the corporate loan against property portfolio within the established risk framework.

The Bank's Germany branch registered an increase in its loans and advances portfolio offset by a reduction in balances with central bank which resulted in a marginal reduction of the total balance sheet. The Bank continued to do corporate lending through the Germany branch within the risk framework funded by local institutional deposits. The Bank availed the Targeted Longer Term Refinancing Operations (TLTRO) facility extended by the European Central Bank (ECB) which helped the Bank in raising low cost central bank funding.

RETAIL BANKING

The Retail banking caters to a broad customer segment of Indian community through branches and business centres in the UK and to local customers through its on-line deposit franchise in the UK and Germany. The Bank offers a varied product suite, including current, savings, fixed term and notice accounts to personal banking customers as well as foreign exchange services and lending against property to the business banking community. During the year, the Bank continued on its journey of expanding the funding base by launching new series of "Hisave Bonus super saver" and forty five and ninety day notice account product which resulted in encouraging inflow of retail funds. The Bank also registered inflow of funds in the fixed term and savings deposit variant offered through intermediaries channel. The Bank ensured a good balance in the retail and wholesale funding mix.

The Retail Banking team focused on expansion of business banking secured loans against property within the risk appetite of the Bank and made reasonable progress. The team expanded and deepened its business relationships for continuous momentum of deals in the portfolio. Also, the Bank enhanced its team's strength by hiring additional resources with appropriate business skills and experience. In line with providing value added services to its client base, the Bank worked towards rejuvenating its product and service proposition to meet banking needs of Indian community in the UK through various digitisation and customer service initiatives.

The Retail Banking team worked on upgrading its Corporate Internet banking platform to enhance the customer experience for improving its business banking trade and foreign exchange product offering. Due to the ongoing efforts of enhancing customer experience, the Bank registered a healthy growth in its business banking foreign exchange and trade revenues. The Bank remain focused on strengthening its remittance product through digital initiatives including revamping of mobile application with remittance facility providing market linked real time exchange rate for remittances. With regards to the Bank's remittance platform in Europe "Money2 India Europe (M2I EU)", the Bank launched Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) facility and implemented auto-onboarding for all Non Resident Indian account holders in Europe for M2I EU at the time of opening of Non Resident accounts.

In continuation of its journey towards enhanced customer experience through digital channels, the Bank launched Customer Experience Team Officer (CETO): a 24*7 Chatbot, to enable answer customer queries.

During the year, the Bank launched an online exclusive platform for the Indian community "ICICI Bank India connect". The platform provides an opportunity to the community to stay connected with various cultural and social events, concerts and festivals in the UK, shares knowledge on various touch points of living in the UK and includes attractive discount offers on common areas of interest. The platform provides connection to the Bank's own range of innovative products and services to meet Banking needs of Indians in the UK.

The Bank remained focused on strengthening its service delivery platform to ensure an enhanced customer experience and improved customer outcomes thereby operating within the overall conduct risk framework for the Bank. The Bank sees embedding of a strong conduct culture as an integral part of delivery of its strategic goals.

TREASURY

The Treasury Group manages the structure of the balance sheet of the Bank, supports the capital needs and manages the market and liquidity risk of the Bank. The Bank prioritises maintaining High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) in line with the guidelines for Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) requirements. The Bank reviews the asset/liability maturity mismatches and interest rate positions, and maintains liquidity gaps and interest rate positions within prescribed limits, which are monitored by the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the Bank. In line with the strategy of diversification of funding sources and to optimise the cost of funds, the Bank accessed diverse retail and wholesale funding sources. During the year, the Bank remained active in raising funding through various wholesale instruments including bilateral loans and bonds under its Medium Term Note (MTN) Programme at a competitive pricing driven by conducive wholesale markets. In addition, the Bank availed funding through the Term Funding Scheme (TFS) offered by the Bank of England which helped the Bank in raising low cost central bank funding. During the year, the Bank issued subordinated debt for USD 73 million under its Medium Term Note program.

The Bank's investment portfolio is also managed by the Treasury Group. The treasury activities are carried out through the Balance Sheet Management Group, Investment desk and Global Markets Group. During the year, the Investment Management Group invested in Indian bank and corporate bonds and further diversified the portfolio through investments in higher rated HQLA eligible Non India bonds within the established risk appetite of the Bank. During the year, the Bank further strengthened its Investment framework and did selective sell downs in the bond portfolio to align with the revised risk management framework.

The Bank successfully implemented the regulatory project on Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MIFID) II.

LIQUIDITY REGULATION

In June 2015, PRA published its policy statement on liquidity requirements for banks, which took effect from October 1, 2015. The guidelines introduced requirement for banks to maintain LCR above regulatory requirements. The LCR is intended to ensure that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered HQLA which can be used to offset the net stressed outflows the bank could encounter under a combined stress scenario lasting 30 days. Starting January 1, 2018, the minimum regulatory requirement is 100%. The LCR ratio of the Bank at March 31, 2019 was 225.0%. In line with the risk appetite, the Bank is focused to maintain an adequate level of liquidity in excess of regulatory requirements and requirements as per internal risk appetite defined in ILAAP.

In October 2014, the Basel Committee published its final standard for the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) which took effect on January 1, 2018. The NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding. Banks are expected to hold a NSFR of at least 100% on an on-going basis and report its NSFR at least quarterly. During FY2019, the Bank contributed to the Basel quantitative impact study through quarterly submissions.

Details of the Bank's governance arrangements, financial risk management objectives and policies, including those in respect of financial instruments, and details of the Bank's indicative exposure to risks are given in Note 38.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial performance for the financial year 2019 is summarised in the following table

Summarised Profit and loss account	**Financial 2019 USD 000s**	*Financial 2018 USD 000s*	**% Change**	**Financial 2019 ₹ in million**	*Financial 2018 ₹ in million*
Net interest income	**70,522**	*66,905*	5%	**4,877**	*4,626*
Non interest income	**14,093**	*13,359*	5%	**975**	*924*
Profit/(Loss) on sale of financial assets	**(4,773)**	*2,960*	(261)%	**(330)**	*205*
Total revenue	**79,842**	*83,224*	(4)%	**5,522**	*5,755*
Operating expenses	**(34,110)**	*(34,917)*	(2)%	**(2,359)**	*(2,415)*
Profit before provisions, charges and taxes	**45,732**	*48,307*	(5)%	**3,163**	*3,340*
Impairment provision and charges	**(105,393)**	*(78,711)*	34%	**(7,289)**	*(5,443)*
(Loss)/Profit before tax	**(59,661)**	*(30,404)*	**96%**	**(4,126)**	*(2,103)*
Tax	**6,792**	*4,856*	**40%**	**470**	*336*
(Loss)/Profit after tax	**(52,869)**	*(25,548)*	**107%**	**(3,656)**	*(1,767)*

Summarised Balance Sheet	Financial 2019	*Financial 2018*	% Change	Financial 2019	*Financial 2018*
	USD 000s	*USD 000s*		₹ in million	*₹ in million*
Cash and cash equivalents	273,101	*500,246*	(45)%	18,886	*34,595*
Loans and advances to banks	144,881	*137,553*	5%	10,019	*9,514*
Loans and advances to customers	2,423,180	*2,365,651*	2%	167,575	*163,597*
Investments	906,119	*804,895*	13%	62,662	*55,662*
Total assets	3,840,160	*3,884,340*	(1)%	265,566	*268,622*
Customer accounts	2,140,798	*1,748,820*	22%	148,047	*120,940*
Shareholders' funds	454,332	*506,752*	(10)%	31,419	*35,045*
Wholesale liabilities	1,168,784	*1,577,085*	(26)%	80,828	*109,063*
Total liabilities	3,840,160	*3,884,340*	(1)%	265,566	*268,622*

Capital[3]

Capital Ratios	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*	Movement
Core Tier 1 ratio	12.9%	*14.0%*	(1.1)%
Tier 1 ratio	12.9%	*14.0%*	(1.1)%
Total ratio	16.8%	*16.5%*	0.3%

Risk weighted assets	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*	% Change	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
	USD 000s	*USD 000s*		₹ in million	*₹ in million*
Risk weighted assets	3,424,336	*3,498,919*	(2)%	236,810	*241,968*

KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS: FY2019

As at March 31, 2019, the Bank had total assets of USD 3,840 million (INR 265,566 million) compared with USD 3,884 million (INR 268,622 million) as at March 31, 2018. The balance sheet remained stable driven by increase in loans and advances and Treasury bills offset with a reduction in central bank balances.

The loans and advances portfolio at USD 2,568 million (INR 177,594 million) increased by 2% versus the previous year at USD 2,503 million (INR 173,111 million) primarily driven by its loan against property portfolio. The Bank registered a stable flow of new business volumes primarily from the UK and EU being partially offset by prepayments and sales in the corporate loan portfolio. During the year, the Bank saw a higher volume of prepayments in its UK and North America portfolio due to refinancing opportunities with the borrowers arising from the favourable interest rate environment especially in H1-FY2019. The Bank monitors adherence to the portfolio limits as prescribed in the risk appetite on a periodic basis. The Bank made significant progress on enhancing the quality of its loan portfolio coupled with a reduction in geographical and sectoral concentration. The efforts to enhance the risk profile of its loan portfolio led to an improvement in higher rated assets (A- and above) from 52% to 58% in FY2019.

With regards to liabilities, the Bank registered an increase of 22% in customer accounts at USD 2,141 million (INR 148,047 million) in FY2019 versus USD 1,749 million (INR 120,940 million) as at FY2018. While the Bank accessed wholesale markets and raised funding through various funding sources, overall deposits from Banks, Medium Term Notes and Bonds reduced by 39% (USD 798 million as at FY19 compared with USD 1,276 million as at FY18 in line with the funding requirements of the Bank. During the year, The Bank raised Tier 2 capital of USD 73 million under its Medium Term Note Program. During the year, the Bank ensured an appropriate balance of Retail and wholesale funding in its liability portfolio.

The Bank made a Loss Before Tax in FY2019 of USD 59.7 million (INR 4,125 million) compared with Loss Before Tax of USD 30.4 million (INR 2,103 million) in the previous year mainly due to higher impairment provisions. A Loss After Tax of USD 52.9 million (INR 3,655 million) was made against the Loss After Tax of USD 25.5 million (INR 1,767 million) in the previous year.

The Net Interest Income at USD 70.5 million (INR 4,877 million) increased by 5% compared with the previous year at USD 66.9 million (INR 4,626 million). Net Interest Margin (NIM) remained stable at 1.85% for FY2019.

The corporate banking fee, business banking and retail remittance income streams continued to be the key sources of non interest income, which increased by 5% during the year to USD 14.1 million (INR 975 million) as compared to USD 13.4 million (INR 924 million) during the previous year. This was mainly due to an increase in business banking foreign exchange and trade related revenues offset with a reduction in corporate fees and remittance income. The Bank's business banking strategy revolved around acquisition of new customers and enhancement of its technology platform to provide improved customer experience. This resulted in an increase in the business banking revenues as compared to the previous year.

Remittance revenues from UK and M2I EU witnessed decline compared to the previous year due to increased competition in the money transfer business with more fintech players entering the UK and EU market. The reduction in corporate fees was mainly due to limited opportunities in providing structuring and arrangement services to corporate clients. The Bank continued to follow a cautious concentration risk management strategy through selectively selling down loans in its international corporate portfolio and investments which resulted in a realised loss of USD 4.8 million (INR 330 million) compared to a profit of USD 3.0 million in the previous year driven by favourable market conditions.

The Bank remained focused on enhancing operating efficiencies without compromising the control environment. The Bank strengthened the team size in the business and control groups to invest in expansion of selected business lines and continued its focus on expense rationalization and vendor negotiation initiatives, where appropriate. Total expenses at USD 34.1 million (INR 2,359 million) were 2% lower compared with the previous year. The Bank remained committed to maintaining a strong control framework to meet increasing regulatory and reporting obligations and continued to invest in people and technology to further strengthen the control framework.

The provisions made during the year were USD 105.4 million (INR 7,289 million) compared with USD 78.7 million (INR 5,443 million) in the previous year. The Bank booked impairment provisions mainly due to the deterioration in business performance of borrowers, delays in realisation of collateral, a reduction of collateral value and ageing of non performing loans. Due to the challenging market conditions in certain sectors, the Bank saw an increase in stress in the performance of some companies which resulted in loans being classified as impaired. As at March 31, 2019, the provision coverage on impaired loans and equity increased to 76% as compared to 48% in the previous year. Significant improvement is noted for Gross impairment ratio at 8.3% and Net impairment ratio of 2.6% for FY2019 versus 13.0% and 8.2% respectively for FY2018. The Bank made significant efforts on recoveries against impaired facilities which resulted in a total of USD 30 million being recovered against outstanding exposures and USD 2.4 million against provisions/write offs booked in the earlier years. As at March 31, 2019, the Bank had net impaired outstanding loans of USD 63.1 million compared to USD 194.0 million in the previous year.

The Bank recognised an overall tax credit of USD 6.8 million which included a deferred tax credit of USD 7.5 million on the consolidated loss, a credit of USD 0.5 million on account of AFS reserves partially offset by a tax provision of USD 1.2 million on the profit booked in its Germany branch. (Refer note 11 on Taxation)

In line with the CRD IV requirements, as at March 31, 2019 the total capital was 16.8% with Tier 1 ratio of 12.9%.

[4]KEY ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Bank primarily operates in UK, Europe, North America and India markets and monitors the economic outlook especially in these markets to assess the impact on its portfolio and business model.

As per the Interim Economic Outlook published by OECD in March 2019, the global expansion continues to lose momentum. Global growth is projected to ease further to 3.3% in 2019 and 3.4% in 2020, with downside risks continuing to build. Growth has been revised downwards in almost all G20 economies, with particularly large revisions in the euro area in both 2019 and 2020. High policy uncertainty, ongoing trade tensions, and a further erosion of business and consumer confidence are all contributing to the slowdown. Global trade growth has slowed sharply and survey measures of new orders continue to decline in many countries. The trade restrictions introduced last year are a drag on growth, investment and living standards, particularly for low-income households. Labour markets remain resilient and wage growth is slowly picking up, supporting household incomes and spending. Substantial policy uncertainty remains in Europe, including over Brexit. A disorderly exit would raise the costs for European economies substantially.

Overall, recent economic and financial developments, and the materialisation of some downside risks, suggest that global growth prospects have eased since the November Economic Outlook, especially in Europe. Global GDP growth is projected to slow from 3.6% in 2018 to below-trend rates of 3.3% this year and 3.4% in 2020, with downward revisions in most G20 economies.

Growth is projected to remain weak in the United Kingdom, at under 1% in both 2019 and 2020. The still-strong labour market continues to support household spending, but persisting uncertainty about Brexit and the ongoing growth slowdown in the euro area are weighing on business confidence, investment and export prospects.

Uncertainty persists about the timing of UK withdrawal from the European Union (Brexit) and the nature of the UK-EU trading relationship in the short and medium-term. The current projections for UK GDP growth are conditional on the assumption of a smooth Brexit, with a transition period lasting until the end of 2020. If the United Kingdom and the European Union were to separate without an agreement, the outlook would be significantly weaker. Although contingency measures to soften the impact of a no-deal outcome are being taken by both sides, UK-EU separation without an agreement would still be an adverse shock for Europe, UK and possibly

[3] Pillar 3 disclosures are available online on the Bank's website: http://icicibank.co.uk/personal/basel-disclosures.html
[4] Interim Economic Outlook March 2019 published by the OECD

elsewhere in the world, given that the United Kingdom is an important trading partner for many countries.

GDP growth in the euro area slowed sharply through 2018 and is projected to remain soft, at 1% in 2019 and 1.2% in 2020. Industrial output has been especially weak. Softening external demand and one-off factors contributed to the slowdown last year, but fading intra-area trade growth, high political uncertainty and moderating confidence point to an underlying demand slowdown that may persist.

GDP growth in India has eased, but is projected to be around 7.25% in FY2019 and FY2020. Business confidence and investment remain strong, and activity should benefit from easing financial conditions, lower oil prices, accommodative fiscal policy and recent structural reforms. India made resolving insolvency easier by adopting a new insolvency and bankruptcy code that introduced a reorganization procedure for corporate debtors and facilitated continuation of the debtor's business during insolvency proceedings.

GDP growth in the United States is projected to moderate to around 2.5 per cent in 2019 and a little over 2% in 2020 as the support from fiscal easing slowly fades. Solid labour market outcomes and supportive financial conditions continue to underpin household incomes and spending, but higher tariffs have begun to add to business costs and prices, and the growth of business investment and exports has moderated. The partial Federal government shutdown is likely to slow growth in the first quarter of 2019 but this effect will be reversed in the following quarters.

Growth outcomes could be weaker still if downside risks materialise or interact, including from further steps to raise trade barriers, persisting policy uncertainty and prolonged sub-par growth in Europe, a disorderly Brexit, a sharper slowdown in China, and renewed financial market repricing. On the upside, decisive actions by policymakers to reduce policy-related uncertainty and strengthen medium-term growth prospects, including measures that reduce barriers to trade, would improve confidence and investment around the world.

In consideration of the challenging global economic environment, the Bank took a cautious approach towards new lending and kept all its funding sources active through accessing the sources. The Bank operated within its lending framework on local lending and increased monitoring of its exposures which could be impacted by Brexit. Continued uncertainties around Brexit, change in regulatory environment, increasing competition and disruptive technology due to fintech entrants add up to the challenging environment. The Bank will continue to monitor the global economic environment as well as the economic situation and developments especially in India, UK and Europe to add selective business within its risk appetite.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

The Bank's business is subject to inherent risks relating to borrower credit quality as well as general global economic and India conditions. The Bank's funding is composed of medium to long term deposits, term borrowings and short term savings balances. Unfavourable wholesale market conditions could have an adverse impact on meeting the funding requirements of the Bank. The security of the Bank's information and technology infrastructure is a critical focus area for the Bank as cyber-attacks can disrupt the availability of customer facing websites and could compromise the Bank's customer data and information.

Uncertainties associated with Brexit could have wide ranging effects for the markets and UK businesses. The current uncertainty on reaching to a final deal between the UK and rest of the EU over what form Brexit will take remains a key issue for all firms in the UK.

Effective risk management framework and established controls help the Bank in mitigating such risks. The Bank will continue to work within the risk framework as set out by the Board. The increased supervisory and compliance environment in the financial sector leads to increased risks of regulatory action. The Bank's continued focus on ensuring compliance with all regulatory requirements mitigates the risk of regulatory action. The Bank makes sufficient investments in addressing the risks through infrastructure development, regular training to enhance awareness of employees, and increased monitoring and management of these risks. The Bank's Directors and Management review the adequacy of systems and controls as well as the risk appetite on a regular basis and continue to make any relevant changes to ensure regulatory compliance. During the year, the Bank implemented EU's Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MIFID II) reforms, second Payment Services Directive (PSD2) and The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and is in compliant with the new regulations. Further details on the Bank's risks and management are given in Note 38.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Risk Management

The Bank has a centralised Risk Management Group with a mandate to identify, assess and monitor all its principal risks in accordance with defined policies and procedures. The Risk Management Group is independent of the business units and the Head of Risk reports directly to the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, and also has reporting lines to the Risk Management Group of the Parent Bank and the Chairperson of the Board Risk Committee. In line with the Bank's continued focus on maintaining a strong risk framework, the Bank's Executive Credit and Risk Committee, on a periodic basis, tracks developments in its credit portfolio and industry trends with the objective of identifying vulnerabilities and early warning indicators. Additionally, review of the Bank's portfolio and emerging risks and challenges is carried out by the Board Credit Committee and Board Risk Committee respectively.

Risk management framework

The Bank has developed a risk appetite framework articulated within the broader context of the nature, scope, scale and complexity of the Bank's activities. The framework is based on both quantitative parameters such as capital, liquidity and earnings volatility as well as qualitative parameters such as conduct and reputational risk. The risk appetite statement has been further drilled down into portfolio-level limits, which include limits on country of risk and credit ratings of loans. The risk appetite framework and related limits are approved by the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Group of the Bank monitors adherence to the risk appetite framework and reports on it to the Board Risk Committee on a quarterly basis.

The Bank operates within a comprehensive risk management framework to ensure that the key risks are clearly identified, understood, measured and monitored and that the policies and procedures established to address and control these risks are strictly adhered to. The outcomes of each of these risk management processes have been used to identify the material risks that the Bank is exposed to. The Bank is primarily exposed to credit risk, market risk (predominantly interest and exchange rate risk), liquidity risk and operational risk (including compliance, conduct and reputational risk). The Bank's largest regulatory capital requirements arise from credit risk in its lending operations.

The Bank maintains a detailed Recovery and Resolution Plan (RRP). It also maintains a Liquidity Contingency Plan (LCP), which forms an integral part of the RRP. The plan includes a range of recovery and liquidity indicators which allow the Bank to take preventative measures to forestall a severe stress. They also include a communication plan, which would be followed in the event of a crisis and a contingency funding plan, which sets out the corrective measures to be invoked when there is a potential or actual risk to the Bank's liquidity position.

Conduct & Operational risks

The Bank's conduct risk philosophy is to develop and maintain long term relationships with its customers, based on openness, trust and fairness. It expects that the behaviour and motivation of every employee must be about good conduct and adherence to established controls to deliver fair and appropriate outcomes to our customers. The Bank evaluates the impact of the changing regulatory requirements on an ongoing basis and is fully committed to establishing controls to deliver fair and appropriate outcomes for its customers.

The management of operational risk within the Bank is governed by the Operational Risk Management Policy (ORMP) which is reviewed and approved by the Board Risk Committee (BRC) on an annual basis. Operational risk elements covered in the ORMP include operational risk incident management including reporting, techniques for risk identification, assessment and measurement, monitoring through key risk indicators and risk mitigation techniques.

The Compliance, Conduct and Operational Risk Management Committee (CORMAC) comprising of the senior management is responsible for the mitigation of operational risk including fraud and conduct risk within the Bank. The CORMAC is additionally responsible for reviewing and monitoring the financial crime prevention performance of the Bank. It approves the Bank's fraud governance framework and fraud compensation proposals and monitors the progress of reported fraudulent transactions.

The Bank has determined and articulated Operational Risk Appetite (ORA) which has been defined as the acceptable maximum level of Operational Risk (OR) that the Bank is willing to accept in pursuit of its strategic objectives, taking into account the interest of its stakeholder as well as regulatory requirements. It has been expressed both in quantitative and qualitative terms.

In order to further strengthen and proactively monitor its compliance to the 'Conduct Risk (CR)', the Bank has also defined its 'Conduct Risk Appetite (CRA)' as per the regulatory guidelines and has established both quantitative and qualitative measures of the Conduct Risk. The objective of a Conduct Risk Appetite framework of the Bank is to identify key conduct risks faced by the Bank and the steps to be taken to mitigate these risks; articulate the governance mechanisms, systems and controls which are in place to mitigate these risks; and review the exposure of the Bank to conduct risks and assist the Board in ensuring that the risk appetite is not breached.

The Bank continues to focus on the conduct risk matters as defined in its conduct risk appetite. Performance against conduct risk related matters are reviewed and monitored by the Bank's Board Conduct Risk Committee ("BCRC") and at the executive level by the Compliance, Conduct and Operational Risk Management Committee ("CORMAC"). Both Committees meet on a periodic basis and receive regular updates from both business and Compliance.

The Bank has embedded a whistleblowing policy through regular training of staff. The policy provided for the staff to raise concerns on a confidential basis both internally and to the regulators. An annual report on whistleblowing is presented to the Board Audit Committee.

In line with the forthcoming regulatory expectations, the Bank has established a working committee to consider and fully embed a comprehensive operational resilience framework to actively assess the vulnerabilities and recoverability of its critical services. The Bank has developed and implemented a Business Continuity and Crisis Management Plan (BCP) for all business and corporate functions to ensure continued availability of critical business processes in an event of an outage. The BCP also addresses disaster situations and provides necessary guidance to recover and restore critical and important business processes in the event of an external business disruption. Periodic testing of the BCP is carried out and the results and the updates are shared with CORMAC.

The Bank has developed and implemented an Outsourcing Policy to mitigate outsourcing risks and ensure the application of a standardized approach for all outsourcing arrangements entered into by the Bank. As per the policy, a Service Level Agreement (SLA) between ICICI Bank UK PLC and the outsourced service provider must be executed for all Outsourcing Arrangements (OAs) by the sponsoring department/unit. To have a better understanding of the risk exposures due to outsourcing, business case assessment, cost benefit analysis and detailed vendor risk and control assessment is carried out for all proposed outsourced arrangements. They are also assessed for their criticality prior to outsourcing. The performance of vendors is also periodically reviewed on various parameters such as financial strength, organisational structure & change management, performance evaluation, compliance undertakings, and business continuity & information security and assessment report is presented to the BRC on a periodic basis. The Bank has a Data Protection Policy (DPP) to ensure that personal and sensitive personal information about its clients, employees, vendors and others with whom it communicates is dealt in accordance with the relevant national laws. This Policy conforms to the provisions of Data Protection Legislation which means (i) before 25 May 2018, the EU Data Protection Directive 95/46 and all national implementing laws (including the UK Data Protection Act 1998); and (ii) on or after 25 May 2018, the EU General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 ("GDPR"); together with all other applicable and national implementing legislation relating to privacy or data protection.

Information security risk

The Bank is committed to making the necessary investments in Information Security which is essential to ensure the long term viability of the organisation and its data. The Bank has implemented an integrated approach to security and made significant progress in enhancing its Information Security governance through monitoring at the Information Security Committee. Additionally, periodic presentations are given to the Board Risk Committee on cyber threats and various measures taken by the Bank mitigating cyber security risks and threats. The various measures include periodic vulnerability and penetration testing, Application security life cycle assessment, information security awareness programs and cyber incident management. During the year, the Bank renewed its "Cyber Essentials" certificate and badge which demonstrated that the Bank's Information Security processes and procedures meet the UK market baseline standards.

Corporate Governance

The Bank's corporate governance framework is based on an effective independent Board, the separation of the Board's supervisory role from the executive management of the Bank and the constitution of Board Committees to oversee critical areas and functions of executive management. The Board is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. During the year, Mr. N.S. Kannan resigned from the position of Non Executive Director and Chairman of the Board. The Board appointed Mr. Sandeep Batra as the Non Executive Director and Chairman of the Board effective July 17, 2018. During the year, Mr. Sudhir Dole, MD & CEO completed his assignment in the UK and rejoined ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai India. He was replaced by Mr. Loknath Mishra as the MD & CEO effective November 01, 2018. The Bank has a total number of five Non Executive Directors and one Executive Director on the Board. Two of the Non Executive Directors are representatives of the Bank's Parent Bank, ICICI Bank Limited, and three are independent.

The Bank operates three lines of defence model including independent control groups such as Compliance, Risk, Internal Audit, Finance and Legal to facilitate independent evaluation, monitoring and reporting of various risks. These support groups function independently of the business groups and are represented at the various Committees.

Effective corporate governance and compliance is a prerequisite to achieving the Bank's strategic objectives. The Bank has maintained a strong focus on controls, governance, compliance and risk management to provide a sound foundation for the business. It ensures embedding of a controls and compliance culture throughout the organization. This is achieved through appropriate training, maintaining adequate resources within the control groups commensurate with the Bank's operations, continuous strengthening of internal systems and processes and effective deployment of technology. Information technology is used as a strategic tool for the Bank's business operations, to gain a competitive advantage and to improve its overall productivity and efficiency.

The Bank's Board is responsible for creating and delivering a sustainable stakeholder value by providing oversight to the Bank's business. The Board is also the decision-making body for all matters having significant strategic, financial or reputational implications or consequences. There are matters specifically reserved for final approval of the Board and certain powers of the Board are delegated to the Board Committees. The Board Committees discuss various matters having strategic, financial or reputational implications or consequences. In the event that the Chairperson of these committees determines that these matters have significant implications, they refer such matters to the Board for due consideration.

The Board has delegated certain powers to five Board Committees which are the Board Credit Committee, Board Risk Committee, Board Audit Committee, Board Conduct Risk Committee and Board Governance Committee. The Bank has an established governance framework with clear terms and reference and mandate for these Committees.

Brexit

United Kingdom (UK) voted in the referendum held on June 23, 2016 to leave the European Union. Based on the outcome of referendum, UK delivered the formal notice of its intention to leave the European Union under Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty on March 29, 2017, thereby setting March 29, 2019 as an exit date. However, there is still uncertainty on the future relationship between the UK and the EU, the exit date and the implementation period.

Following the referendum during FY2017, the Bank formed a Brexit Committee chaired by the Head of Risk and attended by the executive management with regular meetings to monitor and discuss the developments related to Brexit. In preparation of Brexit, the Bank had assessed the impact of Brexit on its operations and had concluded that given the significant proportion of its operations are based in the UK, the Bank is likely to have a limited impact. Post assessment, the Bank had initiated multiple steps to ensure that it is able to continue provide seamless services to its clients and minimise the impact on its own financial performance. The Bank continues to closely monitor developments related to Brexit through quarterly report on 'Emerging risks and challenges' to the BRC and is well prepared to take further actions as required. During FY2019, the Committee finalised its strategic planning on the Bank's operations including its branches in Belgium and Germany which relied on passported permissions from the UK.

During the year, the Bank obtained a third country license for its Germany branch effective post. The Bank has worked towards ensuring appropriate infrastructure is in place to run Germany as a third country branch post Brexit which has included preparation of the required organisation structure, policies, procedures and governance framework. The Bank decided to close its branch in Belgium for strategic reasons. The closure of the branch was approved by the National Bank of Belgium effective March 29, 2019.

The Bank acknowledges the ongoing uncertainty about the timing of UK withdrawal from the European Union (Brexit) and the nature of the UK-EU trading relationship in the short and medium-term. The possibility that a withdrawal agreement will not be reached before the exit date remains a downside risk and source of uncertainty in the near term. The Bank reviews and presents the impact of Brexit on its portfolio to the Board on a periodic basis.

Senior Managers Regime

The Bank has fully implemented the requirements of the Senior Managers regime, which came into effect on March 7, 2016. Specifically, the regime requires firms to:

1. Allocate a range of responsibilities to Senior Managers (including Non-Executive Directors) and to regularly vet their fitness and propriety. This will focus accountability on a narrower number of senior individuals in banks than the previous Approved Persons Regime.
2. Assess the fitness and propriety of certain employees (certification employees) who could pose a risk of significant harm to the bank or any of its customers and issue them with certificates on an annual basis.
3. Apply a new set of conduct rules to a broad range of staff, including the Senior Managers and the certification staff.

The Bank presents regular updates on compliance with the regime to the Board Governance Committee.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit is an integral part of the ongoing monitoring of the Bank's system of internal controls. The Internal Audit Group is an independent function and the Head of Internal Audit reports directly to the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, and also has reporting lines to the Chairperson of the Board Audit Committee and General Manager, International Audit, ICICI Bank Limited. The Bank has put in place a risk based internal audit coverage to verify that operating policies and procedures are implemented as intended and are functioning effectively. Internal Audit also evaluates whether the framework including the associated governance processes meets the Bank's needs and regulatory expectations/requirements.

By order of the Board

Loknath Mishra
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer

Aarti Sharma
Chief Financial Officer &
Company Secretary

April 26, 2019
Registered address:
One Thomas More Square
London E1W 1YN

directors' report

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Sixteenth annual report of ICICI Bank UK PLC, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial statements for the reporting year ended March 31, 2019 are shown on pages 600 to 625.

Directors		
Mr. N.S. Kannan	Non Executive Director, Chairperson of the Board	*Resigned on June 19, 2018*
Mr Sandeep Batra	Non Executive Director, Chairperson of the Board	*Appointed on July 17, 2018*
Mr. Vijay Chandok	Non Executive Director	
Mr. Robert Huw Morgan	Independent Non Executive Director	
Mr. John Burbidge	Independent Non Executive Director	
Sir Alan Collins	Independent Non Executive Director	
Mr. Sudhir Dole	Managing Director & CEO	*Resigned on November 1, 2018*
Mr Loknath Mishra	Managing Director & CEO	*Appointed on November 1, 2018*

COMPANY SECRETARY

The name of the Company Secretary at the date of the report and who served during the year is as follows: Ms. Aarti Sharma

GOING CONCERN

The Bank's business activities and financial position; the factors likely to affect its future development and performance; and its objectives and policies in managing the financial risks to which it is exposed and its capital are discussed in the Business Review and Risk Management section.

The Directors have assessed, in the context of the Bank's current results and operating environment, impact of Brexit, capital and liquidity position and projections, the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. The Directors confirm they are satisfied that the Bank has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the 'going concern' basis for preparing accounts.

SHARE CAPITAL

As at March 31, 2019, the issued and fully paid share capital amounted to USD 420 million (INR 29,052 million).

EMPLOYEES

As at March 31, 2019 the Bank had 180 employees. The Bank encourages the involvement of all employees in the Bank's overall performance and profitability. The Bank has a pension scheme operating in the UK in which the employees are entitled to a maximum of five percent contribution of their basic salary by the Bank. Generally, all permanent employees have life insurance cover to the extent of four times their base salary. The Bank also has a private medical insurance plan, which covers permanent employees and their dependents in UK.

The Bank is committed to employment practices and policies which recognise the diversity of its workforce and ensure equality for employees regardless of sex, race, disability, age, sexual orientation or religious belief. Employees are kept closely involved in major changes affecting them through such measures as team meetings, briefings, internal communications and opinion surveys. The Bank has adopted a Code of Conduct, which sets out the core values and behaviours expected of senior management and other employees. The requirements of the Code are for all employees to act with integrity and maintain the right culture at all times. It also reinforces the Bank's commitment to maintaining high standards in management of our relationship with customers, employees and suppliers.

The Bank recognises its social and statutory duty and follows a policy of providing same employment opportunities for disabled persons as for others.

The Bank follows a conservative and comprehensive approach towards remuneration. The Bank has adopted and implemented a Remuneration Policy which has been approved by the Board Governance Committee. The Bank ensures that it adheres to the Remuneration Code guidelines published by the PRA and FCA. The Bank's remuneration policy disclosures are made available on the Bank's website: http://www.icicibank.co.uk/personal/basel-disclosures.html as part of Pillar 3 disclosures.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Bank made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends on the share capital of the Bank are proposed during the year.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Bank uses financial instruments to manage certain types of risk, including foreign exchange and interest rate risk. Details of the management of these risks are provided under Risk management section outlined in Note 38.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no material events after the balance sheet date which would require disclosure or adjustments to the March 31, 2019 financial statements.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Bank's auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Director to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Bank's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

KPMG LLP was appointed as the auditor of the Bank at its Annual General Meeting on July 17, 2018 for a year. In accordance with Section 489 of the Companies Act of 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP as auditor of the Bank is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Loknath Mishra
Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer

Aarti Sharma
Chief Financial Officer &
Company Secretary
Registered number: 4663024

April 26, 2019
Registered address:
One Thomas More Square
London E1W 1YN

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

By order of the Board

Loknath Mishra	**Aarti Sharma**
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary

April 26, 2019

to the member of ICICI Bank UK PLC

1. **OUR OPINION IS UNMODIFIED**

We have audited the financial statements of ICICI Bank UK Plc ("the Bank") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2. We have not audited the pro forma information labelled as "convenience translation" (explained in note 2(b)) presented throughout the financial statements.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of Bank's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion. Our audit opinion is consistent with our report to the audit committee.

We were first appointed as auditor by the directors on 2 July 2003. The period of total uninterrupted engagement is for the 16 financial years ended 31 March 2019. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and we remain independent of the Bank in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard as applied to public interest entities. No non-audit services prohibited by that standard were provided.

2. **KEY AUDIT MATTERS: OUR ASSESSMENT OF RISKS OF MATERIAL MISSTATEMENT**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by us, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. We summarise below the key audit matters in arriving at our audit opinion above, together with our key audit procedures to address those matters and, as required for public interest entities, our results from those procedures. These matters were addressed, and our results are based on procedures undertaken, in the context of, and solely for the purpose of, our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and consequently are incidental to that opinion, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Particulars	Key Audit procedures	Key Audit procedures
The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit *Refer to strategic report page 594*	*Unprecedented levels of uncertainty* All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates, in particular as described in specific impairment and collective provision on loans and advances below, and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements (see below). All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance. In addition, we are required to consider the directors' statement that the annual report and financial statements taken as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Bank's position and performance, business model and strategy.. Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown.	*We developed a standardised firm-wide approach to the consideration of the uncertainties arising from Brexit in planning and performing our audits. Our procedures included:* • **Our Brexit knowledge –** We considered the directors' assessment of Brexit-related sources of risk for the Company's business and financial resources compared with our own understanding of the risks. We considered the directors' plans to take action to mitigate the risks. • **Sensitivity analysis –** When addressing specific impairment and collective provision on loans and advances and other areas that depend on forecasts, we compared the directors' analysis to our assessment of the full range of reasonably possible scenarios resulting from Brexit uncertainty and, where forecast cash flows are required to be discounted, considered adjustments to discount rates for the level of remaining uncertainty. • **Assessing transparency** – As well as assessing individual disclosures as part of our procedures on specific impairment and collective provision on loans and advances, we considered all of the Brexit related disclosures together, including those in the strategic report, comparing the overall picture against our understanding of the risks. **Our results** As reported under specific impairment and collective provision on loans and advances, we found the resulting estimates and related disclosures in relation to going concern to be acceptable. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a Bank and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.
Specific impairment on Loans and Advances (Charge to profit and loss: \$105 million; 2018: \$76 million Closing balance: \$153 million; 2018: \$134 million) Refer to pages 606 and 607-608 (accounting policy) and page 613 (financial Disclosures)	**Subjective estimate:** The carrying value of loans and advances held at amortised cost may be materially mis-stated due to impairment triggers not being identified or impairment charges not being reliably estimated, or both The identification of impairment triggers and the valuation techniques used to assess the level of impairment, such as estimates of future cash flows or valuation of collateral, involves significant management judgment, The Bank's exposures include certain loans which are individually significant in size, primarily companies linked to India, and some linked to volatile sectors such as commodities, and where in some instances repayment may be dependent on the successful realisation of collateral. We determined that the impairment of loans and advances to customers has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes greater than our materiality for the financial statements as a whole, and possibly many times that amount.	**Our procedures included: Manual and automated Controls:** Testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over the capture, monitoring and reporting of loans and advances to customers, and over the completeness of the credit watch list; **Substantive procedures:** We tested all watchlist exposures and examined a risk based sample of exposures not identified as impaired and formed our own judgment, based on the individual facts and circumstances, as to whether this judgment was appropriate. Where indicators of impairment were identified, our reviews included evaluation of the accuracy of individual impairment assessments by reperforming calculations and agreeing data inputs to third party documentation, including valuation reports, and challenging key assumptions of expected future cash flows, collateral valuation and realisation assumptions, by inspecting third party correspondence and independent valuation reports. Where any alternation to the terms or conditions of a loan were made, we have assessed whether the loan is captured as forborne. **Disclosures:** We have assessed the Bank's compliance with the relevant Accounting standards including the adequacy of the Bank's disclosures in relation to the subjectivity in impairment, credit risk and collateral, and forbearance. **Our results** The results of our testing indicated that management's judgments were satisfactory and we considered the specific impairment charge and provision recognised to be acceptable.

Particulars	Key Audit procedures	Key Audit procedures
Collective provision on Loans and Advances (Charge to profit and loss: $0.1 million; 2018: $1 million Closing balance: $12 million; 2018: $12 million) Refer to pages 606 and 607-608 (accounting policy) and page 613 (financial disclosures).	**Subjective Estimate:** Where no specific impairment is identified for an exposure, a collective provision is calculated to account for losses that are present in the portfolio but not yet identified. A model is used to calculate the level of provision for the exposures which are not specifically impaired, which incorporates the following assumptions: 1) Probability of default: the likelihood of an account falling into arrears and subsequently defaulting 2) loss given default: the loss expected on an exposure once a borrower has defaulted, which is impacted by the value of collateral available, 3) Loss emergence period: the length of the period between the counterparty incurring a loss and the point where it is identified and confirmed. In addition, a judgmental economic scalar is applied by management to increase or decrease the probability of default estimates within the model to reflect the prevailing economic environment e.g. to account for any specific stress in a particular market. We determined that the collective provision on loans and advances has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes greater than our materiality for the financial statements as a whole.	**Our procedures included:** **Manual and automated controls:** Testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over the capture, monitoring and reporting of loans and advances to customers, the governance of the collective provision model, and the input of key data into the collective provision model. **Substantive procedures:** We evaluated the model methodology and challenged management regarding the key assumptions used. We also assessed reliability and appropriateness of third party data used as an input to the collective provision model, and the appropriateness of data sourced from the Parent Bank. We have substantively tested the completeness and accuracy of key inputs (e.g. year end balances, risk gradings) to the model, and performed a recalculation of the provision. In assessing the model, we compared the observed loss history to the level of collective provision and compared the coverage rates and emergence period used to externally available industry data. We have tested the internal controls over the application of judgmental scalars. We have also substantively tested all scalars applied, including recalculating the amount and assessing the materiality of the impact on the collective provision recognised. **Our results** The results of our testing indicated that management's judgments were satisfactory and we considered the collective impairment charge and provision recognised to be acceptable.

3 **OUR APPLICATION OF MATERIALITY AND AN OVERVIEW OF THE SCOPE OF OUR AUDIT**

Materiality for the financial statements as a whole was set at $1,374,000 (2018: $1,089,000), determined with reference to a benchmark of profit before tax, normalised by averaging the absolute values of the last five years' profits and losses due to fluctuations in the business cycle, of which it represents 5% (2018: 5%).

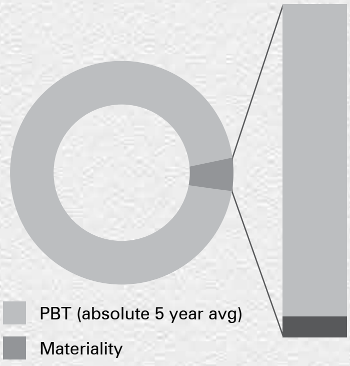
We agreed to report to the Audit Committee any corrected or uncorrected identified misstatements exceeding $68,700 (2018: $54,500), in addition to other identified misstatements that warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

Our audit of the Bank was undertaken to the materiality level specified above and was performed at the Bank's head office in London.

Benchmark: Profit before tax, normalised by averaging the absolute values of the last five years' profits and losses

$27, 486,686 (2018: $21, 809, 194)

Materiality
$1,374,000m (2018: $1,090,000)



$1,374,000
Whole financial statements materiality (2018: $1,090,000)

$68,700
Misstatements reported to the audit committee (2018:$54,500)

Our audit of the Bank was undertaken to the materiality level specified above and was performed at the Bank's registered office in London and the Group head office in Mumbai, India. All procedures are scoped by the UK audit team, however we engage our member firm in India to perform controls testing and substantive procedures over the following processes which are outsourced to the Group head office under service level agreements:

- Loan operations
- Treasury operations, including the hedge accounting process
- Certain finance processes including key reconciliations
- Valuation controls and assessment of centralized valuation models
- IT infrastructure and controls

We inspect the audit work performed by our network firm throughout the year, and visit the India audit team each year to assess the audit work performed.

4 **WE HAVE NOTHING TO REPORT ON GOING CONCERN**

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Bank or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Bank's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

Our responsibility is to conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' conclusions and, had there been a material uncertainty related to going concern, to make reference to that in this audit report. However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Bank will continue in operation.

In our evaluation of the Directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Bank's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Bank's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. The risks that we considered most likely to adversely affect the Bank's available financial resources over this period were:

- The impact of non performance of specific credits in UK;
- The impact of unidentified risk in business portfolios affecting the collective provision of the Bank;

As these were risks that could potentially cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, we considered sensitivities over the level of available financial resources indicated by the Bank's financial forecasts taking account of reasonably possible (but not unrealistic) adverse effects that could arise from these risks individually and collectively and evaluated the achievability of the actions the Directors consider they would take to improve the position should the risks materialise. We also considered less predictable but realistic second order impacts, such as the impact of Brexit and recoverability of Deferred Tax Asset position of the Bank.

Based on this work, we are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

We have nothing to report in these respects, and we did not identify going concern as a key audit matter.

5 WE HAVE NOTHING TO REPORT ON THE STRATEGIC REPORT AND THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in those reports;
- in our opinion the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

6 WE HAVE NOTHING TO REPORT ON THE OTHER MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

7 RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 596, the Directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Irregularities – ability to detect

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the Bank's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non- compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Bank is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation, and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Bank is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation or the loss of the Bank's licence to operate. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: regulatory capital and liquidity, conduct, financial crime including money laundering, sanctions list and market abuse regulations recognising the financial and regulated nature of the Bank's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

These limited procedures did not identify actual or suspected non-compliance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

8 THE PURPOSE OF OUR AUDIT WORK AND TO WHOM WE OWE OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

This report is made solely to the Bank's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Bank's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Bank and the Bank's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David AT Todd (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL

April 26, 2019

profit and loss account

for the year ended March 31, 2019

Convenience translation
(Refer to Note 2 (b))

	Note	Year ended March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*Year ended March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	Year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*Year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Interest income and similar income	5	**130,009**	*115,269*	**8,991**	*7,971*
Interest expense	6	**(59,487)**	*(48,364)*	**(4,114)**	*(3,345)*
Net interest income		**70,522**	*66,905*	**4,877**	*4,626*
Fees and commissions receivable		**8,042**	*8,135*	**556**	*563*
Foreign exchange revaluation gains		**5,363**	*6,907*	**371**	*478*
Income/(Loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss	7	**126**	*(2,282)*	**9**	*(158)*
Other operating income		**562**	*599*	**39**	*41*
Profit/(Loss) on sale of financial assets		**(4,773)**	*2,960*	**(330)**	*205*
Total revenue		**79,842**	*83,224*	**5,522**	*5,755*
Administrative expenses	8,9	**(33,314)**	*(34,135)*	**(2,304)**	*(2,361)*
Depreciation	22	**(796)**	*(782)*	**(55)**	*(54)*
Impairment on investment securities	21	**(992)**	*(1)*	**(69)**	-
Impairment on loans and advances	20	**(104,401)**	*(78,710)*	**(7,220)**	*(5,443)*
Operating (loss) /profit before tax		**(59,661)**	*(30,404)*	**(4,126)**	*(2,103)*
Tax on operating (loss)/profit	11	**6,792**	*4,856*	**470**	*336*
(Loss) /Profit after tax		**(52,869)**	*(25,548)*	**(3,656)**	*(1,767)*

The result for the year is derived entirely from continuing activities. The notes on pages 604 to 625 form part of these financial statements.

* INR figures are unaudited

statement of other comprehensive income

for the year ended March 31, 2019

Convenience translation
(Refer to Note 2 (b))

	Note	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
(Loss)/ Profit on ordinary activities after tax		**(52,869)**	*(25,548)*	**(3,655)**	*(1,767)*
Other comprehensive Income					
Movement in available for sale reserve					
Movement in fair value during the year		**(610)**	*(2,542)*	**(42)**	*(176)*
Taxation relating to available for sale reserve		**523**	*565*	**36**	*39*
Net movement in available for sale reserve		**(87)**	*(1,977)*	**(6)**	*(137)*
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**(87)**	*(1,977)*	**(6)**	*(137)*
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(52,956)**	*(27,525)*	**(3,661)**	*(1,904)*

The notes on pages 604 to 625 form part of these financial statements.

* INR figures are unaudited

balance sheet

ICICI Bank

at March 31, 2019

Convenience translation
(Refer to Note 2 (b))

	Note	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	**273,101**	*500,246*	**18,886**	*34,595*
Loans and advances to banks	17	**144,881**	*137,553*	**10,019**	*9,514*
Loans and advances to customers	18	**2,423,180**	*2,365,651*	**167,575**	*163,597*
Investment in Treasury Bills	21	**297,509**	*192,094*	**20,574**	*13,284*
Other Investment Securities	21	**608,610**	*612,801*	**42,088**	*42,378*
Derivative financial instruments	41	**29,259**	*24,295*	**2,023**	*1,680*
Tangible and Intangible fixed assets	22	**2,302**	*2,776*	**160**	*192*
Other assets	23	**43,270**	*30,380*	**2,992**	*2,101*
Prepayment and accrued income		**18,048**	*18,544*	**1,249**	*1,281*
Total assets		**3,840,160**	*3,884,340*	**265,566**	*268,622*
Liabilities					
Deposits by banks	24	**559,541**	*916,438*	**38,695**	*63,376*
Customer accounts	25	**2,140,798**	*1,748,820*	**148,047**	*120,940*
Bonds and medium term notes	26	**238,632**	*359,781*	**16,503**	*24,881*
Subordinated liabilities	27	**223,348**	*149,880*	**15,446**	*10,365*
Derivative financial instruments	41	**19,918**	*17,572*	**1,377**	*1,215*
Other liabilities	28	**32,265**	*13,066*	**2,231**	*904*
Accruals and deferred income		**24,064**	*21,045*	**1,664**	*1,455*
Repurchase Agreements	29	**147,263**	*150,986*	**10,184**	*10,441*
Total Liabilities		**3,385,829**	*3,377,588*	**234,147**	*233,577*
Shareholders' funds:					
Issued share capital	30	**420,095**	*420,095*	**29,052**	*29,052*
Capital contribution		**10,703**	10,168	**740**	703
Retained earnings		**34,133**	*87,002*	**2,360**	6,017
Available for sale reserve		**(10,600)**	*(10,513)*	**(733)**	(727)
Total Equity		**454,331**	*506,752*	**31,419**	35,045
Total Equity and Liabilities		**3,840,160**	*3,884,340*	**265,566**	268,622

The notes on pages 604 to 625 form part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on April 26, 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Loknath Mishra
Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
ICICI Bank UK PLC
Registered number 4663024

Aarti Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
& Company Secretary

* INR figures are unaudited

statement of change in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2019

USD 000s

	Issued Share Capital	Retained earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Capital contribution	Total
As at April 1, 2017	420,095	112,550	(8,536)	9,121	533,230
Capital contribution (share based payments)	-	-	-	1,047	1,047
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(1,977)	-	(1,977)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities after tax	-	(25,548)	-	-	(25,548)
As at April 1, 2018	**420,095**	**87,002**	**(10,513)**	**10,168**	**506,752**
Capital contribution (share based payments)	-	-	-	535	535
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(87)	-	(87)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities after tax	-	(52,869)	-	-	(52,869)
Closing shareholders' funds as at March 31, 2019	**420,095**	**34,133**	**(10,600)**	**10,703**	**454,331**

The notes on pages 604 to 625 form part of these financial statements.

₹ in million

Convenience translation (Refer to Note 2 (b))	Issued Share Capital	Retained earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Capital contribution	Total
As at April 1, 2017	29,052	7,783	(590)	631	36,876
Capital contribution (share based payments)	-	-	-	72	72
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(137)	-	(137)
Profit on ordinary activities after tax	-	(1,766)	-	-	(1,766)
As at April 1, 2018	**29,052**	**6,017**	**(727)**	**703**	**35,045**
Capital contribution (share based payments)	-	-	-	37	37
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities after tax	-	(3,656)	-	-	(3,656)
Closing shareholders' funds as at March 31, 2019	**29,052**	**2,361**	**(733)**	**740**	**31,420**

The notes on pages 604 to 625 form part of these financial statements.

* INR figures are unaudited

1 **REPORTING ENTITY**

ICICI Bank UK PLC ("ICICI Bank" or "the Bank"), is a Company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The Bank's registered address is - One Thomas More Square, London E1W 1YN. The Bank is primarily involved in providing a wide range of banking and financial services including retail banking, corporate and commercial banking, trade finance and treasury services.

2 **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The Bank has prepared its annual accounts in accordance to Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102') as issued in September 2015 with reduced disclosures. The Bank has also chosen to apply the recognition and measurement provision of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (as adopted for use in the EU), in accordance with FRS 102.

In these financial statements, the Bank is considered to be a qualifying entity and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Key Management Personnel compensation;
- Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.26 Share Based Payments; and
- Related party disclosures contained in section 33 of FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the special provisions of Part XV of the Companies Act 2006 relating to banking companies and applicable accounting standards except for derivative financial instruments, financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and available for sale financial assets which are valued at fair value.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The significant judgements and estimates have been stated in note 4.

(a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102").

(b) Functional and presentation currency and convenience translation

The financial statements are prepared and presented in US Dollars, which is the functional currency of the Bank as it represents the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates. A significant proportion of the Bank's assets and revenues are transacted in US Dollars. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest $1,000. The financials are also presented in Indian Rupee (INR) currency for convenience using the year end exchange rate. These numbers are proforma only and should not be regarded as being audited or in compliance with FRS102.

(c) Cash flow exemptions

Under section 1 of FRS 102, the Bank is exempted from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Bank in its own published consolidated financial statements. (Refer Note 44).

(d) Related party transactions

As the Bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited, the Bank has taken advantage of the exemption contained in section 33 of FRS 102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of ICICI Bank Limited and disclosure requirement of any transactions with key management personnel of the entity or its parent. (Refer Note 44).

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

(e) Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as the Bank is satisfied that it has the resources to continue its business for the foreseeable future. The Bank meets its liquidity requirements through managing both retail and wholesale funding sources and meets the regulatory liquidity requirements through maintaining liquid assets. With regard to Capital, the Bank maintains adequate surplus over regulatory capital requirements. The Bank's risk management policies and procedures are outlined in Note 38.

The Bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited. The parent bank has issued a letter of comfort to the Bank's regulators, the Financial Services Authority (FSA), now the PRA, stating that the parent bank intends to financially support the Bank in ensuring that it meets all of its financial obligations as they fall due. In addition, the Bank's forecasts and projections, taking account of possible changes in its business model in subsequent years, including stress testing and scenario analysis, show that the Bank will be able to operate at adequate levels of both liquidity and capital for the foreseeable future. In making their assessment, the Directors have also considered future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources as well as the strategic review of the business model including impact of Brexit which is conducted on a periodic basis. The Bank has been maintaining adequate capital and Tier 1 capital ratio. During FY2019, despite the losses, the capital and liquidity position of the Bank remained adequate. The Directors are satisfied that the Bank has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future and therefore it is appropriate to prepare the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.

3 **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

(a) Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognised in profit and loss account using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Bank estimates the future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments but not the credit losses. The effective interest rate is established on initial recognition (or upon reclassification) of the financial asset and liability and is not revised subsequently.

(b) Fees and commissions income and expense

Fees and commission are recognised in the profit and loss account when the service has been rendered, except when those fees are an adjustment to the yield on the related asset, in which case they are amortised over the expected maturity of the asset using the effective interest rate method. Fees and commissions which are directly attributable to the issuance of the borrowings are expensed to the profit and loss account over the life of the borrowing raised using the effective interest rate method and are included in interest expense.

(c) Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US Dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account. Income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are converted into US Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The Germany and Belgium branches are treated as an extension of the UK bank's activities and accordingly the translation approach is in compliance with FRS 102.30.5.

Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Bank initially recognises loans and advances, deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date of origination.

The Bank classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss; loans and receivables; available for sale financial assets and held to maturity investments. The management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The Bank derecognises financials assets if all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are substantially transferred and the bank recognises assets or liabilities for any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between (a) the carrying amount and (b) the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss. If the Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Bank continues to recognise the financial asset.

Financial instruments are recognised at trade date, being the date on which the Bank commits to purchase or sell the instruments.

Financial liabilities (other than derivatives) are measured at amortised cost and are recognised at value date (or settlement date). They are de-recognised when liabilities are extinguished.

(e) Investment securities

Investment securities are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs except when the investments are classified at fair value through profit and loss as described in Note 3(h). The investments are subsequently accounted for, depending on their classification, as either held to maturity, loans and receivable, fair value through profit or loss, or available for sale.

(f) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables, which include loans and advances, finance lease receivables and other receivables, are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and which are not classified as held for trading, designated at fair value through profit and loss, available for sale or held to maturity. Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value including direct and incremental transaction costs. They are subsequently valued at amortised cost using effective interest rate method. Loans and receivables are stated at amortised cost after deduction of amounts which are required as impairment provisions. Where loans have been acquired at a premium or discount, these premiums and discounts are amortised through the profit and loss account from the date of acquisition to the expected date of maturity using the effective interest rate method.

When the Bank purchases a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to resell the asset (or a substantially similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (reverse repurchase), the arrangement is accounted for as a loan or advance, and the underlying asset is not recognised in the financial statements.

Policy in relation to impairment: The Policy on impairment of loans and receivables is described in Note 4.

Policy in relation to write-offs: The Bank considers exposure for write off when the prospect of recovery over the next 12 months is remote and interest has not been serviced for the past 12 months. Any amount written off is in the first instance applied against specific provision for the exposure. In the normal course of business the loss to be written off will already have been fully provided. Any decision for a write-off is approved by the Board Credit Committee of the Bank.

Policy in relation to write back: If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal of impairment allowance and any recovery related to a written off asset shall be recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction, on the measurement date. This is determined by reference to the quoted bid price or asking price (as appropriate) in an active market wherever possible.

When independent prices are not available or if the market for a financial instrument is not active, fair values are determined by using valuation techniques which refer to observable market data. These include comparison with similar instruments where market observable prices exist, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants. Fair values of financial instruments may be determined in whole or in part using valuation techniques that are not supported by prices from current market transactions or observable market data.

In case of unobservable inputs or in case of equities held in unlisted entities, the inputs into valuations based on unobservable data are inherently uncertain because there is little or no current market data available from which the level at which an arm's length transaction would occur under normal business conditions could be determined. In such cases, estimates are made in the valuation technique to reflect uncertainties in fair values resulting from a lack of market data inputs. These include most recent arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties; reference to fair value of a similar instrument; discounted cash flow; or option pricing models.

However, the valuation techniques incorporate all factors that market participants have considered in setting a price; and have been consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments.

Note 21 provide a detailed disclosure regarding classification and Fair value of instruments held by the Bank.

(h) Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss

Financial instruments are classified in this category if they are held for trading. Instruments are classified as held for trading if they are:

i) Acquired/incurred principally for the purposes of selling or repurchasing in the near term;

ii) Part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

iii) It is a derivative (except for derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated as effective hedging instrument).

Financial instruments cannot be transferred into or out of this category after inception except certain assets on reclassification. Financial instruments included in this category are recognised initially at fair value and transaction costs are taken directly to the profit and loss account. Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss include debt securities which are held for trading and valued at fair value.

Derivatives are carried at fair value in the balance sheet and shown under the heading 'Derivative Financial instruments'. Valuation adjustments to cover credit and market liquidity risks are made with gains and losses taken directly to the profit and loss account and reported within income/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss. The credit valuation adjustment is an adjustment to the valuation of Over the Counter (OTC) derivative contracts to reflect within fair value the possibility that the counterparty may default and that the Bank may not receive the full market value of the transactions. The debit valuation adjustment is an adjustment to the valuation of OTC derivative contracts to reflect within fair value the possibility that the Bank may default, and that the Bank may not pay full market value of the transactions.

Positive and negative fair values of derivatives are offset where the contracts have been entered into under netting agreements or other arrangements that represent a legally enforceable right of set-off, which will survive the liquidation of either party, and there is the intention to settle net.

The Bank uses a Central Clearing Counterparty (CCP) for clearing its certain classes of OTC derivatives to reduce counterparty credit risk.

(i) Held to maturity financial assets

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, and which are not designated at fair value through profit or loss or as available for sale. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(j) Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale and are not categorised into any of the other categories described above. They are initially recognised at fair value including direct and incremental transaction costs. They are subsequently held at fair value. Gain or loss on an available-for-sale financial asset is recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised. At that time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Interest calculated using the effective interest method and the dividends on an available-for-sale equity instrument are recognised in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established.

Impairment losses on available for sale investment securities are recognised by transferring the cumulative loss that has been recognised directly in equity to profit and loss account. The cumulative loss that is removed from equity and recognised in profit and loss is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment and amortisation, and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss account.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available for sale debt security increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss account, the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in profit or loss account. However, any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available for sale equity investment is recognised directly in reserves since it cannot be reversed through the profit and loss account.

(k) Derivatives held for risk management purposes and hedge accounting instruments and hedging activities

Transactions are undertaken in derivative financial instruments (derivatives), which include interest rate swaps, futures, forward rate agreements, currency swaps, options and similar instruments, for trading and non-trading purposes. Depending on the nature of the hedge, a relationship may be designated as a hedge instrument either for a fair value of a recognised fixed rate asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment (fair value hedge), a hedge of a forecasted transaction or the variability of future cash flows of a floating rate asset or liability (cash flow hedge) or a foreign-currency fair value or cash flow hedge (foreign currency hedge). All derivatives are recorded under the heading 'Derivative financial instruments' on the balance sheet at their respective fair values with unrealised gains and losses recorded in reserves in case of cash flow hedge or in the profit and loss account in case of fair value hedge. Derivatives that do not meet the criteria for designation as a hedge instrument under IAS 39 at inception, or fail to meet the criteria thereafter, are accounted for in other assets/other liabilities with changes in fair value recorded in the profit and loss account.

Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is designated and qualifies as a fair value hedge, along with the gain or loss on the hedged asset or liability that is attributable to the hedged risk are recorded in the profit and loss account. To the extent of the effectiveness of a hedge, changes in the fair value of a derivative that is designated and qualifies as a cash flow hedge, are recorded in reserves. For all hedging relationships, ineffectiveness resulting from differences between the changes in fair value or cash flows of the hedged item and changes in the fair value of the derivative are recognised in the profit and loss account.

At the inception of a hedge transaction, the Bank formally documents the hedging relationship and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. This process includes identification of the hedging instrument, hedged item, risk being hedged and the methodology for measuring effectiveness. In addition, the Bank assesses both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing quarterly basis, whether the derivative used in the hedging transaction has been highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows of the hedged item, and whether the derivative is expected to continue to be highly effective.

The Bank discontinues hedge accounting prospectively when it is either determined that the derivative is no longer highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flows of a hedged item; the derivative expires or is sold, terminated or exercised; the derivative is de-designated because it is unlikely that a forecasted transaction will occur; or management determines that designation of the derivative as a hedging instrument is no longer appropriate.

When a fair value hedge is discontinued, the hedged asset or liability is no longer adjusted for changes in fair value and the existing basis adjustment is amortised or accreted over the remaining life of the asset or liability. When a cash flow hedge is discontinued but the hedged cash flow or forecasted transaction is still expected to occur, gains and losses shall remain in reserves until the forecast transaction occurs. Gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account immediately if the cash flow hedge was discontinued because a forecasted transaction did not occur.

(l) Other derivatives

The Bank may occasionally enter into a hybrid contract that consists of a non-derivative host contract and an embedded derivative. The Bank accounts for an embedded derivative separately from host contract when the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value. A separated derivative may be designated as a hedge; otherwise, the derivative is recorded as a freestanding derivative. Such financial instruments stand extinguished at the time of conversion e.g. debt into equity, sale and maturity.

(m) Sale and repurchase agreements

When securities are sold subject to a commitment to repurchase them at a predetermined price ('repos'), they remain on the balance sheet as, in substance, these transactions are in the nature of secured borrowings. As a result of these transactions, the Bank is unable to use, sell or pledge the transferred assets for the duration of the transaction.

(n) Identification and measurement of impairment

Impairment provisions/charges are made where there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the asset that can be reliably estimated. Losses expected as a result of future events are not recognised. Evidence of impairment is considered on both individual and portfolio basis.

Refer Note 4 (a) and Note 4 (b) for the detailed policy guidance.

(o) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets. Depreciation on intangible assets is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful economic life. The useful economic life of the fixed assets is expected as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Over the lease period
Office equipment	6 – 7 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	6 – 7 years
Computer hardware	3 – 4 years
Software	Over the estimated useful life[1]

[1]The useful life is on an average is currently between 1-5 years

Depreciation methods, useful life and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account for all the fixed assets.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle a present, legal or constructive obligation, which has arisen as a result of a past event and for which a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. All significant provisions have been discounted for current market assessments and the time value of money.

(q) Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities are the sources of debt funding. These are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(r) Income tax expense

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

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date and includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised, in respect of all timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes including carry forward losses. As required by section 29 of FRS 102 "Deferred Tax", deferred tax is measured at the tax rates expected to be applied to the temporary difference when they reverse, based on the tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be sufficient future taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(s) Employee benefits

The Bank operates a stakeholder defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

(t) Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the non-cancellable lease term provided the same is ascertainable unless another basis is more appropriate.

Income from sub lease: Income from sub lease is booked in other operating income line of the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the remaining term of the sub lease.

(u) Share based payments

The Parent Bank (ICICI Bank Limited) has issued share options to the employees of ICICI Bank UK PLC. These transactions are recognised as equity-settled share based payments. The expense is recognised over the vesting period based on the market value of shares as on the date of grant of shares, adjusted for the number of the employees leaving the Bank. A capital contribution from the Parent Bank is recognised in the books over the vesting period in the shareholders' funds. Under FRS 102 Section 26, a subsidiary should recognise an expense in its profit and loss account to reflect the effective remuneration paid to employees in respect of share awards granted by the Parent Bank. The corresponding entry is to equity as the amounts are considered to be capital contributions by the Parent Bank.

As the Bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited, the Bank has taken advantage of the exemption contained in section 26 of FRS 102 and has therefore not disclosed certain information under section 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.23 of FRS 102.

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with central banks and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of less than three months, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Bank in the management of its short-term commitments.

(w) Other liabilities

The other liabilities consist of liabilities for the creditors, settlement balances, margins for derivatives financial instruments, Corporation tax payable and other creditors. The derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit and loss; other creditors are measured at amortised cost. These liabilities are de-recognised when liabilities are extinguished.

(x) Share Capital

Shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments are shown in equity as a deduction from proceeds, net of tax.

4 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates, judgements and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Considering the inherent uncertainty and subjectivity in making judgements and estimates, outcomes in future periods may be different from those on which the management's estimates are based. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. The accounting policies deemed critical to the Bank's results and financial position, based upon significant judgements and estimates, are discussed below.

(a) Allowances for credit losses

The Bank regularly reviews its loan portfolio to assess for impairment. Provisions are established to recognise incurred losses in the loan portfolio carried at amortised cost. In determining whether an impairment has occurred at the balance sheet date, the Bank assesses if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. It may not be possible to identify a single, discrete event that caused the impairment rather the combined effect of several events may have caused the impairment.

The Credit Risk Management Policy (CRMP) outlines the provisioning policy of the Bank which includes the approach to holding collective and specific provisions. During the year, the policy was amended for enhancing the objectivity in the impairment classification process and to enhance the alignment with regulatory benchmarks for exposures in default.

i) All exposures past due for 90 days or more are classified as impaired unless restructuring terms have been substantially agreed and are due to be implemented over next 60 days.

The Bank's policies governing specific impairment, restructuring/ renegotiation and collective provision are detailed below:

ii) **Specific impairment**: In accordance with the Bank's Credit Risk Management Policy (CRMP), the Bank identifies on a monthly basis, cases that are internally rated 'B' or below and/or significantly in breach of any covenants, including delays in debt servicing and/or where there is an expectation of significant credit deterioration. The Bank then assesses whether a specific impairment is required in respect of these cases.

Borrower's financial difficulty/credit deterioration/trigger event: The Bank assesses an asset for specific impairment if it becomes probable that the borrower is facing significant financial difficulty. The Bank also assesses for specific impairment and makes specific provision if necessary, if there is evidence of any significant credit deterioration or any event which indicates a reduced ability for the borrower to repay its interest and principal. The indicators of impairment can include, among other things:

a) Net worth of the risk counterparty/borrower turning negative
b) Delay in interest and or principal repayments
c) Breach in financial covenants
d) Likelihood of borrower entering bankruptcy/ financial reorganization.
e) Rating downgrade by external credit rating agencies.
f) National or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the borrower group (e.g. an increase in the unemployment rate in the geographical area of the borrowers, a decrease in oil prices for loan assets to oil producers, or adverse changes in industry conditions that affect the borrowers in the group).
g) Substantial decline in value of security provided to the Bank, especially when security is prime consideration for the lending. The unsecured portion of the exposure may be subjected to impairment testing.
h) Invocation of contractual comfort by the Bank such as corporate guarantee/put option which is not honoured by the counterparty.

Identification of specific impairment in an account: The Bank's policy is to identify and recognize impairment in a loan when it is probable that the Bank will not be able to collect, or there is no longer a reasonable certainty that the Bank will collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. The Bank's policy is to identify and recognize impairment in a loan when it is probable that the Bank will not be able to collect, or there is no longer a reasonable certainty that the Bank will collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement.

The following disclosure practices have been adopted in Note 19:

- Loans are disclosed as impaired where an individual allowance has been raised against the loan.
- All exposures past due for 90 days or more are classified as impaired unless restructuring terms have been substantially agreed and are due to be implemented over next 60 days.
- Exposures past due for less than 90 days not classified as impaired include (i) loans with overdue principal, interest or other amounts at the balance sheet date but no loss is expected; and (ii) past due loans with adequate collateral cover.

The objective of the policy is to maintain an appropriate level of provision reflective of the risk profile of the loan portfolio. It is not the Bank's policy to systematically over-provide or under-provide for its Credit Risk. The provision weightings included in the policy document are continually monitored against the lending experience of the Bank and are periodically adjusted to reflect such experience.

The Bank's policy is predicated on the premise that regardless of the quality of a lending institution and of its systems and procedures and of its client base the business of extending credit carries the intrinsic risk of such credit not being repaid and monies advanced proving to be irrecoverable. In accordance with the guidelines of FRS 102, an impairment loss for financial assets measured at amortized cost is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The estimated future cash flows take into account only the credit losses that have been incurred at the time of the impairment loss calculation. In case the expected cash flows are not available, the breakup value of security/collateral for respective facilities under watch is calculated in accordance with the Bank's collateral valuation policy. In line with accounting guidelines, the Bank recognises an impairment loss equal to the best estimate within the range of reasonably possibly outcomes, taking into account all relevant information available about conditions existing at the end of the reporting period. For determining the specific provisions on individual impaired cases, the management exercises judgment involving matters such as realisable value of the security, estimation of the future cash flows and their timing. Consequently these allowances can be subject to variation as time progresses and the circumstances of the borrower become clearer.

Restructured/renegotiated cases and Forbearance: A restructured account is one where the Bank, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's difficulty, grants to the borrower concessions that the Bank would not otherwise consider. Restructuring would normally involve modification of the terms of advances/securities which could include alteration of repayment period/repayable amount/the amount of instalments/rate of interest (due to reasons other than competition). The restructuring of an asset is only granted in situations where the customer has showed a willingness to repay the borrowing and is expected to be able to meet the revised terms of the restructuring. The Bank measures a restructured troubled loan by reducing its recorded value to its net realisable value, taking into account the cost of all concessions at the date of the restructuring. The reduction in the carrying value is recorded as a charge to the profit and loss statement in the period in which the loan is restructured.

In relation to loans and advances, the modifications of terms and conditions related to security and collateral arrangements or the waiver of certain covenants which do not affect payment arrangements, are not regarded as sufficient indicators of impairment or restructuring, as such changes do not necessarily indicate credit issues affecting the borrower's payment ability.

The Bank considers forbearance as concessions including interest rate/loan tenor towards a debtor that is experiencing difficulties in meeting its financial commitments.

The Bank charges penal interest to the borrower for any delay in interest/principal payment unless a waiver has been approved by the Bank's relevant authority. As per the Bank's practice, such waivers are given in exceptional circumstances which could be mainly related to procedural delays in receiving the interest/principal payment by the due date.

The Bank derecognises a loan when there are substantial modifications to the terms of the loan on restructuring The Bank performs qualitative and quantitative evaluation of whether cash flows of original assets and the modified or replacement assets are substantially different.

iii) **Collective provision:** Collectively assessed impairment allowances cover credit losses inherent in portfolios with similar economic characteristics, when there is objective evidence to suggest that they contain impaired claims, but, the individual impaired items cannot yet be identified. In assessing the need for collective impairment allowances, management considers factors such as historical loss trends, credit quality of the portfolio, portfolio size, concentrations, and economic factors. The aggregate amount of specific and collective provisions is intended to be sufficient to absorb estimated credit losses generated in the loan portfolio.

The collective impairment policy as defined in the CRMP stipulates that collective provision, based on the credit rating of the exposures, needs to be provided in respect of the entire performing loan and receivables portfolio. The Bank has followed FRS 102 guidelines for defining its collective impairment policy wherein the provisioning is determined by the extent of the underlying credit risk in the portfolio of the Bank. This is also the direction provided by the Basel Accord. The exposures that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised, are not included in the collective assessment of impairment. In line with market practice, the Bank has been using a representative set of Probability of Default (PD)/Loss Given Default (LGD) data to determine the extent of provisioning required to be made by the Bank in respect of its performing loan portfolio on a collective basis. The aggregate provisioning requirement is arrived at by multiplying the outstanding amounts under each portfolio type (internally rated and externally rated exposures) on the relevant date with the corresponding PD and LGD.

In the absence of adequate internal default history and on account of a similar internal credit rating scale, the Bank has used Probability of Default (PD) data of its Parent (ICICI Bank Limited) for estimating the collective provisioning on its internally rated India country of exposure portfolio. For the internally rated non-India country of exposure portfolio, the Bank has used PD data from Moody's, corresponding to the geographies which make up the majority of its non-India exposures. The Bank considers a time horizon of one year to be appropriate for estimating collective provisions, as it believes that this is reflective of the emergence period for losses in its portfolio. The Bank has used historical PDs over a ten year look back period for the India-linked, non-India linked and externally rated portfolios to calculate the collective provision. The Bank has a framework for applying economic scalars for each portfolio which are applied while estimating the collective provision and are reviewed periodically. The economic scalars take into account macroeconomic factors as well as variables relevant to the Bank's customer base. The LGD for the externally rated Asset Backed Securities (ABS) portfolio has been assumed at 50.0% based on S&P's experience of recovery rates. For the internally rated portfolio, the LGD has been calculated based on the collateral available with the Bank. LGD and haircuts applicable for each collateral as prescribed in Basel II guidelines have been considered. The historical average PD data being used covers a full economic cycle and captures periods of low economic activity when relatively higher default rates were observed.

(b) Impairment of available for sale financial assets

The Bank regularly reviews its available for sale securities portfolio to assess for impairment. The Bank considers all available evidence, including observable market data or information about events specifically relating to the securities which may result in a shortfall in recovery of future cash flows. These events may include a significant financial difficulty of the issuer, a breach of contract such as a default, bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, or the disappearance of an active market for the debt security because of financial difficulties relating to the issuer, information about the issuer's liquidity, business and financial risk exposures, level of and trends in default for similar financial assets and national and local economic conditions. While assessing ABS for objective evidence of impairment, the Bank considers the performance of the underlying collateral, changes in credit rating, credit enhancements, default events etc. Once impairment has been identified, the amount of impairment is measured based on the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss. In determining whether an impairment event has occurred at the balance sheet date, the Bank considers whether there is any observable data which comprises evidence of the occurrence of a loss event, and evidence that the loss event results in a decrease in estimated future cash flows or their timings. Such observable data includes any adverse change in the payment status of borrowers or changes in economic conditions that correlate with defaults on loan repayment obligations.

Available-for-sale equity investments: A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the equity below its cost is an objective evidence of impairment. In assessing whether it is significant, the decline in fair value is evaluated against the original cost of the asset at initial recognition. In assessing whether it is prolonged, the decline is evaluated against the continuous period in which the fair value of the asset has been below its original cost at initial recognition.

The negative mark to market (MTM) on the AFS portfolio is monitored by the Bank on a regular basis. The Bank follows its valuation policy for valuing its AFS portfolio (refer point (c) relating to 'Valuation of financial instruments' below).

(c) Valuation of financial instruments

The Bank values its available for sale and held for trading investment securities at fair market value. The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price in an actively traded market. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, or the financial instruments are traded infrequently and have little price transparency or the fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgment, the Bank uses valuation techniques to arrive at the fair value. The valuation techniques employ observable market data to calculate fair values, including comparisons with similar financial instruments for which market observable prices exist. When valuing instruments by reference to comparable instruments, management takes into account the maturity, structure and rating of the instrument with which the position held is being compared. The Bank values the equity option embedded in the financial instruments such as FCCBs based on valuation techniques with observable market inputs.

(d) Deferred Tax Asset

A Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) is recognised after being assessed as recoverable on the basis of available evidence including projected profits, capital and liquidity position. The management makes an assessment of a deferred tax asset which is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

5 INTEREST INCOME AND SIMILAR INCOME

Interest income is recognised in profit and loss using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument (or where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset.

	Year ended March 31, 2019 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2018 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	Year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ million*
Interest income on financial assets under AFS category	16,759	11,523	1,159	797
Interest income on financial assets under HTM category	9,698	9,940	671	687
Interest income on financial assets under Loans and receivable category	102,763	90,851	7,106	6,283
Interest income on financial assets measured at FVTPL	789	2,955	55	204
	130,009	115,269	8,991	7,971

6 INTEREST EXPENSES

Interest expense is recognised in profit and loss using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability (or where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial liability.

	Year ended March 31, 2019 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2018 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	Year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ million*
Interest expense on financial liabilities -measured at amortised cost	(59,487)	(48,364)	(4,114)	(3,345)
Total	(59,487)	(48 ,364)	(4,114)	(3,345)

7 INCOME/(LOSS) ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

(Loss)/Income on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss consists of unrealised and realised gains or losses on transactions in securities and derivatives.

	Year ended March 31, 2019 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2018 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	Year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ million*
Realised gains/(losses) on derivative instruments	1,247	4,379	86	303
Unrealised gains/(losses) on derivative instruments#	(1,121)	(6,661)	(77)	(461)
Total	126	(2,282)	9	(158)

#includes MTM on terminated hedge deals having an offset in Net Interest Income on account of amortisation of MTM on the underlying deals.

8 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Year ended March 31, 2019 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2018 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	Year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ million*
Staff costs (including Directors' emoluments):				
- Wages and salaries	18,726	19,373	1,295	1,340
- Social security costs	1,573	1,623	109	112
- Other pension costs	509	475	35	33
Operating lease expenses	1,958	1,836	135	127
Other administrative expenses	10,548	10,828	730	749
Total	33,314	34,135	2,304	2,361

The number of persons employed by the Bank (including Directors) during the year was as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2019 No. of Employees	Year ended March 31, 2018 No. of Employees
Management	65	55
Non Management	115	123
Total	180	178

9 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	Year ended March 31, 2019 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2018 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	Year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ million*
Fees payable to the Bank's statutory auditors and their associates for the audit of Bank's annual accounts	497	475	34	33
Fees payable to the Bank's statutory auditors and their associates for other services:				
Audit related assurance services	444	399	31	28
Total	941	874	65	61

10 SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Board reviews the Bank's performance as a single business and does not seek to allocate major resources such as capital, liquidity and funding into the different customer groups (Corporate and Commercial, Retail and Treasury).

11 TAXATION

(a) Analysis of charge/(credit) in the year

	Year ended March 31, 2019 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2018 USD 000s	Year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	Year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ million*
UK Corporation tax at 19% (2018: 19%)				
Overseas corporation charge	1,198	1,279	83	88
Double Tax Relief	-	-	-	-
Adjustments for prior years	(403)	(279)	(28)	(19)
	795	1,000	55	69
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	-	-	-	-
Origination/timing and rate difference	(7,587)	(5,856)	(525)	(405)
Total Tax for the year ended March 31	(6,792)	(4,856)	(470)	(336)

(b) Analysis of total taxation in the year

USD 000s

	Year ended March 31, 2019 Current tax	Year ended March 31, 2019 Deferred tax	Year ended March 31, 2019 Total tax	Year ended March 31, 2018 Current tax	Year ended March 31, 2018 Deferred tax	Year ended March 31, 2018 Total tax
Recognised in Profit and loss account	795	(7,587)	(6,792)	1000	(5,856)	(4,856)
Recognised in other comprehensive income#		(523)	(523)	-	(565)	(565)
Total tax	795	(8,110)	(7,315)	1000	(6,421)	(5,421)

₹ million*

	Year ended March 31, 2019 Current tax	Year ended March 31, 2019 Deferred tax	Year ended March 31, 2019 Total tax	Year ended March 31, 2018 Current tax	Year ended March 31, 2018 Deferred tax	Year ended March 31, 2018 Total tax
Recognised in Profit and loss account	55	(525)	(470)	69	(405)	(336)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	(36)	(36)	-	(39)	(39)
Total tax	55	(561)	(506)	69	(444)	(375)

* INR figures are unaudited

(c) Total tax reconciliation

	Year ended March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*Year ended March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	Year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ in million*	*Year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ in million**
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(59,661)	(30,404)	(4,126)	(2,103)
Tax using the UK CT rate of 19% (2018: 19%)	(11,335)	(5,777)	(784)	(400)
Add effects of:				
- Overseas corporate taxes	1,198	1,279	83	88
- Expenses not tax deductible	535	13	37	1
- On timing differences on fixed assets	-	(72)	-	(5)
- Adjustment for prior years	(311)	(292)	(22)	(20)
- Base/Rate differential/ reversal of DTA	3,121	(7)	216	-
Total tax for year ended March 31	(6,792)	(4,856)	(470)	(336)

(d) Movement in Deferred tax

	Year ended March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*Year ended March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	Year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ in million*	*Year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ in million**
Deferred Tax Asset				
Balance as at April 1	9,674	4,266	669	295
Origination and timing differences;				
- on consolidated taxable losses	7,064	4,889	489	338
- on timing difference on fixed assets	-	72	-	5
- on AFS losses	469	447	32	31
	17,207	9,674	1,190	669
Deferred Tax Liability				
Balance as at April 1	(1,406)	(2,419)	(97)	(167)
Origination and timing differences;				
- on AFS transitional adjustment	578	1,013	40	70
- on equity gains	-	-	-	-
	(828)	(1,406)	(57)	(97)
Net Deferred Tax as at March 31	16,379	8,268	1,133	572

(e) Deferred tax is composed of the tax impact of the following items:

	Year ended March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*Year ended March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	Year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*Year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Effect of:				
- On consolidated losses	13,727	6,662	949	461
- On timing difference on fixed assets	257	257	18	18
- On equity gains	(155)	(149)	(11)	(10)
- On AFS	2,550	1,498	177	103
Total	16,379	8,268	1,133	572

(f) Factors that may affect future tax charges: Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from April 1, 2017) and to 17% (effective April 1, 2020) were substantively enacted on October 26, 2015 and September 6, 2016 respectively. These reductions will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax asset created on consolidated losses and timing difference on fixed assets amounting to USD 13.7 million is expected to be utilised in the foreseeable future against future profits. As per the Finance Act 2017, the carry forward of losses arising pre April 1, 2017 will be subject to the loss restriction rules and would therefore only be available for offset against 50% of profits (subject to an amount of £5 million which can be relieved in full). The deferred tax liability of USD 0.16 million pertains to the gain on transfer of shares under share by share scheme. This liability would be payable at the time of sale of shares in future. The net deferred tax asset on AFS of USD 2.5 million represents deferred tax asset of USD 3.2 million created on unrealised Available For Sale (AFS) losses less deferred tax liabilities of USD 0.7 million reflecting liabilities pursuant to amendments in Finance Act 2015, relating to change in the timing of AFS gains and losses. As per UK tax law, the unused trading losses could be carried forward indefinitely. Tax rate for the Germany branch was 27.4% for FY2019.

* INR figures are unaudited

12 EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS

	Year ended March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*Year ended March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	Year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ in million*	*Year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ in million**
Directors' fees and gross emoluments	992	948	69	66

The gross emoluments[1] of the highest paid director were USD 458,655 (₹* 31,718,313) (2018: USD 582,399; ₹* 40,275,774) excluding share based payments. Post-employment benefits accruing for two directors (2018: One) under a money purchase pension scheme amounted to USD 27,440 (₹* 1,897,646) in the current year (2018: USD 24,976; ₹* 1,727,203). Stock options[2] were granted and exercised by one director (2018: One).

[1] Gross emoluments include base salary and performance bonus

[2] Refer note 13 for the details of the stock option scheme.

13 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

During the year, USD 0.5 million (₹* 37.4 million) was charged to the profit and loss account in respect of equity-settled share-based payment transactions (2018: USD 1.0 million; ₹* 72.0 million). This expense, which was computed from the fair values of the share-based payment transactions when granted, arose under employee share awards made in accordance with the ICICI Bank Limited group's reward structures.

Stock Option Scheme

In terms of an Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS), of the Parent Bank, options are granted to eligible employees and Directors of the Bank and its subsidiaries. As per the ESOS as amended from time to time, the maximum number of options granted to any employee/Director in a year is limited to 0.05% of the Parent Bank's issued equity shares at the time of the grant, and the aggregate of all such options is limited to 10% of Parent Bank's issued equity shares on the date of the grant. Until April 2013, options granted vest in a graded manner over a four year period, with 20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the grants vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant. Options granted from April 2014 onwards vest in a graded manner over a three-year period, with 30%, 30%, and 40% of the grants vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant. Options granted in September 2015 vest over a two-year period, with 50% of the grants vesting in April 2018 and 50% of the grants vesting in April 2019. During FY2017, the Parent Bank modified the terms of the scheme by amending the exercise period from 'ten years from the date of grant or five years from the date of vesting whichever is later' to 'ten years from the date of vesting'. For options granted in FY2019, the exercise period would commence from the date of vesting and will expire on completion of five years from the date of vesting of the options. The option expires after the exercisable period is over as above.

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Bank enters into transactions with other related parties in the ordinary course of business. During the year, the Bank has not entered into any transactions with other related parties. The Bank is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with the companies that are wholly owned within the Group. (Refer note 2 (d))

15 FINANCIAL SERVICES COMPENSATION SCHEME

The Financial Services Compensation Scheme ('FSCS') has provided compensation to consumers following the collapse during 2008 of a number of deposit takers such as Bradford & Bingley plc, Heritable Bank plc, Kaupthing Singer & Friedlander Limited, Landsbanki 'Icesave', Dunfermline Building Society and London Scottish Bank plc. The protection of consumer deposits is currently funded through loans from the Bank of England and HM Treasury. Based on the letter issued by FCA, the amount that the FSCS had borrowed from HM Treasury was been repaid, however, the bank could be liable to a further levy to cover costs that might occur to FSCS. The Bank is also obligated to pay its share of forecast management expenses based on the Bank's market share of deposits protected under the FSCS. This levy is called the specified deposit defaults (SDD) levy. As per the outlook issued by FSCS in November 2018, FSCS expects to levy the deposit taking sector a total of GBP 21.3 million of indicative annual levy for 2018/19. The actual amount of levy will be billed to the Bank based on its share of deposits protected under the FSCS.

The Bank has recognized an expense of USD 0.2 million (₹* 12 million) during FY2019 (FY2018: USD 0.5 million; ₹* 37 million), in respect of all statutory levies. This mainly includes the Bank's share of the SDD levy management expense, including interest costs and regular deposit protection charges. The Bank has accrued the SDD levy based on its estimated share of total market protected deposits. The Bank has adopted IFRIC 21 'Levies', effective FY2019 for accounting of the FSCS liability as there is no equivalent guidance within FRS 102 and section 10 of FRS 102 (Accounting Policies) that allows for the use of alternative accounting framework, where this is the case.

16 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Cash	**373**	*397*	**26**	*27*
Balances with Banks				
- Central Bank	**238,018**	*446,266*	**16,460**	*30,862*
- Other banks	**34,710**	*53,583*	**2,400**	*3,706*
	273,101	*500,246*	**18,886**	*34,595*

17 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO BANKS

(a) Residual Maturity

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Banks				
Repayable on demand	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Other loans and advances				
Remaining Maturity :				
5 year or less but over 1 year	**160**		**11**	*-*
1 year or less but over 3 months	**31,594**	*40,082*	**2,185**	*2,772*
3 months or less	**97,765**	*96,335*	**6,761**	*6,663*
	129,519	*136,417*	**8,957**	*9,435*
Parent and Group Companies				
Repayable on demand	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Other loans and advances				
Remaining Maturity :				
5 year or less but over 1 year	**310**	*1,049*	**21**	*73*
1 year or less but over 3 months	**15,022**	*103*	**1,039**	*7*
3 months or less	**101**	*-*	**7**	*-*
	15,433	*1,152*	**1,067**	*80*
Sub Total	**144,952**	*137,569*	**10,024**	*9,515*
Collective provision	**(71)**	*(16)*	**(5)**	*(1)*
Total	**144,881**	*137,553*	**10,019**	*9,514*

(b) Concentration of exposure

The Bank has the following concentrations of gross loans and advances to banks:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Total gross advances to banks located in:				
UK	**30,582**	*50,064*	**2,115**	*3,462*
Europe	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
North America	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
India	**114,370**	*82,192*	**7,909**	*5,686*
Rest of the World	**-**	*5,313*	**-**	*367*
Total	**144,952**	*137,569*	**10,024**	*9,515*

Geographical concentration represents the country of risk exposure. Generally, the risk domicile of an exposure is identified as the country of residence of the borrower provided that the cash flows of the borrower and/or the value of the security adequately covers the loan exposure of the Bank.

(c) Loans to banks placed as collateral against borrowings from Central banks

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Carrying amount of loans	**30,582**	*35,064*	**2,115**	*2,425*

18 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

(a) Residual Maturity

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Repayable on demand or at short notice	**10,944**	*10,740*	**757**	*743*
Other loans and advances				
Remaining Maturity :				
Over 5 years	**723,959**	*551,629*	**50,065**	*38,148*
5 years or less but over 1 year	**1,129,403**	*1,074,345*	**78,104**	*74,296*
1 year or less but over 3 months	**275,158**	*245,295*	**19,029**	*16,963*
3 months or less	**428,742**	*612,565*	**29,650**	*42,362*
Sub total	**2,568,206**	*2,494,574*	**177,605**	*172,512*
Collective provision	**(12,318)**	*(12,217)*	**(852)**	*(845)*
Specific impairment allowance	**(153,170)**	*(134,101)*	**(10,592)**	*(9,274)*
Total	**2,402,718**	*2,348,256*	**166,161**	*162,393*

(b) Finance lease receivables Residual Maturity

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Remaining Maturity :				
Over 5 years	**2,156**	*2,206*	**149**	*153*
5 years or less but over 1 year	**13,756**	*12,101*	**951**	*837*
1 year or less but over 3 months	**4,569**	*3,530*	**316**	*244*
3 months or less	**1,310**	*793*	**91**	*55*
Sub total	**21,791**	*18,630*	**1,507**	*1,289*
Unearned income	(1,288)	*(1,189)*	**(89)**	*(82)*
Collective provision	(41)	*(46)*	**(3)**	*(3)*
Specific impairment allowance	-	*-*	**-**	*-*
Net investment in finance lease receivables	**20,462**	*17,395*	**1,415**	*1,204*
Over 5 years	**2,132**	*2,146*	**147**	*148*
5 years or less but over 1 year	**12,950**	*11,326*	**896**	*784*
1 year or less but over 3 months	**4,208**	*3,237*	**291**	*225*
3 months or less	**1,172**	*686*	**81**	*47*
Total	**20,462**	*17,395*	**1,415**	*1,204*

The Geographical concentration of Net investment in finance lease receivables is in the UK as on As at March 31, 2019 and as at March 31, 2018.

(c) Concentration of exposure

Geographical concentrations of loans and advances to customers

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
UK	**953,609**	*874,125*	**65,947**	*60,450*
Europe	**536,452**	*572,465*	**37,098**	*39,589*
North America	**613,592**	*489,185*	**42,433**	*33,830*
India	**347,916**	*437,026*	**24,060**	*30,223*
Rest of the World	**116,637**	*121,773*	**8,066**	*8,421*
Total	**2,568,206**	*2,494,574*	**177,604**	*172,513*

Geographical concentration represents the country of risk exposure. Generally, the risk domicile of an exposure is identified as the country of residence of the borrower provided that the cash flows of the borrower and/or the value of the security adequately covers the loan exposure of the Bank.

(d) Loans to customers placed as collateral against borrowings from Central banks

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Carrying amount of loans	**32,539**	*35,741*	**2,250**	*2,472*

* INR figures are unaudited

19 POTENTIAL CREDIT RISK ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

March 31, 2019 USD 000s

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due not impaired	Impaired	Impairment allowances & collective provision	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	273,101	-	-	-	273,101
Loans and advances to banks	144,952	-	-	(71)	144,881
Loans and advances to customers	2,364,063	8,398	216,248	(165,529)	2,423,180
Investment securities	905,593	-	51,516	(50,990)	906,119
Derivative financial instruments	29,259	-	-	-	29,259
Other assets**:					
- Cheques in clearing	26	-	-	-	26
- Deposits receivable	13,814	-	-	-	13,814
Accrued income and other receivables	29,075	-	-	-	29,075
Total financial instruments	**3,759,883**	**8,398**	**267,764**	**(216,590)**	**3,819,455**

March 31, 2019 ₹ million*

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due not impaired	Impaired	Impairment allowances & collective provision	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	18,886	-	-	-	18,886
Loans and advances to banks	10,024	-	-	(5)	10,019
Loans and advances to customers	163,487	581	14,955	(11,447)	167,576
Investment securities	62,627	-	3,563	(3,526)	62,664
Derivative financial instruments	2,023	-	-	-	2,023
Other assets**:					
- Cheques in clearing	2	-	-	-	2
- Deposits receivable	955	-	-	-	955
Accrued income and other receivables	2,011	-	-	-	2,011
Total financial instruments	**260,015**	**581**	**18,518**	**(14,978)**	**264,136**

March 31, 2018 USD 000s

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due not impaired	Impaired	Impairment allowances & collective provision	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	*500,246*	-	-	-	*500,246*
Loans and advances to banks	*137,569*	-	-	*(16)*	*137,553*
Loans and advances to customers	*2,177,902*	*6,004*	*328,109*	*(146,364)*	*2,365,651*
Investment securities	*803,363*	-	*51,516*	*(49,984)*	*804,895*
Derivative financial instruments	*24,295*	-	-	-	*24,295*
Other assets**:					
- Cheques in clearing	*72*	-	-	-	*72*
- Deposits receivable	*6,812*	-	-	-	*6,812*
Accrued income and other receivables	*30,847*	-	-	-	*30,847*
Total financial instruments	*3,681,106*	*6,004*	*379,625*	*(196,364)*	*3,870,371*

March 31, 2018 ₹ million*

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due not impaired	Impaired	Impairment allowances & collective provision	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	*34,595*	-	-	-	*34,595*
Loans and advances to banks	*9,515*	-	-	*(1)*	*9,514*
Loans and advances to customers	*150,613*	*415*	*22,690*	*(10,122)*	*163,596*
Investment securities	*55,556*	-	*3,563*	*(3,457)*	*55,662*
Derivative financial instruments	*1,680*	-	-	-	*1,680*
Other assets**:					
- Cheques in clearing	5	-	-	-	5
- Deposits receivable	*471*	-	-	-	*471*
- Unsettled securities	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued income and other receivables	*2,133*	-	-	-	*2,133*
Total financial instruments	*254,568*	*415*	*26,253*	*(13,580)*	*267,656*

Loans and advances to customers (including finance lease)

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Loans contractually past due as to principal or interest				
- Less than 60 days	**47,122**	*16,374*	**3,259**	*1,132*
- 61 to 90 days	**-**	-	**-**	-
- more than 90 days	**112,807**	*251,490*	**7,801**	*17,392*
Total	**159,929**	*267,864*	**11,060**	*18,524*
Concentration of past due exposure				
United Kingdom	**1,349**	-	**93**	-
Europe	**38,724**	-	**2,678**	-
India	**88,707**	*244,806*	**6,135**	*16,930*
Rest of the World	**31,149**	*23,058*	**2,154**	*1,594*
Total	**159,929**	*267,864*	**11,060**	*18,524*
Past due whether impaired or not				
Past due not impaired	**8,398**	*6,004*	**581**	*415*
Past due impaired	**151,531**	*261,860*	**10,479**	*18,109*
Total	**159,929**	*267,864*	**11,060**	*18,524*
Past due not impaired#				
- Less than 60 days	**8,398**	*6,004*	**581**	*415*
- 61 to 90 days	**-**	-	**-**	-
- more than 90 days	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total	**8,398**	*6,004*	**581**	*415*

#Past due not impaired are stated at the total value of the exposure. This excludes gross exposures with overdues which were paid subsequent to the yearend (FY2019 overdues USD Nil and FY2018 overdues of USD 9.2 million (₹* 600 million)). Impaired but not past due exposures amounted to USD 64.7 million at March 31, 2019. (FY2018: USD 38.7 million)

Forbearance

The outstanding exposures for restructured/forborne loans are provided below:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Gross impaired loans	**132,354**	*152,904*	**9,153**	*10,574*
Less: Provisions	**(108,325)**	*(43,358)*	**(7,491)**	*(2,998)*
Net impaired loans	**24,029**	*109,546*	**1,662**	*7,576*
Gross non impaired loans	**3,562**	*24,178*	**246**	*1,672*
Past dues	**-**	-	**-**	-
Not past dues	**3,562**	*24,178*	**246**	*1,672*

* INR figures are unaudited
**excludes deferred tax assets, prepaid expenses and fixed assets

20 IMPAIRMENT ON LOANS AND ADVANCES

Net loan impairment charge to profit and loss account

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
New charges#	(104,936)	*(76,804)*	(7,257)	*(5,311)*
Release of allowance	2,461	-	170	-
Write off /charge directly to profit and loss	(1,926)	*(1,906)*	(133)	*(132)*
	(104,401)	*(78,710)*	(7,220)	*(5,443)*

Movement in impairment allowance on loans and advances

	March 31, 2019 (USD 000s)			*March 31, 2018 (USD 000s)*		
	Specific Impairment	Collective Provision	Total	*Specific Impairment*	*Collective Provision*	*Total*
Opening Balance	134,101	12,279	146,380	*86,436*	*11,033*	*97,469*
Charge to profit and loss account	104,785	151	104,936	*75,558*	*1,246*	*76,804*
Other provision on interest income	419	-	419	*99*	-	*99*
Amounts written off	(82,952)	-	(82,952)	*(30,412)*	-	*(30,412)*
Recovery	(1,322)	-	(1,322)	-	-	-
Others (incl. FX)	(1,861)	-	(1,861)	*2,420*	-	*2,420*
Closing Balance	153,170	12,430	165,600	*134,101*	*12,279*	*146,380*

	March 31, 2019 ₹ million			*March 31, 2018 ₹ million*		
	Specific Impairment	Collective Provision	Total	*Specific Impairment*	*Collective Provision*	*Total*
Opening Balance	9,274	849	10,123	*5,977*	*763*	*6,740*
Charge to profit and loss account	7,246	10	7,256	*5,225*	*86*	*5,311*
Other provision on interest income	29	-	29	*7*	-	*7*
Amounts written off	(5,737)	-	(5,737)	*(2,103)*	-	*(2,103)*
Recovery	(91)	-	(91)	-	-	-
Others (incl. FX)	(129)	-	(129)	*167*	-	*167*
Closing Balance	10,592	859	11,451	*9,273*	*849*	*10,122*

21 INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Classification of Investment securities

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Analysed by class:				
Government Securities	297,509	*192,094*	20,575	*13,284*
Other securities				
- Bonds	591,977	*586,122*	40,938	*40,533*
- Asset Backed Securities	10,176	*19,557*	704	*1,352*
- Equity	6,493	*7,122*	449	*493*
Collective provisions	(36)	-	(2)	-
Total other securities	608,610	*612,801*	42,089	*42,378*
Total	906,119	*804,895*	62,664	*55,662*
Analysed by issuer:				
Available for sale				
Issued by public bodies:				
Government Issued	280,054	*173,884*	19,367	*12,025*
Other Public sector securities	212,995	*181,939*	14,730	*12,582*
Issued by other issuers	159,030	*187,152*	10,997	*12,942*
Held to Maturity				
Government Issued	17,455	*18,210*	1,208	*1,259*
Issued by other issuers	236,621	*243,710*	16,364	*16,854*
Collective provisions	(36)	-	(2)	-
Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss				
Issued by other issuers		-		
Total	906,119	*804,895*	62,664	*55,662*

* INR figures are unaudited

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Analysed by listing status:				
Available for sale				
Unlisted	256,217	*123,798*	17,719	*8,561*
Listed	395,862	*419,177*	27,375	*28,988*
Held to Maturity				
Listed	254,076	*261,920*	17,572	*18,113*
Collective provisions	(36)	-	(2)	-
Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss				
Unlisted	-	-	-	-
Total	906,119	*804,895*	62,664	*55,662*
Analysed by maturity#:				
Due within 1 year	320,635	*213,514*	22,174	*14,766*
Due 1 year and above	579,028	*584,259*	40,043	*40,404*
Total	899,663	*797,773*	62,217	*55,170*

#does not include USD 6.5 million (₹* 449 million) of investment in equity (FY2018: USD 7.1 million, ₹* 492 million) and collective provision of USD 0.04 million INR* 2 million (FY2018: Nil)

Investments placed as collateral against borrowings from Central banks

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Carrying value of investments	130,977	*133,186*	9,058	*9,210*

Impairment on investment securities

During the year the Bank booked an impairment loss of USD 0.956 million in respect of equity investments held as available for sale (amounting to USD 0.002 million impairment provision in FY2018).

Valuation Hierarchy

The valuation hierarchy is set out below:

Level 1: Investments valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets.

Level 2: Investments valued using valuation techniques based on observable market data for instruments where markets are considered less than active. Instruments in this category are valued using:

(a) Quoted prices for similar assets, or identical assets in markets which are considered to be less than active; or

(b) Valuation techniques where all the inputs that have a significant effect on the valuation are directly or indirectly based on observable market data.

Level 3: Investments valued using valuation model based on significant non market observable inputs.

Investments held at fair value at March 31, 2019, by valuation method:

USD 000s

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Treasury Bills & Government securities	280,054	-	-	280,054
Bonds	355,357	-	-	355,357
Asset Backed Securities	-	10,176	-	10,176
Equity	562	1,457	4,474	6,493
Total	635,973	11,633	4,474	652,080

₹ million

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Treasury Bills & Government securities	19,367	-	-	19,367
Bonds	24,575	-	-	24,575
Asset Backed Securities	-	704	-	704
Equity	39	101	309	449
Total	43,981	805	309	45,095

Investments held at fair value at March 31, 2018, by valuation method:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	USD 000s Total
Treasury Bills & Government securities	*173,884*	-	-	*173,884*
Bonds	*321,234*	*21,178*	-	*342,412*
Asset Backed Securities	-	*19,557*	-	*19,557*
Equity	*1,533*	*1,115*	*4,474*	*7,122*
Total	*496,651*	*41,850*	*4,474*	*542,975*

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	₹ million Total
Treasury Bills & Government securities	*12,025*	-	-	*12,025*
Bonds	*22,215*	*1,465*	-	*23,680*
Asset Backed Securities	-	*1,352*	-	*1,352*
Equity	*106*	*77*	*310*	*493*
Total	*34,346*	*2,894*	*310*	*37,550*

Investments placed as collateral against liabilities/borrowings

Under Repurchase agreements the Bank has placed certain Bonds, ABSs & FCCBs issued by financial institutions & corporates as collateral against liabilities/ borrowings (refer Note 29).

22 FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold Improvements USD 000s	Tangible Fixed Assets USD 000s	Intangible Fixed Assets USD 000s	Total USD 000s
Cost:				
At April 1, 2018	8,961	4,740	3,824	17,525
Additions	-	229	95	324
Disposal	(234)	(60)	-	(294)
At March 31, 2019	8,727	4,909	3,919	17,555
Accumulated depreciation:				
At April 1, 2018	6,629	4,500	3,620	14,749
Charge for the year	544	106	146	796
Disposal	(231)	(61)	-	(292)
At March 31, 2019	6,942	4,545	3,766	15,253
Net book value:				
At March 31, 2019	1,785	364	153	2,302
At April 1, 2018	2,332	240	204	2,776

	Leasehold Improvements ₹ million*	Tangible Fixed Assets ₹ million*	Intangible Fixed Assets ₹ million*	Total ₹ million*
Cost:				
At April 1, 2018	620	328	264	1,212
Additions	-	15	7	22
Disposal	(16)	(4)	-	(20)
At March 31, 2019	604	339	271	1,214
Accumulated depreciation:				
At April 1, 2018	458	312	250	1,020
Charge for the year	38	7	10	55
Disposal	(16)	(4)	-	(20)
At March 31, 2019	480	315	260	1,055
Net book value:				
At March 31, 2019	124	24	11	159
At April 1, 2018	161	17	14	192

23 OTHER ASSETS

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Amounts in clearing	26	*72*	2	*5*
Deposits receivable	13,814	*6,812*	955	*471*
Deferred tax asset[1]	16,378	*8,268*	1,133	*572*
Other receivables[2]	13,052	*13,728*	903	*949*
Others[3]	-	*1,500*	-	*104*
Total	43,270	*30,380*	2,993	*2,101*

[1]Refer note 11

[2]Cash collateral of USD 8.0 million towards TLTRO borrowings as at March 31, 2018 was repaid during FY2019.

[3]During the year the Bank sold assets acquired in settlement of loan claims which were held as inventory.

24 DEPOSITS BY BANKS

With agreed maturity dates or periods of notice, by remaining maturity:

Banks	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
5 years or less but over 1 year	272,541	*294,579*	18,848	*20,372*
1 year or less but over 3 months	147,500	*349,860*	10,200	*24,194*
3 months or less but not repayable on demand	139,500	*271,999*	9,647	*18,810*
	559,541	*916,438*	38,695	*63,376*

25 CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS

With agreed maturity dates or periods of notice, by remaining maturity:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
More than 5 years	-	*3,081*	-	*213*
5 years or less but over 1 year	263,958	*225,303*	18,254	*15,581*
1 year or less but over 3 months	668,752	*319,013*	46,248	*22,061*
3 months or less but not repayable on demand	112,486	*74,917*	7,779	*5,181*
	1,045,196	*622,314*	72,281	*43,036*
Repayable on demand	1,095,602	*1,126,506*	75,766	*77,904*
Total	2,140,798	*1,748,820*	148,047	*120,940*

26 BONDS AND MEDIUM TERM NOTES

Bonds issued	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Residual Maturity				
5 year or less but over 1 year	25,000	*160,000*	1,729	*11,065*
1 year or less but over 3 months	178,045	*130,000*	12,313	*8,990*
3 months or less	35,822	*70,000*	2,477	*4,841*
	238,867	*360,000*	16,519	*24,896*
Less: Bond issue expenses	(235)	*(219)*	(16)	*(15)*
Total bonds and medium term notes	238,632	*359,781*	16,503	*24,881*

* INR figures are unaudited

Details of various bonds and notes under the medium term notes programmes issued by the Bank at March 31, 2019 are as follows:
Nature of Issue: Senior unsecured bonds

Date of Issue	Interest frequency	Interest Rate	Maturity	USD 000s	₹ million*
15-Mar-17	Quarterly	3.66%	Bullet repayment in Mar 20	**50,000**	**3,458**
18-Jul-17	Quarterly	3.51%	Bullet repayment in Jul 19	**10,000**	**691**
25-Jul-17	Quarterly	3.51%	Bullet repayment in Jul 19	**50,000**	**3,458**
29-Aug-17	Quarterly	3.50%	Bullet repayment in Sep 19	**50,000**	**3,458**
25-May-18	Semi-annual	0.25%	Bullet repayment in May 19	**9,022**	**624**
30-May-18	Quarterly	3.30%	Bullet repayment in May 19	**10,000**	**691**
08-Jun-18	Annual	3.30%	Bullet repayment in Jun 19	**16,800**	**1,162**
24-Jul-18	Semi-annual	0.20%	Bullet repayment in Jul 19	**18,045**	**1,248**
20-Feb-19	Quarterly	4.07%	Bullet repayment in Feb 24	**25,000**	**1,729**
			Total	**238,867**	**16,519**
Less: **Bond issue expenses**				**(235)**	**(16)**
Total bonds and medium term notes				**238,632**	**16,503**

27 SUBORDINATED DEBT LIABILITIES

Sub-ordinated debt#	**March 31, 2019 USD 000s**	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Residual Maturity				
Over 5 years	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
5 year or less but over 1 year#	**223,771**	*150,000*	**15,475**	*10,373*
1 year or less but over 3 months	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
3 months or less	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
	223,771	*150,000*	**15,475**	*10,373*
Less: Bond issue expenses	**(423)**	*(120)*	**(29)**	*(8)*
Less: Adjustments to carrying amount for change in the value of hedge which is ineffective				*-*
	223,348	*149,880*	**15,446**	*10,365*

#listed with Singapore stock exchange

Details of the Subordinated debt liabilities issued by the Bank at March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Date of Issue	Nature of Issue	Interest Rate	Interest frequency	Maturity	USD 000s	₹ million
23-Nov-10	Subordinated Debt issued in USD currency	7%	Semi-annual	Bullet payment in November 2020	150,000	10,373
26-Sep-18	Subordinated Debt issued in SGD currency	5%	Semi-annual	Callable in 2023, Maturity in September 2028	73,771	5,102
				Total	**223,771**	**15,475**
Less: Bond issue expenses					**(423)**	**(29)**
					223,348	**15,446**

For all the subordinated notes, the notes and coupons are direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Bank, and rank pari passu without any preference among themselves.

28 OTHER LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Amounts in clearing	**1,260**	*1,613*	**87**	*112*
Margin for derivative and repurchase transactions	**23,005**	*3,918*	**1,591**	*271*
Other creditors	**8,000**	*7,535*	**553**	*521*
Total	**32,265**	*13,066*	**2,231**	*904*

29 REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s Carrying amount of liabilities	Carrying amount of collateral assets	**March 31, 2018 USD 000s** Carrying amount of liabilities	Carrying amount of collateral assets
Repurchase agreements	**147,263**	**177,006**	*150,986*	*178,878*

	March 31, 2019 ₹ million* Carrying amount of liabilities	Carrying amount of collateral assets	**March 31, 2018 ₹ million*** Carrying amount of liabilities	Carrying amount of collateral assets
Repurchase agreements	**10,184**	**12,241**	*10,441*	*12,370*

The repurchase transactions enable the Bank to raise funds using its portfolio of government bonds or corporate/financial institution bonds and Asset Backed Securities (ABS) as collateral. These bonds and ABS are issued by corporates & financial institutions with carrying value of USD 177 million (INR* 12,241 million) (2018: USD 179 million; INR* 12,370 million). These have been pledged as collateral under repurchase agreements entered by the Bank. These form part of the AFS book & Loans and Receivable book (refer Note 21 and Note 40). As per the contract, the Bank agrees to repay the principal along with the interest at maturity and receive the collateral from the counter party.

With agreed maturity dates or periods of notice, by remaining maturity:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
5 years or less but over 1 year	**59,771**	*62,942*	**4,133**	*4,353*
1 year or less but over 3 months	**87,492**	*88,044*	**6,051**	*6,088*
3 months or less	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Total	**147,263**	*150,986*	**10,184**	*10,441*

30 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

At March 31, 2019 the Issued share capital of ICICI Bank UK PLC was:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
420 million ordinary shares of USD 1 each	**420,000**	420,000	**29,045**	*29,045*
50,002 ordinary shares of £1 each	**95**	95	**7**	*7*
Total Share Capital	**420,095**	420,095	**29,052**	*29,052*

There is no movement in number of shares during the year. All the shares are allotted and fully paid and the holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Bank. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

* INR figures are unaudited

31 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

During the year, the Bank made a contribution of USD 509,021, INR 35,201,380 (2018: USD 475,149; ₹* 32,858,929) to the pension scheme. Out of this amount, USD 41,668, ₹ 2,881,572 was accrued at the yearend (2018: USD 42,597; ₹* 2,945,814).

32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (OFF BALANCE SHEET)

As a part of banking activities, the Bank issued bank guarantees to support business requirements of customers. Guarantees represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will pay in the event a customer fails to fulfil its financial or performance obligations. The credit risks associated with these guarantees are similar to those relating to other types of unfunded facilities. The Bank enters into guarantee arrangements after conducting appropriate due diligence on the customers. Upon default by a customer under the terms of the guarantee, the beneficiary may exercise its rights under the guarantees, and the Bank is obligated to honour payments to the beneficiaries.

The Bank extends financing to its customers by loan facilities, credit lines and other commitments to lend. Depending upon customer's requirement and subject to its ability to maintain specific credit standards, the unexpired undrawn commitment can be withdrawn by customers. The interest rate on a significant portion of these commitments is dependent on the lending rates prevailing on the date of the loan disbursement. Further, the commitments have fixed expiration dates and are contingent upon the customer's ability to maintain specific credit standards.

(a) Guarantees and other commitments:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Guarantees	**253,527**	*339,759*	**17,533**	*23,496*
Other commitments				
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments to lend maturing in:				
Less than one year	-	*103*	-	*7*
More than one year	-	-	-	-
Total guarantees and commitments	**253,527**	*339,862*	**17,533**	*23,503*

(b) Significant concentrations of contingent liabilities and commitments

Approximately 69% (2018: 60%) of the total contingent liabilities and commitments relate to counterparties in India and the majority of the remaining balance primarily relates to Europe.

(c) Foreign exchange contracts

In addition to the commitments disclosed above, there are outstanding foreign exchange contracts of USD 1,542 million (₹* 106,637 million) (2018: USD 953 million; ₹* 65,905 million).

33 LITIGATION

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank pursues litigation in order to recover any overdue exposures. There are no material litigations against the Bank.

34 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

As at March 31, 2019, the Bank has the following non cancellable operating lease commitments:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Land and Buildings				
Within 1 year	**1,859**	*2,044*	**129**	*141*
Between 1 and 5 years	**4,986**	*6,905*	**345**	*478*
More than 5 years	**1,833**	*2,100*	**127**	*145*
	8,678	*11,049*	**601**	*764*

The Bank had sub-let a portion of its premises in corporate office, the sub-lease agreement provides for fixed lease rentals for the entire period. The lease will expire between 1 and 5 years. Following is the future minimum lease payments receivable under non cancellable operating lease:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Land and Buildings				
Within 1 year	**311**	*335*	**22**	*23*
Between 1 and 5 years	**689**	*995*	**48**	*69*
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
	1,000	*1,330*	**70**	*92*

35 CATEGORIES AND CLASSES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities include:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	**29,259**	*24,295*	**2,023**	*1,680*
Financial assets under Available for Sale category	**652,080**	*542,975*	**45,095**	*37,549*
Financial assets under Loans and receivable category	**2,884,077**	*3,041,181*	**199,448**	*210,313*
Financial assets under Held to maturity category	**254,040**	*261,920*	**17,568**	*18,113*
Total financial assets	**3,819,456**	*3,870,371*	**264,134**	*267,655*
Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	**19,918**	17,572	**1,377**	1,215
Liabilities measured at amortised cost	**3,365,910**	3,360,016	**232,770**	232,362
Total financial liabilities	**3,385,828**	3,377,588	**234,147**	233,577

Assets:

Assets:

As at March 31, 2019	**Fair value through P&L**	**Available for Sale**	**Loans & Receivables**	**Held to maturity**	USD 000s **Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	273,101	-	273,101
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	144,881	-	144,881
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	2,423,180	-	2,423,180
Investment Securities	-	652,080	-	254,039	906,119
Derivative financial instruments	29,259	-	-	-	29,259
Other assets#	-	-	26,892	-	26,892
Accrued income	-	-	16,023	-	16,023
Total financial assets	**29,259**	**652,080**	**2,884,077**	**254,039**	**3,819,455**

As at March 31, 2019					₹ in million*
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	18,886	-	18,886
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	10,019	-	10,019
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	167,575	-	167,575
Investment Securities	-	45,095	-	17,568	62,663
Derivative financial instruments	2,023	-	-	-	2,023
Other assets#	-	-	1,860	-	1,860
Accrued income	-	-	1,108	-	1,108
Total financial assets	**2,023**	**45,095**	**199,448**	**17,568**	**264,134**

Assets:

excludes deferred tax assets, prepaid expenses and fixed assets

* INR figures are unaudited

As at March 31, 2018	*Fair value through P&L*	*Available for Sale*	*Loans & Receivables*	*Held to maturity*	USD 000s *Total*
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	500,246	-	500,246
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	137,553	-	137,553
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	2,365,651	-	2,365,651
Investment in Securities	-	542,975	-	261,920	804,895
Derivative financial instruments	24,295	-	-	-	24,295
Other assets##		-	20,612	-	20,612
Accrued income	-	-	17,119	-	17,119
Total financial assets	24,295	542,975	3,041,181	261,920	3,870,371

As at March 31, 2018					₹ in million*
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	34,595	-	34,595
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	9,512	-	9,512
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	163,597	-	163,597
Investment in Securities	-	37,549	-	18,113	55,662
Derivative financial instruments	1,680				1,680
Other assets##	-	-	1,425	-	1,425
Accrued income	-	-	1,184	-	1,184
Total financial assets	1,680	37,549	210,313	18,113	267,655

##excludes deferred tax assets, prepaid expenses, fixed assets and assets acquired in settlement of loan claims, held as inventory at lower of cost or net realizable value

Liabilities:

As at March 31, 2019	**Fair value through P&L**	**Non trading liability**	USD 000s **Total**
Deposits by banks	-	559,541	559,541
Customer accounts	-	2,140,798	2,140,798
Bonds and Medium term notes	-	238,632	238,632
Subordinated debts	-	223,348	223,348
Derivative financial instruments	19,918	-	19,918
Other liabilities	-	32,265	32,265
Accruals and deferred income	-	24,063	24,063
Repurchase agreements	-	147,263	147,263
Total financial liabilities	19,918	3,365,910	3,385,828

As at March 31, 2019			**₹ million***
Deposits by banks	-	38,695	38,695
Customer accounts	-	148,047	148,047
Bonds and Medium term notes	-	16,503	16,503
Subordinated debts	-	15,446	15,446
Derivative financial instruments	1,377	-	1,377
Other liabilities	-	2,231	2,231
Accruals and deferred income	-	1,664	1,664
Repurchase agreements	-	10,184	10,184
Total financial liabilities	1,377	232,770	234,147

As at March 31, 2018			*USD 000s*
Deposits by banks	-	916,438	916,438
Customer accounts	-	1,748,820	1,748,820
Bonds and Medium term notes	-	359,781	359,781
Subordinated debts	-	149,880	149,880
Derivative financial instruments	17,572	-	17,572
Other liabilities	-	13,066	13,066
Accruals and deferred income	-	21,045	21,045
Repurchase agreements	-	150,986	150,986
Total financial liabilities	17,572	3,360,016	3,377,588

As at March 31, 2018			₹ million*
Deposits by banks	-	63,376	63,376
Customer accounts	-	120,940	120,940
Bonds and Medium term notes	-	24,881	24,881
Subordinated debts	-	10,365	10,365
Derivative financial instruments	1,215	-	1,215
Other liabilities	-	904	904
Accruals and deferred income	-	1,455	1,455
Repurchase agreements	-	10,441	10,441
Total financial liabilities	1,215	232,362	233,577

Refer to Note 3 for descriptions of categories of assets and liabilities.

* INR figures are unaudited

36 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Bank's regulatory capital requirements are set and monitored by the PRA. The Bank implemented the CRD IV (Basel III) framework for calculating minimum capital requirements, with effect from January 1, 2014. The Bank's regulatory capital is categorised into two tiers:

- Tier 1 capital, which includes ordinary share capital, retained earnings and regulatory adjustments to Tier 1 capital.
- Tier 2 capital, which includes qualifying subordinated liabilities, collective provision and regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital.

Banking operations are categorized as either trading or banking book, and risk-weighted assets are determined according to specified requirements that seek to reflect the varying levels of risk attached to assets and off balance sheet exposures.

The Bank uses regulatory capital ratios in order to monitor its capital base and these capital ratios remain the international standards for measuring capital adequacy. The PRA's approach to such measurement under CRD IV is primarily based on monitoring the Capital Resource Requirement to available capital resources. The PRA also sets Individual Capital Guidance (ICG) for the Bank that sets capital requirements in excess of the minimum Capital Resource Requirement. A key input to the ICG setting process is the Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). Under the current PRA guidelines, the total capital adequacy requirement for the Bank equals the aggregate of the Pillar 1 capital requirement, the Pillar 2A capital requirement (derived from the existing Internal Capital Guidance), and applicable macro-prudential buffers such as the Countercyclical Capital Buffer (CCyB), the Capital Conservation Buffer (CCoB) and the 'PRA buffer'.

Effective January 01, 2019, the capital conservation buffer applicable to banks in the UK increased from 1.875% to 2.5% in line with guidance from the PRA. As determined by the Financial Policy Committee (FPC) during 2017, UK countercyclical buffer rate increased from 0% to 0.5% from with effect from June 2018 and from 0.5% to 1% with effect from November 2018.

The Bank's policy is to maintain an adequate capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The impact of the level of capital on shareholders' return is also recognized and the Bank recognizes the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Bank has complied with all regulatory capital requirements throughout the year.

During the year, The Bank raised Tier 2 capital of USD 73 million under its Medium Term Note Program.

The Bank's regulatory capital resources to be reported under CRD IV are as follows:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Total Capital	**576.5**	*578.6*	**39,868**	*40,020*
- Tier I	**442.8**	*488.8*	**30,622**	*33,810*
- Tier II	**133.7**	*89.8*	**9,246**	*6,210*

37 COUNTRY BY COUNTRY REPORTING

The Capital Requirements Directive 4 ("CRD IV") requirements stipulate reporting on a consolidated basis, by country where the reporting institution has an establishment, the name, nature of activities, geographical location, number of employees, turnover, pre-tax profit/loss, corporation taxes paid and any public subsidies received.

The Bank has two branches in the EU which are outside UK, in Antwerp (Belgium) and Eschborn (Germany). The details of the business activities are provided in the Business Review section of the Strategic Report. Details as on March 31, 2019 are provided below:

Details as on March 31, 2019 are provided below:

Number of employees	**UK**		**Belgium**		**Germany**	
	162		**3**		**15**	
	USD million	**₹ million***	**USD million**	**₹ million***	**USD million**	**₹ million***
Turnover[1,2]	66.1	4,573	2.7	185	11.0	761
Pre-tax profit	(28.5)	(1,974)	(35.5)	(2,458)	4.4	303
Corporation tax paid	-	-	-	-	2.3	158

[1]Income before operating expenses and provisions
[2]Includes P&L on sale of financial assets

There were no public subsidies received during the year. It may be noted that the Corporation tax paid are the cash taxes paid. Refer Note 11 for information on the current year taxation (which includes taxes accrued not yet paid).

During the year, the Bank decided to close its branch in Belgium for strategic reasons. The closure of the branch has been approved by the National Bank of Belgium effective March 29, 2019.

38 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

ICICI Bank UK PLC has adopted the governance framework in line with the corporate governance practices adopted by other UK financial institutions. The Board is assisted by its sub-committees, the Audit Committee, the Board Governance Committee (BGC), the Board Risk Committee (BRC), the Board Credit Committee (BCC), and the Board Conduct Risk Committee (BCRC), and follows ICICI Group's overall risk management framework. The Board has delegated responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Bank to the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. In this role, the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer is supported by the Management Committee, which he chairs. The Management Committee is supported by various other committees, which include the Executive Credit and Risk Committee (ECRC), the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), the Compliance Conduct and Operational Risk Committee (CORMAC), the Product and Process Approval Committee (PAC) and the Information Security Committee (ISC).

As a financial institution, the Bank is exposed to various types of risks. The objective of the risk management framework of the Bank is to ensure that the key risks facing the Bank are identified, understood, measured and monitored; and that the policies and procedures established to address these risks are strictly adhered to.

The key principles underlying the risk management framework of the Bank are as follows:

1. The Board of Directors has oversight over the risks assumed by the Bank. Specific Board committees have been constituted to facilitate focused oversight of various risks.
2. Policies approved from time to time by the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board form the governing framework for each type of risk. The business activities are undertaken within this policy framework.
3. Independent groups and sub-groups have been constituted across the Bank to facilitate independent evaluation, monitoring and reporting of risks. These groups function independently of the business groups/sub-groups.

As part of implementation of an Enterprise Risk Management framework, the Bank has developed a risk appetite framework based on its strategy, an examination of best practices and the risk appetite statement of the Parent. The risk appetite statement has been further drilled down into portfolio-level limits.

The Bank has a risk register which documents the material risks faced by the Bank and categorises them as High, Medium or Low risk based on likelihood and severity of impact. The key material risks to which the Bank is exposed include credit risk (including concentration risk and political risk), market risk (including interest rate and credit spread risks), liquidity risk and operational risk (including compliance and legal risk and conduct risks).

The approach adopted by management to manage the key risks facing the Bank is outlined below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that losses may arise as a result of the Bank's borrowers or market counterparties failing to meet obligations under a contract. All credit risk related aspects are governed by the Credit Risk Management Policy (CRMP), which is approved and reviewed annually by the Board Credit Committee. The CRMP describes the principles which underpin and drive the Bank's approach to credit risk management together with the systems and processes through which they are implemented and administered.

The Bank ensures that there is independent challenge of credit proposals by adopting a two stage process whereby a commercial officer assesses and proposes a transaction or limit and this proposal is then reviewed independently and assessed by a credit officer within the risk team. The CRMP lays down a structured credit approval process, which includes the procedure for independent credit risk assessment and the assignment of an internal risk rating (IRR) to the borrower. The risk rating is a critical input in the credit approval process and is used as an input in arriving at the risk premium for the proposal.

The Bank uses credit rating software through which it assesses a variety of risks relating to the borrower and the relevant industry while assigning an internal rating. Borrower risk is evaluated by considering, inter alia:

- The financial position of the borrower, by analysing the quality of its financial statements, its past financial performance, its financial flexibility in terms of ability to raise capital and its cash flow adequacy;

* INR figures are unaudited

- The borrower's relative market position and operating efficiency; and
- The quality of management by analysing its track record, payment record and financial conservatism.

Industry risk is evaluated by considering, inter alia:

- Certain industry characteristics, such as the importance of the industry to the economy, its growth outlook, cyclicality and government policies relating to the industry;
- The competitiveness of the industry; and
- Certain industry financials, including return on capital employed, operating margins, and earnings stability.

After conducting an analysis of a specific borrower's risk, the Bank assigns an internal risk rating to the borrower. The Bank has a rating scale ranging from 'AAA' to 'D' (AAA signifying the highest level of credit worthiness and D signifying default). AAA to BBB- are considered as 'Investment Grade' while BB and below are considered as 'Non-Investment Grade'.

Credit approval

The delegation structure for approval of credit limits is approved by the Board Credit Committee. Credit proposals are approved by the Executive Credit and Risk Committee (ECRC) or the Board Credit Committee (BCC) based on, inter alia, the amount and internal risk rating of the facility. All credit proposals put up to the BCC are passed through the ECRC.

The Credit Risk team is also responsible for the following with respect to managing the Bank's credit risk:

- Developing credit policies in consultation with the Corporate Banking Group and Retail Banking Group which cover collateral management, the credit rating framework, provisioning, etc.
- Establishing the delegation of sanctioning powers available to individuals, singly or jointly, and the credit committees which are documented in the Credit Approval Authorisation Manual.
- Limiting and monitoring concentrations of exposure to counterparties, geographies, industrial sectors, internal rating categories, etc.
- Performing periodic credit stress tests on the Bank's portfolio and communicating the results to the BCC.

The credit middle office function is responsible for credit administration which includes monitoring compliance with the terms and conditions prior to disbursement. It also reviews the completeness of documentation and creation of security.

Concentration risk

Concentration risk arises from significant exposures to groups of counterparties where likelihood of default is driven by common underlying factors, e.g. sector, economy, geographical location, instrument type. The key parameters of risk concentrations measured in the Bank include sectoral, country, rating category based, product specific exposures, counterparty and large exposures. To manage these risks, limits have been stipulated in the risk appetite framework. These are monitored and reported to BRC at quarterly intervals.

Credit Monitoring

Credit quality is monitored on an ongoing basis but can also be triggered by any material credit event coming to the Bank's notice through either primary or secondary sources. The Bank has established a credit forum, which is comprised of Heads of Businesses and the Head of Risk. The credit forum focuses on management & monitoring of impaired and watchlist assets/investments and also monitors developments in the Bank's portfolio through the Early Warning Indicators (EWI) framework to identify potential vulnerabilities. It is the Bank's policy to review borrower accounts at least on an annual basis or at shorter interval(s) if recommended by the credit officer or the relevant sanctioning committee. A risk based asset review framework has been put in place wherein the frequency of asset review would be higher for cases with higher exposure and/or lower credit rating. The Bank has established a list of assets under watch as an additional tool for monitoring exposures which show or are expected to show signs of weakness. The assets under watch are reviewed on a quarterly basis by the BCC, in addition to review and monitoring by the credit forum. The Bank documents the 'lessons learned' from its experiences of exposures against which specific provisions have been booked. These are presented to the BCC and circulated to the commercial officers.

Credit risk is also managed at the portfolio level by monitoring and reporting risk dashboards to the BCC at specified intervals. The credit risk dashboard is constructed using key risk indicators for underlying portfolio rating, counterparty concentration, geographical concentration, stressed assets, breaches in risk appetite, sectoral concentration, recovery risk and documentation risk.

The segregation of responsibilities and oversight by groups external to the business groups ensure adequate checks and balances.

* INR figures are unaudited

An analysis of the Bank's investment portfolio based on credit ratings provided by external rating agencies is as follows:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
AAA	**108,824**	*81,675*	**7,526**	*5,648*
AA+	**-**	*12,834*	**-**	888
AA	**198,862**	*124,915*	**13,752**	*8,638*
AA-	**19,293**	*4,953*	**1,334**	*343*
A+	**-**	*7,223*	**-**	500
A and A-	**-**	*-*		*-*
BBB-	**507,673**	*517,593*	**35,108**	*35,794*
BB+ and below	**65,010**	*48,580*	**4,496**	3,360
Unrated	**6,493**	*7,122*	**449**	*493*
Total	**906,155**	*804,895*	**62,665**	*55,664*

Credit quality of loan portfolio

The definition of internal risk rating for the loans and advances are given below:

AAA to AA-	:	Highest safety/High Safety
A+ to A-	:	Adequate safety
BBB+ to BBB-	:	Moderate safety
BB and below	:	Inadequate safety/High risk

The Bank's internal risk rating scale is a measure of relative credit worthiness and does not map exactly with that of external rating agencies.

The exposure detailed below for loans and advances to Banks and Customers are gross of collective and specific impairment.

Loans and advances to banks

Internal risk rating of loans and advances to banks

Rating	**March 31, 2019 USD 000s**	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
AAA to AA-	**119,952**	*79,450*	**8,295**	*5,494*
A+ to A-	**25,000**	*56,973*	**1,729**	*3,940*
BBB+ to BBB-	**-**	*1,146*	**-**	*79*
BB and below	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Total	**144,952**	*137,569*	**10,024**	*9,513*

Loans and advances to customers

The details of the rating distribution have been provided in the following three categories:

(a) Internal risk rating of loans and advances to customers

Rating	**March 31, 2019 USD 000s**	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
AAA to AA-	**122,924**	*65,263*	**8,501**	*4,513*
A+ to A-#	**1,307,665**	*1,169,585*	**90,432**	*80,883*
BBB+ to BBB-##	**904,502**	*843,179*	**62,551**	*58,310*
BB and below	**214,707**	*399,543*	**14,848**	*27,630*
Total	**2,549,798**	*2,477,570*	**176,332**	*171,336*

#Includes USD 387.1 million (INR* 26,769 million) of loans classified as "Strong" (2018: USD 317.7 million: INR* 21,969 million); the classification is based on the supervisory slotting criteria under the Basel framework.

##Includes USD 78.2 million (INR* 5,409 million) of loans classified as "Good" (2018: USD 42.4 million: INR* 2,936 million); the classification is based on the supervisory slotting criteria under the Basel framework.

(b) Investments held as loans and receivables which are internally rated:

Rating	**March 31, 2019 USD 000s**	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
AAA to AA-	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
A+ to A-	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
BBB+ to BBB-	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
BB and below	**5,020**	*5,020*	**347**	*347*
Total	**5,020**	*5,020*	**347**	*347*

(c) Investments held as loans and receivables which are externally rated:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
AAA to AA-	**6,406**	*-*	**443**	*-*
A+ to A-	**5,984**	*6,382*	**414**	*440*
BBB+ to BBB-	**21,499**	*23,043*	**1,487**	*1,594*
BB and below	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Total	**33,889**	*29,425*	**2,344**	*2,034*

The Bank has adopted the standardised approach to Credit Risk Management under the Basel II framework.

Industry exposure

The following is an analysis of loans and advances to customers by industry:

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Industrials	**408,302**	*340,171*	**28,236**	*23,525*
Consumer Discretionary	**467,028**	*459,782*	**32,297**	*31,796*
Consumer Staples	**180,756**	*240,305*	**12,500**	*16,618*
Energy	**77,644**	*85,005*	**5,369**	*5,879*
Financials	**130,087**	*75,812*	**8,996**	*5,243*
Gems and Jewellery	**67,478**	*91,631*	**4,666**	*6,337*
Healthcare	**70,654**	*89,617*	**4,886**	*6,197*
Information Technology	**191,589**	*188,434*	**13,249**	*13,031*
Materials	**379,668**	*413,574*	**26,256**	*28,601*
Real Estate#	**556,461**	*481,221*	**38,482**	*33,279*
Telecom Services	**53,448**	*40,823*	**3,696**	*2,823*
Utilities	**5,020**	*5,020*	**347**	*347*
Others	**572**	*620*	**40**	*43*
Retail loans	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,588,707**	*2,512,015*	**179,020**	*173,719*

#Includes ABS/MBS portfolio held as loans and receivables

Collateral Management

The Bank has a policy on collateral management and credit risk mitigation which provides guidance for identifying eligible collateral as per the relevant articles of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR).

Apart from obtaining eligible collateral for capital relief, the Bank endeavours to reduce or mitigate, to the extent possible, the credit risk on credit facilities by way of securing the facilities with appropriate collateral. The Bank determines the appropriate collateral for each facility based on the type of product, the counterparty and the appropriateness of the collateral typically offered in the jurisdiction of the borrower.

The security accepted by the Bank includes cash deposits, pledge/contractual comfort over equity shares (both listed and unlisted), charges over fixed assets (including plant and machinery and land and building) for term loans, charges over current assets for working capital finance, charges on specific receivables with escrow arrangements, mortgages on residential/commercial property, assignment of underlying project contracts for project finance loans. The Bank also accepts corporate guarantees and related support undertakings from borrower group entities for mitigating credit risk. The Bank has a collateral management policy which details the types of collaterals, frequency of valuation and valuation adjustments. The Bank also has a collateral valuation policy for cases assessed for specific provisions. The Bank applies Basel II guidelines on the collateral available with the Bank for its internally rated portfolio to determine the Loss Given Default (LGD) and haircuts applicable against each collateral for computing the collective provisioning requirements.

The Bank's risk appetite framework has prescribed a limit on the quantum of unsecured exposures.

The CRMP provides guidance on identifying and defining secured facilities and valuing the underlying security. The Bank monitors and reports the proportion of unsecured exposures in the loan portfolio to the ECRC on a monthly basis and to the BCC on a quarterly basis.

As per the policy, the basis of valuation depends on the type of security. The CRMP details the general basis of valuation of various collateral and the expected frequency of valuation. Management may apply haircuts (in the range of 10%-20%) to the valuations if required (for example, when the valuation available is not recent and may not reliably reflect the recoverable value of the security).

The table below provides the value of collateral/collaterals held by the Bank:

Loans and advances to customers	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Collateral value	**804,705**	*669,577*	**55,649**	*46,305*
Gross loans and advances	**2,588,707**	*2,512,015*	**179,020**	*173,719*
Less: Investments held as loans and receivables	**(38,909)**	*(34,445)*	**(2,691)**	*(2,381)*
Outstanding balance against which collateral held	**2,549,798**	*2,477,570*	**176,329**	*171,338*

Value of collateral held against loans and advances to banks as at March 31, 2019 is USD 30.6 million (2018:USD 35.0 million).

The collateral valuations in the table above are based on the valuation available from the latest available audited financial statements of the organisation, valuation reports for tangible assets wherever applicable, and reports from security trustee/market value of listed shares for loans against the shares. The valuations exclude any charges which might be incurred for selling or obtaining the collateral, or time value. In the ordinary course of business, the Bank pursues litigation in order to recover any overdue exposures. Sometimes the successful outcome of litigation can be material to the results of the Bank.

The maximum amount of on balance sheet credit risk, without taking account of any collateral or netting arrangements, as at March 31, 2019 is approximately USD 3.8 billion (₹* 266 billion) (2018: USD 3.9 billion; ₹* 269 billion). The maximum amount of off balance sheet credit risk on guarantees and letters of credit is approximately USD 254 million (₹* 17,533 million) (2018: USD 340 million; ₹* 23,503 million). Potential credit risk on financial instruments is detailed in Note 19.

The collateral value in the above table excludes the value of such collateral which the Bank may accept to manage its risks more effectively such as a second charge on assets, other liens and corporate guarantees and related support undertakings from borrower group entities. The Bank has applied appropriate haircuts when calculating the collateral value detailed above.

The Bank follows FRS102 guidelines for collective impairment wherein the provisioning is determined by underlying credit risk and is sensitive to various factors including credit ratings and economic scalars. For example, a 5% increase in UK economic scalars would result in an increase of USD 0.09 million in the collective impairment allowance.

Market Risk

Market risk is the possibility of loss arising from changes in the value of a financial instrument as a result of changes in market variables such as interest rates, exchange rates, credit spreads and other asset prices. It also includes the interest rate risk in banking book. The Bank's key policies for managing market risk as approved by the Board Risk Committee (BRC)/Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) are:

- Treasury policy manual and mandate (TPMM) which also includes the trading book policy statement (TBPS)
- Valuation, model validation policy and independent price verification policy

These policies are designed to ensure that transactions in securities, foreign exchange and derivatives are conducted in accordance with sound and acceptable business practices as well as regulatory guidelines and laws governing such transactions. The policies are reviewed periodically to take into account changed business requirements, the economic environment and revised policy guidelines.

The key market risks to which the Bank is exposed relate to:

- Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is defined as the risk of loss which the Bank will incur as a result of an increase or decrease in interest rates. Interest income and expense from interest sensitive assets and liabilities are impacted by changes in interest rates. The overall value of the investment portfolio, the underlying value of the Bank's other assets, its liabilities, and off balance sheet (OBS) instruments are also impacted due to changes in interest rates because the present value of future cash flows changes when interest rates change.

  Interest rate risk on the balance sheet is measured by the use of re-pricing gap reports and estimating the sensitivity of the Bank's net interest income (defined as Earnings at Risk) to changes in interest rates. The sensitivity is calculated for various interest rate scenarios across different currencies that the Bank's balance sheet is exposed to including a standard scenario of a 200 basis points adverse change in the level of interest rates. The various limits set for interest rate risk are monitored and the utilisations reported to the ALCO and BRC on a periodic basis.

  The Bank uses Duration of Equity (DoE) as an all-encompassing measure, which takes into consideration the duration and value of both assets and liabilities. DoE is a measure of interest rate sensitivity, which indicates how much the market value of equity, would change if interest rates change by 1%. Currently a limit band of -2.0 to +2.0 has been prescribed for the overall net DoE of the Bank.

  Further, to manage the interest rate risk in the investment portfolio and ineffective derivatives, the bank uses various risk metrics such as value-at-risk (VaR), price value of basis point (PV01) and credit spread per basis point (CS01).

- Forex risk – This risk arises due to positions in non-dollar denominated currencies, which in turn arise from assets and liabilities in those currencies. Foreign exchange risk is managed within the Treasury function in accordance with approved position limits. The Net overnight open position (NOOP) of the Bank as at March 31, 2019 was USD 1.8 million (₹* 127 million) (2018: USD 3.7 million; ₹* 256 million). Further, to manage the forex risk, the Bank uses value-at-risk measure.

* INR figures are unaudited

- Equity Risk – Equity price risk arises due to the volatility of price movements on the Bank's investment in equity shares and convertibles. Threshold triggers are defined for decline in the values of equity investments and an escalation framework is in place. The value of the Bank's equity investments as at March 31, 2019 was USD 6.5 million (INR* 449 million) (2018: USD 7.1 million, INR* 493 million). The option value of convertibles was Nil at March 31, 2019 (2018: Nil).

The Bank has devised various risk metrics for different products and investments. These risk metrics are measured and reported to senior management by the Bank's independent Treasury Control & Services Group (TCSG). Some of the risk metrics adopted by the Bank for monitoring its risks are value-at-risk (VaR), duration of equity (DoE), price value of basis point (PV01) and stop loss amongst others. The risk appetite of the Bank includes limits for these risk metrics.

VaR* is calculated using a parametric approach at a 99% confidence level over a one day holding period. The total VaR for the Bank's AFS book portfolio, including investment portfolio, as at March 31, 2019 was USD 2.10 million (₹* 145 million) (2018: USD 1.48 million; ₹* 102 million). The maximum, average and minimum VaR during the year for the AFS book portfolio, including investment portfolio, was USD 2.77 million (₹* 192 million) (2018: USD 3.01 million; ₹* 208 million), USD 1.90 million (₹* 132 million) (2018: USD 1.92 million; ₹* 133 million) and USD 1.25 million (₹* 87 million) (2018: USD 1.40 million; ₹* 97 million) respectively.

The impact of an increase in interest rates on investment securities held in the AFS category (bonds, asset backed securities, treasury bills & government securities), assuming a parallel shift in yield curve, has been set out in the following table:

Particulars	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Portfolio size (Market value)	645,587	*535,853*	44,646	*37,057*
Change in value due to 100 bps movement in interest rate	(12,373)	*(12,167)*	(856)	*(841)*
Change in value due to 200 bps movement in interest rate	(24,745)	*(24,335)*	(1,711)	*(1,683)*

The impact of a decrease in interest rates on investment securities held in the AFS category (bonds, asset backed securities, treasury bills & government securities), assuming a parallel shift in yield curve, has been set out in the following table:

Particulars	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	March 31, 2019 ₹ million*	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Portfolio size (Market value)	645,587	*535,853*	44,646	*37,057*
Change in value due to 100 bps movement in interest rate	12,373	*12,150*	856	*840*
Change in value due to 200 bps movement in interest rate	24,745	*24,227*	1,711	*1,679*

Volatility in interest rates has an impact on an entity's interest earnings. The impact of an increase/decrease in interest rates on the Bank's net interest income as at March 31, 2019, assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve, has been set out in the following table:

Currency	Equivalent in USD million		Equivalent in ₹ million*	
	Impact on Net Interest Income over a one year horizon		Impact on Net Interest Income over a one year horizon	
	Increase in interest rates by 200 bps	Decrease in interest rates by 200 bps	Increase in interest rates by 200 bps	Decrease in interest rates by 200 bps
USD	6.1	(5.8)	423	(401)
GBP	5.6	(6.0)	384	(418)
EUR	2.7	5.7	188	391
Other currencies	(0.4)	0.4	(24)	36
Total	14.0	(5.7)	(971)	(392)

The equivalent impact analysis as at March 31, 2018 is set out in the following table:

Currency	Equivalent in USD million		Equivalent in ₹ million*	
	Impact on Net Interest Income over a one year horizon		Impact on Net Interest Income over a one year horizon	
	Increase in interest rates by 200 bps	Decrease in interest rates by 200 bps	Increase in interest rates by 200 bps	Decrease in interest rates by 200 bps
USD	5.1	(4.1)	353	(286)
GBP	5.0	(7.8)	346	(532)
EUR	2.8	2.8	191	192
Other currencies	(0.2)	0.4	(14)	27
Total	12.7	(8.7)	876	(599)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises due to insufficient available cash flows including the potential difficulty of resorting to the financial markets in order to meet payment obligations. The Bank's key policies for managing liquidity risk as approved by the Board are:

- Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process (ILAAP)
- Liquidity contingency plan (LCP)

The Bank differentiates liquidity risk between funding liquidity risk and market liquidity risk. Funding liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will not be able to efficiently meet cash flow requirements in a timely manner for its payment obligations including liability repayments, even under adverse conditions, and to fund all investment/lending opportunities, even under adverse conditions. Market liquidity refers to a Bank's ability to execute its transactions and to close out its positions at a fair market price. This may become difficult in certain market conditions either because of the underlying product itself or because of the Bank's own creditworthiness.

The Bank's liquidity risk management philosophy is to be able, even under adverse conditions, to meet all liability repayments on time and to fund all investment opportunities by raising sufficient funds either by increasing liabilities or by converting assets into cash expeditiously and at reasonable cost.

The Bank maintains a diversified funding base comprising retail, corporate customer deposits and institutional balances. These deposits are augmented by wholesale deposits, borrowings and through issuance of bonds and subordinated debt from time to time. Loan maturities and sale of investments also provide liquidity. Further, the Bank holds unencumbered HQLA to protect against stress conditions.

The Bank monitors and manages its overall liquidity risk appetite by ensuring that it maintains liquidity coverage ratio above regulatory requirements, by having adequate liquid assets for projected stressed outflows under various scenarios and also ensures that its liquidity gap position is within the approved limit for the various time buckets. This framework is further augmented by defining risk limits for certain liquidity risk drivers. ALCO and BRC review these parameters on monthly and quarterly basis respectively.

The Bank mitigates the risk of a liquidity mismatch in excess of its risk appetite by managing the liquidity profile of the balance sheet through both short-term liquidity management and a long-term funding strategy. Short-term liquidity management is considered from two perspectives; firstly, business as usual and secondly, stressed conditions, both of which relate to funding in the less than one year time horizon. Longer term funding is used to manage the Bank's strategic liquidity profile which is determined by the Bank's balance sheet structure.

The Bank uses various tools for measurement of liquidity risk including the statement of structural liquidity (SSL), dynamic cash flow reports, liquidity ratios and stress testing through scenario analysis. The SSL is used as a standard tool for measuring and managing net funding requirements and for assessing the surplus or shortfall of funds in various maturity buckets in the future. The Bank also prepares dynamic cash flow reports, which in addition to scheduled cash flows, also consider the liquidity requirements pertaining to incremental business and the funding thereof.

As part of the stock and flow approach of monitoring liquidity, the Bank monitors certain liquidity ratios covering various liquidity risk drivers inter-alia short-term liquidity risk, structural mismatch risk, wholesale funding risk, off balance sheet risk and non-marketable assets risk as detailed in the Bank's ILAAP. The Bank places particular emphasis on the withdrawable funding ratio and the customer advances to total assets ratio. The withdrawable funding ratio indicates the proportion of deposits that can be withdrawn by customers without providing notice to total funding resources. The ratio as at March 31, 2019 was 0.30 (0.31 as at March 31, 2018). The customer advances to total assets ratio provides a measure of the structural liquidity of the Bank's asset portfolio. The ratio as at March 31, 2019 was 0.65 (0.62 as at March 31, 2018).

The Bank has implemented the CRD IV liquidity guidelines as specified by PRA. As per the guidelines, the Bank has prepared an ILAAP document outlining the

* VaR calculation and INR figures are unaudited

liquidity risk appetite of the Bank. The ILAAP document sets out the framework used to ensure that the Bank maintains sufficient liquidity, including periods of stress. This has been done through the robust liquidity stress testing under various identified scenarios. Under each scenario, the Bank assesses the behaviour of each liquidity risk drivers and estimates the amount of liquidity required to mitigate net stress outflows. The stress testing is carried out daily. The results of the stress test are reported to the ALCO and BRC & Board on a monthly and quarterly basis respectively. The Bank also tracks its Net Stable Funding ratio (NSFR), though it is yet to be introduced as a regulatory requirement in the United Kingdom.

The Bank also has a LCP which details the overall approach and actions the Bank would undertake in order to manage the Bank's liquidity position during stressed conditions. The LCP addresses both the funding and operational requirements of the Bank and sets-out a funding, operational and communication plan to enable the Bank to deal with a liquidity crisis. In summary, the Bank seeks to follow a conservative approach in its management of liquidity and has in place, a robust governance structure, policy framework and review mechanism to ensure availability of adequate liquidity even under stressed market conditions.

Refer Note 39 for details on the cash flow payable under contractual maturity.

39 CASH FLOW PAYABLE UNDER CONTRACTUAL MATURITY

At March 31, 2019, the contractual maturity comprised

USD 000s

	Less than 3 months	**More than 3 months but not more than 6 months**	**More than 6 months but not more than 1 year**	**More than 1 year but not more than 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Deposits by banks	**142,004**	**104,411**	**47,727**	**277,452**	**-**	**571,594**
Customer accounts#	**1,210,243**	**372,913**	**309,136**	**270,602**	**-**	**2,162,894**
Other liabilities	**32,265**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32,265**
Derivative financial liabilities	**3,985**	**1,947**	**1,634**	**4,434**	**3,523**	**15,523**
Accruals and deferred income#	**16,480**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,480**
Bonds and medium term notes	**37,698**	**129,255**	**51,411**	**29,037**	**-**	**247,401**
Subordinated debt	**3,599**	**3,599**	**7,237**	**244,448**	**-**	**258,883**
Repurchase Agreements	**-**	**40,959**	**46,534**	**59,770**	**-**	**147,263**
Total Liabilities	**1,446,274**	**653,084**	**463,679**	**885,743**	**3,523**	**3,452,303**

₹ million*

	Less than 3 months	**More than 3 months but not more than 6 months**	**More than 6 months but not more than 1 year**	**More than 1 year but not more than 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Deposits by banks	**9,820**	**7,221**	**3,301**	**19,187**	**-**	**39,529**
Customer accounts#	**83,694**	**25,789**	**21,378**	**18,713**	**-**	**149,574**
Other liabilities	**2,231**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,231**
Derivative financial liabilities	**276**	**135**	**113**	**307**	**244**	**1,075**
Accruals and deferred income#	**1,140**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,140**
Bonds and medium term notes	**2,607**	**8,939**	**3,555**	**2,008**	**-**	**17,109**
Subordinated debt	**249**	**249**	**500**	**16,905**	**-**	**17,903**
Repurchase Agreements	**-**	**2,833**	**3,218**	**4,133**	**-**	**10,184**
Total Liabilities	**100,017**	**45,166**	**32,065**	**61,253**	**244**	**238,745**

Interest accrued on customer deposits is reclassified into customer accounts.

At March 31, 2018, the contractual maturity comprised

USD 000s

	Less than 3 months	*More than 3 months but not more than 6 months*	*More than 6 months but not more than 1 year*	*More than 1 year but not more than 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Total*
Deposits by banks	*275,199*	*177,386*	*177,375*	*301,973*	*-*	*931,933*
Customer accounts#	*1,202,509*	*147,262*	*176,362*	*229,324*	*3,181*	*1,758,638*
Other liabilities	*12,906*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*159*	*13,065*
Derivative financial liabilities	*6,647*	*215*	*83*	*5,911*	*245*	*13,101*
Accruals and deferred income#	*15,274*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*15,274*
Bonds and medium term notes	*72,595*	*32,120*	*103,555*	*162,778*	*-*	*371,048*
Subordinated debt	*2,613*	*2,613*	*5,255*	*167,315*	*-*	*177,796*
Repurchase Agreements	*-*	*35,064*	*52,980*	*62,942*	*-*	*150,986*
Total Liabilities	*1,587,743*	*394,660*	*515,610*	*930,243*	*3,585*	*3,431,841*

*₹ million**

	Less than 3 months	*More than 3 months but not more than 6 months*	*More than 6 months but not more than 1 year*	*More than 1 year but not more than 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Total*
Deposits by banks	*19,031*	*12,267*	*12,266*	*20,883*	*-*	*64,447*
Customer accounts#	*83,160*	*10,184*	*12,196*	*15,859*	*220*	*121,619*
Other liabilities	*893*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*11*	*904*
Derivative financial liabilities	*460*	*15*	*6*	*409*	*17*	*907*
Accruals and deferred income#	*1,056*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*1,056*
Bonds and medium term notes	*5,020*	*2,221*	*7,161*	*11,257*	*-*	*25,659*
Subordinated debt	*181*	*181*	*363*	*11,571*	*-*	*12,296*
Repurchase Agreements	*-*	*2,425*	*3,664*	*4,353*	*-*	*10,442*
Total Liabilities	*109,801*	*27,293*	*35,656*	*64,332*	*248*	*237,330*

Interest accrued on customer deposits is reclassified into customer accounts.

The balances as noted above incorporate all cash flows on an undiscounted basis which relates to the principal and future coupon payments (except for trading liabilities and trading derivatives).

The Bank does not have any convertible debt securities as on March 31, 2019 (Nil for March 31, 2018)

* INR figures are unaudited

40 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Set out below is a comparison by category of book values and fair values of the Bank's trading and non trading financial assets and financial liabilities as at the year end.

USD 000s

	March 31, 2019 Fair value	March 31, 2019 Book value	*March 31, 2018 Fair value*	*March 31, 2018 Book value*
Non trading book financial assets and liabilities				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	**273,101**	**273,101**	*500,246*	*500,246*
Loans and advances to banks	**144,881**	**144,881**	*137,553*	*137,553*
Loans and advances to customers	**2,403,365**	**2,423,180**	*2,379,471*	*2,365,651*
Investment securities	**909,042**	**906,119**	*805,365*	*804,895*
Liabilities:				
Deposits by banks and customer accounts	**2,701,445**	**2,700,339**	*2,667,500*	*2,665,258*
Bonds and medium term notes	**239,251**	**238,632**	*360,899*	*359,781*
Subordinated debts	**229,683**	**223,348**	*159,336*	*149,880*
Repurchase agreements	**147,263**	**147,263**	*150,986*	*150,986*
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss				
Assets:				
Derivative financial instruments	**29,259**	**29,259**	*24,295*	*24,295*
Liabilities:				
Derivative financial instruments	**19,918**	**19,918**	*17,572*	*17,572*

₹ million*

	March 31, 2019 Fair value	March 31, 2019 Book value	*March 31, 2018* Fair value	*March 31, 2018* Book value
Non trading book financial assets and liabilities				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	**18,886**	**18,886**	*34,595*	*34,595*
Loans and advances to banks	**10,019**	**10,019**	*9,512*	*9,512*
Loans and advances to customers	**166,205**	**167,575**	*164,552*	*163,597*
Investment securities	**62,865**	**62,663**	*55,695*	*55,663*
Liabilities:				
Deposits by banks and customer accounts	**186,818**	**186,742**	*184,471*	*184,316*
Bonds and medium term notes	**16,545**	**16,503**	*24,958*	*24,881*
Subordinated debts	**15,884**	**15,446**	*11,019*	*10,365*
Repurchase agreements	**10,184**	**10,184**	*10,441*	*10,441*
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss				
Assets:				
Derivative financial instruments	**2,023**	**2,023**	*1,680*	*1,680*
Liabilities:				
Derivative financial instruments	**1,377**	**1,377**	*1,215*	*1,215*

Notes:

1. Fair value of loans and advances to banks and customers is determined using weighted average margins on market transactions done by the Bank during the year for loans with similar maturity and rating profile. The fair valuation is carried out post segmenting the disbursements done during the year by internal rating and tenor and comparing the pricing on the new disbursements with the existing portfolio. The difference is considered as the fair value adjustment.
2. The fair value of deposits by banks and customers has been estimated using current interest rates offered for deposits of similar maturities.
3. The fair value of debt securities is derived based on prevalent market quotes as at balance sheet date. In case market quotes are not available the Bank has used the internal valuation technique to calculate the fair value. Internal valuation discounts the estimated future cash flows, computed based on the prevailing interest rates and credit spreads in the market.
4. Financial instruments such as other assets and other liabilities are expected to have the similar fair value as the carrying value as these are short term in nature.

41 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Bank enters into various financial instruments as principal to manage balance sheet interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk. These mainly include interest rate swaps and exchange rate related contracts.

Exchange rate related contracts include spot, currency swaps and forward transactions. The Bank's currency swap transactions generally involve an exchange of currencies and an agreement to re-exchange the currency at a future date where the swaps relate to assets and liabilities denominated in different currencies.

The Bank uses derivatives to mitigate interest rate risk. Hedge accounting is applied to derivatives and hedged items when the criteria under IAS 39 for financial instruments as permitted by FRS 102, have been met. The swaps exchange fixed rate for floating rate on assets/liabilities to match the floating rates paid/received on funding or exchanges fixed rates on funding to match the floating rates received/paid on assets/liabilities. For qualifying hedges, the fair value changes of the derivative are substantially matched by corresponding fair value changes of the hedged item, both of which are recognised in profit and loss.

Change in fair value under hedge accounting:

As at March 31, 2019, the notional amounts of interest rate swaps and foreign exchange contract designated as fair value hedges were USD 521 million (₹* 36,010 million) (2018: USD 433 million; ₹* 29,952 million) and these contracts had a net positive fair value of USD 2.32 million (₹* 161 million) (2018: net positive fair value of USD 8.47 million; ₹* 585 million).The notional principal amounts of these instruments are not indicative of the amounts at risk which are smaller amounts payable under the terms of these instruments and upon the basis of the contract or notional principal amount. Derivatives contracts in the non-trading book are used for hedging purposes only and are accounted for on this basis and are executed with bank counterparties for whom volume and settlement limits have been approved. Counterparty group limits are approved for connected exposures.

The methodologies for the valuation of derivative products are defined in the Valuation Policy of the Bank, which has been approved by the Board Risk Committee (BRC) of the Bank. The Bank uses swap rates, cross currency basis spreads and spot rates as inputs for the valuation of currency swaps and foreign exchange forward transactions. Further, the Bank uses swap rates and interest

* INR figures are unaudited

rate basis spreads as inputs for the valuation of interest rate swaps. Inputs are drawn from Reuters on a real time basis. While the currency wise cash flows for currency swaps and forward transactions are discounted with the appropriate swap rate for the respective currency and the applicable cross currency basis spread, cash flows for interest rate swaps are discounted with the appropriate zero rate for the currency. Further, the floating rate cash flows for currency swaps and forward transactions are calculated from the zero rates derived from the swap curve and the appropriate basis spread applicable for the currency. The floating rate cash flows for interest rate swaps are calculated from the zero rates derived from the swap curve and the appropriate interest rate basis applicable for the currency.

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Change in fair value of hedged items recognised in profit and loss account	**5,885**	*(1,003)*	**407**	*(70)*
Investments	**5,491**	*(4,725)*	**380**	*(327)*
Borrowings, including repurchase	**394**	*3,722*	**27**	*257*
Loans and receivable	**-**	-	**-**	-
Deposits	**-**	-	**-**	-
Change in fair value of hedged instruments recognised in profit and loss account	**(6,027)**	*1,199*	**(417)**	*83*

The Bank has computed the Credit Value Adjustment (CVA) and Debit Value Adjustment (DVA) for the derivative portfolio which amounted to USD 65 thousand (INR* 5 million) and USD 32 thousand (INR* 2 million) respectively. The CVA and DVA have been computed similar to Basel II collective provisioning using the MTM exposures; rating wise probability of defaults as published by S&P; and 45% loss given default as used in the Basel's foundation IRB approach.

Principal amounts of derivative financial instruments
As at March 31, 2019

USD 000s

Instrument	**Non-trading Notional Principal**	**Trading Notional Principal**	**Gross Positive Fair Value**	**Gross Negative Fair Value#**
Foreign exchange & Cross currency interest rate swaps	**72,982**	**1,587,566**	**21,327**	**9,077**
Interest rate	**447,732**	**732,505**	**7,932**	**10,807**
Total	**520,714**	**2,320,071**	**29,259**	**19,884**

As at March 31, 2019

₹ million*

Instrument	**Non-trading Notional Principal**	**Trading Notional Principal**	**Gross Positive Fair Value**	**Gross Negative Fair Value#**
Foreign exchange & Cross currency interest rate swaps	**5,047**	**109,788**	**1,474**	**628**
Interest rate	**30,963**	**50,656**	**549**	**747**
Total	**36,010**	**160,444**	**2,023**	**1,375**

Principal amounts of derivative financial instruments
As at March 31, 2018

USD 000s

Instrument	*Non trading Notional Principal*	*Trading Notional Principal*	*Gross Positive Fair Value*	*Gross negative Fair Value#*
Foreign exchange & Cross currency interest rate swaps	*-*	*1,014,509*	*13,377*	*10,852*
Interest rate	*433,117*	*402,096*	*10,918*	*6,668*
Total	*433,117*	*1,416,605*	*24,295*	*17,520*

As at March 31, 2018

*₹ million**

Instrument	*Non trading Notional Principal*	*Trading Notional Principal*	*Gross Positive Fair Value*	*Gross negative Fair Value*
Foreign exchange & Cross currency interest rate swaps	*-*	*70,158*	*925*	*750*
Interest rate	*29,952*	*27,807*	*755*	*461*
Total	*29,952*	*97,965*	*1,680*	*1,211*

#excludes Credit Value Adjustment (CVA) and Debit Value Adjustment (DVA) for the derivative portfolio which amounted to USD 34 thousand (₹* 3 million) (2018: USD 52 thousand (₹* 3 million).

As at March 31, 2019, the value of the equity options relating to the Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds was Nil. As at March 31, 2018 these equity options had Nil value. These options were valued based on valuation techniques with observable market inputs and are classified as level 2. Refer to note 21 for details of fair value leveling methodology. There were no transfers of derivative financial instruments between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the year.

Derivative financial instruments by valuation method

As at March 31, 2019

USD 000s

	Foreign exchange contracts		**Interest rate**	
	Gross Positive Fair Value	**Gross Negative Fair Value**	**Gross Positive Fair Value**	**Gross Negative Fair Value#**
Level 1	**559**	**216**	**-**	**-**
Level 2	**20,768**	**8,861**	**7,932**	**10,807**
Level 3	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**21,327**	**9,077**	**7,932**	**10,807**

As at March 31, 2019

₹ million*

	Foreign exchange contracts		**Interest rate**	
	Gross Positive Fair Value	**Gross Negative Fair Value**	**Gross Positive Fair Value**	**Gross Negative Fair Value#**
Level 1	**39**	**15**	**-**	**-**
Level 2	**1,435**	**613**	**549**	**747**
Level 3	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**1,474**	**628**	**549**	**747**

As at March 31, 2018

USD 000s

	Foreign exchange contracts		*Interest rate*	
	Gross Positive Fair Value	*Gross Negative Fair Value*	*Gross Positive Fair Value*	*Gross Negative Fair Value#*
Level 1	*320*	*542*	*-*	*-*
Level 2	*13,057*	*10,310*	*10,918*	*6,668*
Level 3	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Total	*13,377*	*10,852*	*10,918*	*6,668*

As at March 31, 2018

*₹ million**

	Foreign exchange contracts		*Interest rate*	
	Gross Positive Fair Value	*Gross Negative Fair Value*	*Gross Positive Fair Value*	*Gross Negative Fair Value#*
Level 1	*22*	*37*	*-*	*-*
Level 2	*903*	*713*	*755*	*461*
Level 3	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Total	*925*	*750*	*755*	*461*

#excludes Credit Value Adjustment (CVA) and Debit Value Adjustment (DVA) for the derivative portfolio which amounted to USD 34 thousand (INR* 3 million) at March 31, 2019 (FY2018: USD 52 thousand, INR* 3 million).

* INR figures are unaudited

42 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

	March 31, 2019 USD 000s	*March 31, 2018 USD 000s*	**March 31, 2019 ₹ million***	*March 31, 2018 ₹ million**
Denominated in US Dollars	**1,807,871**	*1,850,631*	**125,023**	*127,980*
Denominated in Sterling	**1,226,844**	*1,163,053*	**84,842**	*80,431*
Denominated in other currencies	**805,445**	*870,656*	**55,701**	*60,210*
Total assets	**3,840,160**	*3,884,340*	**265,566**	*268,621*
Denominated in US Dollars	**1,468,615**	*2,005,739*	**101,562**	*138,707*
Denominated in Sterling	**1,907,565**	*1,500,233*	**131,918**	*103,749*
Denominated in other currencies	**463,980**	*378,368*	**32,087**	*26,166*
Total liabilities	**3,840,160**	*3,884,340*	**265,567**	*268,622*

The above should not be considered to demonstrate the Bank's exposure to foreign exchange risk due to the existence of compensating exchange rate contracts as discussed in Note 41 which are held for hedging purposes.

The Bank follows a conservative policy with regard to its Foreign exchange risk which is managed within the Treasury function in accordance with the position limits approved by the Board Risk Committee and by using value-at- risk measure. The Net overnight open position (NOOP) of the Bank as at March 31, 2019 was USD 1.8 million (INR* 127 million) (2018: USD 3.7 million; INR* 241 million).

43 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no material events after the balance sheet date which would require disclosure or adjustments to the March 31, 2019 financial statements.

44 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND PARENT UNDERTAKING OF LARGER GROUP OF WHICH THE BANK IS A MEMBER

The Bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited. The parent company is incorporated in India, having registered address at ICICI Bank Tower, Near Chakli Circle, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390007, Gujarat, India. Copies of the group accounts for ICICI Bank Limited can be obtained from the Secretarial Department, ICICI Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Mumbai 400051, India.

* INR figures are unaudited

ICICI BANK CANADA

15TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018 (as of December 31, 2018)

Directors
Vishakha Mulye, *Chair*
Vijay Chandok
Yezdi Pavri
Lawrence Savage
Pamela G. Pitz
Glenn R. Rourke
Sriram H. Iyer, *President & CEO*

Auditors
KPMG LLP

Corporate Secretary
Anthony Coulthard

Registered Office
150 Ferrand Drive
Suite 1200
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M3C 3E5

management's report

to the members

The Management of ICICI Bank Canada (the "Subsidiary") is pleased to present their fifteenth annual report and accounts 2018, together with the financial statements and auditors' report for the year ended December 31, 2018. All information provided in this Management Report is as at December 31, 2018.

Principal Activities
The Subsidiary, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited (the "Parent"), is a full service direct bank with an asset base of about C$ 6.6 billion, as at December 31, 2018, offering a comprehensive suite of personal, commercial and cross-border banking products and services. The Subsidiary is supported by a state-of-the-art electronic banking platform (icicibank.ca), a 24-hour toll-free customer contact centre and proprietary ABMs. It has established its branch network in the Greater Toronto Area (Brampton, Downtown Toronto, Mississauga, Scarborough, Gore Road and Don Valley), the Greater Vancouver Area (Surrey) and in Calgary, Alberta.

The Subsidiary is regulated by the Ministry of Finance (Canada), and operates under the supervision of the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions. It is also a member of the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Directors and Corporate Secretary
The names of the Directors and the Corporate Secretary of the Subsidiary are as follows:

Vishakha Mulye, *Chair*
Vijay Chandok
Yezdi Pavri
Lawrence Savage
Pamela G. Pitz
Glenn R. Rourke
Sriram H. Iyer, *President & CEO*
Anthony Coulthard, *Corporate Secretary*

Directors' Interests
None of the Directors of the Subsidiary has any interest in its share capital.

Share Capital
The Subsidiary is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of non-voting preferred shares without par value.

As at December 31, 2018, the Subsidiary had issued 839.5 million common shares to its Parent. The Subsidiary has declared and paid an aggregate cash dividend of C$ 21.6 million on its common shares to the Parent during the year ended December 31, 2018.

Anthony Coulthard
Corporate Secretary

independent auditors' report

to the shareholder of ICICI Bank Canada

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ICICI Bank Canada ("the Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

  (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the ***"Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements"*** section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note III to the financial statements, which indicates that the Entity has changed its method of accounting for financial instruments in 2018 due to the adoption of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other matter

As explained in the note IIc), the accompanying financial statements have been prepared by translating the original financial statements prepared in ICICI Bank Canada's functional and presentation currency, the Canadian dollar, into Indian rupees using the foreign exchange rate as of December 31, 2018 for all amounts in these financial statements. The translation for amounts as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the original Canadian dollar financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in accordance with the method described in note IIc), in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

  The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in the manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we may identify during our audit.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Canada
March 1, 2019

statements of financial position

as at

		$ in 000's		₹ in million
	December 31, 2018	*December 31, 2017*	**December 31, 2018**	*December 31, 2017*
Assets				
Cash and deposits with banks [note 1]:				
Notes and coins	**2,218**	*2,041*	**114**	*105*
Deposits with regulated financial institutions:				
Interest bearing	**39,568**	*23,488*	**2,027**	*1,204*
Non-interest bearing	**37,646**	*18,289*	**1,929**	*937*
	79,432	*43,818*	**4,070**	*2,246*
Derivative assets [note 3]	**4,764**	*25,552*	**244**	*1,309*
Investment securities [note 2]	**509,140**	*481,621*	**26,088**	*24,678*
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses [note 4]:				
Commercial and corporate loans and commercial mortgages	**2,512,786**	*2,163,253*	**128,755**	*110,845*
Residential mortgages	**742,400**	*440,892*	**38,041**	*22,591*
Securitized residential mortgages	**2,744,994**	*2,924,879*	**140,653**	*149,871*
Personal	**7,048**	*40,403*	**361**	*2,070*
	6,007,228	*5,569,427*	**307,810**	*285,377*
Other:				
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	**8,370**	*8,303*	**430**	*425*
Property and equipment [note 5]	**1,697**	*1,075*	**87**	*55*
Deferred tax assets [note 13]	**8,622**	*8,915*	**442**	*457*
Other assets [note 6]	**37,159**	*27,226*	**1,904**	*1,395*
	55,848	*45,519*	**2,863**	*2,332*
Total assets	**6,656,412**	*6,165,937*	**341,075**	*315,942*
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Deposits from customers [note 7]:				
Personal	**3,023,725**	*2,398,110*	**154,936**	*122,879*
Commercial	**135,080**	*151,180*	**6,921**	*7,746*
	3,158,805	*2,549,290*	**161,857**	*130,625*
Derivative liabilities [note 3]	**66,432**	*5,692*	**3,404**	*292*
Deposits from banks	**70,171**	*1,193*	**3,596**	*61*
Current tax liabilities	**317**	*-*	**16**	*-*
Interest accrued on deposit liabilities	**32,634**	*27,235*	**1,672**	*1,396*
Accounts payable and other liabilities [note 8]	**31,147**	*34,006*	**1,596**	*1,742*
Secured borrowings [note 10]	**2,714,267**	*2,891,807*	**139,079**	*148,176*
Total liabilities	**6,073,773**	*5,509,223*	**311,220**	*282,292*
Shareholders' equity:				
Share capital [note 12]:				
Common share capital	**469,500**	*569,500*	**24,057**	*29,181*
Additional paid-in capital	**8,037**	*7,114*	**412**	*364*
Retained earnings	**106,882**	*82,563*	**5,477**	*4,231*
Accumulated other comprehensive income	**(1,780)**	*(2,463)*	**(91)**	*(126)*
Total equity	**582,639**	*656,714*	**29,855**	*33,650*
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**6,656,412**	*6,165,937*	**341,075**	*315,942*

See accompanying notes to financial statements

The amounts as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 9; prior period amounts prepared under IAS 39 have not been restated.

For **KPMG LLP**
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board:

Toronto, Canada, March 1, 2019

Director

Director

statements of comprehensive income

for the year ended December 31

	$ in 000's 2018	$ in 000's 2017	₹ in million 2018	₹ in million 2017
Interest Income:				
Loans	**204,114**	*175,527*	**10,459**	*8,994*
Securities	**8,200**	*5,075*	**420**	*260*
Deposits with regulated financial institutions	**359**	*121*	**18**	*6*
	212,673	*180,723*	**10,897**	*9,260*
Interest Expense:				
Deposits	**61,365**	*46,562*	**3,144**	*2,386*
Secured borrowings	**53,925**	*54,528*	**2,763**	*2,794*
Short-term borrowings	**1,153**	*94*	**59**	*4*
	116,443	*101,184*	**5,966**	*5,184*
Net interest income	**96,230**	*79,539*	**4,931**	*4,076*
Fee and commission income [note 14]	**14,939**	*9,390*	**765**	*481*
Net trading income [note 15]	**73**	*(87)*	**4**	*(4)*
Other income [note 16]	**(6,340)**	*155*	**(325)**	*8*
Total revenue	**104,902**	*88,997*	**5,375**	*4,561*
Provision for credit losses [note 4]	**(4,652)**	*(1,549)*	**(238)**	*(79)*
Personnel expenses	**21,354**	*19,496*	**1,094**	*999*
Depreciation [note 5]	**693**	*599*	**35**	*31*
Other expenses [note 17]	**17,524**	*16,440*	**898**	*842*
	34,919	*34,986*	**1,789**	*1,793*
Profit before income taxes	**69,983**	*54,011*	**3,586**	*2,768*
Income tax expense/ (recovery) [note 13]	**18,815**	*14,760*	**964**	*756*
Profit after income taxes	**51,168**	*39,251*	**2,622**	*2,012*
Other comprehensive income/ (loss), net of income taxes:				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income:				
- Cash flow hedges:				
Effective portion of changes in fair value	**(421)**	*76*	**(22)**	*4*
Net amount transferred to profit or loss	**(270)**	*(232)*	**(14)**	*(12)*
- Income tax (expense)/ benefit	**183**	*42*	**10**	*2*
- Fair value reserve (investment securities):				
Net change in fair value	**1,731**	*(5,672)*	**89**	*(291)*
Net amount transferred to profit or loss	**(97)**	*255*	**(5)**	*13*
- Income tax (expense)/ benefit	**(433)**	*1,435*	**(22)**	*74*
Other comprehensive income/ (loss), net of income taxes	**693**	*(4,096)*	**36**	*(210)*
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders	**51,861**	*35,155*	**2,658**	*1,802*

See accompanying notes to financial statements

The amounts as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 9; prior period amounts prepared under IAS 39 have not been restated.

For **KPMG LLP**
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board:

Toronto, Canada, March 1, 2019

Director

Director

statements of changes in shareholders' equity

for the year ended December 31

$ in 000's

	Common share capital [note 12]	Additional paid-in capital [note 12]	Preferred share capital [note 12]	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income on investment securities	Accumulated other comprehensive income on loans	Accumulated other comprehensive income on hedges	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2018	**569,500**	**7,114**	**-**	**82,563**	**(3,606)**	**10**	**1,133**	**656,714**
Adjustment for IFRS 9	-	-	-	(5,261)	-	(10)	-	(5,271)
Comprehensive income								
Profit after income taxes	-	-	-	51,168	-	-	-	51,168
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax expense of $250								
Net unrealized gain/ (loss) during the year	-	-	-	-	1,272	-	(1)	1,271
Net realized gain/ (loss) on hedges during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(309)	(309)
Amortization of other comprehensive income during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(198)	(198)
Net amount transferred to profit or loss on sale/ redemption	-	-	-	-	(71)	-	-	(71)
Net unrealized gain on bonds reclassified to loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**51,168**	**1,201**	**-**	**(508)**	**51,861**
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Additional paid-in capital expense	-	923	-	-	-	-	-	923
Dividends declared and paid	-	-	-	(21,588)	-	-	-	(21,588)
Repatriation of capital	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2018	**469,500**	**8,037**	**-**	**106,882**	**(2,405)**	**-**	**625**	**582,639**
Balance as at January 1, 2017	*634,500*	*5,841*	*55,639*	*43,312*	*22*	*364*	*1,247*	*740,925*
Comprehensive income								
Profit after income taxes	-	-	-	*39,251*	-	-	-	*39,251*
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax recovery of $1,477								
Net unrealized gain/ (loss) during the year	-	-	-	-	*(4,169)*	-	-	*(4,169)*
Net realized gain/ (loss) on hedges during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	*56*	*56*
Amortization of other comprehensive income during the year	-	-	-	-	-	*491*	*(170)*	*321*
Net amount transferred to profit or loss on sale/ redemption	-	-	-	-	*541*	*(845)*	-	*(304)*
Net unrealized gain on bonds reclassified to loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	*39,251*	*(3,628)*	*(354)*	*(114)*	*35,155*
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Additional paid-in capital expense	-	*1,273*	-	-	-	-	-	*1,273*
Dividends declared and paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repatriation of capital	*(65,000)*	-	*(55,639)*	-	-	-	-	*(120,639)*
Balance as at December 31, 2017	*569,500*	*7,114*	-	*82,563*	*(3,606)*	*10*	*1,133*	*656,714*

₹ in million

	Common share capital [note 12]	Additional paid-in capital [note 12]	Preferred share capital [note 12]	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income on investment securities	Accumulated other comprehensive income on loans	Accumulated other comprehensive income on hedges	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2018	**29,181**	**364**	**-**	**4,231**	**(185)**	**1**	**58**	**33,650**
Adjustment for IFRS 9	-	-	-	(270)	-	(1)	-	(271)
Comprehensive income								
Profit after income taxes	-	-	-	2,622	-	-	-	2,622
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax expense of ₹13								
Net unrealized gain/ (loss) during the year	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	65
Net realized gain/ (loss) on hedges during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16)	(16)
Amortization of other comprehensive income during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
Net amount transferred to profit or loss on sale/ redemption	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Net unrealized gain on bonds reclassified to loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,622**	**62**	**-**	**(26)**	**2,658**
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Additional paid-in capital expense	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	48
Dividends declared and paid	-	-	-	(1,106)	-	-	-	(1,106)
Repatriation of capital	(5,124)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,124)
Balance as at December 31, 2018	**24,057**	**412**	**-**	**5,477**	**(123)**	**-**	**32**	**29,855**
Balance as at January 1, 2017	*32,512*	*299*	*2,851*	*2,219*	*1*	*19*	*64*	*37,965*
Comprehensive income								
Profit after income taxes	-	-	-	*2,012*	-	-	-	*2,012*
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax recovery of ₹76								-
Net unrealized gain/ (loss) during the year	-	-	-	-	*(214)*	-	-	*(214)*
Net realized gain/ (loss) on hedges during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	*3*	*3*
Amortization of other comprehensive income during the year	-	-	-	-	-	*25*	*(9)*	*16*
Net amount transferred to profit or loss on sale/ redemption	-	-	-	-	*28*	*(43)*	-	*(15)*
Net unrealized gain on bonds reclassified to loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	*2,012*	*(186)*	*(18)*	*(6)*	*1,802*
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Additional paid-in capital expense	-	*65*	-	-	-	-	-	*65*
Dividends declared and paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repatriation of capital	*(3,331)*	-	*(2,851)*	-	-	-	-	*(6,182)*
Balance as at December 31, 2017	*29,181*	*364*	-	*4,231*	*(185)*	*1*	*58*	*33,650*

See accompanying notes to financial statements

The amounts as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 9; prior period amounts prepared under IAS 39 have not been restated.

statements of cash flows

for the year ended December 31

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
Cash flow from operating activities:				
Profit after income taxes	**51,168**	*39,251*	**2,622**	*2,012*
Adjustments for:				
Provision for credit losses	**(4,652)**	*(1,549)*	**(238)**	*(79)*
Depreciation	**693**	*599*	**35**	*31*
Net realized gain/(loss) on investment securities	**207**	*(1,488)*	**11**	*(76)*
Income tax expense	**18,815**	*14,760*	**964**	*756*
Net interest income	**(96,230)**	*(79,539)*	**(4,931)**	*(4,076)*
Net change in derivative financial instruments	**81,527**	*(55,909)*	**4,177**	*(2,865)*
	51,528	*(83,875)*	**2,640**	*(4,297)*
Change in:				
Deposits, net	**610,283**	*(13,154)*	**31,271**	*(674)*
Treasury borrowings, net	**68,210**	*-*	**3,495**	*-*
Loans and advances, net	**(438,419)**	*180,252*	**(22,465)**	*9,236*
Other items, net	**(12,101)**	*13,817*	**(620)**	*708*
	227,973	*180,915*	**11,681**	*9,270*
Interest received	**212,632**	*178,509*	**10,895**	*9,147*
Interest paid	**(111,044)**	*(105,987)*	**(5,690)**	*(5,431)*
Income tax refund/ (payment)	**(16,600)**	*2,046*	**(850)**	*105*
	84,988	*74,568*	**4,355**	*3,821*
Net cash used in operating activities	**364,489**	*171,608*	**18,676**	*8,794*
Cash flow from investing activities:				
Acquisition of securities	**(1,395,473)**	*(2,864,724)*	**(71,504)**	*(146,788)*
Net proceeds from sale of securities	**1,367,721**	*2,938,151*	**70,082**	*150,551*
Acquisition of property and equipment, net	**(1,315)**	*(384)*	**(68)**	*(20)*
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	**(29,067)**	*73,043*	**(1,490)**	*3,743*
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repatriation of common equity capital	**(100,000)**	*(65,000)*	**(5,124)**	*(3,331)*
Repatriation of preferred share capital	**-**	*(55,639)*	**-**	*(2,851)*
Proceeds/(repayment) of secured borrowings, net	**(177,539)**	*(162,439)*	**(9,097)**	*(8,323)*
Dividends paid	**(21,588)**	*-*	**(1,106)**	*-*
Net cash from financing activities	**(299,127)**	*(283,078)*	**(15,327)**	*(14,505)*
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**36,295**	*(38,427)*	**1,859**	*(1,968)*
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	**(681)**	*361*	**(35)**	*18*
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	**43,818**	*81,884*	**2,246**	*4,196*
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year [note 1]	**79,432**	*43,818*	**4,070**	*2,246*
Represented by:				
Notes and coins	**2,218**	*2,041*	**114**	*105*
Interest bearing deposits with regulated financial institutions	**39,568**	*23,488*	**2,027**	*1,204*
Non-interest bearing deposits with regulated financial institutions	**37,646**	*18,289*	**1,929**	*937*
	79,432	*43,818*	**4,070**	*2,246*

See accompanying notes to financial statements

The amounts as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 9; prior period amounts prepared under IAS 39 have not been restated.

I. REPORTING ENTITY

ICICI Bank Canada (the "Bank") is a limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Canada. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited (the "Parent") and the address of the Bank's registered office is Don Valley Business Park, 150 Ferrand Drive, Suite 1200, Toronto, ON, M3C 3E5. The Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada ("OSFI") granted the Bank its Letters Patent of Incorporation on September 12, 2003, and an Order to Commence and Carry on Business on November 25, 2003. The Bank launched its operations on December 19, 2003.

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and accounting requirements of OSFI in accordance with Section 308 of the Bank Act (Canada). Section 308(4) of the Bank Act (Canada) states that, except as otherwise specified by OSFI, the financial statements are to be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the primary source of which is the Handbook of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 have been approved for issue by the Bank's Board of Directors on March 1, 2019.

b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following items in the Statements of Financial Position that are measured at fair value:

- Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Derivative assets and derivative liabilities

c) Functional and presentation currency

The Bank's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. For the purpose of inclusion in the annual report of the Parent, all Canadian dollar amounts in these financial statements in respect of 2018 and 2017 have been translated into Indian Rupees using the foreign exchange rate as at December 31, 2018 (1 C$ = 51.24 Indian Rupees). Except as otherwise indicated, financial information presented in Canadian Dollars are in thousands and the Indian Rupee amounts have been rounded to the nearest million.

d) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Bank's 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 an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

(i) Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is set out below:

- Note 2 - impairment of investment securities
- Note 3 - accounting for hedges
- Note 4 - allowance for credit losses
- Note 10 - accounting for mortgage securitization
- Note 13 - corporate income taxes
- Note 19 - fair value of financial instruments

(ii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the amounts reported in these financial statements is set out below in the following notes:

- Note 2 - impairment of investment securities
- Note 4 - allowance for credit losses
- Note 13 - deferred tax assets
- Note 19 - fair values of financial instruments

e) Changes in accounting policies

The Bank actively monitors developments and changes in standards from the IASB as well as regulatory requirements from OSFI. See note III below for changes in accounting policies.

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTE DISCLOSURES

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements, including the accounting requirements of OSFI, are summarized below together with the related disclosures. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements, except for IFRS 9: *Financial Instruments* (IFRS 9) and IFRS 15: *Revenue from contracts with customers* (IFRS 15), as noted below.

IFRS 9: Financial assets and liabilities

Effective January 1, 2018, the Bank adopted IFRS 9 which replaces IAS 39. The Bank has elected to continue to apply the requirements of IAS 39 hedge accounting in accordance with the accounting policy choice available under IFRS 9 to defer the adoption of IFRS 9 hedge accounting. The impact of transition to IFRS 9 has been adjusted to Shareholders' equity at January 1, 2018 and financial statements for the comparative period have not been restated.

Recognition and initial measurement

The Bank, recognizes loans, debt and equity securities and deposits on the date of origination or purchase at the fair value of consideration plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its purchase. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

Classification and measurement, derecognition, and impairment of financial instruments effective January 1, 2018

Classification and measurement

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets include both debt and equity instruments and are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- Amortized cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Elected at fair value through other comprehensive income (Equities only); or
- Designated at FVTPL

Debt instruments

Debt instruments include loans and debt securities and are classified into one of the following categories:

- Amortized cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Designated at FVTPL

Classification of debt instruments is determined based on:

(i) The business model within which the asset is held: hold to collect, hold to sell, hold to both collect and sell, other; and

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

Business model assessment

Business model assessment involves determining how financial assets are managed in order to generate cash flows. The Bank's business model assessment is based on the following categories:

- Held to collect: The objective of the business model is to hold and collect contractual principal and interest cash flows on assets. Any sales are incidental to the objective of the model and are expected to be insignificant or infrequent.
- Held to collect and for sale: Both collecting contractual cash flows and sales are integral to achieving the objectives of the business model.
- Other business models: these primarily represent business models where assets are held-for-trading or managed on a fair value basis. The business model is neither held-to-collect nor held-to-collect and for sale.

At a portfolio level, the Bank assesses its business models considering how the assets are managed in a group to achieve a particular business objective. The Bank takes into consideration the following factors to assess business models:

- The manner in which performance of assets in a portfolio is evaluated and reported to key management personnel;
- The significant risks affecting the performance of the assets held within a business model and how those risks are managed;

- The frequency and volume of sales in prior periods and expectations about future sales activity; and
- The compensation structure, whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected.

SPPI assessment
The solely payments of principal and interest assessment involves assessing the contractual features of an instrument to evaluate if they give rise to cash flows that are consistent with the basic lending arrangement. If the cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest then they are determined to be consistent with the basic lending arrangement. Principal is defined as the fair value of the instrument at initial recognition. It may change over the life of the instrument on account of repayments and/ or amortization of premium/discount. Interest is the consideration for the time value of money, associated credit and other risks (including liquidity risk), administrative costs and a profit margin. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or variability of cash flows that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL.

Debt instruments measured at amortized cost
Debt instruments held within a business model whose objective is to hold for collection of contractual cash flows and where the cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. The debt instruments in this category are carried at amortized cost after their initial measurement. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash flows of the expected life to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. The amortized cost is calculated considering any discount or premium or any transaction costs and fees, that are an integral part of the EIR.

Impairment is calculated using the expected credit loss ("ECL") approach. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are presented net of the allowance for credit losses (ACL) in the Statements of Financial Position.

Debt instruments measured at FVOCI
Debt instruments held within a business model with an objective to hold for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling financial assets, when the assets' cash flows represent payments that are solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Any unrealized gains and losses, other than foreign exchange translation, are recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI), unless the instrument is designated in a fair value hedge relationship. All realized gains and losses are reclassified from OCI and recorded in non-interest income in the Statements of Comprehensive Income on derecognition. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Any premium, discount and related transaction costs are amortized over the expected life of the instrument as a part of Interest income using the EIR method.

Impairment is calculated using the ECL approach. The carrying amount of the debt instrument in the Statements of Financial Position remains at its fair value and is not reduced by the ACL. The allowance is recognized in OCI with a corresponding charge to Provision for credit losses in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. The accumulated allowance recognized in OCI is transferred to the Statements of Comprehensive Income on derecognition of the asset.

Debt instruments measured at FVTPL
Debt instruments are measured at FVTPL if assets:

i) Are held for trading purposes;

ii) Are held as part of a portfolio managed on a fair value basis; or

iii) Whose cash flows do not represent payments that are solely payments of principal and interest.

These instruments are measured at fair value in the Statements of Financial Position, while transaction costs, if any, are recognized immediately in the Statements of Comprehensive Income as part of Non-interest income. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized as part of Non-interest income in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Debt instruments designated at FVTPL
A financial asset with a reliably measurable fair value can be designated as FVTPL (the fair value option) on its initial recognition even if the financial asset was not acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing. The fair value option can be used for financial assets if it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or recognizing related gains and losses on a different basis (an accounting mismatch). These assets cannot be reclassified out of the FVTPL category while they are held. Any unrealized gain or loss arising due to changes in fair value is included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Equity instruments
Equity instruments are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); or
- Elected at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity instruments measured at FVTPL
Equity instruments are measured at FVTPL, unless the Bank makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to designate them as FVOCI and they are held for other-than-trading purposes. Any associated transaction costs are immediately recognized in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Subsequently, any fair value changes are recognized in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Equity instruments measured at FVOCI
On an instrument-by-instrument basis, at initial recognition, the Bank may elect to designate non-trading equity instruments at FVOCI. Such election is irrevocable, and not available for equity instruments held for trading.

All transaction costs are added to the cost basis of the financial asset. Dividend income is recorded in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. All gains and losses, including those arising on derecognition/sale, are recorded in OCI and not reclassified to the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Further, no impairment is required on such financial assets.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities
The Bank classifies all its financial liabilities at amortized cost. The Bank does not hold any liabilities for trading and also does not designate any of its liabilities at FVTPL.

Impairment

Scope

The Bank applies a three-stage approach to measure allowance for credit losses, using an ECL approach as required under IFRS 9, for the following categories of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss:

- Amortized cost financial assets;
- Debt securities classified as at FVOCI

Off-balance sheet items subject to impairment assessment include financial guarantees and undrawn loan commitments.

ECL impairment model
The Bank measures the ECL through an assessment of quantitative and qualitative factors. The estimate of the ECL is arrived at using an internally developed model, based on default probabilities ("PD"), loss given default ("LGD") rates, exposure at default ("EAD"), staging classification criteria, expected life of the exposure and EIR. A key component of ECL methodology is the appropriate segmentation of the portfolio, based on common risk factors within the group of loans.

The Bank uses a 'three-stage' model for assessment of ECL based on changes in credit risk since origination.

Stage 1 includes financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since origination or that have low credit risk at the reporting date. For these assets, 12-month ECL are recognized. 12-month ECL are the ECL that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Stage 2 includes financial instruments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since origination but are not credit impaired. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognized. Lifetime ECL comprises the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Stage 3 includes financial assets that are credit impaired at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognized. ECL is assessed based on estimates of recovery from the borrower under future scenarios.

Measurement of ECL
The measurement of ECL is the product of the instrument's PD, LGD, and EAD discounted to the reporting date. The calculation horizon is the primary difference for Stage 1 and Stage 2 ECL for performing financial assets. Stage 1 estimates project PD, LGD and EAD over a maximum period of 12 months while Stage 2 estimates project PD, LGD and EAD over the remaining lifetime of the instrument.

- PD measures the likelihood that a borrower, with an assigned risk rating, will impair/ default within a defined time horizon.
- EAD measures the expected exposure on a facility in the event of a borrower's default.
- LGD measures the severity of loss on a facility in the event of a borrower's default.

Forward-looking information
The estimation of ECL for each stage and the assessment of significant increases in credit risk consider information about past events and current conditions as well as reasonable and supportable forecasts of future events and economic conditions. The estimation and application of forward-looking information requires significant judgment.

Macroeconomic factors
An ECL estimate is produced for each individual exposure. Relevant parameters are modeled on a collective basis using portfolio segmentation that allows for appropriate incorporation of forward looking information. To reflect other characteristics that are not already considered through modelling, expert credit judgment is exercised in determining the final ECL. For its corporate and commercial banking portfolio, the Bank relies on external data for estimating forward looking PDs such as annual one-year observed default rates, annual GDP growth rate and Oil prices. For its residential mortgage portfolio, the Bank uses quarterly one-year observed default rates obtained from external sources, GDP annual growth rate and unemployment rate. The inputs and models used for calculating ECL may not capture all the risks inherent in the financial assets and to reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays may be made as temporary adjustments using expert credit judgment. These approaches have been designed to maximize the available information that is reliable and supportable for each portfolio and may be collective in nature.

Multiple forward-looking scenarios
IFRS 9 also requires that multiple scenarios be created for estimation of future PDs and a probability weighted average PD be used for the estimation of ECL. In this regards, the Bank creates three scenarios for PD: Base, Optimistic and Pessimistic. The base scenario represents the most likely outcome. The optimistic and pessimistic scenarios are set by adjusting our base projections to construct reasonably possible scenarios that are more optimistic and pessimistic, respectively. Similarly, for its corporate and commercial banking portfolio, the historical default data is not sufficient in creating an LGD estimate based on historical experience, the Bank uses three LGD scenarios (i) stress asset cover scenario, (ii) Basel LGD scenario, (iii) distress scenario to estimate LGD on a case by case basis.

Assessment of Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR)
At each reporting date, the Bank assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for exposures since initial recognition. The assessment of a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") is carried out on a relative basis. To assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since origination, the Bank compares the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset at the reporting date to the corresponding risk of default at origination, using key risk indicators. IFRS 9 contains a rebuttable presumption that instruments which are 30 days past due have experienced a significant increase in credit risk. The Bank does not rebut this presumption. Financial assets can move in both directions through the stages of the impairment model and will allow credit risk of financial assets to move back to Stage 1 if increase in the credit risk since origination reduces and is determined to be no longer significant.

Expected life
The Bank considers the maximum contractual period over which it is exposed to credit risk. All contractual terms are considered when determining the expected life, including extension and rollover options. For certain revolving credit facilities that do not have a fixed maturity and where credit losses would not be mitigated by management actions, the expected life is estimated based on the period over which the Bank is exposed to credit risk. For term lending products, the period till contractual maturity is considered as the expected life. For revolving products, expected life is analyzed based on historical experience of the product.

Presentation of allowance for credit losses in the Statements of Financial Position

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the financial assets;
- Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: no allowance is recognized in the Statements of Financial Position because the carrying value of these assets is their fair value. However, the allowance determined is presented in the Accumulated other comprehensive income;
- Off-balance sheet credit risks include undrawn lending commitments, letters of credit and letters of guarantee: as a part of accounts payable and other liabilities.

Modified financial assets
An assessment is made to determine if the existing financial asset should be derecognized whenever the terms of a financial asset are modified or an existing asset is replaced. The date of origination continues to be used to determine SICR whenever a modification does not result in derecognition. Where a modification results in derecognition, the new financial asset is recognized at its fair value on the modification date.

Contractual terms of financial assets may be modified for commercial or credit reasons. The terms of a performing asset may be modified to provide market pricing to borrowers. Financial assets may be modified for credit reasons and the contractual terms modified to grant a concession to a borrower due to the borrower experiencing financial difficulty.

If the modifications to the contractual terms (eg. interest rate, authorized amount, term, or collateral) are considered substantial, it will result in derecognition of the original asset. The original financial asset is derecognized and the new financial asset is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying value of the derecognized asset and the fair value of the new asset is recognized in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Where a modification of the terms does not result in derecognition of the financial asset, the gross carrying amount of the modified asset is recalculated based on the present value of modified cash flows which are discounted at the original EIR. Any resulting gain or loss from such modification is recorded on the provision for credit losses line in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Definition of default
The definition of default used in the measurement of ECL and the assessment to determine movement between stages is consistent with the definition of default used for internal credit risk management purposes. A default is considered to have occurred with regard to a particular obligor when either or both of the two following events have taken place:

- The Bank considers that the obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full, without recourse to actions such as realizing security (if held).
- The obligor is past due more than 90 days on any material credit obligation.

Write-off policy
A write-off is an accounting treatment that recognizes the reduced value of an impaired asset. A write off occurs upon the realization that an asset no longer can be converted into cash or has no market/economic value. A decision to write-off a loan will be taken based on the specific circumstances of each case. A loan can be written off when there has been a marked deterioration in the financial affairs of the Borrower/Obligor, such that there is no longer reasonable assurance of timely collectability of principal or interest.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

year ended December 31, 2018 *Continued*

The following table presents the reclassification and remeasurement impact on transition to IFRS 9 from IAS 39 on the Statements of Financial Position at the transition date, January 1, 2018:

$ in 000's

	IAS 39				IFRS 9		
	Carrying amount	Measurement basis	Reclassification	Remeasurement	Carrying amount	Measurement basis	
Assets							
Cash and deposits	43,818	Amortized cost	-	-	43,818	Amortized cost	Cash and deposits
Derivative assets	25,552	FVTPL	-	-	25,552	FVTPL	Derivative assets
Investment securities - AFS	481,621	FVOCI	-	(6)	481,615	FVOCI	Investment securities
Loans:							Loans:
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	2,358,560	Amortized cost	-	-	2,358,560	Amortized cost	Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages
Residential mortgages	441,652	Amortized cost	-	-	441,652	Amortized cost	Residential mortgages
Securitized residential mortgages	2,924,932	Amortized cost	-	-	2,924,932	Amortized cost	Securitized residential mortgages
Personal	40,510	Amortized cost	-	-	40,510	Amortized cost	Personal
Allowance for credit loss	(196,227)		-	(5,280)	(201,507)		Allowance for credit loss
Other assets:							Other assets:
Interest accrued on loans & deposits	8,303	Amortized cost	-	-	8,303	Amortized cost	Interest accrued on loans & deposits
Property and equipment	1,075		-	-	1,075		Property and equipment
Deferred tax assets	8,915		-	1,901	10,816		Deferred tax assets
Other assets	27,226		-	-	27,226		Other assets
Total assets	**6,165,937**		**-**	**(3,385)**	**6,162,552**		
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	2,549,290	Amortized cost	-	-	2,549,290	Amortized cost	Deposits from customers
Derivative liabilities	5,692	FVTPL	-	-	5,692	FVTPL	Derivative liabilities
Deposits from banks	1,193	Amortized cost	-	-	1,193	Amortized cost	Deposits from banks
Interest accrued on deposit liabilities	27,235	Amortized cost	-	-	27,235	Amortized cost	Interest accrued on deposit liabilities
Accounts payable and other liabilities	34,006	Amortized cost	-	1,886	35,892	Amortized cost	Accounts payable and other liabilities
Secured borrowings	2,891,807	Amortized cost	-	-	2,891,807	Amortized cost	Secured borrowings
Total liabilities	**5,509,223**		**-**	**1,886**	**5,511,109**		
Shareholders' equity:							
Share capital:							Share capital:
Common share capital	569,500		-	-	569,500		Common share capital
Additional paid-in capital	7,114		-	-	7,114		Additional paid-in capital
Retained earnings	82,563		-	(5,261)	77,302		Retained earnings
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(2,463)		-	(10)	(2,473)		Accumulated other comprehensive income
Total equity	**656,714**		**-**	**(5,271)**	**651,443**		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**6,165,937**		**-**	**(3,385)**	**6,162,552**		

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

₹ in million

	IAS 39				IFRS 9		
	Carrying amount	Measurement basis	Reclassification	Remeasurement	Carrying amount	Measurement basis	
Assets							
Cash and deposits	2,245	Amortized cost	-	-	2,245	Amortized cost	Cash and deposits
Derivative assets	1,309	FVTPL	-	-	1,309	FVTPL	Derivative assets
Investment securities - AFS	24,678	FVOCI	-	(1)	24,677	FVOCI	Investment securities
Loans:							Loans:
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	120,853	Amortized cost	-	-	120,853	Amortized cost	Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages
Residential mortgages	22,630	Amortized cost	-	-	22,630	Amortized cost	Residential mortgages
Securitized residential mortgages	149,874	Amortized cost	-	-	149,874	Amortized cost	Securitized residential mortgages
Personal	2,076	Amortized cost	-	-	2,076	Amortized cost	Personal
Allowance for credit loss	(10,055)		-	(270)	(10,325)		Allowance for credit loss
Other assets:							Other assets:
Interest accrued on loans & deposits	425	Amortized cost	-	-	425	Amortized cost	Interest accrued on loans & deposits
Property and equipment	55		-	-	55		Property and equipment
Deferred tax assets	457		-	97	554		Deferred tax assets
Other assets	1,395		-	-	1,395		Other assets
Total assets	**315,942**		**-**	**(174)**	**315,768**		
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	130,625	Amortized cost	-	-	130,625	Amortized cost	Deposits from customers
Derivative liabilities	292	FVTPL	-	-	292	FVTPL	Derivative liabilities
Deposits from banks	61	Amortized cost	-	-	61	Amortized cost	Deposits from banks
Interest accrued on deposit liabilities	1,396	Amortized cost	-	-	1,396	Amortized cost	Interest accrued on deposit liabilities
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,742	Amortized cost	-	97	1,839	Amortized cost	Accounts payable and other liabilities
Secured borrowings	148,176	Amortized cost	-	-	148,176	Amortized cost	Secured borrowings
Total liabilities	**282,292**		**-**	**97**	**282,389**		
Shareholders' equity:							
Share capital:							Share capital:
Common share capital	29,181		-	-	29,181		Common share capital
Additional paid-in capital	364		-	-	364		Additional paid-in capital
Retained earnings	4,231		-	(270)	3,961		Retained earnings
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(126)		-	(1)	(127)		Accumulated other comprehensive income
Total equity	**33,650**		**-**	**(271)**	**33,379**		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**315,942**		**-**	**(174)**	**315,768**		

The following table reconciles the closing allowance for financial assets in accordance with IAS 39 as at December 31, 2017 to the opening allowances under IFRS 9 as at January 1, 2018:

	$ in 000's			₹ in million		
	Impairment allowance under IAS 39 as at December 31, 2017	*Remeasurement*	**Impairment allowance under IFRS 9 as at January 1, 2018**	*Impairment allowance under IAS 39 as at December 31, 2017*	*Remeasurement*	**Impairment allowance under IFRS 9 as at January 1, 2018**
Loans	*196,227*	*5,280*	**201,507**	*10,055*	*270*	**10,325**
Investment (AFS)	*-*	*6*	**6**	*-*	*1*	**1**
Undrawn commitments and other credit instruments	*96*	*1,886*	**1,982**	*5*	*97*	**102**
Total	*196,323*	*7,172*	**203,495**	*10,060*	*368*	**10,428**

Classification and measurement, derecognition, and impairment of financial instruments effective prior to January 1, 2018

Financial assets
Financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets held for trading (trading account securities); available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets; held-to-maturity ("HTM") investments and loans and receivables. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

Trading account securities
Trading account securities are recorded on the Statements of Financial Position at fair value. Transaction costs are recognized in the Statements of Comprehensive Income when incurred. The fair values of trading account securities are based on quoted market prices where available; otherwise, the fair values are estimated using quoted market values for similar securities or other approaches (primarily, discounted cash flows) that maximize use of available market information. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in the Statements of Comprehensive Income under "Net trading income".

AFS securities
AFS securities are recognized initially at fair value and transaction costs are added to the initial carrying value of the securities. AFS securities are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses being recognized in OCI until sale, or impairment, at which point, the cumulative gain or loss is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss. Foreign exchange gains/ losses on foreign currency denominated AFS debt securities are recognized in the Statements of Comprehensive Income under "Foreign exchange gain, net" and reported as a part of "Other Income". Interest income is determined in accordance with the effective interest method and is included in "Interest income: Securities", in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

At each reporting date, the Bank assesses on an individual basis, whether there is objective evidence that one or more AFS securities are impaired. An AFS security is impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the security's initial recognition, and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the security that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence of impairment can include significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer, default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of the security, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, or the disappearance of an active market for a security.

Impairment losses on AFS securities are recognized by transferring the cumulative loss that has been recognized in OCI to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. The cumulative loss that is reclassified from OCI to profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment, amortization, and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss.

HTM securities
HTM securities comprise securities with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities, that management has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are initially recognized at fair value plus incremental costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the security. HTM securities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Loans
Loans are measured upon initial recognition at fair value plus directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Loans are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, net of allowance for impairment. The amortized cost is the amount at which a loan is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment. The carrying amounts of the loan balances represent the Bank's maximum exposure to credit risk thereon before considering any collateral and other credit enhancements.

Interest, fee and commission income
Interest income is recognized in the Statements of Comprehensive Income using the EIR. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the loan (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the loan. When calculating the EIR, the Bank estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the loan, but not future credit losses. The calculation of the EIR includes all transaction costs and fees and points paid or received that are an integral part of the EIR. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the loans. The EIR is established at the time of initial recognition of the loans and is not revised subsequently, except for variable rate loans.

Loan fees received from commercial clients for term loans, demand loans, mortgages and operating lines of credit that are considered integral to the EIR on respective loans are included in the measurement of the EIR, and thereby recognized into income over the term of the respective loans.

Non-refundable loan fees received from commercial clients for facilities that are not approved are recorded in income at the point at which the Bank has no further performance obligations.

Impairment
At each reporting date, the Bank assesses whether there is objective evidence that loans are impaired. Loans are classified as impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the loan (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the loan that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria that the Bank uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

(a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;

(b) a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

(c) the Bank granting to the borrower, on account of the borrower's financial difficulty, a concession that the Bank would not otherwise consider;

(d) it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; and

(e) observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of loans since the initial recognition of those loans, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual loans in the portfolio, including:

    (i) adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio; and

    (ii) national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the loans in the portfolio.

An allowance for impairment is maintained at a level that management considers adequate to absorb identified credit-related losses that are identifiable for individual loans, as well as losses that have occurred but have not yet been identified on individual loans in a portfolio.

To ensure that any impairment is identified on a timely basis, the Bank's loans are reviewed regularly for their credit quality, taking into consideration all available information. When substantive information suggests any significant deterioration in the credit quality of a loan or a portfolio of loans, the credit or credits are reviewed immediately, even if a regularly scheduled review is not due.

The Bank considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances both at an individual asset and collective level. All individually significant loans and advances are assessed for impairment on an individual basis. All individually significant loans and advances found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified at an individual loan level. Loans and advances that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances with similar risk characteristics. In assessing collective impairment, the Bank uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical loss modeling.

Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are benchmarked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate. Impairment losses on loans and advances are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original EIR. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and advances. Interest on impaired assets continues to be recognized although an allowance may be established to the extent it may not be recovered. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. The Bank writes off loans and advances when they are determined to be uncollectible.

Loans for which interest and principal is contractually past due 90 days are generally determined to be impaired, unless management determines that the loan is fully secured, in the process of collection, and the collection efforts are reasonably expected to result in either payment of the loan or restoring it to a current status within 180 days from the date payment has become contractually in arrears. An exception to these conditions is made for not more than 365 days from the date a loan is contractually in arrears where the loan is guaranteed or insured by a Canadian Government (federal or provincial) or a Canadian Government agency, the validity of the claim is not in dispute and, as a consequence, the lender has reasonable assurance of collection of the full principal and interest, including full compensation for any overdue payments calculated at the loan's contractual interest rate.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

The Bank follows a two-tier risk rating system for credits, consisting of a borrower/obligor risk rating ("BRR") and a transaction risk rating ("TRR"). With respect to commercial & corporate loans, commercial mortgages as defined in its Corporate and Commercial Credit and Recovery Policy ("CCCRP") and insured residential mortgages, borrowers/obligors are risk rated using general corporate or sector specific scorecards by assigning a fourteen grade classification system (1 up to 8) to reflect the probability of default. The TRR is then determined by adjusting the BRR to reflect collateral assessment as per the loss given default framework and the TRR framework. Credits with a BRR 1 through 4C are considered "Satisfactory", BRR 5 considered "Especially mentioned" and BRR 6 treated as "Substandard". An exposure rated BRR 7 is closely monitored. Exposures rated BRR 8 are internally classified as "Default and impaired" where losses are identifiable on an individual basis with a specific allowance established against each exposure.

Further, as defined in the Retail Credit and Recovery Policy ("RCRP"), with respect to retail loans (incl. credit card exposures) and conventional residential mortgages, each borrower is classified into one of the four risk score buckets – Low risk ('BRR A'), Medium risk ('BRR B'), High risk ('BRR C') and Default ('BRR D') – to reflect the probability of default. The TRR is then determined by adjusting the borrower/obligor risk rating to reflect collateral assessment as per LGD and TRR framework.

IFRS 15: Revenue from contracts with customers

Effective January 1, 2018, the Bank has adopted IFRS 15: *Revenue from contracts with customers.* IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standard IAS 18, *Revenue*, and the related Interpretations on revenue recognition. IFRS 15 is a control based model as compared to IAS 18 which was primarily focused on risks and rewards. IFRS 15 requires revenue to be recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service. Transfer of control occurs when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits of the good or service. The implementation of IFRS 15 has no impact for the Bank since a major portion of revenues includes interest income from financial instruments which do not fall within the scope of this standard.

1. Cash and deposits with banks

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances on hand and interest bearing and non-interest bearing deposits with regulated financial institutions with an original maturity of 90 days or less and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Bank in the management of its short-term cash commitments. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortized cost. As at December 31, 2018, there were no deposits (2017 - nil) with regulated financial institutions with an original maturity of over 90 days.

2. Financial assets

Investment securities

As at December 31, 2018, the amortized cost of investment securities exceeded the fair value by $3,273 (₹168) [2017 - amortized cost exceeded fair value by $4,907 (₹252)].

The composition and maturity profile of investment securities as at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

$ in 000's

December 31, 2018	Under 1 Year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Canadian federal, provincial & municipal bonds and treasury bills	213,679	215,519	-	429,198
Bankers Acceptance	79,942	-	-	79,942
	293,621	215,519	-	509,140

₹ in million

December 31, 2018	Under 1 Year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Canadian federal, provincial & municipal bonds and treasury bills	10,949	11,043	-	21,992
Bankers Acceptance	4,096	-	-	4,096
	15,045	11,043	-	26,088

The fair values and unrealized gains/losses on the investment securities are as follows:

$ in 000's

December 31, 2018	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value of investment securities
Canadian federal, provincial & municipal bonds and treasury bills	432,466	132	3,400	429,198
Bankers Acceptance	79,947	-	5	79,942
	512,413	132	3,405	509,140

₹ in million

December 31, 2018	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value of investment securities
Canadian federal, provincial & municipal bonds and treasury bills	22,159	7	174	21,992
Bankers Acceptance	4,097	-	1	4,096
	26,256	7	175	26,088

As at December 31, 2018, no investment securities were denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollars.

The composition and maturity profile of AFS securities as at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

$ in 000's

December 31, 2017	*Under 1 Year*	*1 to 5 years*	*Over 5 years*	*Total*
Canadian federal, provincial & municipal bonds and treasury bills	*115,624*	*316,028*	-	*431,652*
Bankers Acceptance	*49,969*	-	-	*49,969*
	165,593	*316,028*	-	*481,621*

₹ in million

December 31, 2017	*Under 1 Year*	*1 to 5 years*	*Over 5 years*	*Total*
Canadian federal, provincial & municipal bonds and treasury bills	*5,925*	*16,193*	-	*22,118*
Bankers Acceptance	*2,560*	-	-	*2,560*
	8,485	*16,193*	-	*24,678*

The fair values and unrealized gains/losses on the AFS securities are as follows:

$ in 000's

December 31, 2017	*Amortized cost*	*Gross unrealized gains*	*Gross unrealized losses*	*Fair value of AFS securities*
Canadian federal, provincial & municipal bonds and treasury bills	*436,552*	*4*	*4,904*	*431,652*
Bankers Acceptance	*49,976*	-	*7*	*49,969*
	486,528	*4*	*4,911*	*481,621*

₹ in million

December 31, 2017	*Amortized cost*	*Gross unrealized gains*	*Gross unrealized losses*	*Fair value of AFS securities*
Canadian federal, provincial & municipal bonds and treasury bills	*22,369*	*1*	*252*	*22,118*
Bankers Acceptance	*2,561*	-	*1*	*2,560*
	24,930	*1*	*253*	*24,678*

As at December 31, 2017, no AFS securities were denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollars.

As at December 31, 2018, all investment securities are classified as Stage 1. There were no impairment losses during 2017.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Bank had reclassified its corporate bonds with a carrying value of $532,093 (₹27,264) at that time from AFS securities classification to Loans classification [refer to note 4]. Further, net unrealized gains of $10,599, (₹543) recognized in the OCI upto the date of reclassification of AFS securities to Loans classification are being amortized through interest income using the EIR of the securities reclassified. On adoption of IFRS 9, the OCI balance of $10 (₹1) as at December 31, 2017 has been adjusted through the opening retained earnings to reflect the loans at amortized cost basis since inception.

The Bank is a member of the Large Value Transfer System (LVTS), Canada's real time electronic system for processing payments. The Bank has placed a collateral of $30,000 (₹1,537) [2017 - $30,000 (₹1,537)] in the nature of federal and provincial securities with Bank of Canada to facilitate transactions under LVTS. Further, the Bank has partnered with Central1 to offer "E-transfer" facility to its customers. E-Transfer is a product offered by the Interac Association and opted by financial institutions. Using this facility, customers of the Bank can send money to anyone with an email address and a bank account in Canada, without sharing any other personal financial information. As a part of the arrangement, the Bank has placed a collateral in the nature of government securities of $260 (₹13) [2017 - $260 (₹13)] with Central1.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

3. Derivative financial instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank uses derivative financial instruments, primarily over-the-counter interest rate derivatives, forward contracts and forward currency swaps, to manage its exposure to interest rate and currency fluctuations, as part of the Bank's asset liability management program; the Bank does not undertake proprietary trading positions using derivatives. As per requirements of its clients, the Bank offers derivative products such as interest rate swaps, foreign currency swaps, etc. to assist them in risk management and offsets such transactions by entering into derivatives with its Parent or other counterparty banks and accordingly it has no proprietary market risk exposure as a result of entering into these simultaneous contracts. The above instruments are treated as "trading" derivatives. Further, the Bank manages the interest rate risk on its secured borrowings by using appropriate hedging instruments, i.e. a bond forwards, to lock the interest cost on these liabilities and mitigate the impact of rising interest costs from the date that it decides to issue the debt till the date that the debt is actually issued and classifies such derivatives as "hedging" derivatives. These hedging instruments have been designated as the hedging instruments under cash flow hedge relationship to hedge the benchmark interest rate risk on the highly probable secured borrowings. During the year ended December 31, 2018, no cash flow hedges were discontinued.

The Bank formally documents all hedging relationships and its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking these hedge transactions at inception. The hedge documentation includes identification of the asset, liability, firm commitment or highly probable forecasted transaction being hedged, the nature of the risk being hedged, the hedging instrument used and the method used to assess the effectiveness of the hedge. The Bank also formally assesses, both at each hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the hedging instruments are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items. The change in fair value of the hedging instrument, to the extent effective, is recorded in OCI until the corresponding gains and losses on the hedged item is recognized in income. Any ineffectiveness in the hedging relationship, occurring as a result of mismatch in critical terms such as tenor and timing of cash flows between hedging instruments and hedged items is measured and recorded in "Net trading income – Gain/ (loss) on derivative transactions", in the Statements of Comprehensive Income as it occurs.

The trading derivatives are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in net trading income in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. The Bank takes into account its own credit risk and that of the relevant counterparties when determining the fair value of derivative instruments. As at December 31, 2018, the fair values of all derivative assets and derivative liabilities were $4,764 (₹244) [2017 - $25,552 (₹1,309)] and $66,432 (₹3,404) [2017 - $5,692 (₹292)] respectively.

The following is a summary of the notional amounts by remaining term to maturity of the Bank's outstanding derivative portfolio, all of which are over-the-counter, as at December 31:

$ in 000's

	Under 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	2018 Total	*2017 Total*
Trading					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	*171*
Foreign currency swaps	1,819,640	-	-	1,819,640	*1,269,325*
Interest rate swaps	-	36,972	-	36,972	*35,973*
Hedging					
Bond forwards	10,000	-	-	10,000	*-*
	1,829,640	36,972	-	1,866,612	*1,305,469*

₹ in million

	Under 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	2018 Total	*2017 Total*
Trading					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	*9*
Foreign currency swaps	93,238	-	-	93,238	*65,040*
Interest rate swaps	-	1,894	-	1,894	*1,843*
Hedging					
Bond forwards	513	-	-	513	*-*
	93,751	1,894	-	95,645	*66,892*

The following is a summary of the gross fair value of the Bank's outstanding derivative portfolio, before credit valuation adjustment ("CVA") of $0.1 (2017 - $3) on positive fair values of $0.6 (2017 - $8) on negative fair values, as at December 31:

$ in 000's

	2018 Positive fair value	2018 Negative fair value	2018 Net fair value	*2017 Positive fair value*	*2017 Negative fair value*	*2017 Net fair value*
Trading						
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	*1*	*-*	*1*
Foreign currency swaps	4,506	66,172	(61,666)	*25,552*	*5,698*	*19,854*
Interest rate swaps	258	258	-	*2*	*2*	*-*
Hedging						
Bond forwards	-	2	(2)	*-*	*-*	*-*
	4,764	66,432	(61,668)	*25,555*	*5,700*	*19,855*

₹ in million

	2018 Positive fair value	2018 Negative fair value	2018 Net fair value	*2017 Positive fair value*	*2017 Negative fair value*	*2017 Net fair value*
Trading						
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	*-*	*-*	*-*
Foreign currency swaps	231	3,391	(3,160)	*1,309*	*292*	*1,017*
Interest rate swaps	13	13	-	*-*	*-*	*-*
Hedging						
Bond forwards	-	-	-	*-*	*-*	*-*
	-	-	-	*-*	*-*	*-*
	244	3,404	(3,160)	*1,309*	*292*	*1,017*

The following is the summary of outstanding derivative contracts with the Parent and its subsidiaries, as at December 31:

$ in 000's

	2018 Notional amounts	2018 Negative fair value	2018 Positive fair value	*2017 Notional amounts*	*2017 Negative fair value*	*2017 Positive fair value*
Trading						
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	*-*	*-*	*-*
Foreign currency swaps	-	-	-	*-*	*-*	*-*
Interest rate swaps	18,486	258	-	*17,986*	*2*	*-*
Hedging						
Bond forwards	-	-	-	*-*	*-*	*-*
	18,486	258	-	*17,986*	*2*	*-*

₹ in million

	2018 Notional amounts	2018 Negative fair value	2018 Positive fair value	*2017 Notional amounts*	*2017 Negative fair value*	*2017 Positive fair value*
Trading						
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	*-*	*-*	*-*
Foreign currency swaps	-	-	-	*-*	*-*	*-*
Interest rate swaps	947	13	-	*922*	*1*	*-*
Hedging						
Bond forwards	-	-	-	*-*	*-*	*-*
	947	13	-	*922*	*1*	*-*

The table below shows the current replacement cost, credit equivalent amount and risk-weighted amount for derivatives as at December 31. Current replacement cost is the positive fair value of outstanding derivative financial instruments, which represents the Bank's derivative credit exposure. Credit equivalent amount is the current replacement cost for favourable contracts plus an amount for future credit exposure associated with the potential for future credit exposure. Future credit exposure is calculated using a formula prescribed by OSFI. Risk-weighted amounts represent the credit equivalent amount weighted according to the creditworthiness of the counterparty, using factors prescribed by OSFI.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

$ in 000's

	2018			2017		
	Current replacement cost	Credit equivalent amount	Risk-weighted amount	*Current replacement cost*	*Credit equivalent amount*	*Risk-weighted amount*
Trading						
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	*1*	*3*	*3*
Foreign currency swaps	4,506	28,703	13,384	*25,552*	*38,242*	*13,816*
Interest rate swaps	258	885	885	*2*	*2*	*2*
Hedging						
Bond forwards	-	48	48	*-*	*-*	*-*
	4,764	29,636	14,317	*25,555*	*38,247*	*13,821*

₹ in million

	2018			2017		
	Current replacement cost	Credit equivalent amount	Risk-weighted amount	*Current replacement cost*	*Credit equivalent amount*	*Risk-weighted amount*
Trading						
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	*-*	*-*	*-*
Foreign currency swaps	231	1,471	686	*1,309*	*1,960*	*708*
Interest rate swaps	13	45	45	*-*	*-*	*-*
Hedging						
Bond forwards	-	3	3	*-*	*-*	*-*
	244	1,519	734	*1,309*	*1,960*	*708*

In respect of the cash flow hedges undertaken by the Bank, no ineffectiveness was required to be recognized in the profit or loss account for the year (2017 - nil). Further, during the year a net loss of $508 (₹ 26) [2017 - net loss of $114 (₹6)] after taxes, was recognized in OCI in respect of the effective portion of the hedges. The fixed interest rate on the outstanding bond forward designated as accounting hedge as at December 31, 2018 was 2.0%.

Based on the expected timing and amounts of the hedged cash flows, pre-tax gains of $852 (₹44) [2017 - $1,542 (₹79)] have been deferred in Accumulated other comprehensive income for derivatives designated in cash flow hedges and are expected to be reclassified from the equity to profit or loss in the following periods:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
Less than 1 year	**(292)**	*(262)*	**(15)**	*(13)*
1 - 3 years	**(723)**	*(947)*	**(37)**	*(49)*
3 - 5 years	**163**	*(333)*	**8**	*(17)*
Greater than 5 years	**-**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Total (gains)/ loss	**(852)**	*(1,542)*	**(44)**	*(79)*

The Risk Committee of the Bank has permitted transactions such as forex, spot & forwards, forex swaps, interest rate swaps, and bond short sell for which the Bank can post/ receive collateral. Collateral eligible for posting to counterparty or receiving from counterparty will be cash and/ or high quality liquid assets (HQLA). As at December 31, 2018, the Bank has not received any collateral from counterparty banks (2017 - nil), while the Bank has placed a collateral with a market value of $29,581 (₹1,516) [2017 - $724 (₹37)].

The Bank has entered into Credit Support Annex (CSA), a standard document executed to mitigate credit risk in the transactions entered between interbank counterparties. The CSA is a part of the International Swap Dealers Association (ISDA) master agreement between the counterparties. In certain cases, as per the ISDA agreement, the outstanding transactions may be terminated and a single net amount including pledges is due or payable in settlement of these transactions. Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

$ in 000's

December 31, 2018				**Related amounts not offset on the balance sheet**		
Types of financial assets	**Gross amounts of recognized financial assets**	**Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities offset on the balance sheet**	**Net amounts of financial assets presented on the balance sheet**	**Financial instruments**	**Financial collateral**	**Net amount**
Derivatives held for risk management:						
Foreign currency swaps	977	-	977	(977)	-	-
	977	-	977	(977)	-	-

₹ in million

December 31, 2018				**Related amounts not offset on the balance sheet**		
Types of financial assets	**Gross amounts of recognized financial assets**	**Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities offset on the balance sheet**	**Net amounts of financial assets presented on the balance sheet**	**Financial instruments**	**Financial collateral**	**Net amount**
Derivatives held for risk management:						
Foreign currency swaps	50	-	50	(50)	-	-
	50	-	50	(50)	-	-

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

$ in 000's

December 31, 2018	**Related amounts not offset on the balance sheet**					
Types of financial assets	**Gross amounts of recognized financial assets**	**Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities offset on the balance sheet**	**Net amounts of financial assets presented on the balance sheet**	**Financial instruments**	**Financial collateral**	**Net amount**
Derivatives held for risk management:						
Foreign currency swaps	**31,344**	**-**	**31,344**	**(977)**	**(29,581)**	**786**
	31,344	**-**	**31,344**	**(977)**	**(29,581)**	**786**

₹ in million

December 31, 2018	**Related amounts not offset on the balance sheet**					
Types of financial assets	**Gross amounts of recognized financial assets**	**Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities offset on the balance sheet**	**Net amounts of financial assets presented on the balance sheet**	**Financial instruments**	**Financial collateral**	**Net amount**
Derivatives held for risk management:						
Foreign currency swaps	**1,606**	**-**	**1,606**	**(50)**	**(1,516)**	**40**
	1,606	**-**	**1,606**	**(50)**	**(1,516)**	**40**

$ in 000's

December 31, 2017	*Related amounts not offset on the balance sheet*					
Types of financial assets	*Gross amounts of recognized financial assets*	*Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities offset on the balance sheet*	*Net amounts of financial assets presented on the balance sheet*	*Financial instruments*	*Financial collateral*	*Net amount*
Derivatives held for risk management:						
Foreign currency swaps	*10,968*	*-*	*10,968*	*(3,394)*	*(3,394)*	*7,574*
	10,968	*-*	*10,968*	*(3,394)*	*(3,394)*	*7,574*

₹ in million

December 31, 2017	*Related amounts not offset on the balance sheet*					
Types of financial assets	*Gross amounts of recognized financial assets*	*Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities offset on the balance sheet*	*Net amounts of financial assets presented on the balance sheet*	*Financial instruments*	*Financial collateral*	*Net amount*
Derivatives held for risk management:						
Foreign currency swaps	*562*	*-*	*562*	*(174)*	*-*	*388*
	562	*-*	*562*	*(174)*	*-*	*388*

$ in 000's

December 31, 2017	*Related amounts not offset on the balance sheet*					
Types of financial assets	*Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities*	*Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities offset on the balance sheet*	*Net amounts of financial assets presented on the balance sheet*	*Financial instruments*	*Financial collateral*	*Net amount*
Derivatives held for risk management:						
Foreign currency swaps	*3,394*	*-*	*3,394*	*(3,394)*	*-*	*-*
	3,394	*-*	*3,394*	*(3,394)*	*-*	*-*

₹ in million

December 31, 2017	*Related amounts not offset on the balance sheet*					
Types of financial assets	*Gross amounts of recognized financial assets*	*Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities offset on the balance sheet*	*Net amounts of financial assets presented on the balance sheet*	*Financial instruments*	*Financial collateral*	*Net amount*
Derivatives held for risk management:						
Foreign currency swaps	*174*	*-*	*174*	*(174)*	*-*	*-*
	174	*-*	*174*	*(174)*	*-*	*-*

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

4. Loans

The composition of the loan portfolio at amortized cost is as follows:

$ in 000's

	IFRS 9			IAS 39		
	2018			2017		
December 31, 2018	**Gross amount**	**Allowance for Credit losses**	**Net Carrying amount**	*Gross amount*	*Allowance for Credit losses*	*Net Carrying amount*
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	2,681,239	168,453	2,512,786	2,358,560	195,307	2,163,253
Conventional residential mortgages	590,964	968	589,996	253,777	757	253,020
Insured residential mortgages	152,407	3	152,404	187,875	3	187,872
Securitized residential mortgages	2,745,039	45	2,744,994	2,924,932	53	2,924,879
Personal	7,612	564	7,048	40,510	107	40,403
	6,177,261	170,033	6,007,228	5,765,654	196,227	5,569,427
Undrawn commitments and other credit instruments						
Commercial@	756,452	932	755,520	656,223	96	656,127
Personal	130,523	-	130,523	120,480	-	120,480
	886,975	932	886,043	776,703	96	776,607

₹ in million

	IFRS 9			IAS 39		
	2018			2017		
December 31, 2018	**Gross amount**	**Allowance for Credit losses**	**Net Carrying amount**	*Gross amount*	*Allowance for Credit losses*	*Net Carrying amount*
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	137,387	8,632	128,755	120,853	10,008	110,845
Conventional residential mortgages	30,281	50	30,231	13,003	39	12,964
Insured residential mortgages	7,810	-	7,810	9,627	-	9,627
Securitized residential mortgages	140,655	2	140,653	149,873	2	149,871
Personal	390	29	361	2,076	6	2,070
	316,523	8,713	307,810	295,432	10,055	285,377
Undrawn commitments and other credit instruments						
Commercial@	38,761	48	38,713	33,625	5	33,620
Personal	6,688	-	6,688	6,173	-	6,173
	45,449	48	45,401	39,798	5	39,793

@ allowance included in accounts payable and other liabilities.

Unfunded commitments can be drawn at any time during the term of the facility and the Bank manages its liquidity based on expected withdrawals.

The following table presents the changes to the allowance for credit losses on loans for the year ended December 31, 2018:

$ in 000's

	IFRS 9				
	Balance as at January 1, 2018	**Allowance for credit losses @**	**Net write-offs**	**Other Adjustments including foreign currency**	**Balance as at December 31, 2018**
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	201,091	(4,674)	(42,165)	14,201	168,453
Conventional residential mortgages	273	695	-	-	968
Insured residential mortgages	5	(2)	-	-	3
Securitized residential mortgages	64	(19)	-	-	45
Personal	74	490	-	-	564
Total	201,507	(3,510)	(42,165)	14,201	170,033
Undrawn commitments and other credit instruments @	1,988	(1,142)	-	89	934

₹ in million

	IFRS 9				
	Balance as at January 1, 2018	**Allowance for credit losses @**	**Net write-offs**	**Other Adjustments including foreign currency**	**Balance as at December 31, 2018**
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	10,304	(240)	(2,160)	728	8,632
Conventional residential mortgages	14	36	-	-	50
Insured residential mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitized residential mortgages	3	(1)	-	-	2
Personal	4	25	-	-	29
Total	10,325	(180)	(2,160)	728	8,713
Undrawn commitments and other credit instruments @	102	(59)	-	5	48

@ includes allowances on investment securities of $2

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

year ended December 31, 2018 *Continued*

The following table presents the allowance for credit losses under the three stages as at December 31, 2018

$ in 000's

	IFRS 9			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	6,235	10,591	151,627	168,453
Conventional residential mortgages	663	305	-	968
Insured residential mortgages	1	1	1	3
Securitized residential mortgages	18	25	2	45
Personal	16	164	384	564
Total	6,933	11,086	152,014	170,033

₹ in million

	IFRS 9			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	320	543	7,769	8,632
Conventional residential mortgages	34	16	-	50
Insured residential mortgages	-	-	-	-
Securitized residential mortgages	1	1	-	2
Personal	1	8	20	29
Total	356	568	7,789	8,713

The following table represents the allowance for credit losses under IAS 39 as at December 31, 2017:

$ in 000's

			IAS 39		
	Balance, beginning of year	*Provision for credit losses @*	*Other Adjustments including foreign currency*	*Write-offs*	*Balance, end of year*
Collective allowances	13,520	1,592	1,093	-	16,205
Specific allowances	215,392	(3,211)	(9,078)	(23,081)	180,022
Total allowances	228,912	(1,619)	(7,985)	(23,081)	196,227

₹ in million

			IAS 39		
	Balance, beginning of year	*Provision for credit losses @*	*Other Adjustments including foreign currency*	*Write-offs*	*Balance, end of year*
Collective allowances	693	82	56	-	831
Specific allowances	11,037	(165)	(465)	(1,183)	9,224
Total allowances	11,730	(83)	(409)	(1,183)	10,055

@ excludes provision of $70 (₹4) during the year on other credit instruments.

The following table presents the collective and specific allowances for credit losses under IAS 39 as at December 31, 2017

$ in 000's

	Gross amount	*Collective allowances*	*Specific allowances*	*Net amount*
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	2,358,560	15,331	179,976	2,163,253
Conventional residential mortgages	253,777	757	-	253,020
Insured residential mortgages	187,875	3	-	187,872
Securitized residential mortgages	2,924,932	53	-	2,924,879
Personal	40,510	61	46	40,403
Total	5,765,654	16,205	180,022	5,569,427

₹ in million

	Gross amount	*Collective allowances*	*Specific allowances*	*Net amount*
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	120,853	786	9,222	110,845
Conventional residential mortgages	13,003	39	-	12,964
Insured residential mortgages	9,627	-	-	9,627
Securitized residential mortgages	149,873	2	-	149,871
Personal	2,076	4	2	2,070
Total	295,432	831	9,224	285,377

The following table presents the movement in the allowance for credit losses on loans during the year ended December 31, 2018:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

$ in 000's

Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	IFRS 9			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2018	3,388	14,677	183,026	201,091
Provision for credit losses				
Additions	3,320	10,318	-	13,638
Remeasurement	(1,249)	(1,721)	(2,454)	(5,424)
Maturities	(1,804)	(11,084)	-	(12,888)
Transfer to/ (from):				
Stage 1	(196)	196	-	-
Stage 2	1,854	(1,854)	-	-
Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	(42,165)	(42,165)
Foreign exchange or other movements	922	59	13,220	14,201
Balance as at December 31, 2018	6,235	10,591	151,627	168,453
Residential mortgages				
Balance as at January 1, 2018	303	37	2	342
Provision for credit losses				
Additions	446	59	-	505
Remeasurement	(39)	238	3	202
Maturities	(27)	(5)	(1)	(33)
Transfer to/ (from):				
Stage 1	13	(12)	(1)	-
Stage 2	(13)	13	-	-
Stage 3	(1)	1	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2018	682	331	3	1,016
Personal@				
Balance as at January 1, 2018	32	122	32	186
Provision for credit losses				
Additions	13	26	4	43
Remeasurement	6	268	320	594
Maturities	(7)	(62)	(10)	(79)
Transfer to/ (from):				
Stage 1	12	(12)	-	-
Stage 2	(2)	2	-	-
Stage 3	(3)	(36)	39	-
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2018	51	308	385	744

₹ in million

Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	IFRS 9			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2018	174	752	9,378	10,304
Provision for credit losses				
Additions	170	529	-	699
Remeasurement	(64)	(88)	(126)	(278)
Maturities	(93)	(568)	-	(661)
Transfer to/ (from):				
Stage 1	(10)	10	-	-
Stage 2	95	(95)	-	-
Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	(2,160)	(2,160)
Foreign exchange or other movements	47	3	678	728
Balance as at December 31, 2018	319	543	7,770	8,632
Residential mortgages				
Balance as at January 1, 2018	15	2	-	17
Provision for credit losses				
Additions	23	3	-	26
Remeasurement	(2)	12	-	10
Maturities	(1)	-	-	(1)
Transfer to/ (from):				
Stage 1	1	(1)	-	-
Stage 2	(1)	1	-	-
Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2018	35	17	-	52

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

₹ in million

	IFRS 9			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Personal@				
Balance as at January 1, 2018	2	6	2	10
Provision for credit losses				
Additions	1	1	-	2
Remeasurement	-	14	16	30
Maturities	-	(3)	(1)	(4)
Transfer to/ (from):				
Stage 1	1	(1)	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Stage 3	-	(2)	2	-
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2018	4	15	19	38

@ includes allowance of $180 (₹9) on undrawn commitments as at December 31, 2018 [$112 (₹6) at January 1, 2018]

The following table presents the carrying value of exposures categorized by risk ratings:

$ in 000's

Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	As at December 31, 2018			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Category of PD grades				
Low	2,124,487	9,026	-	2,133,513
Medium	243,491	119,397	-	362,888
High	-	25,672	-	25,672
Default	-	-	159,166	159,166
Total	2,367,978	154,095	159,166	2,681,239
Allowance for credit losses	6,235	10,591	151,627	168,453
Carrying Value	2,361,743	143,504	7,539	2,512,786

Residential mortgages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Category of PD grades				
Low	3,221,157	138,093	-	3,359,250
Medium	79,897	14,205	-	94,102
High	25,239	8,188	-	33,427
Default	-	-	1,631	1,631
Total	3,326,293	160,486	1,631	3,488,410
Allowance for credit losses	682	331	3	1,016
Carrying Value	3,325,611	160,155	1,628	3,487,394

Personal	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Category of PD grades				
Low	4,458	14	-	4,472
Medium	1,826	32	-	1,858
High	157	631	-	788
Default	-	-	494	494
Total	6,441	677	494	7,612
Allowance for credit losses	16	164	384	564
Carrying Value	6,425	513	110	7,048

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

₹ in million

Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	As at December 31, 2018			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Category of PD grades				
Low	108,859	463	-	109,322
Medium	12,476	6,118	-	18,594
High	-	1,315	-	1,315
Default	-	-	8,156	8,156
Total	121,335	7,896	8,156	137,387
Allowance for credit losses	319	543	7,770	8,632
Carrying Value	121,016	7,353	386	128,755

Residential mortgages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Category of PD grades				
Low	165,052	7,076	-	172,128
Medium	4,094	728	-	4,822
High	1,293	419	-	1,712
Default	-	-	84	84
Total	170,439	8,223	84	178,746
Allowance for credit losses	35	17	-	52
Carrying Value	170,404	8,206	84	178,694

Personal	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Category of PD grades				
Low	228	1	-	229
Medium	94	2	-	96
High	8	32	-	40
Default	-	-	25	25
Total	330	35	25	390
Allowance for credit losses	1	8	20	29
Carrying Value	329	27	5	361

The following table presents the gross exposure and allowances for credit losses in respect of impaired loans as at December 31:

$ in 000's

	IFRS 9			*IAS 39*		
	2018			*2017*		
	Gross amount	Allowance for Credit losses	Net Carrying amount	*Gross amount*	*Allowance for Credit losses*	*Net Carrying amount*
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	159,166	151,627	7,539	*194,915*	*179,976*	*14,939*
Conventional residential mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insured residential mortgages	555	1	554	-	-	-
Securitized residential mortgages	1,076	2	1,074	-	-	-
Personal	494	384	110	*46*	*46*	-
Total	161,291	152,014	9,277	*194,961*	*180,022*	*14,939*
By geography						
Canada	4,451	2,713	1,738	*2,727*	*1,670*	*1,057*
India	156,840	149,301	7,539	*192,234*	*178,352*	*13,882*
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	161,291	152,014	9,277	*194,961*	*180,022*	*14,939*

₹ in million

	IFRS 9			*IAS 39*		
	2018			*2017*		
	Gross amount	Allowance for Credit losses	Net Carrying amount	*Gross amount*	*Allowance for Credit losses*	*Net Carrying amount*
Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	8,156	7,770	386	*9,987*	*9,222*	*765*
Conventional residential mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insured residential mortgages	29	-	29	-	-	-
Securitized residential mortgages	55	-	55	-	-	-
Personal	25	20	5	*2*	*2*	-
Total	8,265	7,790	475	*9,989*	*9,224*	*765*
By geography						
Canada	228	139	89	*139*	*85*	*54*
India	8,037	7,651	386	*9,850*	*9,139*	*711*
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,265	7,790	475	*9,989*	*9,224*	*765*

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

The following table shows the key macroeconomic variables used in modelling the allowance for credit losses for Stages 1 and 2. For the base case, optimistic and pessimistic scenarios, the projections are provided for the next 12 months and for the remaining forecast period, which represents a medium-term view:

	Base case scenario		Alternative scenario - Optimistic		Alternative scenario - Pessimistic	
	Next 12 months	Remaining forecast period	Next 12 months	Remaining forecast period	Next 12 months	Remaining forecast period
Canada						
GDP Growth %	2.06%	1.70%	2.27%	1.87%	1.85%	1.53%
Unemployment rate %	5.81%	6.02%	5.23%	5.42%	6.39%	6.62%
US						
GDP Growth %	2.58%	1.91%	2.84%	2.10%	2.32%	1.72%
NYMEX - WTI ($/BBL)	68.84	67.88	75.72	74.66	61.95	61.09

The table below provides a comparison between the reported Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) for financial assets in Stage 1 and Stage 2, and the ACL under the base, optimistic and pessimistic scenarios for such assets.

$ in 000's

	Reported under IFRS 9	Base case scenario	Optimistic scenario	Pessimistic scenario
ECL Stage 1 & 2	18,951	19,463	16,658	22,853

₹ in million

	Reported under IFRS 9	Base case scenario	Optimistic scenario	Pessimistic scenario
ECL Stage 1 & 2	971	997	854	1,171

The following table illustrates the impact of staging on the Bank's ACL by comparing the allowance if all performing financial assets were in Stage 1 or if all such assets were in Stage 2 to the actual ACL recorded on these assets:

$ in 000's

	Stage 1 & 2 ACL under IFRS 9	ACL – All performing loans in Stage 1	Impact of staging	ACL – All performing loans in Stage 2	Impact of staging
Financial assets	18,951	13,400	(5,551)	27,365	8,414

₹ in million

	Stage 1 & 2 ACL under IFRS 9	ACL – All performing loans in Stage 1	Impact of staging	ACL – All performing loans in Stage 2	Impact of staging
Financial assets	971	687	(284)	1,402	431

The following table presents the gross loans outstanding as at December 31, 2017, that were neither past due nor impaired:

	$ in 000's	₹in million
Borrower Risk Rating categories		
Satisfactory (RR 1 through 4)	**5,063,970**	**259,478**
Especially mentioned (RR 5)	**184,878**	**9,473**
Substandard (RR 6)	**55,798**	**2,859**
	5,304,646	**271,810**

The following table presents the gross loans outstanding as at December 31, 2017, that were neither past due nor impaired:

	$ in 000's	₹ in million
Borrower Risk Rating categories		
Low (RR A)	**190,926**	**9,783**
Medium (RR B)	**53,843**	**2,759**
High (RR C)	**12,362**	**634**
	257,131	**13,176**

As at December 31, 2017, gross loans outstanding in BRR 7 and BRR 8 amounted to $194,915 (₹9,987)on which specific provisions of $179,976 (₹9,222) have been created. For the year ended December 31, 2017, an amount of $1,669 (₹86)is included as interest income from loans relating to such exposures. In respect of retail loans (incl. credit card exposures) as at December 31, 2017, gross loans outstanding in BRR D amounted to $46 (₹ 2) on which specific provisions of $46 (₹2) have been created.

The following table presents the carrying value of loans as at December 31, 2017 that were past due but not classified as impaired:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	Residential & securitized residential mortgages and personal loans	Commercial & corporate loans and commercial mortgages	Residential & securitized residential mortgages and personal loans
1 - 30 days	-	**7,240**	-	**371**
31 - 60 days	-	**243**	-	**13**
61 - 90 days	-	**292**	-	**15**
Above 90 days	-	**1,141**	-	**58**
	-	**8,916**	-	**457**

Undrawn commitments and other contingent liabilities include an unused portion of commercial and personal mortgages and lines of credit, letters of credit facility to commercial clients, import bills for collection and standby letters of credit and bank guarantees.

As at December 31, 2018, the Bank held loans, net of allowances, denominated in U.S. dollars and Euros of $1,561,025 [₹79,987, U.S. $1,144,278,747] and $7,539 [₹386, €4,828,903] respectively.

As at December 31, 2017, the Bank held loans, net of allowances, denominated in U.S. dollars and Euros of $1,256,210 [₹64,368, U.S. $1,001,363,403] and $13,330 [₹683, €8,855,738] respectively.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

At December 31, 2018, $5,548,527 (₹ 284,307) [2017 - $4,999,386 (₹ 256,169)] of loans are expected to be recovered more than 12 months after the reporting date.

An analysis of the Bank's loan portfolio, net of allowances for impairment and deferred loan fees, by category and by location of ultimate risk as at December 31, is as follows:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
Canada:				
Commercial and corporate loans and commercial mortgages	**1,744,071**	*1,532,042*	**89,366**	*78,502*
Conventional residential mortgages	**590,964**	*253,777*	**30,281**	*13,003*
Insured residential mortgages	**152,407**	*187,875*	**7,810**	*9,627*
Securitized residential mortgages	**2,745,039**	*2,924,932*	**140,655**	*149,873*
Personal	**7,612**	*40,510*	**390**	*2,076*
	5,240,093	*4,939,136*	**268,502**	*253,081*
Allowance for credit losses	**(10,083)**	*(16,090)*	**(517)**	*(824)*
	5,230,010	*4,923,046*	**267,985**	*252,257*
India:				
Commercial and corporate loans and commercial mortgages	**192,675**	*195,692*	**9,873**	*10,027*
Allowance for impairment	**(149,313)**	*(178,924)*	**(7,651)**	*(9,168)*
	43,362	*16,768*	**2,222**	*859*
Other:				
Commercial and corporate loans and commercial mortgages	**744,493**	*630,826*	**38,148**	*32,324*
Allowance for credit losses	**(10,637)**	*(1,213)*	**(545)**	*(63)*
	733,856	*629,613*	**37,603**	*32,261*
	6,007,228	*5,569,427*	**307,810**	*285,377*

The total fair value of loans at December 31, 2018 is $5,935,297 (₹ 304,125) [2017 - $5,516,336 (₹ 282,657)], of which the fair value of loans relating to Canada is $5,158,332 [₹ 264,313, (2017 - $4,871,221 {₹ 249,601})], India is $43,313 [₹ 2,219, (2017 - $15,503 {₹ 794})] and other geographies is $733,652 [₹ 37,592 (2017 - $629,612 {₹ 32,261})].

The following table summarizes industry wise distribution of the Bank's loan portfolio, net of allowances for impairment and deferred loan fees, by category of borrower as at December 31:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
Residential mortgages	**3,488,410**	*3,366,584*	**178,746**	*172,503*
Personal loans	**7,612**	*40,510*	**390**	*2,076*
	3,496,022	*3,407,094*	**179,136**	*174,579*
Allowance for credit losses	**(1,580)**	*(920)*	**(81)**	*(47)*
Net retail loans	**3,494,442**	*3,406,174*	**179,055**	*174,532*
Accommodation and food services	**172,240**	*112,252*	**8,826**	*5,752*
Admin & Support, Waste Mgmt and Remediation	**107,377**	*136,515*	**5,502**	*6,995*
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	**11,512**	*12,404*	**590**	*636*
Arts, entertainment and recreation	**40,062**	*50,017*	**2,053**	*2,563*
Construction	**183,320**	*154,460*	**9,393**	*7,914*
Finance & Insurance	**133,085**	*28,032*	**6,819**	*1,436*
General merchandise stores	**-**	*10,297*	**-**	*528*
Health care and social assistance	**48,547**	*37,909*	**2,488**	*1,942*
Information and Cultural Industries	**183,333**	*218,557*	**9,394**	*11,199*
Manufacturing	**594,313**	*528,514*	**30,453**	*27,081*
Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction	**122,551**	*124,584*	**6,280**	*6,384*
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	**87,803**	*114,323*	**4,499**	*5,858*
Pipeline transportation	**17,800**	*13,500*	**912**	*692*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	**259,337**	*262,868*	**13,288**	*13,469*
Retail Trade	**248,460**	*188,368*	**12,731**	*9,652*
Scientific and technical consulting services	**-**	*5,018*	**-**	*257*
Transportation & Warehousing	**224,592**	*117,225*	**11,508**	*6,007*
Utilities	**159,657**	*173,551*	**8,181**	*8,893*
Wholesale Trade	**94,832**	*77,598*	**4,859**	*3,976*
	2,688,821	*2,365,992*	**137,776**	*121,234*
Deferred loan fees and premium	**(7,582)**	*(7,432)*	**(389)**	*(381)*
Allowance for loan losses	**(168,453)**	*(195,307)*	**(8,632)**	*(10,008)*
Net corporate & commercial loans	**2,512,786**	*2,163,253*	**128,755**	*110,845*
Total loans and acceptances net of allowance for loan losses	**6,007,228**	*5,569,427*	**307,810**	*285,377*

Reclassified Financial assets - available for sale securities reclassified to loans

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Bank had reclassified its corporate bonds from AFS securities classification to Loans classification. The reclassified securities met the definition of loans and receivables ("L&R") at the date of reclassification and the Bank intends to hold these securities for foreseeable future. The reclassifications were made with effect from December 1, 2013 at fair value at that date. The net unrealized fair value gains recognized in the OCI are being amortized into interest income using the EIR of the instrument reclassified.

Effective January 1, 2018, the Bank has implemented IFRS 9 and accordingly on the L&R portfolio which the Bank reclassified out of AFS securities, the net gain in OCI (net of tax) of $10 (₹1) as at December 31, 2017, has been eliminated through the opening retained earnings to reflect the "amortized cost" of such financial instrument(s) as if these instrument(s) were at "amortized cost" since inception. The following table presents the details in respect of the reclassified bonds at the reclassification date:

	$ in 000's	₹ in million
	2013	2013
Carrying value	532,093	27,264
Unrealized fair value gains in OCI	10,599	543
Effective interest rates:		
- Upper range	7.3%	7.3%
- Lower range	2.8%	2.8%
Expected recoverable cash flows	668,698	34,264

The following table presents the carrying and fair values for the reclassified bonds as at December 31, 2017:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2017		*2017*	
	Carrying value	*Fair value*	*Carrying value*	*Fair value*
AFS securities reclassified to loans	*57,172*	*57,779*	*2,929*	*2,961*

The table below shows the pre-tax amounts that would have been recognized in profit or loss and OCI during the year ended December 31, 2017, if the reclassification had not been made:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2017		*2017*	
	Profit or loss	*OCI*	*Profit or loss*	*OCI*
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Net increase/ (decrease) in fair value	-	*975*	-	*50*
Amortization of net unrealized gain deferred in OCI	-	*76*	-	*4*
	-	*1,051*	-	*54*

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

The table below shows the amount of pre-tax contribution recognized in profit or loss and OCI during the year ended December 31, 2017 in respect of the financial assets which have been reclassified:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2017		*2017*	
	Profit or loss	*OCI*	*Profit or loss*	*OCI*
Interest income @	*3,527*	*-*	*181*	*-*
Provision for credit losses, net	*499*	*-*	*25*	*-*
Amortization of net unrealized gain deferred in OCI	*-*	*(76)*	*-*	*(4)*
	4,026	*(76)*	*203*	*(4)*

@ included as interest income on loans.

Upto year ended December 31, 2017, impairment analysis for debt instruments required by IAS 39 continues even after reclassification and impairment losses, if any, are taken as a charge to the profit or loss. While AFS securities are also assessed for impairment under IAS 39, per the Bank's policy this assessment is only carried out on an individual security basis and not on a collective basis. For instruments reclassified to L&R, collective impairment charge in profit or loss is recorded for securities that are not individually impaired. If a reclassified financial asset subsequently is assessed as being individually impaired, then the gain or loss that was previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss immediately on a proportionate basis.

5. Property and equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, which is provided by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed annually, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted on a prospective basis, and are generally the lower of the lease term/ expected life useful life or the period indicated below:

$ in 000's

				2018	*2017*
	Useful life	**Cost**	**Accumulated depreciation**	**Net book value**	*Net book value*
Computer hardware and software	**3 years**	**2,310**	**1,977**	**333**	*356*
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	**5 years**	**3,640**	**3,309**	**331**	*388*
Leasehold improvements	**5 years**	**3,651**	**2,618**	**1,033**	*331*
		9,601	**7,904**	**1,697**	*1,075*

₹ in million

				2018	*2017*
	Useful life	**Cost**	**Accumulated depreciation**	**Net book value**	*Net book value*
Computer hardware and software	**3 years**	**118**	**101**	**17**	*18*
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	**5 years**	**187**	**170**	**17**	*20*
Leasehold improvements	**5 years**	**187**	**134**	**53**	*17*
		492	**405**	**87**	*55*

The movement in balances of property and equipment was as follows:

$ in 000's

	Computer hardware and software	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Acquisition cost				
Opening balance at January 1, 2018	**2,041**	**3,617**	**2,777**	**8,435**
Acquisitions	**289**	**152**	**874**	**1,315**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Assets written off	**(20)**	**(129)**	**-**	**(149)**
Closing balance at December 31, 2018	**2,310**	**3,640**	**3,651**	**9,601**

₹ in million

	Computer hardware and software	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Acquisition cost				
Opening balance at January 1, 2018	**104**	**186**	**142**	**432**
Acquisitions	**15**	**8**	**45**	**68**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Assets written off	**(1)**	**(7)**	**-**	**(8)**
Closing balance at December 31, 2018	**118**	**187**	**187**	**492**

$ in 000's

	Computer hardware and software	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses				
Opening balance at January 1, 2018	**(1,685)**	**(3,229)**	**(2,446)**	**(7,360)**
Depreciation	**(312)**	**(209)**	**(172)**	**(693)**
Assets written off	**20**	**129**	**-**	**149**
Closing balance at December 31, 2018	**(1,977)**	**(3,309)**	**(2,618)**	**(7,904)**

₹ in million

	Computer hardware and software	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses				
Opening balance at January 1, 2018	**(86)**	**(166)**	**(125)**	**(377)**
Depreciation	**(16)**	**(10)**	**(9)**	**(35)**
Assets written off	**1**	**6**	**-**	**7**
Closing balance at December 31, 2018	**(101)**	**(170)**	**(134)**	**(405)**

$ in 000's

	Computer hardware and software	*Furniture, fixtures and equipment*	*Leasehold improvements*	*Total*
Acquisition cost				
Opening balance at January 1, 2017	*1,896*	*3,535*	*2,644*	*8,075*
Acquisitions	*146*	*105*	*133*	*384*
Disposals	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Assets written off	*(1)*	*(23)*	*-*	*(24)*
Closing balance at December 31, 2017	*2,041*	*3,617*	*2,777*	*8,435*

₹ in million

	Computer hardware and software	*Furniture, fixtures and equipment*	*Leasehold improvements*	*Total*
Acquisition cost				
Opening balance at January 1, 2017	*97*	*181*	*135*	*413*
Acquisitions	*7*	*6*	*7*	*20*
Disposals	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Assets written off	*-*	*(1)*	*-*	*(1)*
Closing balance at December 31, 2017	*104*	*186*	*142*	*432*

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Computer hardware and software	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
				$ in 000's
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses				
Opening balance at January 1, 2017	*(1,446)*	*(2,989)*	*(2,349)*	*(6,784)*
Depreciation	*(240)*	*(262)*	*(97)*	*(599)*
Assets written off	*1*	*22*	*-*	*23*
Closing balance at December 31, 2017	*(1,685)*	*(3,229)*	*(2,446)*	*(7,360)*

	Computer hardware and software	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
				₹ in million
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses				
Opening balance at January 1, 2017	*(74)*	*(153)*	*(120)*	*(347)*
Depreciation	*(12)*	*(14)*	*(5)*	*(31)*
Assets written off	*-*	*1*	*-*	*1*
Closing balance at December 31, 2017	*(86)*	*(166)*	*(125)*	*(377)*

There were no capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisitions of property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

6. Other assets

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	December 31, 2018	*December 31, 2017*	**December 31, 2018**	*December 31, 2017*
Prepaid expenses, deposits and accounts receivable	**34,100**	*23,829*	**1,747**	*1,221*
Receivable on account of Mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") pool collections	**2,602**	*2,446*	**133**	*125*
Advance taxes paid	**-**	*484*	**-**	*25*
Others	**457**	*467*	**24**	*24*
	37,159	*27,226*	**1,904**	*1,395*

7. Deposits

Deposits are measured upon initial recognition at their fair value less directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Deposits are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Deposit balances for current, savings and term deposits are shown below:

$ in 000's

December 31, 2018	**Interest bearing**	**Non-interest bearing**	**Payable after notice**	**Payable on fixed date**	**Total**
	Payable on demand				
Personal	190,437	-	296,958	263,515	750,910
Commercial	36,049	54,144	31,265	13,622	135,080
Broker:					
Personal	-	-	65,063	2,207,752	2,272,815
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-
	226,486	54,144	393,286	2,484,889	3,158,805

₹ in million

December 31, 2018	**Interest bearing**	**Non-interest bearing**	**Payable after notice**	**Payable on fixed date**	**Total**
	Payable on demand				
Personal	9,758	-	15,216	13,503	38,477
Commercial	1,847	2,774	1,602	698	6,921
Broker:					-
Personal	-	-	3,334	113,125	116,459
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-
	11,605	2,774	20,152	127,326	161,857

$ in 000's

December 31, 2017	*Interest bearing*	*Non-interest bearing*	*Payable after notice*	*Payable on fixed date*	*Total*
	Payable on demand				
Personal	*181,327*	*-*	*391,343*	*262,295*	*834,965*
Commercial	*32,744*	*64,140*	*43,603*	*10,693*	*151,180*
Broker:					
Personal	*-*	*-*	*108,612*	*1,454,533*	*1,563,145*
Commercial	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
	214,071	**64,140**	**543,558**	**1,727,521**	**2,549,290**

₹ in million

December 31, 2017	*Interest bearing*	*Non-interest bearing*	*Payable after notice*	*Payable on fixed date*	*Total*
	Payable on demand				
Personal	*9,291*	*-*	*20,053*	*13,440*	*42,784*
Commercial	*1,678*	*3,287*	*2,233*	*548*	*7,746*
Broker:					
Personal	*-*	*-*	*5,565*	*74,530*	*80,095*
Commercial	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
	10,969	**3,287**	**27,851**	**88,518**	**130,625**

The maturity profile of deposits payable on fixed date, as at December 31, is as follows:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
Under 1 year	**968,058**	*720,182*	**49,603**	*36,902*
1 - 5 years	**1,516,831**	*1,007,339*	**77,723**	*51,616*
Total	**2,484,889**	*1,727,521*	**127,326**	*88,518*

The Bank sources certain deposits through the use of brokers. Upon the placement of a deposit with the Bank, the broker earns a commission, which the Bank amortizes over the life of the related deposit. As at December 31, 2018, the Bank had unamortized broker commissions on deposits of $8,052 (₹ 413) [2017 - $6,758 (₹ 346)] included in the above balances. There is no single depositor in excess of 0.2% (2017 - 0.3%) of the total liabilities.

8. Accounts payable and other liabilities

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	December 31, 2018	*December 31, 2017*	**December 31, 2018**	*December 31, 2017*
Accounts payable	**12,559**	*11,736*	**643**	*601*
Unappropriated loan repayment	**11,087**	*17,876*	**568**	*916*
Deferred income	**2,196**	*711*	**113**	*36*
Other	**5,305**	*3,683*	**272**	*189*
	31,147	*34,006*	**1,596**	*1,742*

9. Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars using the Bank of Canada exchange rates at the reporting date. Revenue and expense amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated using average monthly exchange rates. Realized and unrealized gains and losses resulting from translation are included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income under "Other Income, Foreign exchange gain, net.

10. Securitization of mortgages

The Bank has entered into securitization arrangements in respect of its originated and purchased (originated by third parties) mortgages, to issue National Housing Act Mortgage-backed Securities ("NHA-MBS") and also participates in Canada Mortgage Bonds ("CMB") program as a seller. The NHA MBSs are backed by pools of amortizing residential mortgages insured by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") or approved third party insurers. The CMB, guaranteed by CMHC, is a semi-annual coupon, bullet-maturity bond. CMBs are issued by a special purpose trust, known as Canada Housing Trust.

For mortgages securitized and sold into the CMB program, the Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards, comprising primarily prepayment risk related to ownership of these mortgages and hence, these mortgage securitizations do not qualify for derecognition accounting under IFRS 9. For mortgages that are securitized and the resulting MBS from which are sold outside of the CMB program, the Bank has determined that it neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of these mortgages. However, the Bank retains control over these mortgages and hence, it continues to recognize the mortgages securitized. For all mortgage securitizations, the amounts received through securitization and sale are recognized as "Secured borrowings".

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

As required under the CMB program, the Bank, as an issuer, has undertaken to remit monthly to the Central Payor and Transfer Agent (the "CPTA") the payments of principal and interest accrued and due on the mortgage loans in the pools. The Bank has also undertaken to make the payments to the CPTA on the due dates even if the corresponding amounts have not been received and collected by the Bank in respect of the pools.

The following table presents the movement in the gross balance of securitized residential mortgages during the year ended December 31:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
Balance, beginning of year	**2,924,932**	*3,093,259*	**149,874**	*158,499*
Add: Mortgage pools securitized	**628,116**	*656,597*	**32,184**	*33,644*
	3,553,048	*3,749,856*	**182,058**	*192,143*
Less: Repayment of mortgages in the pool	**799,271**	*815,061*	**40,955**	*41,764*
Amortization of premium	**8,738**	*9,863*	**448**	*505*
Balance, end of year @	**2,745,039**	*2,924,932*	**140,655**	*149,874*

@ excludes provision of $45 (₹ 2) [2017 - $53 (₹ 3)] on securitized residential mortgages.

At December 31, 2018, $2,334,890 (₹ 119,640) [2017 - $2,547,044 (₹ 130,511)] of securitized mortgages are expected to be recovered more than 12 months after the reporting date.

The following table presents the movement in the secured borrowings balance during the year ended December 31:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
Balance, beginning of year	**2,891,807**	*3,054,246*	**148,176**	*156,500*
Add: Proceeds of MBS/ CMB issued, net of pooling fee and expenses	**615,701**	*646,622*	**31,549**	*33,133*
Amortization of pool fees and expenses	**6,030**	*6,000*	**309**	*307*
	3,513,538	*3,706,868*	**180,034**	*189,940*
Less: Repayment of borrowings	**799,271**	*815,061*	**40,955**	*41,764*
Balance, end of year	**2,714,267**	*2,891,807*	**139,079**	*148,176*

The maturity profile of the pools of secured borrowings as at December 31, is as follows:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
Under 1 year	**387,911**	*351,423*	**19,877**	*18,007*
1 - 5 years	**2,326,356**	*2,540,384*	**119,202**	*130,169*
Total	**2,714,267**	*2,891,807*	**139,079**	*148,176*

The following table provides the fair value of the assets, the associated liabilities and the net position in respect of the mortgage securitizations that do not qualify for derecognition:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
Fair value of securitized residential mortgage assets	**2,675,351**	*2,865,162*	**137,085**	*146,811*
Fair value of associated secured borrowings	**2,631,816**	*2,822,677*	**134,854**	*144,634*
Fair value of net position	**43,535**	*42,485*	**2,231**	*2,177*

11. Related party transactions

(a) Parent and other related parties

The Bank incurred no interest expense related to short-term borrowings from the Parent or its subsidiaries during the year ended December 31, 2018 (2017 - nil). Further, during the year ended December 31, 2018, no dividend (2017 - nil) was received on the common share investment of $87 [(₹ 5), (£50,000)] [2017 - $85(₹ 5)] in ICICI Bank UK PLC.

The Bank transacts with the Parent in the normal course of business for various treasury products, and for various services pursuant to service level agreements, including legal, call center, information technology system development and maintenance, treasury control and services group ("TCSG"), branch operations, credit card processing and monitoring, internet banking development and maintenance and internal audit services. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Bank incurred costs of $3,480 (₹ 178) [2017 - $3,468 (₹ 178)] related to these services, of which $739 (₹ 38) [2017 - $802 (₹ 41)] remains payable at the year-end. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are pursuant to formal agreements between the parties. Note 3 provides a summary of outstanding derivative contracts transacted with related parties.

During the year, the Bank has provided referral services of non-resident clients for their banking needs with the parent bank and has earned a revenue of $70 (₹ 4) [2017 - $31 (₹ 2)] for such services wherein the bank has no further obligation or requirements to provide any services. Further, the Bank has also provided correspondent banking services to the parent bank and has earned a revenue of $68 (₹ 3) [2017 - $4 (₹ 0.2)]. Deposits from Banks include an amount of $1,520 (₹ 78) [2017 - $1,045 (₹ 54)] maintained by the parent bank in the correspondent bank account. The Bank also provides various operations and other support services to the New York Branch of ICICI Bank Limited pursuant to service level agreements. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Bank has earned a revenue of $221 (₹ 11) [2017 - $229 (₹ 12)] , net of taxes, of which $64 (₹ 3) [2017 - $18 (₹ 1)] was receivable as at December 31, 2018.

In the normal course of business, the Bank enters into trade arrangements to participate in offering stand-by letters of credit facilities based on counter-guarantees received or offered to the New York Branch of the Parent. These transactions fall within the purview of "permitted transactions" under the Bank Act. As at December 31, 2018, there are no trade or other advances which were supported by a letter of undertaking issued by the Parent on behalf of its clients in the normal course of business (2017 - nil). Further, as at December 31, 2018, the Bank has issued performance guarantees of $7,711 (₹395) [2017 - $12,706 (₹ 651)] for which it has received counter-guarantees from the Parent. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Bank has earned a net income of $10 (₹ 1) [2017 - $9 (₹ 1)] on such transactions and an amount of $1 (₹ 0.1) [2017 - $7 (₹ 0.4)] is receivable.

(b) Key management personnel

Key management personnel ("KMP") are those persons who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Bank, directly or indirectly, and comprise the directors of the Bank, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and all direct reports of the CEO. The definition of KMP in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures, specifies a role and is not limited to a person. KMP include directors (both executive and non-executive) and other members of the management team with significant authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the Bank's activities.

The following table summarizes the compensation paid to the KMP in respect of short-term and other post-employment benefits, during the year ended December 31:

The maturity profile of the pools of secured borrowings as at December 31, is as follows:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
Short-term employee benefits	**3,217**	*2,732*	**165**	*140*
Post-employment benefits	**181**	*164*	**9**	*8*
	3,398	*2,896*	**174**	*148*

In addition, personnel expenses include the cost of stock options granted to employees of the Bank, primarily KMP, under the Employee Stock Option Plan of the Parent. During the year ended December 31, 2018, an amount of $923 (₹ 48) [2017 - $1,273 (₹ 65)] has been expensed as employee benefits and recorded as paid-in-capital.

12. Share capital

The Bank is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of non-voting preferred shares without par value. The following table presents the number and paid-up value of common shares issued and outstanding:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	December 31, 2018		*December 31, 2017*	
	Number of shares	$ in 000's	*Number of shares*	*$ in 000's*
Common shares	839,500,000	469,500	*839,500,000*	*569,500*
		469,500		*569,500*

	December 31, 2018		*December 31, 2017*	
	Number of shares	₹ in million	*Number of shares*	*₹ in million*
Common shares	839,500,000	24,057	*839,500,000*	*29,181*
		24,057		*29,181*

The Bank had issued the common shares shown above for cash consideration to the Parent. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Bank repatriated in cash, by way of 'stated capital reduction', an amount of $100,000 (₹ 5,124) [2017 - $65,000 (₹ 3,331)] to its common shareholders' after receiving necessary approvals from OSFI.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Bank redeemed the preference share capital of $55,639 (₹ 2,851) (i.e. 10,000,000 shares of "Series A" totaling $10,000 (₹512), 509,280 shares of "Series B" totaling $12,732 (₹652), 600,000 shares of "Series C" totaling $15,000 (₹769) and 716,288 shares of "Series D" totaling $17,907 (₹918) after receiving OSFI's approval.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Bank has declared and paid a dividend of $0.03 per share amounting to $21,588 (₹ 1,106) (2017 - nil) on its common shares.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, an amount of $923 (₹ 48) [2017 - $1,273 (₹ 65)] has been expensed as employee benefits and recorded as paid-in capital. This amount represents the cost of the stock options granted to the employees of the Bank under the Employee Stock Option Plan of the Parent.

13. Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except, to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

The Bank's income taxes for the year ended December 31, are summarized as follows:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	2018	*2017*
Current income tax expense/ (recovery)	16,621	*14,603*	852	*748*
Deferred tax expense/ (recovery)	2,194	*157*	112	*8*
	18,815	*14,760*	964	*756*

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

The following table reconciles income taxes at the combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory rate with the income tax expense in the financial statements as at December 31:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	2018	*2017*
Income tax expense/ (recovery) at statutory tax rate	18,546	*14,313*	950	*733*
Permanent differences	269	*358*	14	*18*
Other	-	*89*	-	*5*
	18,815	*14,760*	964	*756*

Deferred tax asset/ liability is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences based on management's assumptions regarding the expected timing of the reversal and on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Significant components of the Bank's deferred tax asset/(liability), as at December 31 are as follows:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	2018	*2017*
Allowance for impairment	9,051	*9,090*	464	*466*
Deferred loan & trade fees	2,729	*2,601*	140	*133*
Property and equipment	187	*205*	10	*10*
Deferred broker commission	(3,537)	*(3,012)*	(182)	*(154)*
Other items	192	*31*	10	*2*
Net deferred tax asset	8,622	*8,915*	442	*457*

14. Fee and commission income

The Bank provides banking services to retail and corporate customers, including account management, provision of overdraft facilities, foreign currency transactions, trade finance related services, credit card, distribution of third party products and other servicing fees. The revenue related to transactions is recognized at the point in time when the transaction takes place.

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	2018	*2017*
Commercial loan fees	2,970	*2,810*	152	*144*
Trade finance, other service fees and charges	11,969	*6,580*	613	*337*
	14,939	*9,390*	765	*481*

15. Net trading income

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	2018	*2017*
Gain/ (loss) on derivative transactions	73	*(87)*	4	*(4)*
	73	*(87)*	4	*(4)*

16. Other income

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	2018	*2017*
Realized gain/ (loss) on sale of financial instruments	(207)	*1,488*	(11)	*76*
Foreign exchange gain, net	(6,156)	*(1,482)*	(315)	*(76)*
Other	23	*149*	1	*8*
	(6,340)	*155*	(325)	*8*

17. Other expenses

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	2018	*2017*
Professional fees	3,982	*3,340*	204	*171*
Call center and outsourcing	3,439	*4,362*	176	*223*
General and administrative	3,150	*2,890*	161	*148*
Data processing fees	2,471	*1,658*	127	*85*
Occupancy	2,317	*2,181*	119	*112*
Travel, moving and entertainment	846	*750*	43	*38*
Marketing and business development	775	*761*	40	*39*
Communication	540	*493*	27	*25*
Capital and other taxes	4	*5*	1	*1*
	17,524	*16,440*	898	*842*

18. Employee future benefits

The Bank has a defined contribution group retirement savings plan for its employees. Under the plan, employees are allowed to contribute a portion of their annual salary to the plan and the Bank matches such contributions up to 5% of the employee's annual salary. The amount of the benefit expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 was $450 (₹23) [2017 - $426 (₹22)] and is included in personnel expenses in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

19. Fair value of financial instruments

IFRS 13: Fair Value Measurement defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. an exit price). As a result, an entity's intention to hold an asset or to settle or otherwise fulfil a liability is not relevant when measuring fair value.

FRS 13 describes a fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs). The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1 – inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices for the asset or liability). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3 – one or more significant inputs used in a valuation technique are unobservable in determining fair values of the instruments. Valuation is based on valuation techniques or models which use significant market unobservable inputs or assumptions. Financial instruments are considered Level 3 when their values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable and when determination of the fair value requires significant management judgement or estimation.

As at December 31, the estimated fair values of cash & deposits with banks, bankers acceptances, variable rate loans & mortgages, other assets, demand deposits and accounts payable & other liabilities approximate their book values. The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. The amounts are based on the values recognized in the Statements of Financial Position:

$ in 000's

December 31, 2018	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Investment securities	**429,199**	**-**	**-**	**429,199**
Derivative assets [1]	**-**	**4,764**	**-**	**4,764**
Derivative liabilities [1]	**-**	**66,432**	**-**	**66,432**

$ in 000's

December 31, 2017	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Securities	*431,652*	*-*	*-*	*431,652*
Derivative assets [1]	*1*	*25,554*	*-*	*25,555*
Derivative liabilities [1]	*-*	*5,700*	*-*	*5,700*

₹ in million

December 31, 2018	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Investment securities	**21,992**	**-**	**-**	**21,992**
Derivative assets [1]	**-**	**244**	**-**	**244**
Derivative liabilities [1]	**-**	**3,404**	**-**	**3,404**

₹ in million

December 31, 2017	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Securities	*22,118*	*-*	*-*	*22,118*
Derivative assets [1]	*-*	*1,309*	*-*	*1,309*
Derivative liabilities [1]	*-*	*292*	*-*	*292*

[1] Before deducting CVA of $0.1 (2017 - $3) on positive fair values and $0.6 (2017 - $8) on negative fair values.

The book values, i.e., amortized cost, and fair values for fixed rate loans and mortgages, deposits and secured borrowings at December 31, are as follows:

$ in 000's

2018	**Book value**	**Fair value**	**Fair value over (under) book value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Fixed-rate loans and mortgages	**3,395,105**	**3,326,131**	**(68,974)**	**-**	**646,616**	**2,679,515**
Fixed-rate deposits	**2,484,889**	**2,478,425**	**(6,464)**	**-**	**-**	**2,478,425**
Secured borrowings	**2,108,108**	**2,024,032**	**(84,076)**	**-**	**-**	**2,024,032**

₹ in million

2018	**Book value**	**Fair value**	**Fair value over (under) book value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Fixed-rate loans and mortgages	**173,965**	**170,431**	**(3,534)**	**-**	**33,133**	**137,298**
Fixed-rate deposits	**127,326**	**126,995**	**(331)**	**-**	**-**	**126,995**
Secured borrowings	**108,020**	**103,711**	**(4,309)**	**-**	**-**	**103,711**

$ in 000's

2017	*Book value*	*Fair value*	*Fair value over (under) book value*	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*
Fixed-rate loans and mortgages	*3,195,314*	*3,142,223*	*(53,091)*	*-*	*566,577*	*2,575,646*
Fixed-rate deposits	*1,727,522*	*1,754,827*	*27,305*	*-*	*-*	*1,754,827*
Secured borrowings	*2,112,907*	*2,043,777*	*(69,130)*	*-*	*-*	*2,043,777*

₹ in million

2017	*Book value*	*Fair value*	*Fair value over (under) book value*	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*
Fixed-rate loans and mortgages	*163,727*	*161,007*	*(2,720)*	*-*	*29,031*	*131,976*
Fixed-rate deposits	*88,517*	*89,917*	*1,400*	*-*	*-*	*89,917*
Secured borrowings	*108,265*	*104,723*	*(3,542)*	*-*	*-*	*104,723*

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

$ in 000's

December 31, 2018	Fair value - held for trading	Fair value - held for risk management	Fair value through OCI	Amortized cost	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets						
Cash and deposits	-	-	-	79,432	79,432	79,432
Derivative assets	4,764	-	-	-	4,764	4,764
Investment securities	-	-	509,140	-	509,140	509,140
Loans, net	-	-	-	6,007,228	6,007,228	5,935,297
Other assets	-	-	-	38,121	38,121	38,121
Total	4,764	-	509,140	6,124,781	6,638,685	6,566,754
Financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	66,430	2	-	-	66,432	66,432
Deposits	-	-	-	3,160,765	3,160,765	3,154,301
Accounts payable and						
other liabilities	-	-	-	132,309	132,309	132,309
Secured borrowings	-	-	-	2,714,267	2,714,267	2,630,192
Total	66,430	2	-	6,007,341	6,073,773	5,983,234

₹ in million

December 31, 2018	Fair value - held for trading	Fair value - held for risk management	Fair value through OCI	Amortized cost	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets						
Cash and deposits	-	-	-	4,070	4,070	4,070
Derivative assets	244	-	-	-	244	244
Investment securities	-	-	26,088	-	26,088	26,088
Loans, net	-	-	-	307,810	307,810	304,125
Other assets	-	-	-	1,954	1,954	1,954
Total	244	-	26,088	313,834	340,166	336,481
Financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	3,404	-	-	-	3,404	3,404
Deposits	-	-	-	161,958	161,958	161,627
Accounts payable and						
other liabilities	-	-	-	6,779	6,779	6,779
Secured borrowings	-	-	-	139,079	139,079	134,771
Total	3,404	-	-	307,816	311,220	306,581

$ in 000's

December 31, 2017	*Fair value - held for trading*	*Fair value - held for risk management*	*Fair value through OCI*	*Amortized cost*	*Total carrying amount*	*Fair value*
Financial assets						
Cash and deposits	-	-	-	*43,818*	*43,818*	*43,818*
Derivative assets	*25,552*	-	-	-	*25,552*	*25,555*
Investment securities	-	-	*481,621*	-	*481,621*	*481,621*
Loans, net	-	-	-	*5,569,427*	*5,569,427*	*5,516,336*
Other assets	-	-	-	*28,843*	*28,843*	*28,843*
Total	*25,552*	-	*481,621*	*5,642,088*	*6,149,261*	*6,096,173*
Financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	*5,692*	-	-	-	*5,692*	*5,700*
Deposits	-	-	-	*2,550,483*	*2,550,483*	*2,577,788*
Accounts payable and						
other liabilities	-	-	-	*61,241*	*61,241*	*61,241*
Secured borrowings	-	-	-	*2,891,807*	*2,891,807*	*2,822,677*
Total	*5,692*	-	-	*5,503,531*	*5,509,223*	*5,467,406*

₹ in million

December 31, 2017	*Fair value - held for trading*	*Fair value - held for risk management*	*Fair value through OCI*	*Amortized cost*	*Total carrying amount*	*Fair value*
Financial assets						
Cash and deposits	-	-	-	*2,246*	*2,246*	*2,246*
Derivative assets	*1,309*	-	-	-	*1,309*	*1,309*
Investment securities	-	-	*24,678*	-	*24,678*	*24,678*
Loans, net	-	-	-	*285,377*	*285,377*	*282,657*
Other assets	-	-	-	*1,478*	*1,478*	*1,478*
Total	*1,309*	-	*24,678*	*289,101*	*315,088*	*312,368*
Financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	*292*	-	-	-	*292*	*292*
Deposits	-	-	-	*130,686*	*130,686*	*132,086*
Accounts payable and						
other liabilities	-	-	-	*3,138*	*3,138*	*3,138*
Secured borrowings	-	-	-	*148,176*	*148,176*	*144,634*
Total	*292*	-	-	*282,000*	*282,292*	*280,150*

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

20. Contractual repricing and maturity schedule

The following table summarizes the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities and equity, and derivative instrument notional amounts in order to arrive at the Bank's interest rate gap based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates:

$ in 000's

December 31, 2018		Floating rate	Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest sensitive	Total
Assets									
Cash and deposits		-	77,214	-	-	-	-	2,218	79,432
Derivative assets		-	4,764	-	-	-	-	-	4,764
Investment securities		-	115,084	55,335	123,202	215,519	-	-	509,140
Loans, net		2,612,123	46,233	92,633	300,152	2,892,163	63,924	-	6,007,228
Property and equipment, net		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,697	1,697
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	54,151	54,151
Total	$	2,612,123	243,295	147,969	423,353	3,107,682	63,924	58,066	6,656,412
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity									
Derivative liabilities		-	66,432	-	-	-	-	-	66,432
Deposits		621,732	108,550	405,685	453,823	1,516,831	-	54,144	3,160,765
Accounts payable and other liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	132,309	132,309
Secured borrowings		606,160	9,096	35,056	165,689	1,898,266	-	-	2,714,267
Shareholders' equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	582,639	582,639
Total	$	1,227,892	184,078	440,741	619,512	3,415,097	-	769,092	6,656,412
On-balance sheet gap		1,384,231	59,217	(292,772)	(196,159)	(307,415)	63,924	(711,026)	-
Off-balance sheet gap		-	(49,185)	71,089	(21,904)	-	-	-	-
Interest rate sensitivity gap based on contractual repricing		1,384,231	10,032	(221,683)	(218,063)	(307,415)	63,924	(711,026)	-
Cumulative gap	$	1,384,231	1,394,263	1,172,580	954,517	647,102	711,026	-	-

₹ in million

December 31, 2018		Floating rate	Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest sensitive	Total
Assets									
Cash and deposits		-	3,956	-	-	-	-	114	4,070
Derivative assets		-	244	-	-	-	-	-	244
Investment securities		-	5,897	2,835	6,313	11,043	-	-	26,088
Loans, net		133,845	2,369	4,747	15,380	148,194	3,275	-	307,810
Property and equipment, net		-	-	-	-	-	-	87	87
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,776	2,776
Total	$	133,845	12,466	7,582	21,693	159,237	3,275	2,977	341,075
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity									
Derivative liabilities		-	3,404	-	-	-	-	-	3,404
Deposits		31,858	5,562	20,787	23,254	77,723	-	2,774	161,958
Accounts payable and other liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	6,779	6,779
Secured borrowings		31,059	466	1,797	8,490	97,267	-	-	139,079
Shareholders' equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	29,855	29,855
Total	$	62,917	9,432	22,584	31,744	174,990	-	39,408	341,075
On-balance sheet gap		70,928	3,034	(15,002)	(10,051)	(15,753)	3,275	(36,431)	-
Off-balance sheet gap		-	(2,520)	3,643	(1,123)	-	-	-	-
Interest rate sensitivity gap based on contractual repricing		70,928	514	(11,359)	(11,174)	(15,753)	3,275	(36,431)	-
Cumulative gap	$	70,928	71,442	60,083	48,909	33,156	36,431	-	-

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

$ in 000's

December 31, 2017		Floating rate	Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest sensitive	Total
Assets									
Cash and deposits		-	41,777	-	-	-	-	2,041	43,818
Derivative assets		-	25,552	-	-	-	-	-	25,552
Securities		-	85,067	30,101	50,425	316,028	-	-	481,621
Loans, net		2,374,113	69,597	98,285	170,577	2,802,504	54,351	-	5,569,427
Property and equipment, net		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,075	1,075
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	44,444	44,444
Total	$	2,374,113	221,993	128,386	221,002	3,118,532	54,351	47,560	6,165,937
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity									
Derivative liabilities		-	5,692	-	-	-	-	-	5,692
Deposits		758,821	101,277	270,712	348,194	1,007,339	-	64,140	2,550,483
Accounts payable and other liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	61,241	61,241
Secured borrowings		778,900	38,138	92,961	125,973	1,855,835	-	-	2,891,807
Shareholders' equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	656,714	656,714
Total	$	1,537,721	145,107	363,673	474,167	2,863,174	-	782,095	6,165,937
On-balance sheet gap		836,392	76,886	(235,287)	(253,165)	255,358	54,351	(734,535)	-
Off-balance sheet gap		-	(83,781)	68,361	15,420	-	-	-	-
Interest rate sensitivity gap based on contractual repricing		836,392	(6,895)	(166,926)	(237,745)	255,358	54,351	(734,535)	-
Cumulative gap	$	836,392	829,497	662,571	424,826	680,184	734,535	-	-

₹ in million

December 31, 2017		Floating rate	Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest sensitive	Total
Assets									
Cash and deposits		-	2,141	-	-	-	-	105	2,246
Derivative assets		-	1,309	-	-	-	-	-	1,309
Securities		-	4,359	1,542	2,584	16,193	-	-	24,678
Loans, net		121,650	3,566	5,036	8,740	143,600	2,785	-	285,377
Property and equipment, net		-	-	-	-	-	-	55	55
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,277	2,277
Total	$	121,650	11,375	6,578	11,324	159,793	2,785	2,437	315,942
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity									
Derivative liabilities		-	292	-	-	-	-	-	292
Deposits		38,882	5,189	13,871	17,841	51,616	-	3,287	130,686
Accounts payable and									-
other liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,138	3,138
Secured borrowings		39,911	1,954	4,763	6,455	95,093	-	-	148,176
Shareholders' equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	33,650	33,650
Total	$	78,793	7,435	18,634	24,296	146,709	-	40,075	315,942
On-balance sheet gap		42,857	3,940	(12,056)	(12,972)	13,084	2,785	(37,638)	-
Off-balance sheet gap		-	(4,293)	3,503	790	-	-	-	-
Interest rate sensitivity gap based on contractual repricing		42,857	(353)	(8,553)	(12,182)	13,084	2,785	(37,638)	-
Cumulative gap	$	42,857	42,504	33,951	21,769	34,853	37,638	-	-

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

The following table details the undiscounted future cash flows on the customer deposits and secured borrowings as at December 31:

$ in 000's

	2018		2017	
	Up to 1 year	**1 to 5 years**	*Up to 1 year*	*1 to 5 years*
Deposit from customers @	**1,672,895**	**1,584,495**	*1,599,986*	*1,048,552*
Secured borrowings	**892,302**	**2,198,612**	*938,632*	*2,451,278*
Total	**2,565,197**	**3,783,107**	*2,538,618*	*3,499,830*

₹ in million

	2018		2017	
	Up to 1 year	**1 to 5 years**	*Up to 1 year*	*1 to 5 years*
Deposit from customers @	**85,719**	**81,189**	*81,983*	*53,728*
Secured borrowings	**45,722**	**112,657**	*48,096*	*125,603*
Total $	**131,441**	**193,846**	*130,079*	*179,331*

@ deposits from Banks, accounts payable and other liabilities are not included since they are short term in nature.

21. Guarantees and commitments

Undrawn commitments and guarantees include the unused portion of commercial/personal lines of credit, letters of credit facility to commercial clients, import bills for collection, standby letters of credit and bank guarantees.

Trade guarantees

As a part of its trade finance banking activities, the Bank issues guarantees and documentary credits (letters of credit) on behalf of its customers in favour of third parties, with a view to augment the customers' credit standing. Through these instruments, the Bank undertakes to make payments for its customers' obligations, either directly or in case of failure of the customers to fulfil their financial or performance obligations.

A letter of credit ("LC") is a written undertaking by a bank (issuing bank) given to the seller (beneficiary) at the request of the bank's client, i.e., buyer (applicant) to pay a sum of money against presentation of documents complying with the terms of the credit within a set time limit.

Bank guarantees ("BG") and Standby Letters of Credit ("SBLC") are written promises issued by a bank to pay a sum of money to the beneficiary in the event that the obligor (customer) fails to honor its obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions of the guarantee. BG and SBLC differ from LC in that they are triggered only if the applicant or principal has made a default and the Bank is required to honour the commitment as per the terms of the instrument.

Bank guarantees are in the form of financial guarantees or performance guarantees. Financial guarantees are obligations to pay a third party beneficiary where a customer fails to make payment towards a specified financial obligation. Performance guarantees are obligations to pay a third party beneficiary where a customer fails to perform a non-financial contractual obligation. The Bank generally has collateral available to mitigate potential losses on the guarantees. Margins available to mitigate losses realized under guarantees were $16,209 (2017 - $15,298), as at the Statements of Financial Position date.

The gross outstanding amount of guarantees provided to its customers and other third parties as at December 31 are as follows:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
BG	**81,680**	*91,729*	**4,185**	*4,700*
LC	**-**	-	**-**	-
SBLC	**441**	*51*	**23**	*3*
Total	**82,121**	*91,780*	**4,208**	*4,703*

The maturity profile of the gross outstanding amount of guarantees as at December 31 are presented below; however, the Bank may be called upon to honour the commitment at any point before the maturity date, based on fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the guarantee:

$ in 000's

2018	**BG**	**LC**	**SBLC**	**Total**
Up to 1 year	**50,981**	**-**	**441**	**51,422**
Over 1 year	**30,699**	**-**	**-**	**30,699**
Total	**81,680**	**-**	**441**	**82,121**

₹ in million

2018	**BG**	**LC**	**SBLC**	**Total**
Up to 1 year	**2,612**	**-**	**23**	**2,635**
Over 1 year	**1,573**	**-**	**-**	**1,573**
Total	**4,185**	**-**	**23**	**4,208**

$ in 000's

2017	*BG*	*LC*	*SBLC*	*Total*
Up to 1 year	*69,481*	-	*51*	*69,532*
Over 1 year	*22,248*	-	-	*22,248*
Total	*91,729*	-	*51*	*91,780*

₹ in million

2017	*BG*	*LC*	*SBLC*	*Total*
Up to 1 year	*3,560*	-	*3*	*3,563*
Over 1 year	*1,140*	-	-	*1,140*
Total	*4,700*	-	*3*	*4,703*

Lease commitments

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease. The Bank leases a number of branch and office premises under operating leases. The leases typically run for a period of up to 10 years, with an option to renew the lease after that period. During the year ended December 31, 2018, an amount of $2,110 [(₹108), 2017 - $1,963 (₹101)] has been recognized as expense for these leases.

Future minimum annual rental commitments for premises and equipment under long-term non-cancellable operating leases for the next five years ending December 31 and thereafter, are shown below:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
Within 1 year	**2,393**	*2,071*	**123**	*106*
1 - 2 years	**2,305**	*1,890*	**118**	*97*
2 - 3 years	**2,333**	*1,756*	**119**	*90*
3 - 4 years	**2,341**	*1,756*	**120**	*90*
4 - 5 years	**2,268**	*1,766*	**116**	*91*
Thereafter	**7,668**	*8,219*	**393**	*421*
	19,308	*17,458*	**989**	*895*

22. Capital adequacy

OSFI has issued the Capital Adequacy Requirements ("CAR") Guideline and the Leverage Requirements Guideline which establish two minimum standards: the leverage ratio and the risk-based capital ratio to provide a framework for assessing the adequacy of capital for all institutions. The leverage ratio test provides an overall measure of the adequacy of an institution's capital while the risk-based capital ratio focuses on risk faced by the institution. These capital adequacy requirements apply on a consolidated basis and apply to all institutions as defined in the CAR Guideline. OSFI requires all banks to maintain sufficient capital to meet or exceed its capital adequacy requirements. The Bank has a Capital Management Policy, which is reviewed and approved annually by the Board of Directors, governing the quantity and quality of capital to be maintained by the Bank. The objective of this policy is to maintain strong and sufficient capital at levels that is appropriate for business requirements from time to time.

Effective January 1, 2013, the Bank has adopted the Basel III framework as required by OSFI. Further, effective January 1, 2015, OSFI also expects all institutions to maintain a minimum leverage ratio. The Bank is in compliance with OSFI's capital adequacy requirements in respect of risk-based Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total capital ratios as well as the Leverage Ratio.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

The composition of regulatory capital and the regulatory capital ratios, as at December 31, are presented below:

	$ in 000's		₹ in million	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Regulatory Capital				
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital				
Common shares	469,500	569,500	24,057	29,181
Surplus (share premium) relating to common shares	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings for accounting purposes	106,882	82,563	5,477	4,231
Accumulated other comprehensive income for capital purposes	(2,405)	(3,596)	(123)	(184)
	573,977	648,467	29,411	33,228
Regulatory adjustments to CET1 Capital				
Debit valuation adjustment on derivatives	-	5	-	1
Net CET1 Capital	573,977	648,462	29,411	33,227
Net Tier 1 Capital	573,977	648,462	29,411	33,227
Tier 2 Capital				
Eligible Stage 1 and Stage 2 allowance (re standardized approach)	18,953	-	971	-
Net Tier 2 Capital	18,953	-	971	-
Total Capital	592,930	648,462	30,382	33,227
Regulatory Capital ratios				
CET1 (%)	16.02%	21.06%	16.02%	21.06%
Tier 1 (%)	16.02%	21.06%	16.02%	21.06%
Tier 2 (%)	0.53%	-	0.53%	-
Total (%)	16.55%	21.06%	16.55%	21.06%
Leverage Ratio	8.10%	9.90%	8.10%	9.90%

23. Risk management

Risk management framework

As a financial intermediary, the Bank is exposed to various types of risks. The objective of the risk management framework at the Bank is to ensure that the key risks facing the Bank are identified, understood, measured and monitored and that the Bank follows the policies and procedures established to address these risks.

The key principles underlying the risk management framework at the Bank are:

1) The Board of Directors (the "Board") has oversight over the risks assumed by the Bank. Specific Board Level Committees have been constituted to facilitate focused oversight over these risks.

2) Policies approved from time to time by the Board and Board Committees form the basis of the governing framework for each type of risk. The business activities are undertaken within this policy framework.

3) Independent groups and sub-groups have been constituted across the Bank and its Parent to facilitate independent evaluation, monitoring and reporting of risks. These groups function independently of the business groups.

The Bank ensures it has a sound and safe risk management governance framework that is shared at all levels of the organization in support of its purpose, mission, business objectives, values and growth principles and is aligned with its risk appetite. The Bank identifies the significant issues and risks that need to be addressed and is able to demonstrate that they are being meaningfully dealt with and provides the Board with the assurance that the risk is managed proactively rather than reactively. Decision making is based on a strong understanding of risk metrics and analytics.

The Bank recognizes that there are emerging risks, i.e., risk events which may have the potential to increase in significance and/or may be material to the organization and/or significant events, i.e., events or activities which may have significant or material impact on the achievement of corporate goals, or an event or activity which may cause a significant opportunity to be missed, which are inherent in its business activities. Accordingly, policies and procedures are developed to ensure that all material risks to which the Bank is exposed to and any risks associated with key governance elements and operating activities are identified, managed, measured, monitored and reported. The Bank takes appropriate and timely action to address any significant weaknesses or breakdowns related to strategic risk, liquidity, funding and capital management process matters identified.

The Bank manages emerging risks and significant events efficiently and effectively through an integrated risk management framework, which includes a comprehensive infrastructure of corporate policies, processes, procedures, methods, oversight and independent review, designed to reduce and manage these risks to an appropriate threshold. The integrated risk management framework ensures that operating practices consider the balance of risk and reward, alignment to business strategy, adequate diversification of risk, pricing that is appropriate for the risk, mitigation of risk through preventative controls and risk transfer to third parties as applicable. The integrated risk management framework provides the Board reasonable assurance that the Bank is in control.

Management frameworks for each risk type are developed which set the parameters regarding decisions considered to be within the business lines' discretion versus those which require involvement of either the risk management group or the Board. These also establish a threshold for decisions to be elevated for further review. Risk management frameworks are maintained for the major risk categories of credit, market (including interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, liquidity and funding risk) and operational risk. Other risk categories are recognized within these frameworks, as a result of the failure of the frameworks or as residual. Processes not governed by the requirements of credit, market or liquidity and funding frameworks are included in the operational risk management framework.

The Bank's financial objectives, strategic principles and risk management principles are the foundations of its Risk Appetite Framework. Risk management principles are set through quantitative and qualitative risk appetite statements that guide management actions and serve as a foundation to the self-imposed limits set in the specific risk management corporate policies.

The Bank's risk appetite framework is defined by the Bank's Enterprise Risk Management Framework (ERMF), which defines the levels of risk that the Bank is willing to take in pursuit of achieving its business goals and delivering on its strategic plan while maintaining a sound and safe financial institution. In particular, the Bank's ERMF articulates self-imposed constraints and risk limits establishing qualitative and quantitative thresholds that guide risk-taking activities in credit risk, market risk, liquidity and funding risk, operational risk, legal and regulatory compliance.

A risk appetite framework balances the needs of all stakeholders by acting as both a governor of risk and driver of current and future business strategy. The objective of establishing a risk appetite framework is to:

- Improve investor/creditor/depositor/regulator confidence in the Bank's risk profile;
- Improve management confidence regarding the Bank's risk profile;
- Give the Bank greater control and coordination of risk-taking across businesses; and
- Rebalance the risk profile to achieve a superior risk-return profile.

A set of interrelated considerations, including capital adequacy, liquidity, stress testing and regulatory requirements collectively define the Bank's capacity for risk-taking in pursuit of its mission, vision, business objectives and overall strategic goals. The Bank's strategy is supported by its risk and financial management policies and procedures. The Bank's capital management framework includes a comprehensive internal capital adequacy assessment process ("ICAAP") conducted annually and which determines the adequate level of capitalization for the Bank to meet regulatory norms and current and future business needs, including under stress scenarios.

Stress testing, is conducted to assess the impact of stress events on the Bank's risk profile and internal capital adequacy requirements. Stress testing which is a key aspect of the ICAAP and the risk management framework provides an insight on the impact of extreme but plausible scenarios on the Bank's risk profile and capital position. Based on the Board-approved stress testing framework, the Bank conducts stress tests on its various portfolios and assesses the impact on its capital ratios and the adequacy of capital buffers for current and future periods.

The Bank periodically assesses and refines its stress tests in an effort to ensure that the stress scenarios capture material risks as well as reflect possible extreme market moves that could arise as a result of market conditions. The Bank uses the ICAAP to determine the Bank's growth strategy, risk profile and minimum capital resource requirements and formulates its internal capital level targets based on the ICAAP and endeavors to maintain its capital adequacy level in accordance with the targeted levels at all times.

The approach of management to handle the key risks facing the Bank is outlined below:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the bank will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations and arises principally from the Bank's loans and advances to customers and other banks, derivative assets and investment in debt securities. The Bank's CCCRP, RCRP and Residential Mortgage Underwriting Policy ("RMUP"), which are approved by its Board, together describe the principles which underlie and drive the Bank's approach to credit risk management together with the systems and processes through which it is implemented and administered.

The CCCRP aims to maximize the Bank's risk-adjusted rate of return while maintaining the Bank's credit risk exposure on corporate and commercial counterparties within limits and parameters as approved by the Board. Additionally the Bank has implemented RCRP and RMUP which provide guidelines in respect of the manner in which lending and recovery activities of retail lending business and residential mortgage business shall be conducted respectively. The principles underlying overall credit risk management are covered in CCCRP, RCRP and RMUP for the Bank's corporate credit, retail credit and mortgage lending businesses respectively.

The Bank takes a two-tier approach to assessment of credit risk for its corporate and commercial lending business: initially, by a commercial lending officer proposing the transaction, followed by a risk officer independently assessing the same. The CCCRP lays down a structured and standardized credit approval process, which includes a well-established procedure of independent and comprehensive credit risk assessment and the assignment of an internal risk rating to the borrower. The risk rating is a critical input for the credit approval process and is used as an input in arriving at the credit risk spread, and also subsequently, in arriving at the loan loss allowance against the credit.

Credit proposals are approved by either the Risk Committee ("RC") or the Management Credit Committee ("MCC") based on, inter alia, the amount and internal risk rating of the facility. All credit proposals are approved by the MCC before being recommended to the RC by the Chief Risk Officer ("CRO"). The credit middle office function is responsible for credit administration, which includes monitoring compliance with the terms and conditions for credit facilities prior to disbursement. It also reviews the completeness of documentation and creation of security for assets financed and post-disbursement monitoring as per stipulated terms and conditions.

Additionally, the residential mortgage applications are electronically transmitted from the mortgage brokers into an underwriting system with built-in business rules to determine parameters/approval authorities to facilitate the underwriting process. The applications for insured mortgages are also submitted to mortgage insurer for approval. Only the applications approved by the mortgage insurer are adjudicated by the underwriting team based on the Bank's RMUP. The underwriting team is also responsible for credit administration, which includes monitoring compliance with the terms and conditions for the committed mortgages prior to disbursement. The closing centers review the completeness of documentation and creation of security including title insurance for the mortgage.

The Bank follows an approach consistent with the Parent Bank in terms of dealing with sovereign and financial institutions worldwide. The primary responsibility for evaluating global financial institution exposures rests with the Parent Bank's International Financial Institutions Group (IFIG). Global bank lines are advised by the Parent Bank annually. The Bank adopts the lower of the globally approved limit or the maximum permissible limits as applicable under large exposure limit under the Portfolio Management section in the CCCRP. Lending officers approach IFIG and obtain their first line approval for entering in to a relationship, before progressing on a proposal for a particular bank or non-bank financial institution or counterparty and present their evaluation in writing to MCC. The Bank has also setup aggregate exposure limits which are monitored and reported to MCC on a monthly basis and to RC on a quarterly basis.

The Bank has put in place a Board-approved comprehensive limit framework (as included in CCCRP, RCRP, RMUP and ERMF) to prudently manage the credit risk profile of the Bank. The Bank complies with the norms on exposure stipulated by OSFI for both single borrower as well as at a connection level. Limits have been set as a percentage of the Bank's capital funds and are regularly monitored. The material limits included as part of the ERMF include (i) limits on single party exposure, risk rating category, industry, geographical exposures, portfolio exposures, type of borrower, class of security, tenor, and LGD profile for the corporate and commercial portfolio, (ii) limits on single borrower exposure, risk rating, bank exposures, geographical exposures, portfolio exposures, and tenor for the retail credit portfolio, and (iii) limits on un-securitized mortgages, fixed rate commitments, fixed rate per-approvals, provincial exposures, high-rise condominiums, and rental properties for the residential mortgage portfolio.

All credit exposures are measured and monitored using a centralized exposure management system. The analysis of the composition of the portfolio and limits compliance is presented to quarterly to RC. In addition, credit limits for Corporate and Treasury clients are monitored by the Middle Office Groups and the monitoring reports which detail deficiencies and limit breaches, are sent to Senior Management on a regular basis.

Monitoring of credits, while ongoing as part of scheduled periodic credit reviews, can also be triggered by any material credit event coming to the Bank's notice through either primary or secondary sources. All borrower accounts, including their ratings and underlying collateral, are reviewed at least on an annual basis or in a shorter interval if recommended by the CRO or the relevant sanctioning committee.

Credit risk is also managed at the portfolio level by monitoring and reporting to the MCC and RC, the key parameters of risk concentration; namely, product specific exposures, large exposures, industry/sectoral exposures, country/geographical exposures and rating category-based exposures.

Collateral is obtained when the loan is initially granted and is monitored periodically. For impaired loans, the available collateral has been considered in determining loan loss allowances. The types of acceptable collateral are documented in various relevant policy documents. The main types of collateral obtained are as follows:

- For corporate/commercial lending, assets of the borrower/corporate guarantors, personal assets of the principals and/or pledge of equity interests, charge on equipment and current assets, hypothecation of movables. Generally, for commercial lending, the Bank also obtains guarantees from parent companies for loans to their subsidiaries;
- For retail lending on a case to case basis, charge on personal assets, including real estate/property; and
- For residential mortgages, first/second mortgage charge in favour of the Bank, as well as insurance by CMHC or approved private insurers.

The amount of loans based on the types of collateral held in respect of the loans as at December 31 are summarized below:

- Commercial and corporate loans (including trade finance exposures which are backed by guarantees by other financial institutions or current assets of the borrower) of:
- $231,190 (₹11,846) [2017 - $155,813 (₹7,984)] are collateralized by guarantees.
- $1,748,306 (₹89,583) [2017 - $1,626,158 (₹83,324)] are collateralized by variety of assets and/ or charge on fixed/ current assets.
- $701,742 (₹35,957) [2017- $576,590 (₹29,544)] are either unsecured or senior unsecured facilities.
- There were no personal loans under the "Immigrant Investor Program" outstanding as at December 31, 2018 [2017 - $36,530 (₹1,872)]. Further, an amount of $48 (₹2) [2017 - $48 (₹2)] in respect of other personal loans are secured by term deposits placed with the Bank.
- Commercial mortgages are secured by a first charge on property.
- Except for the conventional mortgages, all residential mortgages are fully insured with CMHC or approved private insurers.

(b) *Market risk*

Market risk is the uncertainty of earnings faced by the Bank as a result of volatility in market factors (i.e., interest rates, currency exchange rates, market liquidity and asset prices). Market risk events may impact the valuation of investments and the net interest income and net interest margin resulting in an impact on the profit and loss account. The policies approved by the Board for addressing market and liquidity risks are Liquidity Management Policy ("LMP"), Market Risk Management Policy ("MRMP") and Liquidity Contingency Plan ("LCP").

The Asset Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") considers various investment and treasury operations matters, implementation of risk mitigation measures, and recommends major policy changes governing treasury activities to the RC. Furthermore, an independent TCSG is set up to monitor and report the various risk limits set through the LMP and the MRMP.

The key risks to which the Bank is exposed from a market risk perspective relate to:

(i) Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is defined as the exposure of a bank's financial condition to adverse movements in interest rates. Earnings from interest-sensitive investments and the overall value of the investment portfolio will be impacted by changes in interest rates. The MRMP currently sets out the measurement process to include the use of repricing gap reports and estimation of the sensitivity of the Bank's net interest income to a 100 bps adverse change in the level of interest rates, defined as Earnings at Risk ("EaR"). The sum of EaR for the Bank over a 4-quarter horizon for an adverse 100 bps parallel shift in interest rates shall not exceed 3% of the Bank's current Tier 1 plus Tier 2 capital or $15,000 (₹ 769) (whichever is lower). At December 31, 2018, the actual limit utilization was $9,701, (₹ 497) i.e. 1.64% of the Bank's current Tier 1 plus Tier 2 capital.

Further, the Bank uses various measures, including Duration of Equity ("DoE"), which takes into consideration duration and value of both assets and liabilities. DoE is a measure of interest rate sensitivity, which indicates how much the market value of equity would change if interest rates change by 1%. The Bank has set a maximum limit of (+/-) 4% of Tier 1 capital given a 100 bps change in interest rates and as at December 31, 2018, the actual DoE was (0.82), based on which the actual limit utilization was 0.82% of Tier 1 capital.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk - The risk arises due to positions in non-Canadian denominated currencies, which in turn arises from assets and liabilities in those currencies. The risk originates as a result of the impact on revenue due to the potential revaluation of non-Canadian assets and liabilities. The aggregate net overnight open exchange position across all foreign currencies as per the MRMP shall not exceed U.S. $15,000,000. Generally, Value-at-Risk ("VaR") is a tool for measuring market risk on trading positions. It seeks to ascertain the maximum loss on a portfolio at a given confidence level over a specific holding period. As per the MRMP, a VaR limit (99%-1day) of U.S. $250,000 has been set on the aggregate overnight open position and the actual VaR as at December 31, 2018 was U.S. $17,490. The Bank uses one-year data to compute VaR and there have been no breaches of the VaR limit in the year ended December 31, 2018.

(iii) Liquidity and funding risk - Liquidity risk relates to the potential difficulty in accessing financial markets in order to meet payment obligations. Liquidity risk is the potential for losses that could be incurred from holding insufficient liquidity to survive a liquidity contingent stress event, whether name-specific or market-wide in origin. It includes the risk of unexpected increases in the cost of funding the assets, and the risk of being unable to access the market or to liquidate investments in a timely manner at a reasonable price. The ERMF captures the details of the risk appetite framework and risk capacity of the Bank. The Bank expresses its liquidity risk appetite through a range of limits across liquidity gaps covering the entire spectrum of the balance sheet, including limits specified in major currencies (Canadian and U.S. dollars). The Bank also monitors liquidity risk through liquidity ratios and regulatory reports such as Net Cumulative Cash Flows (NCCF), Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Liquidity Activity Monitor (LAM) on a periodic basis. The Bank's eligible, unencumbered High quality liquid assets (HQLA) as per LCR definition comprise cash, sovereign/ provincial/ municipal securities of Canada. At December 31, 2018, total HQLA of the Bank was $ 395,491 (₹ 20,265).

The LMP captures the details of stress test scenarios (Bank-specific, Market-specific and Combined scenarios) for different short-term stress horizons. Under each of these scenarios, each cash flow item namely deposits, unfunded authorizations, loan delinquencies, collateral requirements etc. are subjected to different levels of stress depending on the stress horizon and type of scenario and appropriate funding sources are identified and quantified to mitigate the net stress outflows.

The LCP serves as a framework for early identification and calibrated action in the event of tight liquidity conditions. The LCP includes various indicators which are monitored regularly, and lays down the mechanism for escalation, remedial action and crisis management until return to normalcy.

Treasury ensures that adequate liquidity is maintained at all times through systematic funds planning and maintenance of liquid investments. The Bank at all times seeks to maintain diversification in the sources and tenor of its funding. The Bank's liabilities are largely drawn from retail deposits, commercial deposits, other financial institutions, inter bank borrowings, securitizations and other funding sources which may become available from time to time. In addition, liquidity stress testing analysis as per the LCP are regularly performed to assess the Bank's ability to withstand worst crisis situation.

The Treasury team manages the market risk of treasury positions and the day-to-day liquidity of the Bank. The ALCO and the RC undertake a periodic review of the market risk and liquidity position of the Bank.

(c) *Operational risk*

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. This definition includes legal risk, but excludes strategic and reputational risk.

The Bank has developed and implemented an Operational Risk Management Policy, which defines the guidelines adopted by the Bank towards minimizing losses due to process failures, product design flaws that can expose the Bank to losses due to fraud, impact of failures in technology/systems and continuity of Banking operations in contrary conditions.

The Bank has also developed and implemented an Information Security Policy. The policy gives direction towards development, maintenance and review of Information Security (IS) standards and procedures adopted by the Bank across people, process and technology. The policy endeavors to ensure compliance with all internal and regulatory IS requirements, including customer data protection.

The senior management of the Bank is responsible for establishment and maintenance of an adequate and effective system of internal controls, a measurement system for assessing the various risks of the Bank's activities, a system for relating risks to the Bank's capital level appropriate methods for monitoring compliance with laws, regulations and supervisory and internal policies. The senior management reports to the Board on these issues. The Bank has implemented its risk and control self-assessment approach to identify and ensure effective control of its operational risks.

To identify operational risks in new products/processes, all such proposals are approved by the Product and Process Approval Committee ("PAC"). The PAC comprises of senior executives and approval is granted after obtaining inputs from the relevant groups and control functions in the Bank. The Operational Risk Management Group ("ORMG") under the supervision of Chief Risk Officer is responsible for providing oversight over operational risk within the Bank. The ORMG does this by undertaking activities of operational risk identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring and reporting to management level Operational Risk Committee ("ORC") and the Risk Committee and the Board. All PAC proposals are internally rated by ORMG. ORMG performs the independent challenge process in all areas of operational risk. Independent challenge process at the time of PAC note review is documented in the PAC instructions.

The Bank has developed and implemented a Business Continuity Plan ("BCP"). This plan is designed to facilitate continuity in critical business operations in the event of a disaster or an emergency situation. The BCP has been formulated on the basis of a business impact analysis carried out for the individual groups involving identification of critical activities and determination of their recovery time objectives.

The Bank has outsourced certain activities in the interest of cost and process efficiencies, including mid-office operations for treasury and corporate banking, information technology, corporate operations and trade finance operations to the Parent, terms of which are governed through a master service level agreement ("SLA") and specific SLAs. All these activities are closely monitored under the framework of outsourcing risk with regular monitoring of SLA performance dashboards. Material performance shortfalls within these SLA's are taken up with the service provider and the same is reported to management and Board level committees.

The Bank has developed and implemented an Outsourcing Policy to mitigate outsourcing risks and ensure the application of a standardized approach for all outsourcing arrangements entered into by the Bank. All proposed outsourcing arrangements are assessed for their criticality prior to outsourcing. For all such arrangements deemed to be critical, a detailed assessment is conducted and the proposal is approved by the Outsourcing Committee. The performance of vendors are periodically reviewed and assessment reports are presented to the RC.

Operational risk incidents are reported regularly and transactions resulting in losses are routed through operational risk account. Root cause analysis is carried out for the significant operational risk incidents (beyond the threshold limits) reported and corrective actions are incorporated back into respective processes. The Bank has implemented incident reporting process, which facilitate capturing of operational risk incidents by the employees of the Bank.

The operational risk losses and incident analysis are submitted to the Risk Committee and to the Board on a periodic basis. Operational risk exposures (risk and control self-assessment results, operational risk incidents analysis and key risk indicators) are monitored by the ORC on a regular basis and reported to the Senior Management in the form of dashboards on a periodic basis.

In keeping with the Bank's enterprise-wide approach for managing Regulatory and Compliance Risks, the Bank has implemented a Regulatory Compliance Management ("RCM") Policy. The Policy applies to every aspect of the Bank's operations and activities without exception. The Bank recognizes the risk of legal and regulatory sanctions, material financial loss, and loss to reputation that it may suffer in the event of non-compliance with any of regulatory requirements. The Bank has implemented a formal risk assessment methodology which outlines the overall Regulatory Risk management process. This methodology uses international standards and best practices including the COSO Internal Control Framework and COSO ERM Integrated Framework, as guidelines.

Group risk management framework

The Bank is aligned with the Parent's risk management framework, which has been developed in order to identify, evaluate and manage key risks on a worldwide basis. The framework is applicable to all overseas banking entities of the Parent. The policies applicable to the Bank are formulated in consultation with the Risk Management Group of the Parent and are independently reviewed and approved by the Bank's Board.

24. Standards issued but not yet mandatorily effective

New international financial reporting standards and related interpretations, amendments to existing standards and interpretations not yet mandatorily effective for the year ended December 31, 2018 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. This section contains standards and interpretations issued, which will be applicable to the Bank at a future date. The Bank intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

IFRS 16, *Leases*, ("IFRS 16"):

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessees will also recognize depreciation expense on the lease asset and interest expense on the lease liability in the statement of income. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17.

Currently, the leases in respect of all our premises are classified as operating leases, whereby we record lease expense over the term of the lease with no asset or liability recorded on the balance sheet other than any related leasehold improvements. Under IFRS 16, we will recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the Statements of Financial Position. The initial recognition of the right-of-use asset and the corresponding lease liability is expected to be about $7,394 (₹ 379) as at January 1, 2019.

ICICI PRUDENTIAL ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

26TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018-19

Board of Directors
C.R. Muralidharan (bearing DIN: 02443277), *Chairman and Independent Director*
Suresh Kumar (bearing DIN: 00494479), *Independent Director*
Lakshmi Venkatachalam (bearing DIN: 00520608), *Independent Director*
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi (bearing DIN: 00030839), *Independent Director*
Dilip Karnik (bearing DIN: 06419513), *Independent Director*
Anup Bagchi (bearing DIN: 00105962), *Nominee Director*
Sandeep Batra (bearing DIN: 03620913), *Nominee Director*
Guy Strapp (bearing DIN: 07245108), *Nominee Director (resigned w.e.f. April 15, 2019)*
Seck Wai Kwong (bearing DIN: 02349794), *Nominee Director (appointed w.e.f. April 15, 2019)*
Nimesh Shah (bearing DIN: 01709631), *Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer*
Sankaran Naren (bearing DIN: 07498176), *Executive Director*

Chief Financial Officer
B. Ramakrishna

Company Secretary
Rakesh Shetty

Audit and Risk Committee
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi, *Chairman*
Lakshmi Venkatachalam, *Member*
Dilip Karnik, *Member*
Sandeep Batra, *Member*

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Lakshmi Venkatachalam, *Chairperson*
C.R. Muralidharan, *Member*
Nimesh Shah, *Member*

Investment Committee
C.R. Muralidharan, *Chairman*
Suresh Kumar, *Member*
Nimesh Shah, *Member*

Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Suresh Kumar, *Chairman*
Ved Prakash Chaturvedi, *Member*
Sandeep Batra, *Member*
Seck Wai Kwong, *Member*

Committee of Directors
C.R. Muralidharan, *Chairman*
Nimesh Shah, *Member*

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CIN: U99999DL1993PLC054135

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Website: www.icicipruamc.com

Registrar and Transfer Agent
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International Infotech Park,
Tower 5, 3rd Floor,
Vashi Railway Station Complex,
Vashi, Navi Mumbai – 400 703

Statutory Auditors
Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
(Registration no. 012754N/N-500016)

Secretarial Auditors
M/s. Makarand M. Joshi & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries

directors' report

to the members

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twenty Sixth Annual Report of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited ("the AMC" or "the Company" or "Your Company") together with the audited financial statements of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019 (fiscal 2019/FY 2019).

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial performance for fiscal 2019 is summarized in the following table:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Standalone Financial Statements		Consolidated Financial Statements	
	2017-18	**2018-19**	*2017-18*	**2018-19**
Total Income	*18,957.9*	**20,043.2**	*18,957.9*	**20,043.4**
Profit before tax	*9,366.9*	**10,487.5**	*9,366.9*	**10,487.6**
Tax Expense	*3,229.0*	**3,656.7**	*3,229.0*	**3,656.7**
Profit for the year	*6,137.9*	**6,830.8**	*6,137.9*	**6,830.9**
Profit brought forward from previous year	*6,347.3*	**7,130.5**	*6,347.3*	**7,130.5**
Other Comprehensive Income	*(0.8)*	**(11.2)**	*(0.8)*	**(11.2)**
Dividend (including tax on dividend)	*(5,353.9)*	**(3,915.6)**	*(5,353.9)*	**(3,915.6)**
Profit carried forward to next year	*7,130.5*	**10,034.5**	*7,130.5*	**10,034.6**

DIVIDEND

The Directors of the Company have pleasure in informing that the Company had declared interim dividends during the year in the following manner:

Record date for dividend	Rate of dividend	Total dividend amount (₹ in million)
June 26, 2018	₹ 57 per share (570% of the face value)	1,006.1
October 23, 2018	₹ 50 per share (500% of the face value)	882.6
January 22, 2019	₹ 77 per share (770% of the face value)	1,359.2
April 22, 2019	₹ 88 per share (880% of the face value)	1,553.4

OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR

a. **Average Assets Under Management (AUM):** The average AUM of the Fund for FY2019 was ₹ 3,207.93 billion.

b. **Awards received by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund (the Fund):**
In fiscal 2019, the AMC won the Best Fund House Overall award at the Business Today-Money Today Financial Awards 2018-19 and was adjudged as the top Investment House in India by the Asset Benchmark Research Awards (Asset Publishing and Research Ltd. is an integrated multi-media company with a reputation for delivering authoritative independent research of Asia's financial industry).

The AMC was conferred with the Economic Times Best Brands 2019 Award and SKOCH Order-of-Merit Award for Excellence in Asset Management, Best Equity Fund House and Best Debt Fund House. Separately the fund house has received several fund level awards at the Thomson Reuters Lipper Fund Awards, Cafemutual - Value Research Wealth Creator Awards and SKOCH Order-of-Merit Award.

On a fund manager level, Asset Benchmark Research Awards recognised Mr. Rahul Goswami, CIO – Fixed Income, as the 'Most Astute Investor' in Asian local currency bonds and Mr. Manish Banthia, Senior Fund Manager - Fixed Income, was featured in 'Highly Recommended' category.

c. **Sales, Operations and Consumer Service:** Your Company has established a wide network of 201 well-equipped offices for selling its products and rendering timely and efficient services to its customers located at various locations across the country.

d. **Personnel:** Your Company continues to place emphasis on attracting and recruiting quality manpower and takes a lot of effort in training and retaining them. The total strength of the Company at March 31, 2019 stood at 2,061 as against 1,913 at March 31, 2018.

UPDATE ON NEW PRODUCTS

During fiscal 2019, ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund has launched 56 close ended debt schemes and 1 open ended debt scheme. Further, during fiscal 2019, ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund has launched 4 open ended equity schemes, 4 close ended equity schemes, 3 exchange traded funds and 1 solution oriented scheme.

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund has also launched 2 additional tranches of BHARAT 22 ETF and 1 Fund of Funds scheme.

BHARAT 22 ETF

During FY2018, the Company had launched BHARAT 22 ETF (the Scheme) in November 2017 as part of Government of India's (GoI) disinvestment programme. The Scheme is an open ended Exchange Traded Fund, which invests in constituents forming part of the underlying Index i.e. S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index.

During FY2019, the second tranche of the said Scheme was launched in June 2018 under Further Fund Offer (FFO) mechanism with an issue size of ₹ 84 billion. Further, pursuant to the directions from the GoI acting through the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), the Company launched the third tranche of the aforesaid Scheme under "Additional Offering" mechanism in February 2019 with an issue size of ₹ 130 billion.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT AND OTHER SERVICES

As you are aware, the Company is offering Portfolio Management and Advisory Services across various asset classes. At March 31, 2019, the AMC was rendering Portfolio Management services to 4,512 clients. The Company provides investment management services to the scheme launched under ICICI Prudential Venture Capital Fund under its Portfolio Management Services License. The Company is also providing investment management services to Category II and Category III Alternative Investment Funds registered under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACT OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company undertakes various transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. The Company has a Board approved policy dealing with the related party transactions. All the related party transactions that were entered into during the year ended March 31, 2019, were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length.

In terms with the Board approved framework, there were no material related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2019. The details of related party transactions form part of the notes to financial statements provided in this Annual Report.

DEPOSITS

During fiscal 2019, the Company has not accepted any Deposits as covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act).

PARTICULARS OF LOAN, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, during fiscal 2019 are given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Company has its Board of Directors constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Act read with the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. The Board of Directors of the Company as at March 31, 2019 stood as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1.	Mr. C. R. Muralidharan	Chairman and Independent Director
2.	Mr. Suresh Kumar	Independent Director
3.	Ms. Lakshmi Venkatachalam	Independent Director
4.	Mr. Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	Independent Director
5.	Mr. Dilip Karnik	Independent Director
6.	Mr. Anup Bagchi	Nominee Director
7.	Mr. Sandeep Batra	Nominee Director
8.	Mr. Guy Strapp	Nominee Director
9.	Mr. Nimesh Shah	Managing Director
10.	Mr. Sankaran Naren	Executive Director

During fiscal 2019, Mr. N.S. Kannan ceased to be the Director of the Company with effect from June 19, 2018. Your Directors place on record their appreciation and gratitude for the contribution and guidance offered by Mr. N.S. Kannan during his tenure as Director of the Company.

Subsequently, based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board had approved the appointment of Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi as a Nominee Director of ICICI Bank Limited on the Board of the Company with effect from June 29, 2018.

Further, Ms. Chanda Kochhar and Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi ceased to be the Directors of the Company with effect from October 4, 2018.

Consequent to above, the Board had based on recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee approved the appointment of Mr. Anup Bagchi and Mr. Sandeep Batra as the Nominee Directors of ICICI Bank Limited on the Board of the Company with effect from October 15, 2018.

Mr. Seck Wai Kwong was appointed as Nominee Director of Prudential on the Board of the Company replacing Mr. Guy Strapp as Director on the Board of the Company with effect from April 15, 2019. Accordingly, Mr. Guy Strapp ceased to be the Director of the Company with effect from April 15, 2019.

The Company had obtained the declarations from all the Independent Directors as per Section 149(6) of the Act.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified from being appointed as the Directors as specified in Section 164 of the Act.

The first term of Mr. C. R. Muralidharan and Mr. Suresh Kumar as the Independent Directors of the Company will end on June 30, 2019. They are eligible for re-appointment as the Independent Directors of the Company subject to approval of the Members. Mr. C. R. Muralidharan and Mr. Suresh Kumar, if re-appointed, would be continuing as Independent Directors for the second term. Considering the vast knowledge and experience, the re-appointment of Mr. C. R. Muralidharan and Mr. Suresh Kumar as Independent Directors is recommended for the second term. The proposal with respect to re-appointment of Mr. C. R. Muralidharan and Mr. Suresh Kumar as Independent Directors of the Company for the second term forms part of the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

RETIREMENT BY ROTATION

In terms of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Anup Bagchi would retire by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and is eligible for re-appointment. Mr. Anup Bagchi has offered himself for re-appointment.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 2(51) and 203 of the Act, the following employees are KMP of the Company:

1. Mr. Nimesh Shah, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
2. Mr. Sankaran Naren, Executive Director
3. Mr. B. Ramakrishna, Chief Financial Officer
4. Mr. Rakesh Shetty, Company Secretary.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During fiscal 2019, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance record of all Directors is as under: -

Name of Director	Number of meetings attended
Ms. Chanda Kochhar (ceased to be the Director w.e.f. October 4, 2018)	1
Mr. N. S. Kannan (ceased to be the Director w.e.f. June 19, 2018)	1
Mr. Guy Strapp	3
Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi (appointed as Director w.e.f. June 29, 2018 and ceased to be the Director w.e.f. October 4, 2018)	2
Mr. Anup Bagchi	2
Mr. Sandeep Batra	2
Mr. C. R. Muralidharan	5
Mr. Suresh Kumar	5
Ms. Lakshmi Venkatachalam	5
Mr. Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	5
Mr. Dilip Karnik	5
Mr. Nimesh Shah	5
Mr. Sankaran Naren	5

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 177 of the Act, the Board has constituted the Audit and Risk Committee ("the ARC").

During fiscal 2019, four meetings of the ARC were held. The composition of the ARC as on March 31, 2019 and attendance of the members at its meetings is as under:

Name of the Member	Designation	Number of Meetings attended
Mr. Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	Chairman	4
Ms. Lakshmi Venkatachalam	Member	4
Mr. Suresh Kumar (ceased to be the Member of the ARC w.e.f. April 23, 2018)	Member	1
Mr. Dilip Karnik	Member	4
Mr. N.S. Kannan (appointed w.e.f. April 23, 2018 and ceased to be the Member w.e.f. June 19, 2018)	Member	-
Mr. Sandeep Batra (appointed w.e.f October 20, 2018)	Member	1

The ARC was reconstituted in April 2018 and Mr. N.S. Kannan was appointed as Member of the ARC. However, Mr. N.S. Kannan ceased to be the Director of the Company and Member of the ARC with effect from June 19, 2018.

Subsequent to the above, the ARC was reconstituted in October 2018 and Mr. Sandeep Batra was inducted as a Member of the ARC.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 178 of the Act, the Board has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("the NRC").

During fiscal 2019, two meetings of the NRC were held. The composition of the NRC as on March 31, 2019 and attendance of the members at its meetings is as under:

Name of the Member	Designation	Number of Meetings attended
Mr. Suresh Kumar	Chairman	2
Ms. Chanda Kochhar (ceased to be the member w.e.f. October 4, 2018)	Member	1
Mr. Guy Strapp	Member	1
Mr. Ved Prakash Chaturvedi	Member	2
Mr. Sandeep Batra	Member	-

The NRC was reconstituted in October 2018 and Mr. Sandeep Batra was appointed as the member of the NRC. Further, subsequent to cessation of Directorship of Mr. Guy Strapp and appointment of Mr. Seck Wai Kwong as Director of the Company, the NRC was reconstituted and Mr. Seck Wai Kwong was inducted as a member of the NRC replacing Mr. Guy Strapp with effect from April 15, 2019.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

During fiscal 2019, five meetings of the Investment Committee were held. The composition of the Investment Committee as on March 31, 2019 and attendance of the members at its meetings is as under:

Name of the Member	Designation	Number of Meetings attended
Mr. C. R. Muralidharan	Chairman	5
Mr. N. S. Kannan (ceased to be the member w.e.f. April 23, 2018)	Member	1
Mr. Nimesh Shah	Member	5
Mr. Suresh Kumar (appointed as member w.e.f. April 23, 2018)	Member	4

The Investment Committee was reconstituted in April 2018 and Mr. Suresh Kumar was appointed as the member of the Investment Committee.

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

During fiscal 2019, four meetings of the Committee of Directors were held. The composition of the Committee of Directors as on March 31, 2019 and attendance of the members at its meetings is as under:

Name of the Member	Designation	Number of Meetings attended
Mr. N. S. Kannan (ceased to be the Member w.e.f. June 19, 2018)	Chairman	1
Mr. C.R. Muralidharan (appointed as Chairman and Member w.e.f. July 13, 2018)	Chairman	3
Mr. Nimesh Shah	Member	4

The Committee of Directors was reconstituted in July 2018 and Mr. C.R. Muralidharan was appointed as the member of the Committee of Directors.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of Act, the Board has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("the CSR Committee").

During fiscal 2019, four meetings of the CSR Committee were held. The composition of the CSR Committee as on March 31, 2019 and attendance of the members at its meetings are as under:

Name of the Member	Designation	Number of Meetings attended
Mr. N. S. Kannan (ceased to be the member w.e.f. April 23, 2018)	Chairman	-
Ms. Lakshmi Venkatachalam	Chairperson	4
Mr. C. R. Muralidharan (appointed as member w.e.f. April 23, 2018)	Member	3
Mr. Nimesh Shah	Member	4

The CSR Committee was reconstituted in April 2018 and Mr. C.R. Muralidharan was appointed as the member of the CSR Committee.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act and rules made thereunder and relevant circulars issued from time to time by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), the Company has adopted a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy ("CSR Policy") which is also available on the website of the Company.

The Company in line with the approved CSR policy undertakes the CSR Activities either directly or through ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth or through any other entity. The annual report on CSR activities is enclosed herewith as Annexure A.

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In accordance with Schedule IV of the Act, all the Independent Directors of the Company met once during fiscal 2019 to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and performance review of the Chairman of the Company and evaluation of the flow of Information.

BOARD EVALUATION

A formal mechanism was adopted by the Board for evaluating its performance, as well as that of its Committees and the Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board carried out an evaluation of the entire Board, various Committees and the individual Directors of the Company excluding the Director being evaluated. The Independent Directors also carried out the performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, of the Chairman of the Board and other Non-Independent Directors.

The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

POLICY ON DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION FOR THE DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

The Company has in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act devised a framework for identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors, including the criteria such as qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director. The Company has also framed a Compensation Policy which specifies that the Company's approach to compensation is intended to drive meritocracy within the framework of prudent risk management. The Whole-time Directors of the Company are granted stock options of the holding company i.e. ICICI Bank Limited (Bank) which is issued pursuant to the Employee Stock Option Scheme of the Bank.

The shareholders of the Company at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on August 23, 2016 approved the payment of profit related commission to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company other than Nominee Directors appointed by ICICI Bank Limited and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited from FY2016 onwards, whereby such commission in aggregate shall not exceed one percent per annum of the Net profits calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Act, subject to maximum limit of Rupees Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand. The said commission is paid to each Non-Executive Director in addition to the sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses for attending the Board and/or Committee meetings.

It is recommended to the shareholders the enhancement in the said profit related commission payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company from FY2019 from Rupees Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand to Rupees One Million, wherein the commission in aggregate shall not exceed one percent per annum of the Net profits calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Act. The proposal with respect to enhancement of the profit related commission payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company forms part of the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy which provides mechanism to ensure that concerns are properly raised, appropriately investigated and addressed. The Whistle Blower Policy encourages employees to report matters without the risk of subsequent victimisation, discrimination or disadvantage. The Company recognises this mechanism as an important enabling factor in administering good governance practices. The Whistle Blower Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy (the Policy) in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this Policy. During fiscal 2019, the Company has not received any sexual harassment complaints.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has an independent Risk Management and Control framework. The Company on an ongoing basis performs risk identification, measurement and control evaluation with an objective to administer risk and control effectiveness.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY

There were no significant/material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURE ETC.

In fiscal 2019, your Company has earned ₹ 530 million (fiscal 2018 - ₹ 510.7 million) as foreign exchange income and has incurred ₹ 54.1 million (fiscal 2018 - ₹ 97.0 million) towards foreign exchange expenditure.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

In view of the nature of business activity of the Company, the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption do not apply to the Company. The Company has, however, used information technology extensively in its operations.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The internal financial controls of the Company have been devised to promote reliable financial reporting, safeguarding of assets and prevention and detection of frauds and errors, and commensurate with the business and the operations of the Company. The ARC of the Company in co-ordination with Statutory Auditors, reviews the adequacy of Internal Control Systems within the Company.

AUDITORS

i. **Statutory Auditors**

The Members at the 24th AGM held on June 30, 2017, had approved the appointment of M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP as Statutory Auditors of your Company for a period of five years.

The Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark on Standalone Financial Statements or Consolidated Financial Statements.

ii. **Secretarial Auditor**

Pursuant to provisions of Section 204 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company appointed M/s. Makarand M. Joshi & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries as the Secretarial Auditor to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for fiscal 2019. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is annexed herewith as Annexure B.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards during fiscal 2019.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT - 9 in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, are enclosed as 'Annexure C' to this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and information and based on the information and explanations provided to them by the Company, your Directors make the following statement in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Act:

1. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there are no material departures for the same;
2. that they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
3. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. that the annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a 'going concern basis';
5. that proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were devised and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company do not have any subsidiary company or associate company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year, the Company's holding in two schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund i.e. ICICI Prudential Liquid ETF and ICICI Prudential S&P BSE 500 ETF had crossed 50% of the respective scheme's net assets for part of the fiscal 2019 and in terms of the provisions of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, these schemes are considered as subsidiary entities. The Company has prepared financial statements consolidating the two schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund with the financial statements of the Company. As of March 31, 2019, the Company does not hold more than 50% in the said two schemes and hence, the consolidation will be restricted to the statement of profit and loss.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank all its employees for their dedicated service and firm commitment to the goals of the Company. Your Directors also wish to place on record its sincere appreciation for the wholehearted support received from registrars, custodians, bankers, legal advisors, agents, distributors and all other business associates.

Your Directors further wish to place on record their appreciation for the support and cooperation received from the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Reserve Bank of India, Stock Exchanges, Depositories, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, all the parties associated with successful launch of various tranches under BHARAT 22 ETF, ICICI Bank Limited and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited.

Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere thanks to the investors and clients for their continued support and patronage.

We look forward to continued support of all these partners in progress.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
C.R. Muralidharan
Chairman
(DIN: 02443277)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2019

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2019

1. **A brief outline of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.**

In terms of the provisions of section 135 of the Act, read with applicable Rules under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, the Company has framed its CSR Policy.

The CSR Policy of the Company broadly describes overall framework for implementing, functioning and monitoring of CSR activities. The CSR Policy defines the broad framework of areas where CSR activities may be undertaken by the Company directly or through any not-for-profit entities including ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth (IFIG), with primary focus on the following areas:

1) Skill development and sustainable livelihoods;
2) Education;
3) Financial inclusion
4) Health care;
5) Sanitation;
6) Support employee engagement in CSR activities;
7) Capacity building for corporate social responsibility;
8) Other areas viz. continue to provide support to specific needs such as during natural disasters, through financial as well as logistical support or any other areas as may be identified by the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee.

The CSR Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company. Following is the link of the Company's website:https://www.icicipruamc.com.

2. **The Composition of the CSR Committee:**

The CSR Committee was reconstituted in April 2018 and presently, the CSR Committee comprises three members as detailed herein below:

1) Ms. Lakshmi Venkatachalam, Chairperson
2) Mr. C.R. Muralidharan, Member
3) Mr. Nimesh Shah, Member

The functions of the Committee includes formulation and recommendation to the Board a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company and recommendation of the amount of the expenditure to be incurred on such activities; reviewing and recommending the annual CSR plan to the Board and monitoring the CSR activities, implementation of and compliance with the CSR Policy.

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

Average net profit of the company for the last three financial years calculated as specified by the Companies Act 2013: ₹ 7,285.8 million.

4. **Prescribed CSR Expenditure for FY2019 (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above).**

The prescribed CSR expenditure for FY2019: ₹ 145.7 million.

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

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

Total amount spent towards CSR during FY2019 was ₹ 145.7 million.

(b) Amount unspent, if any: Nil

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

(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount in outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub heads:	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting Period	Amount spent in: Direct or through implementing agency
1	Projects of ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth (IFIG).	Promoting sustainable livelihood through vocational skill development projects	PAN- India	135.7	135.7	406.0*	Amount spent through ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth. The Foundation was set up in 2008 to focus on activities in the area of CSR
2	Financial assistance to the battle casualties of Army, their next of kins/dependents etc.	Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents	PAN- India	5.0	5.0	5.0	Amount contributed to Army Battle Casualties Welfare Fund
3	(a) Alleviation of distress among servicemen and ex-servicemen; (b) Welfare of serving personnel and their families; and (c) Any other things which are incidental to the above objects or any one of them		PAN- India	5.0	5.0	5.0	Amount contributed to Army Central Welfare Fund

**Includes cumulative contribution of ₹ 270.3 million as on March 31, 2018.*

6. **In case the company has failed to spend the 2% of the average net profits of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report.**

Not Applicable as the entire amount was spent.

7. **The CSR Committee of the Company hereby certifies that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities are in compliance with the CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.**

The CSR Committee of the Company hereby certifies that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities are in compliance with the CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Sd/-
Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN: 01709631

Sd/-
Lakshmi Venkatachalam
Chairperson of CSR Committee
DIN: 00520608

FORM NO. MR.3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited
12th Floor, Narain Manzil 23,
Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi - 110001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company 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, 2019 (hereinafter called the 'Audit Period') 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, 2019 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment; (Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings were not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period) and
   (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards made thereunder.

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993; and
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012

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.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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.

We further report that during the audit period there were following major events/ actions having a bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above:

During the year, quasi-judicial proceeding was initiated by SEBI with respect to investments by five schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund in the equity securities of ICICI Securities Ltd. during its initial public offer, which was disposed off by SEBI vide Settlement Order no. EAD-3/JS/GSS/1619/2018-19 dated November 29, 2018.

for **Makarand M. Joshi & Co.**
Practicing Company Secretaries
Sd/-
Makarand Joshi
Partner
FCS No. 5533
CP No. 3662

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2019

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited
12th Floor, Narain Manzil 23,
Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi - 110001

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test-check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the 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 procedures on test-check 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.

for **Makarand M. Joshi & Co.**
Practicing Company Secretaries
Sd/-
Makarand Joshi
Partner
FCS No. 5533
CP No. 3662

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2019

Annexure C

FORM NO. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2019

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN:- U99999DL1993PLC054135
ii)	Registration Date: June 22, 1993
iii)	Name of the Company: ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company: Company Limited by Shares
v)	Address of the registered office and contact details: 12th Floor, Narain Manzil 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001.Tel no.022-26852000
vi)	Whether listed company: No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any: 3i Infotech Limited Tower #5, 3rd to 6th floor, International Infotech Park, Vashi Railway Station Complex, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703, India Tel. : (+91 - 22) 6792 8000 Fax : (+91 - 22) 6792 8098.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Management Fees from the Schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual fund	66301	92.15

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No	Name and Address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	ICICI Bank Ltd. ICICI Bank Tower Near Chakli Circle, Old Padra Road, Vadodara - 390007	L65190GJ 1994PLC021012	Holding	51%	2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

S. No.	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A.	**Promoters**									
(1)	Indian									
(a)	Individual/HUF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	Central Govt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	State Govt (s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	Bodies Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e)	Banks / FI	9,001,873	-	9,001,873	50.996	9,001,873	-	9,001,873	50.996	Nil
(f)	Any Other….	-	700	700	0.004	-	700	700	0.004	-
	Sub-total (A) (1):-	**9,001,873**	**700**	**9,002,573**	**51**	**9,001,873**	**700**	**9,002,573**	**51**	**Nil**
(2)	Foreign									
a)	NRIs - Individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Other - Individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Bodies Corp.	8,649,517	Nil	8,649,517	49	8,649,517	Nil	8,649,517	49	Nil
d)	Banks / FI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e)	Any Other….	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sub-total (A) (2):-	**8,649,517**	**Nil**	**8,649,517**	**49**	**8,649,517**	**Nil**	**8,649,517**	**49**	**Nil**
	Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**17,651,390**	**700**	**17,652,090**	**100**	**17,651,390**	**700**	**17,652,090**	**100**	**Nil**
B.	**Public Shareholding**									
(1)	Institutions									
(a)	Mutual Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	Banks / FI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	Central Govt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	State Govt(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e)	Venture Capital Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f)	Insurance Companies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g)	FIIs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
i)	Others (specify)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sub-total (B)(1):-									
2.	**Non-Institutions**									
a)	Bodies Corp.									
i)	Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ii)	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Individuals									
i)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ii)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh c) Others (specify)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sub-total (B)(2):-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.	Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	**17,651,390**	**700**	**17,652,090**	**100**	**17,651,390**	**700**	**17,652,090**	**100**	**Nil**

to the members

(ii) **Shareholding of Promoters**

Sl. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% change in shareholding during the year
1	ICICI Bank Limited*	9,002,573	51	Nil	9,002,573	51	Nil	Nil
2	Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited	8,649,517	49	Nil	8,649,517	49	Nil	Nil

* Out of the above 9,002,573 shares held by ICICI Bank Limited, 700 shares are beneficially held by ICICI Bank Limited and registered in the name of various nominees.

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sl. 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	No changes			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year				

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

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	Nil, for shares held by top ten shareholders other than directors, promoters and holders of GDR and ADRs.			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	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:**

Sl. No	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	Nil			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year				

V. **INDEBTEDNESS**

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment (₹ in million)

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

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

(₹' in million)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager		Total Amount
		Nimesh Shah Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	**Sankaran Naren Executive Director and Chief Investment Officer**	
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	57.86	38.16	96.02
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	2.34	1.23	3.57
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961			
2.	Stock Option	*	*	
3.	Sweat Equity			
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…			
5.	Others, please specify			
	Total (A)	**60.20**	**39.39**	**99.59**
	Ceiling as per the Act			10% of the net profits of the Company

Note: *The Managing Director and the Executive Director are granted stock options from ICICI Bank Limited, in line with ICICI Bank Group Policy.

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(₹' in million)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors					Total Amount
1.	Independent Directors	**C.R. Muralidharan**	**Ved Prakash Chaturvedi**	**Suresh Kumar**	**Lakshmi Venkatachalam**	**Dilip Karnik**	
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	0.83	0.76	0.73	0.82	0.70	3.84
	• Commission	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
	• Others, please specify	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total (1)	**1.83**	**1.76**	**1.73**	**1.82**	**1.70**	**8.84**
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors • Fee for attending board / committee meetings	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**1.83**	**1.76**	**1.73**	**1.82**	**1.70**	**8.84**
	Total Managerial Remuneration						
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act (applicable for all the directors taken together)						1% of the net profits of the Company

Note: Commission for FY2019 will be paid in FY2020 after approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

(₹' in million)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		B. Ramakrishna Chief Financial Officer	**Rakesh Shetty Company Secretary**	**Total**
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	24.72	5.12	29.84
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	0.04	0.03	0.07
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income- tax Act, 1961			
2.	Stock Option			
3.	Sweat Equity			
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…			
5.	Others, please specify			
	Total	**24.76**	**5.15**	**29.91**

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			NIL		
C. Other officers in default					
Penalty Punishment Compounding			NIL		

independent auditors' report

to the members of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

OTHER INFORMATION

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

   We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
   - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
   - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

OTHER MATTER

11. The transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2017 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) which were audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion vide reports dated April 18, 2017. The adjustments to those standalone financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us.

12. The financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) which were audited by us, on which we expressed an unmodified opinion dated April 23, 2018. The adjustments to those standalone financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us.

    Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 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 with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

(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, 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 as at March 31, 2019 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 36 to the standalone financial statements;

ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2019 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2019.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2019.

iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: FRN 012754N/ N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership Number 104941

Mumbai
April 22, 2019

annexure A to independent auditors' report

Referred to in paragraph 14(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE ACT

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

2. 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 (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 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

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

5. 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 with reference to financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: FRN 012754N/ N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership Number 104941

Mumbai
April 22, 2019

annexure B to independent auditors' report

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

(b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not own any immovable properties as disclosed in Note 10 on fixed assets to the financial statements. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(i)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

ii. The Company is in the business of rendering services, and consequently, does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

iii. 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. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.

vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, cess, goods and service tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of dues of income tax and service tax as at March 31, 2019 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in Millions)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1.1	AY 2006-07	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Service Tax Act, 1994	Service Tax	1.3	April 2008 to March 2011	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Service Tax Act, 1994	Service Tax	2.8	April 2011 to March 2013	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Service Tax Act, 1994	Service Tax	4.7	April 2014 to March 2015	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal

viii. As the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution or bank or Government, nor has it issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.

xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: FRN 012754N/ N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership Number 104941

Mumbai
April 22, 2019

as at March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Million)

Particulars		Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
ASSETS					
(1)	**Financial Assets**				
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	**48.3**	*104.3*	*19.2*
(b)	Receivables				
	(i) Trade receivables	4.1	**997.6**	*1,170.0*	*728.6*
	(ii) Other receivables	4.2	**16.2**	*185.3*	*795.3*
(c)	Loans	5	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
(d)	Investments	6	**10,190.0**	*6,874.2*	*6,833.3*
(e)	Other financial assets	7	**22.2**	*84.8*	*35.2*
(2)	**Non-Financial Assets**				
(a)	Current tax assets (Net)	8	**267.7**	*310.4*	*168.3*
(b)	Deferred tax assets (Net)	9	**152.9**	*64.6*	*5.7*
(c)	Property, plant and equipment	10	**364.4**	*297.0*	*223.0*
(d)	Capital work-in-progress		**18.5**	*15.7*	*15.9*
(e)	Intangible assets under development		**25.5**	*60.0*	*9.1*
(f)	Other Intangible assets	11	**94.3**	*25.8*	*30.3*
(g)	Other non-financial assets	12	**1,436.3**	*2,725.4*	*1,468.1*
Total Assets			**13,858.9**	*12,130.5*	*10,513.1*
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Liabilities					
(1)	**Financial Liabilities**				
(a)	Payables				
	Trade Payables	13			
	(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	*0.8*	*-*
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**481.9**	*1,411.8*	*1,260.0*
(b)	Other financial liabilities	14	**910.4**	*854.5*	*686.6*
(2)	**Non-Financial Liabilities**				
(a)	Current tax liabilities (Net)	15	**-**	*-*	*4.5*
(b)	Provisions	16	**80.8**	*45.9*	*45.6*
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	**102.2**	*55.7*	*73.1*
(d)	Other non-financial liabilities	18	**501.8**	*949.5*	*544.9*
EQUITY					
(a)	Equity share capital	19	**176.5**	*176.5*	*176.5*
(b)	Other equity	20	**11,605.3**	*8,635.8*	*7,721.9*
Total Liabilities and Equity			**13,858.9**	*12,130.5*	*10,513.1*

The Significant Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Standalone Balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership No: 104941

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

C. R. Muralidharan
Chairperson
DIN No:02443277

Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN No:01709631

Ved Prakash Chaturvedi
Director
DIN No:00030839

B. Ramakrishna
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Shetty
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

standalone statement of profit and loss

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Million)

	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Revenue From Operations				
(i)	Fees and commission Income	21	**19,346.2**	*18,193.9*
(ii)	Interest Income	22	**60.5**	*99.7*
(iii)	Dividend Income	23	**55.7**	*14.9*
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes	24	**567.1**	*562.1*
(I)	**Revenue from Operations**		**20,029.5**	*18,870.6*
(II)	Other Income	25	**13.7**	*87.3*
(III)	**Total Income**		**20,043.2**	*18,957.9*
	Expenses			
(i)	Employee Benefits Expense	26	**2,471.1**	*2,263.0*
(ii)	Depreciation and amortization expense	27	**182.2**	*138.5*
(iii)	Others expenses	28	**6,902.4**	*7,189.5*
(IV)	**Total expenses**		**9,555.7**	*9,591.0*
(V)	Profit before tax		**10,487.5**	*9,366.9*
(VI)	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax	29.1	**3,698.4**	*3,305.2*
	(b) Deferred tax	29.2	**(41.7)**	*(76.2)*
(VII)	Profit for the year		**6,830.8**	*6,137.9*
(VIII)	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
	Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	16	**(17.2)**	*(1.3)*
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**6.0**	*0.5*
	Other Comprehensive Income		**(11.2)**	*(0.8)*
(IX)	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year**		**6,819.6**	*6,137.1*
(X)	Earnings per equity share			
	Basic & Diluted (₹)		**386.97**	*347.72*

The Significant Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss referred to our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership No: 104941

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

C. R. Muralidharan
Chairperson
DIN No:02443277

Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN No:01709631

Ved Prakash Chaturvedi
Director
DIN No:00030839

B. Ramakrishna
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Shetty
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Million)

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2017	17,652,090	176.5
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	17,652,090	176.5
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	17,652,090	176.5

B) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other	Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Contingency Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Share options outstanding account	
Balance as at April 1, 2017	8.7	33.5	103.0	1,023.4	6,347.3	205.9	**7,721.9**
Profit for the year					6,137.9		**6,137.9**
Other Comprehensive Income					(0.8)		**(0.8)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,137.1**	**-**	**6,137.1**
Dividend (including tax on dividend)					(5,353.9)		**(5,353.9)**
Employee stock option expenses						130.7	**130.7**
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**8.7**	**33.5**	**103.0**	**1,023.4**	**7,130.5**	**336.6**	**8,635.8**
Profit for the year					6,830.8		**6,830.8**
Other Comprehensive Income					(11.2)		**(11.2)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,819.6**	**-**	**6,819.6**
Dividend (including tax on dividend)					(3,915.6)		**(3,915.6)**
Employee stock option expenses						65.5	**65.5**
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**8.7**	**33.5**	**103.0**	**1,023.4**	**10,034.5**	**402.1**	**11,605.3**

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership No: 104941

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

C. R. Muralidharan
Chairperson
DIN No:02443277

Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN No:01709631

Ved Prakash Chaturvedi
Director
DIN No:00030839

B. Ramakrishna
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Shetty
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

standalone statement of cash flows

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Million)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before income tax	**10,487.5**	*9,366.9*
	Adjustments for:		
	- (Profit) / loss on sale of property,plant and equipments	**0.8**	*0.1*
	- Share based payments	**65.5**	*130.8*
	- Brokerage Expense Deferred	**218.9**	*(30.1)*
	- Notional Interest Income on Security Deposits	**(10.9)**	*(7.2)*
	- PMS Income	**(45.2)**	*(7.5)*
	- Amortisation of Prepaid Expense	**12.3**	*8.6*
	- Reversal of lease equilisation	**(9.3)**	*(8.3)*
	- Depreciation and amortisation	**182.2**	*138.5*
	- (Profit)/loss on sale of investment (net)	**(373.0)**	*(593.5)*
	- Trade Payable Write off	**(7.4)**	*(3.1)*
	- Investment Income on PMS Investment	**(49.6)**	*(92.5)*
	- Impairment Loss	**-**	*(11.8)*
	- Investment income (dividend)	**(55.7)**	*(14.9)*
	- Net Gain /Loss on Fair Value Changes on FVTPL assets	**(194.1)**	*31.4*
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**10,222.0**	*8,907.4*
	Adjustments for changes in working capital		
	(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	**55.7**	*(55.7)*
	(Increase) / decrease in loans	**(1.2)**	*(24.7)*
	(Increase) / decrease in other non financial assets	**1,082.6**	*(1,218.6)*
	(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	**172.4**	*(441.4)*
	(Increase) / decrease in Other receivables	**169.1**	*610.0*
	Loans and advances relating to operations		
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	**(929.9)**	*154.9*
	Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	**55.9**	*167.9*
	Increase / (decrease) in other non financial liabilities	**(87.6)**	*424.7*
	Increase / (decrease) in Provisions	**17.7**	*(0.9)*
		534.7	*(383.7)*
	Cash generated from operations	**10,756.7**	*8,523.6*
	Payment of taxes (net)	**3,650.0**	*3,451.3*
	Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)	**7,106.7**	*5,072.3*
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	- Purchase of property,plant & equipment	**(294.2)**	*(264.4)*
	- Proceeds from sale/purchase of investments (net)	**(2,766.4)**	*547.9*
	- Investment income on PMS investment received	**57.5**	*97.6*
	- Proceeds from sale of property,plant and equipments	**7.5**	*5.5*
	- Dividend received	**54.4**	*16.0*
	Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (B)	**(2,941.2)**	*402.6*
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	- Dividend paid (inluding dividend distribution tax)	**(4,221.1)**	*(5,389.8)*
	Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (C)	**(4,221.1)**	*(5,389.8)*
	Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(55.6)**	*85.1*
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**104.3**	*19.2*
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**48.3**	*104.3*

Particulars	March 31,2019	*March 31,2018*
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
In Current account with banks		
- In India with scheduled banks	**48.3**	*104.3*
Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	**48.3**	*104.3*

- Dividend Received of ₹ 42.5 (March 31, 2018 ₹ 20.9) have been reinvested as per the policies of mutual funds in which the Company has been invested
- CSR expenditure of ₹ 145.7 (31st March, 2018 - ₹ 107.7) incurred during the year is an operating cash flow and has been contributed in the following funds:

ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	135.7
Army Central Welfare Fund	5.0
Army Battle Casualities Welfare fund	5.0
	145.7

₹ 0.0 million indicates values are lower than ₹ 0.1 million, where applicable
Note : The above Standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows

As per our report of even date attached
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership No: 104941

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

C. R. Muralidharan
Chairperson
DIN No:02443277

Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN No:01709631

Ved Prakash Chaturvedi
Director
DIN No:00030839

B. Ramakrishna
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Shetty
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

Background

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on June 22, 1993. The principal shareholders of the Company are ICICI Bank Limited (51%) ('the Holding Company') and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited (49%). The Company has received an approval from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for acting as the investment manager to ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund ('the Fund'). The Company is registered under SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993 for providing portfolio management services. The Company is also providing investment management services to Venture Capital Fund launched under SEBI (Venture Capital Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Alternative Investment Funds launched under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012. Further, the Company provides advisory services to clients and provides various administrative services to the funds managed by it. The Company is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in India. The address of the Registered Office is 12th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhambha Road, New Delhi - 400020.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

1. Basis of preparation

1.1 Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements up to the year ended March 31, 2018 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act. Beginning April 1, 2018, the Company has for the first time adopted Ind AS with a transition date of April 1, 2017.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS. Refer note 42 for an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

1.2 Historical cost convention

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

- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
- defined benefit plans - plan assets are measured at fair value; and
- Share-based payments

1.3 Standards issued but not yet adopted:

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 which notified Ind AS 116, Leases. The amendment rules are effective from reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. This standard replaces current guidance in Ind AS 17.

The new standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases and introduces a single lessee accounting model. The management is evaluating the impact of the standard on the financial statements.

2. Investment in associates

An associate is an entity, including an unincorporated entity, over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

Investments that are held as part of the Company's investment portfolio are carried in the balance sheet at fair value even though the Company may have significant influence over those entities. This treatment is permitted by Ind AS 28, 'Investment in associates and joint ventures' , which allows such investments held to be recognised and measured at fair value through profit or loss and accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 109, with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period of the change.

3. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Refer note 33 for segment information presented.

The power to assess the financial performance and position of the Company and make strategic decisions is vested in the chief executive officer/ managing director who has been identified as the chief operating decisions maker.

4. Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the standalone financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is Company's functional and presentation currency. Except as otherwise indicated, standalone financial statements presented in Indian rupee has been rounded to the nearest million with one decimal.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer.

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

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

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

Management fees

Management fees(net of GST) from mutual fund schemes are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the investment management agreement and provision of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. Revenue from management fees is recognised as and when services are performed over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company.

Other Management fees

Fund management and portfolio management fees (net of GST) are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the respective terms of contract with counter parties. Revenue from portfolio management fees is recognised as and when services are performed over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company.

Set up Fees

Set up fees received by the Company for venture capital fund and alternate investment fund(s) is amortised over the life of the fund.

Advisory fees

Advisory fees are recognised as amd when services are performed over the time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the company.

6. Income tax

Current taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred taxes

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

7. Leases

As a lessee

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

8. Impairment of assets

All assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances and short term deposits with other banks and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

10. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

11. Investments and other financial assets

i. Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

ii. Recognition

Regular way of purchase and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date the date on which the Company commits purchase or sale of financial asset.

iii. Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss. Impairement losses are presented as separate line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains(losses) are presented in net gain on fair value changes and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in statement of Profit and Loss.

- **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within Net gain/loss on fair value changes in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Company measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in Net gain/loss on fair value changes in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 31(b) details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

v. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or

- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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

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

vi. Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

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12. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

13. Financial liabilities

i. Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

ii. Initial recognition and measurement:

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

iii. Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the liabilities using the effective interest rate method.

iv. Derecognition:

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

14. Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Further, as disclosed in table below, based on technical evaluation done by management's expert, the estimated useful life of fixed assets of the Company is different from useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of fixed assets used by the Company and past experience of its usage, the Company considers that the useful life for respective assets to be appropriate.

Nature of Property, Plant and Equipment	Management Estimate of Useful Life in years
Furniture and fixtures	6
Computers (Servers & Networks)	3
Office Equipment	3 -10
Vehicles	5

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless it is included in the carrying amount of any other asset. The useful life, residual value and the depreciation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease on straight line basis or useful life the asset whichever is lower.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non financial assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of property, plant and equipment's recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

15. Intangible assets

Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use.
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it.
- there is an ability to use or sell the software.
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits.
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. A rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use is considered by the management. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amortisation methods and periods

The Company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Computer software 1-3 year(s)

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

16. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as financial liabilities. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

17. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed and disclosed as contingent liability.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

18. Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations (Compensated absences)

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Post employement obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity and
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund and superannuation fund.

Defined benefit plans (Gratuity)

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The estimated future payments which are denominated in a currency other than INR, are discounted using market yields determined by reference to high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

Superannuation

The Company contributes to an approved superannuation fund which is a defined contribution plan for all its eligible employees who have opted for the scheme. The Company's contribution to the Superannuation fund with the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Provident fund

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Long term incentive plan ('LTIP')

The Company's certain eligible employees are entitled to Long term incentive benefits as per the Company's policy. The liabilities for LTIP are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Share based payments

The employee of the Company are eligible for ICICI Bank Limited (Parent Company) share awards. The Company recognises the fair value of the shares and expense for these plan over the vesting period based on the management's estimate of the vesting and forfeiture conditions.

The above share awards are treated as an equity settled share based payment transaction. Under the equity settled share based payment, the fair value on the grant date of the awards given to employees is recognised as 'employee benefit expenses' with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The fair value of the options at the grant date is calculated by an independent valuer basis Binomial model.

The Company has elected not to apply recognition and measurement requirements under Ind AS for share based payments for the options vested before the transition date. Options which remain unvested on the date of transition will be fair valued and entire cost till the transition date will be recorded through Retained Earnings and through Statement of Profit and Loss thereafter.

Bonus

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

19. Contributed equity:

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax from the proceeds.

20. Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

21. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding 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.

22. New Fund Offer ('NFO') expenses

Expenses relating to NFO of MF scheme are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss of the Company in the year in which these expenses are incurred.

23. Brokerage expenses

Distribution cost in form of brokerage paid to third parties are recognised over the duration or clawback period / churn rate of the scheme for close ended and open ended schemes respectively.

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24. Fund expenses

Expenses incurred (inclusive of advertisement and brokerage expenses) on behalf of schemes of the Fund are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the Company unless considered recoverable from the schemes of the Fund in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996.

25. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest million as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 2 USE OF JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that management make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the income and expense for the reporting period. The actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Certain of the Company's accounting policies require critical accounting estimates that involve complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions, some of which may be for matters that are inherently uncertain and susceptible to change. Such critical accounting estimates could change from period to period and may have a material impact on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition or results of operations. Critical accounting estimates could also involve estimates where management could have reasonably used another estimate in the current accounting period. The critical policies that involves critical accounting estimates includes fair valuation of financial instruments, impairment of non-financial assets and deferred tax. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Balances with Banks in current account	48.3	*104.3*	*19.2*
Total	**48.3**	*104.3*	*19.2*

4.1 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Receivable Considered good - Unsecured	901.5	*1,058.1*	*617.0*
Receivable from related parties considered good - Unsecured	96.1	*111.9*	*111.6*
Total	**997.6**	*1,170.0*	*728.6*

4.2 OTHER RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Receivable Considered good - Unsecured	16.2	*185.3*	*795.3*
Total	**16.2**	*185.3*	*795.3*

5 LOANS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
At Amortised Cost			
(A) Loans			
Security Deposit	221.9	*210.5*	*178.7*
Staff Loans	3.1	*2.5*	*2.4*
Total - Gross	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
Less:Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-
Total - Net	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
(B) (i) Secured by tangible assets	-	-	-
(ii)Secured by intangible assets	-	-	-
(iii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	-	-	-
Unsecured	225.0	*213.0*	*181.1*
Total Gross	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-
Total Net	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
(C) (I) Loans in India			
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-
(ii) Others	225.0	*213.0*	*181.1*
Total (C)(I)- Gross	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-
Total(C)(I) -Net	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
(C) (II)Loans outside India	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-
Total (C) (II)- Net	-	-	-
Total C(I) and C(II)	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*

to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

6 INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
At FVTPL			
Mutual funds units	**9,445.8**	*6,065.4*	*6,065.1*
Others-			
Portfolio Management Service - Equity Securities	**25.5**	*29.7*	*49.7*
Portfolio Management Service - Debt Securities	**-**	*-*	*-*
Alternative Investment Fund	**572.9**	*495.4*	*279.4*
Venture Capital Fund	**145.8**	*283.7*	*439.1*
Total	**10,190.0**	*6,874.2*	*6,833.3*
(i) Investments outside India	**-**	*-*	*-*
(ii) Investments in India	**10,190.0**	*6,874.2*	*6,833.3*
Total	**10,190.0**	*6,874.2*	*6,833.3*

7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Accrued interest and dividend income	**22.2**	*84.8*	*35.2*
Total	**22.2**	*84.8*	*35.2*

8 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Advance Tax, Tax deducted at source	**267.7**	*310.4*	*168.3*
[Net of provision for tax ₹ 12,656.6 (₹ 8,964.2 March 31, 2018; ₹ 6015.6 April 1, 2017)]			
Total	**267.7**	*310.4*	*168.3*

9 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Provision for Lease equalisation	**15.1**	*9.5*	*5.7*
Depreciation/Amortisation	**58.9**	*55.2*	*42.2*
Employee benefit obligations	**169.7**	*163.1*	*115.6*
Impairment allowance for financial assets	**3.0**	*6.1*	*12.8*
Total deferred tax asset	**246.7**	*233.9*	*176.3*
Less : Set off of deferred tax asset pursuant to set off provisions			
PMS Amortisation	**(93.8)**	*(169.3)*	*(170.6)*
Net deferred tax assets	**152.9**	*64.6*	*5.7*

Note: For movement in DTA please refer note no. 29.2

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Lease hold improvements	Total
Gross Block (At Cost)						
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2017	78.9	8.0	44.5	35.4	56.2	223.0
Additions	77.3	9.3	15.9	22.4	58.2	183.1
Disposals	13.2	2.9	5.0	16.4	4.9	42.4
As at March 31, 2018	143.0	14.4	55.4	41.4	109.5	363.7
Additions	66.6	10.5	23.5	9.3	90.4	200.3
Disposals	2.5	6.1	5.0	10.7	13.7	38.0
As at March 31, 2019	207.1	18.8	73.9	40.0	186.2	526.0
Depreciation/ Amortisation						
Additions	51.2	6.6	8.8	12.8	24.2	103.6
Disposals	12.2	2.7	4.3	12.8	4.9	36.9
As at March 31, 2018	39.0	3.9	4.5	-	19.3	66.7
Additions	56.8	7.9	9.1	12.9	38.2	124.9
Disposals	2.2	5.6	3.8	5.8	12.6	30.0
As at March 31, 2019	93.6	6.2	9.8	7.1	44.9	161.6
Net Block						
As at March 31, 2018	104.0	10.5	50.9	41.4	90.2	297.0
As at March 31, 2019	**113.5**	**12.6**	**64.1**	**32.9**	**141.3**	**364.4**

to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

11 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Computer Software
Gross Block (At Cost)	
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2017	30.3
Additions	30.5
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2018	60.8
Additions	125.7
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2019	186.5
Depreciation/ Amortisation	
Additions	34.9
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2018	34.9
Additions	57.3
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2019	92.2
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2018	25.8
As at March 31, 2019	**94.3**

12 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Capital Advances	**0.9**	*2.4*	*2.6*
Prepayments - Others	**109.7**	*105.0*	*113.1*
Prepayments - Brokerage	**1,085.7**	*2,165.8*	*1,270.9*
Advance to suppliers	**237.3**	*449.7*	*79.0*
Statutory dues recoverable	**2.7**	*2.5*	*2.5*
Total	**1,436.3**	*2,725.4*	*1,468.1*

13 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Trade payables	**417.4**	*1,295.9*	*1,220.4*
Trade payable to related parties	**64.4**	*116.7*	*39.6*
Total	**481.9**	*1,412.6*	*1,260.0*

The information included in Trade payables above, as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information received from suppliers regarding their status under the said act is as follows:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Outstanding principal amount to suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid at the year end:			
Principal amount	**-**	*0.8*	*-*

14 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Employee benefits payable	**910.4**	*854.5*	*686.6*
Total	**910.4**	*854.5*	*686.6*

15 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Provision for Income Tax	**-**	*-*	*4.5*
(Net of advance tax of ₹ 931.3 as at April 1, 2017)			
Total	**-**	*-*	*4.5*

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16 PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Provision for employee benefits			
Provision for compensated absence (refer note- (a) below)	**35.2**	*21.3*	*13.6*
Provision for Gratuity (refer note- (c) below)	**45.6**	*24.6*	*32.0*
Total	**80.8**	*45.9*	*45.6*

Employee benefit obligations

a) Compensated absences

The Company has a leave policy where in the employee can maximum carry forward upto 60 leaves and can carry forward 12 leaves per year. The Company has carried out actuarial valuation and calculated its liability.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Current	**9.2**	*5.6*	*3.2*
Non-Current	**26.0**	*15.7*	*10.4*
Total	**35.2**	*21.3*	*13.6*

b) Defined contribution plans

The company also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is ₹ 54.1 (31 March 2018 - ₹ 50.6).

c) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan (funded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 ("the Act"). Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age.

(i) The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		
	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan asset	Net amount
Opening Balance	**200.3**	**175.7**	**24.6**
Current service cost	**27.5**	**-**	**27.5**
Interest on asset	**13.1**	**12.3**	**0.8**
Total amount recognised in Profit and Loss	**40.6**	**12.3**	**28.3**
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	**-**	**(0.5)**	**0.5**
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	**0.0**	**-**	**0.0**
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	**4.6**	**-**	**4.6**
(Gain)/loss on account of experience changes	**12.1**	**-**	**12.1**
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**16.7**	**(0.5)**	**17.2**
Employer Contributions	**-**	**24.5**	**(24.5)**
Benefit Payments	**(12.1)**	**(12.1)**	**-**
Liabilities assumed/Asset acquired	**9.3**	**9.3**	**-**
Closing Balance	**254.8**	**209.2**	**45.6**

Particulars	*As at March 31, 2018*		
	Present value of obligation	*Fair value of plan asset*	*Net amount*
Opening Balance	*174.0*	*142.0*	*32.0*
Current service cost	*25.3*	*-*	*25.3*
Interest on asset	*10.9*	*9.7*	*1.2*
Total amount recognised in Profit and Loss	*36.3*	*9.7*	*26.6*
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	*-*	*(1.0)*	*1.0*
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	*(2.9)*	*-*	*(2.9)*
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	*(8.4)*	*-*	*(8.4)*
(Gain)/loss on account of experience changes	*11.6*	*-*	*11.6*
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	*0.3*	*(1.0)*	*1.3*
Employer Contributions	*-*	*35.3*	*(35.3)*
Benefit Payments	*(12.5)*	*(12.5)*	*-*
Liabilities assumed/Asset acquired	*2.2*	*2.2*	*-*
Closing Balance	*200.3*	*175.7*	*24.6*

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The net liability disclosed above relates to funded plans are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Present value of plan liabilities	**254.8**	*200.3*	*174.0*
Fair value of plan assets	**209.2**	*175.7*	*142.0*
Plan liability net of plan assets	**45.6**	*24.6*	*32.0*

(ii) Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Employee benefit expense:		
Current service cost	**27.5**	*25.3*
Total		
Finance costs	**0.8**	*1.2*
Net impact on the profit before tax	**28.3**	*26.6*
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from Changes in financial assumption	**4.6**	*(8.4)*
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**0.0**	*(2.9)*
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes actual return on plan assets less interest on plan asset	**0.5**	*1.0*
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes in experience	**12.1**	*11.6*
Net impact on the other comprehensive income before tax	**17.2**	*1.3*

(iii) Defined benefit plan assets

Category of assets	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
- Insurer managed funds	**209.2**	*175.7*	*142.0*
Total	**209.2**	*175.7*	*142.0*

(iv) Actuarial assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans and post retirement medical benefits at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Discount rate	**6.90%**	*7.30%*	*6.85%*
Salary escalation rate*	**8.12%**	*8.11%*	*8.58%*

* takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors

(v) Demographic assumptions

Retirement Age:
The employees of the Company are assumed to retire at the age of 58 years.

Mortality:
For March 31, 2019 Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table. For March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult table.

Leaving Service:
We have assumed 21% per annum withdrawal rate at all ages in this valuation.

Disability:
Leaving service due to disability is included in the provision made for all causes of leaving service.

(vi) Sensitivity

As at March 31, 2019	Change in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
		Increase	Decrease
Discount rate	50bps	**(5.6)**	**5.7**
Salary escalation rate	50bps	**5.8**	**(5.6)**

As at March 31, 2018	Change in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
		Increase	Decrease
Discount rate	50bps	(4.4)	4.5
Salary escalation rate	50bps	4.6	(4.4)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

(vii) Maturity

The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
1st following year	**50.0**	*40.7*
2nd following year	**44.2**	*35.2*
3rd following year	**40.2**	*31.5*
4th following year	**38.1**	*28.5*
5th following year	**36.3**	*26.7*
Sum of year 6 and above	**154.3**	*129.1*

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 4.47 years (previous year - 4.45 years)

(viii) Risk Exposure

Asset Volatility – The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields, if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan asset investments is in schemes of Insurance companies where underlying investment is in debt and equity securities. These are subject to interest rate risk and market price risk. The Company has risk management strategy wherein the aggregate amount of risk exposure is reviewed by the Management.

Changes in bond yield. – A decrease in bond yield will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by increase in the value of plans' debt holding.

17 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
PMS Amortisation	**93.8**	*169.3*	*170.6*
Fair value of financial instruments	**102.2**	*55.7*	*73.1*
Total deferred tax liabilities	**196.0**	*225.1*	*243.7*
Less : Set off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set off provisions			
PMS Amortisation	**(93.8)**	*(169.3)*	*(170.6)*
Net deferred tax liability	**102.2**	*55.7*	*73.1*

18 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Lease equalisation	**43.3**	*27.3*	*17.3*
Statutory dues payable	**375.9**	*463.3*	*24.1*
Dividend distribution tax payable	**-**	*305.5*	*341.4*
Other payable	**3.8**	*3.8*	*3.8*
Deferred Revenue	**78.8**	*149.6*	*158.4*
Total	**501.8**	*949.5*	*544.9*

19 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised equity share capital

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2017	25,000,000	250.0
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	25,000,000	250.0
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	25,000,000	250.0

Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2017	17,652,090	176.5
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	17,652,090	176.5
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	17,652,090	176.5

Reconciliation of number of shares

Equity Shares:	**As at 31 March 2019**		*As at 31 March 2018*		*As at April 1, 2017*	
	Number of Shares	**Amount**	*Number of Shares*	*Amount*	*Number of Shares*	*Amount*
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**17,652,090**	**176.5**	*17,652,090*	*176.5*	*17,652,090*	*176.5*
Add/Less: Movement during the year	**-**	**-**	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Balance as at the end of the year	**17,652,090**	**176.5**	*17,652,090*	*176.5*	*17,652,090*	*176.5*

Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share.

Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

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.

On winding up of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the company, remaining after distribution of preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Shares held by Holding Company:
9,002,573 (previous year: 9,002,573) equity shares of ₹ 10 each are held by ICICI Bank Limited, the Holding Company and its nominees.

Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company:
9,002,573 (March 31, 2018: 9,002,573 ; April 1, 2017: 9,002,573) equity shares of ₹ 10 each are held by ICICI Bank Limited and its nominees. Percentage of holding- March 31, 2019: 51% ; March 31, 2018: 51% ; April 1, 2017: 51%

8,649,517 (March 31, 2018: 8,649,517 ; April 1, 2017: 8,649,517) equity shares of ₹ 10 each are held by Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited. Percentage of holding- March 31, 2019: 49% ; March 31, 2018: 49% ; April 1, 2017: 49%

20 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Securities Premium Reserve	**33.5**	*33.5*	*33.5*
Capital Redemption Reserve	**8.7**	*8.7*	*8.7*
General Reserve	**1,023.4**	*1,023.4*	*1,023.4*
Contingency reserve	**103.0**	*103.0*	*103.0*
Share options outstanding account	**402.1**	*336.6*	*205.9*
Retained earnings	**10,034.5**	*7,130.5*	*6,347.3*
Total reserves and surplus	**11,605.3**	*8,635.8*	*7,721.9*

Securities premium

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**33.5**	*33.5*
Changes during the year	**-**	*-*
Closing balance	**33.5**	*33.5*

Capital Redemption Reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**8.7**	*8.7*
Changes during the year	**-**	*-*
Closing balance	**8.7**	*8.7*

General Reserves

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**1,023.4**	*1,023.4*
Changes during the year	**-**	*-*
Closing balance	**1,023.4**	*1,023.4*

Contingency Reserves

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**103.0**	*103.0*
Changes during the year	**-**	*-*
Closing balance	**103.0**	*103.0*

Share options outstanding account

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**336.6**	*205.9*
Employee stock option expense	**65.5**	*130.7*
Closing balance	**402.1**	*336.6*

Retained earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening Balance	**7,130.5**	*6,347.3*
Add: Profit for the year	**6,830.8**	*6,137.9*
Less: Interim Dividend	**(3,248.0)**	*(4,448.3)*
Less: Dividend distribution tax on interim dividend	**(667.6)**	*(905.6)*
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	**(11.2)**	*(0.8)*
Closing Balance	**10,034.5**	*7,130.5*

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Securities Premium:
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

Capital Redemption Reserve:
As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve.

General Reserve:
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 the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

Contingency reserve:
The contingency reserves is a free reserve created by the company voluntarily by transferring 5% of the profits from earlier reserves.

Share options outstanding account:
The share options outstanding account is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under ICICI Bank Limited - Employee stock option scheme (equity settled) share based payments scheme.

21 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Management fees from		
i) Mutual fund operations (net of Service Tax/GST)	**17,827.4**	*16,253.6*
ii) Portfolio Management Service (net of Service Tax/GST)	**988.8**	*1,429.6*
ii) Advisory Services	**530.0**	*510.7*
Total	**19,346.2**	*18,193.9*

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22 INTEREST INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest on Staff Loans	0.3	*0.2*
Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss		
Interest income from investments	60.2	*99.5*
Total	60.5	*99.7*

23 DIVIDEND INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Dividend from Investment	55.7	*14.9*
Total	55.7	*14.9*

24 NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at FVTPL		
On Mutual fund	564.8	*435.0*
On Others	2.3	*127.1*
Total (A)	567.1	*562.1*
Fair value changes:		
Realised	373.0	*593.5*
Unrealised	194.1	*(31.4)*
Total (B)	567.1	*562.1*
Total	567.1	*562.1*

25 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Other income	13.7	*87.3*
Total	13.7	*87.3*

26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Salaries and wages	2,222.3	*1,968.4*
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer 16-b)	54.1	*50.6*
Gratuity (refer 16-c)	28.8	*24.2*
Leave Encashment	15.5	*8.7*
Share Based Payments to employees (refer note- 40)	65.5	*130.8*
Staff welfare expenses	85.0	*80.4*
Total	2,471.1	*2,263.0*

27 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	124.9	*103.6*
Amortisation on intangible asset	57.3	*34.9*
Total	182.2	*138.5*

28 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Rent	383.4	*325.8*
Repairs and maintenance		
- Equipment	13.1	*13.4*
- Others	47.7	*44.9*
Communication expenses	153.5	*116.1*
Printing and stationery	28.5	*29.7*
Marketing Advertisement and publicity	354.8	*414.4*
Director's Fees, allowances and expenses	8.9	*6.5*
Auditor's Fees [refer a) below]	5.3	*3.7*
Legal and Professional charges	96.0	*82.1*
Insurance	68.4	*68.7*
Travelling and conveyance expenses	144.8	*141.1*
Fund expense, brokerage and incentives	3,856.4	*5,408.5*
Scheme compensation expenses [refer c) below]	1,103.5	*-*
Fund expenses (PMS)	4.1	*22.0*
Rates and taxes	12.8	*14.3*
Electricity expenses	49.0	*42.9*
Information technology	94.7	*100.7*
Books, periodicals and subscriptions	88.7	*59.3*
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenses [refer b) below]	145.7	*107.7*
Training expense	37.6	*22.7*
Housekeeping expenses	93.0	*80.2*
NFO filing fees	38.0	*21.6*
SEBI Fees	10.0	*10.0*
Miscellaneous Expenses	64.7	*53.0*
Total	6,902.4	*7,189.5*

a) Break up of Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Payment to Auditor:		
- Statutory Audit	4.2	*2.6*
- Tax Audit	0.5	*0.5*
- Other Services	0.4	*0.4*
- Reimbursement of Expenses	0.2	*0.2*
Total	5.3	*3.7*

b) Contribution for corporate social responsibility (CSR)

Amount required to be spent by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities during the period ₹ 145.7 (March 31, 2018 ₹ 107.7). Amount spent towards CSR during the year and recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss on CSR related activities is ₹ 145.7 (March 31, 2018 ₹ 107.7), which comprise of following:

CSR Expenditure	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	135.7	*107.7*
Army Central Welfare Fund	5.0	*-*
Army Battle Casualities Welfare fund	5.0	*-*
Total	145.7	*107.7*
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	145.7	*107.7*
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset		
(ii) On the purposes other than (i) above	145.7	*107.7*

c) Scheme compensation expenses

During the current year, in relation to the investment made by five Schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund [the Schemes] in shares of ICICI Securities Limited in their Initial Public Offering (IPO) in March 2018, the Company had received a communication from SEBI in connection with the investment advising the Company to make compensatory payouts to the Schemes and to its investors. SEBI had also initiated adjudication proceedings alleging violation under certain clauses of Regulation 25 of the MF Regulations.

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Based on the legal advice, the Company paid a compensation to the Schemes and its investors amounting to ₹ 1,094.5. Further, the Company has settled the proceedings on this matter with SEBI and paid an amount of ₹ 9.0. towards settlement terms. This amount has been disclosed under ""Other Expenses"" in these financial statements.

29.1 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Income tax expense		
Current tax on profits for the year	**3,698.4**	*3,355.0*
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	**-**	*(49.8)*
Total Current tax expense	**3,698.4**	*3,305.2*
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(41.7)**	*(76.2)*
Income tax expense	**3,656.7**	*3,229.0*
Current Tax	**3,698.4**	*3,305.2*
Deferred Tax	**(41.7)**	*(76.2)*

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

The tax charge shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by company's tax rate for the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Accounting profit before tax	**10,487.5**	*9,366.9*
At statutory income tax rate of 34.944%(As at March 31, 2018 - 34.608%)	**3,664.8**	*3,241.7*
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years		*(49.8)*
Income not subject to tax	**(15.0)**	*(2.8)*
Capital gain-Rate Difference	**(46.1)**	*(29.8)*
Non–deductible expenses-ESOP	**22.9**	*45.3*
CSR	**25.7**	*18.8*
Others	**4.4**	*5.7*
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**3,656.7**	*3,229.0*

29.2 DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax assets

Particulars	*As at April 1, 2017*	*Movement in Profit and Loss*	*As at March 31, 2018*	*Movement in Profit and Loss*	**As at March 31, 2019**
Provisions	*5.6*	*3.9*	*9.5*	*5.6*	**15.1**
Depreciation	*42.2*	*13.0*	*55.2*	*3.7*	**58.9**
Impairment allowance for financial assets	*12.8*	*(6.7)*	*6.1*	*(3.1)*	**3.0**
Employee benefit obligations	*115.6*	*47.4*	*163.1*	*6.6*	**169.7**
Total	*176.3*	*57.6*	*233.9*	*12.8*	**246.7**

Deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	*As at April 1, 2017*	*Movement in Profit and Loss*	*As at March 31, 2018*	*Movement in Profit and Loss*	**As at March 31, 2019**
Fair value of financial instruments through P&L	*(73.1)*	*17.4*	*(55.7)*	*(46.5)*	**(102.2)**
PMS Amortisation	*(170.6)*	*1.30*	*(169.3)*	*75.6*	**(93.8)**
Other temporary differences		*-*		*-*	
Total	*(243.7)*	*18.7*	*(225.1)*	*29.1*	**(196.0)**

a) Taxation of share based payments

The company has assessed that no tax deduction can be claimed in relation to employee share based payments as under ESOP shares. Accordingly, share based payment cost has been treated as permanent difference and no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

30 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

a) Financial Instruments by Category

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 1 (11) to the financial statements.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**			*As at March 31, 2018*			*As at April 1, 2017*		
	Fair value through P&L	**Fair value through OCI**	**Amortised cost**	*Fair value through P&L*	*Fair value through OCI*	*Amortised cost*	*Fair value through P&L*	*Fair value through OCI*	*Amortised cost*
Financial Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**-**	**48.3**	*-*		*104.3*			*19.2*
Receivables	**-**	**-**	**1,013.8**	*-*		*1,355.3*			*1,523.9*
Investments:		**-**	**-**			*-*			
- Mutual fund units	**9,445.8**			*6,065.4*			*6,065.1*		
- Venture capital fund units	**145.8**			*283.7*			*439.2*		
- Alternate Investment Fund Units	**572.9**			*495.4*			*279.4*		
- Equity instruments	**25.5**			*29.7*			*49.6*		
- Debt Securities	**-**			*-*			*-*		
Loans	**-**	**-**		*-*					
-Staff Loans			**3.2**			*2.5*			*2.4*
-Security Deposits			**221.9**			*210.5*			*178.7*
Other financial assets	**-**	**-**	**22.2**	*-*		*84.8*			*35.2*
Total Fianancial Assets	**10,190.0**	**-**	**1,309.3**	*6,874.2*	*-*	*1,757.4*	*6,833.3*	*-*	*1,759.4*
Financial Liabilities:									
Trade and other payables	**-**	**-**	**481.9**			*1,412.6*			*1,260.0*
Other financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**910.4**			*854.5*			*686.6*
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**1,392.3**	*-*	*-*	*2,267.1*	*-*	*-*	*1,946.6*

to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

As at March 31, 2019

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial Investments at FVTPL	6				
- Mutual fund units					
- Open ended		7,691.4			7,691.4
- Close ended			1,754.4		1,754.4
- Venture capital fund (Close ended)				145.8	145.8
- Alternate Investment Funds					
- Open ended			54.7		54.7
- Close ended			110.7	407.6	518.2
- Equity shares (Portfolio Management Services)		25.4			25.4
- Debt Securities(Portfolio Management Services)				-	-
Total financial assets		7,716.8	1,919.8	553.4	10,189.9
Financial liabilities					
Other financial liabilities	14			910.4	910.4
Total financial liabilities		-	-	910.4	910.4

As at March 31, 2018

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial Investments at FVTPL	6				
- Mutual fund units					
- Open ended		*4,143.7*			*4,143.7*
- Close ended			*1,921.7*		*1,921.7*
- Venture capital fund (Close ended)				*283.7*	*283.7*
- Alternate Investment Funds					-
- Open ended			-		-
- Close ended			*106.6*	*388.8*	*495.4*
- Equity shares (Portfolio Management Services)		*29.7*			*29.7*
- Debt Securities(Portfolio Management Services)				-	-
Total financial assets		*4,173.4*	*2,028.3*	*672.5*	*6,874.2*
Financial liabilities					
Other financial liabilities	14			*854.5*	*854.5*
Total financial liabilities		-	-	*854.5*	*854.5*

As at March 31, 2017

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial Investments at FVTPL	*6*				
- Mutual fund units					
- Open ended		*4,706.5*			*4,706.5*
- Close ended			*1,358.5*		*1,358.5*
- Venture capital fund (Close ended)				*439.2*	*439.2*
- Alternate Investment Funds					-
- Open ended			-		-
- Close ended				*279.4*	*279.4*
- Equity shares (Portfolio Management Services)		*49.7*			*49.7*
- Debt Securities(Portfolio Management Services)				-	-
Total financial assets		*4,756.2*	*1,358.5*	*718.6*	*6,833.3*
Financial liabilities					
Other financial liabilities	*14*			*686.6*	*686.6*
Total financial liabilities		-	-	*686.6*	*686.6*

i) There are no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

ii) The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial assets by valuation technique:

The fair value of financial instruments are classified into three categories i.e. Level 1, 2 or 3 depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The hierarchies used are as follows:
Level 1: Hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes investment in listed equity instruments and mutual fund units. The investment in all the open ended mutual funds and listed equity securities are valued at closing Net Asset Value (NAV)/ Market Price, which represents the repurchase price at which the issuer will redeem the units from investors.These instruments are included in Level 1.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. The instruments are valued based on quoted prices for the similar instruments but for which significant observable adjustments are required to reflect the difference between the instruments. The investments in venture capital fund units, alternate investment fund (Real Estate) units and PMS debt securities are classified in level 3.

c) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

<u>Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:</u>
The fair value of the closed ended mutual fund units is determined using obervable NAV at the reporting date as declared by the issuer. However, the company may perform an adjustment(e.g. liquidity valuation adjustment in case of thinly traded investment) to the NAV if they consider the same as significant in order to derive the fair value of the Level 2 classified investments.

d) Fair value measurement using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018:

Particulars	Venture capital units	Alternate Investment Funds	Total
As at April 1, 2017	439.2	279.4	718.6
Acquisitions	-	26.3	26.3
Disposals	(165.7)	(16.3)	(182.0)
Gains/(losses) recognised profit or loss	10.2	99.4	109.6
As at March 31, 2018	**283.7**	**388.8**	**672.5**
Acquisitions	-	20.3	20.3
Disposals	(120.9)	(13.5)	(134.4)
Gains/(losses) recognised profit or loss	(17.0)	12.0	(5.0)
As at March 31, 2019	**145.8**	**407.6**	**553.4**

e) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See (b) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

Particulars	Fair value			Significant unobservable inputs*	Probability-weighted range			Sensitivity		
	As at March 31, 2019	**As at March 31, 2018**	**As at April 1, 2017**		**As at March 31, 2019**	**As at March 31, 2018**	**As at April 1, 2017**	**As at March 31, 2019**	**As at March 31, 2018**	**As at April 1, 2017**
Venture capital fund units	**145.8**	*283.7*	*439.2*	*Risk adjusted discount rate*	**15 % - 30%**	*15 % - 30%*	*15 % - 30%*	**Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 1.5**	*Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 2.9*	*Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 4.5*
Alternate Investment Fund	**407.6**	*388.8*	*279.4*		**15 % - 30%**	*15 % - 30%*	*15 % - 30%*	**Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 2.0**	*Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 1.8*	*Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 1.5*

* Since there is only one significant unobservable inputs, hence there are no inter-relationships.

For financial assets and financial laibilties measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

f) Valuation Process

Valuation of Alternate Investment fund , PMS debt securities and venture capital fund units are done by an independent third party valuation firm during the year and extrapolated at the reporting date.

The main level 3 inputs for Alternate Investment fund , PMS debt securities and venture capital fund units used by the valuer are derived and evaluated as follows:

(i) As underlying investments by Funds are primarily in debt instruments, for the purpose of valuation, the primary approach considered is principal outstanding plus interest accrued less interest received as on valuation date which is discounted at the interest rate prevailing in the market. However, for underlying investee companies which are stressed cases due to delay in their interest and principal repayments, valuation is subject to discounted cash flow approach whereby expected repayment has been discounted at appropriate discount risk adjusted rate.

(ii) Discount rates are determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the real estate sector. The discount rates also consider risk premium adjusted specific to the counterparties.

(iii) Current year valuation of these investments are management estimates based on valuation methodology followed by independent valuation firm for previous years.

g) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (less than twelve months), the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include, cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, short term loans and bank deposits without a specific maturity. Such amounts have been classified as Level 3 on the basis that no adjustments have been made to the balances in the balance sheet.

Further the Company considers the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximates their carrying value, where fair values are calculated by discounting the future cash flows using rate adjusted for the counterparties credit risk.

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction

Risk management is an integral part of the business practices of the Company. The framework of risk management concentrates on formalising a system to deal with the most relevant risks, building on existing management practices, knowledge and structures.The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The financial instruments held by the Company expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In addition, the company is indirectly exposed to market risk through management fee income which is determined by the assets under management. The Company uses different methods such as sensitivity analysis to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed.

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a) Market risk
Market risk is the risk that the changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns.

i) Foreign exchange risk
The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily through balances arising in the normal course of business that are denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency. The management has assessed that the foreign exchange risk does not represent a significant risk to the Company.

ii) Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk where the company is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of a changes in market interest rates.

The Company does not have any variable rate borrowings. There are some investments in fixed rate debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk from investments held in units of the funds it manages. These funds invests in equity and debt securities. In case of equity investments the units are fairly backed by equity price risk rather than credit risk. The exposure to interest rate risk in case of units backed by debt securities is measured using sensitivity analysis as follows:

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity	
	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Interest rate – Increase 0.5% (2018 – 0.5%)	**(24.4)**	*(17.8)*
Interest rate – Decrease 0.5% (2018 – 0.5%)	**24.4**	*17.8*

iii) Price Risk
Price risk is the risk that the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss may fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

Sensitivity
The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the index on the Company's equity and profit for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had changed by 5% (2018 - 6%) with all other variables held constant, and that all the Company's investments moved in line with the index.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity	
	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
NSE Nifty 50 – increase 5% (2018 – 6%)	**118.6**	*73.2*
NSE Nifty 50 – decrease 5% (2018 – 6%)	**(118.6)**	*(73.2)*

Profit for the period would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on investments classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from its investment transactions.

Credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Company in accordance with policies and procedures in place. The Company is exposed to credit risk from investments held in units of the funds it manages.These investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk.

The Company's financial assets subject to the expected credit loss model under Ind AS 109 are cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, trade receivables, staff loans, outstanding receivables.

Staff loans and receivables have been considered to enjoy the low credit risk as they meet the following criteria:

i) they have a low risk of default,

ii) the counterparty is considered, in the short term, to have a strong capacity to meet its obligations in the near term, and

iii) the company expects, in the longer term, that adverse changes in economic and business conditions might, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the counterparty to fulfil its obligations.

The Company has placed security deposit with lessors for premises leased by the Company as at March 31, 2019 of ₹ 221.9 and March 31, 2018 of ₹ 210.5. The Company does not perceive any significant decline in credit risk of the lessors where the amount of security deposit is material and hence expected probability of default is considered as zero.

Cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits are held with only high rated banks/ financial institutions, credit risk on them is therefore insignificant.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the reporting date, as summarised below:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Security Deposits	**221.9**	*210.5*	*178.7*
Staff loans	**3.1**	*2.5*	*2.4*
Receivables	**1,013.8**	*1,355.3*	*1,523.9*
Cash and cash equivalents	**48.3**	*104.3*	*19.2*

c) Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and liquid investments. The Company believes that current cash and bank balances, bank deposits and investments in liquid investments are sufficient to meet liquidity requirements since Company has no external borrowings. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived to be low. The following table shows the maturity analysis of financial liabilities of the Company based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the balance sheet date:

As at March 31, 2019	**Note**	**Less than 12 months**	**More than 12 months**	**Total**
Trade and other payable	13	**481.9**	**-**	**481.9**
Other financial liabilities	14	**550.5**	**359.9**	**910.4**
Total		**1,032.4**	**359.9**	**1,392.3**

As at March 31, 2018	*Note*	*Less than 12 months*	*More than 12 months*	*Total*
Trade and other payable	13	*1,412.6*	*-*	*1,412.6*
Other financial liabilities	14	*505.1*	*349.4*	*854.5*
Total		*1,917.7*	*349.4*	*2,267.1*

As at March 31, 2017	*Note*	*Less than 12 months*	*More than 12 months*	*Total*
Trade and other payable	13	*1,260.0*	*-*	*1,260.0*
Other financial liabilities	14	*450.0*	*236.6*	*686.6*
Total		*1,709.9*	*236.6*	*1,946.6*

32 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

(a) Risk management
For the purpose of the Company's Capital Risk Management,"Capital" includes equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the shareholders.The Company's objectives in managing its capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern, and to optimise its return to its shareholders.

The management of the Company's capital position is undertaken by the management team of the Company. The management team ensures that the Company is adequately capitalised to meet economic and regulatory requirements. The management team meets on a regular basis and manages capital by taking into account key considerations which may include business developments, regulatory requirements, profitability and market movements.

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to the shareholders.The Company's goal is to continue to be able to provide return to the shareholders by continuing to distribute dividends in future period.

Refer below the dividends declared and paid.

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Dividends

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
i) Equity shares		
a) Interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019 of ₹ 184 per fully paid share (31 March 2018 ₹ 252 per fully paid share)	**3,248.0**	*4,448.3*
d) Dividend Distribution Tax on interim dividend	**667.6**	*905.6*
ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
a) In addition to the above dividends, since year end the directors have approved the payment of a interim dividend of ₹ 88 per fully paid equity share at its meeting held on April 22, 2019	**1,553.4**	-
b) Dividend Distribution Tax on interim dividend	**319.3**	-

33 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's operations predominantly relate to providing asset management services. It acts as an investment manager to schemes launched by the ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and provides advisory services to other funds. It also provides Portfolio Management Services to corporate and high net worth individuals and acts as an investment manager to Venture Capital Fund and Alternative Investment Funds. Accordingly, the asset management business is split into Fund management & advisory and Portfolio Management Services and others.

The accounting principles consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements are also consistently applied to record income and expenditure of individual segments. Income and direct expenses in relation to segments are categorized based on items that can be individually identifiable to that segment. Certain expenses such as depreciation, etc. are not specifically allocable to specific segments as the underlying assets or services are used interchangeably. The Company believes that it is not practical to provide segment disclosures relating to such items, and accordingly they are separately disclosed as "unallocable expenses" and directly charged against total income. Financial assets, non finanical assets, financial liabilities and non financial liabilities to the extent directly identifiable to a segment have been categorized separately; others have been shown as "unallocable" in the total column. Other balance sheet items such as property,plant and equipment and deferred tax asset are similarly not allocated to segments.

As at March 31, 2019	Fund Management and Advisory	Portfolio Management and others	Unallocated Income	Total
Total segment revenue	**18,384.0**	**1,013.4**	**645.8**	**20,043.2**
Inter–segment revenue	-	-	-	-
Revenue from external customers	**18,384.0**	**1,013.4**	**645.8**	**20,043.2**

As at March 31, 2018	*Fund Management and Advisory*	*Portfolio Management and others*	*Unallocated Income*	*Total*
Total segment revenue	*16,761.3*	*1,543.4*	*653.2*	*18,957.9*
Inter–segment revenue	-	-		-
Revenue from external customers	*16,761.3*	*1,543.4*	*653.2*	*18,957.9*

	Fund Management and Advisory	Portfolio Management and others	Unallocated Assets/ Unallocated Liabilities	Total
Total Segment assets				
March 31, 2019	2,604.4	830.0	10,424.4	13,858.8
March 31, 2018	3,450.4	1,139.7	7,540.3	12,130.4
April 1, 2017	2,767.0	977.1	6,769.4	10,513.5
Total Segment liabilities				
March 31, 2019	1,115.9	271.9	689.3	2,077.1
March 31, 2018	1,599.2	278.5	1,440.5	3,318.2
April 1, 2017	1,362.4	499.6	752.7	2,614.7

A reconciliation of revenue to profit after tax is provided as follows:

	Year ended	
	Mar -19	*Mar -18*
Segment Revenue-		
Fund Management and Advisory	**18,384.0**	*16,761.3*
Portfolio Management and others	**1,013.4**	*1,543.4*
Identifiable operating expenses-		
Fund Management and Advisory	**(7,439.7)**	*(7,438.5)*
Portfolio Management and others	**(742.9)**	*(941.1)*
Segmental operating income-		
Fund Management and Advisory	**10,944.3**	*9,322.8*
Portfolio Management and others	**270.5**	*602.3*
Unallocable expenes	**(1,373.1)**	*(1,211.4)*
Operating income	**9,841.7**	*8,713.7*
Other income	**645.8**	*653.2*
Net profit before tax	**10,487.5**	*9,366.9*
Provision for income tax	**(3,698.4)**	*(3,305.2)*
Deferred tax credit/ (expense)	**41.7**	*76.2*
Net profit after tax	**6,830.8**	*6,137.9*

34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Parent entities

The group is controlled by the following entity:

Name of the entity	Type	Place of incorporation	Ownership interest 31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*	*01-Apr-17*
ICICI Bank Limited	Immediate and ultimate parent entity	India	**51%**	*51%*	*51%*

(b) Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place in the ordinary course of the business for the year:

Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited (PCHL) – Holds significant influence in the Company

ICICI Securities Limited – Fellow subsidiary

ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited – Fellow subsidiary

ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited – Fellow subsidiary
ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth – Fellow entity

ICICI International Ltd (Mauritius) – Fellow subsidiary

Eastsprings Investments Singapore Limited - Wholly owned Subsidiary (WOS) of PCHL

Eastspring Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. - Wholly owned Subsidiary of PCHL

Eastspring Investments Limited - Wholly owned Subsidiary of PCHL

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Nifty Low Vol 30 ETF - Associate Entity (from 11th Aug'18 to 4th Sept'18)

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund FMP SR79 1404D Plan T Dir Cumulative 27JL20 - Associate Entity (from 1st April'17 to 31st March'19)

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund S&P BSE 500 ETF - Subsidiary/ Associate Entity

- From 15th May'18 to 25th July'18 - Associate

- From 26th July'18 to 15th Nov'18 - Subsidiary

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Liquid ETF - Subsidiary/ Associate Entity

- From 27th Sep'18 to - 14th Oct'18 - Associate

- From 15th Oct'18 to - 13th Nov'18 - Subsidiary

- From 3rd Dec'18 to - 6th Dec'18 - Associate

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Nifty Next 50 ETF - Associate Entity (On 25th Dec'18)

Interval I Plan -Direct-Monthly Growth - Associate Entity (from 1st April'17 to 28th Aug'17)

Interval II Qly B -Direct Plan Growth - Associate Entity (from 1st April'17 to 13th Sep'17)

Interval II Qly C -Direct Plan Growth - Associate Entity (from 1st April'17 to 24th Sep'17)

Interval II Qly F -Direct Plan Growth - Associate Entity (from 1st April'17 to 15th Aug'17)

Interval V Monthly A -Direct Growth - Associate Entity (from 1st April'17 to 15th Aug'17)

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(C) Post Employment Benefit Plan

ICICI Prudential AMC Group Gratuity Scheme

ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd Employees Group Superannuation Scheme

Key management personnel (KMP):

Key management personnel of AMC:

Nimesh Shah – Managing Director

Sankaran Naren – Executive Director

Key management personnel of Holding Company:

Vishakha Mulye - Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited

Particulars	2018-19	*2017-18*
Management fee income on Portfolio Management Services (PMS)	-	*0.1*

Key management personnel compensation

Particulars	2018-19	*2017-18*
Short–term employee benefits	**106.4**	*90.6*
Post–employment benefits	**2.5**	*2.2*
Long-term employee benefits	**-**	-
Employee share-based payment	**65.5**	*130.8*
Total	**174.4**	*223.6*

Payment towards Gratuity- Plan assets	2018-19	*2017-18*
ICICI Prudential AMC Group Gratuity Scheme	**24.5**	*32.4*

Payment towards Superannuation Scheme	2018-19	*2017-18*
ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd Employees Group Superannuation Scheme	**0.1**	*0.1*

Other Related party disclosures

	ICICI Bank Limited	Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited	ICICI Securities Limited	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	ICICI International Ltd Mauritius	Eastsprings Investments Singapore Limited	Eastspring Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Eastspring Investments Limited
Nature of Transaction	**Holding Company**	**Significant Influence**	**Fellow Subsidiary**	**Fellow Subsidiary**	**Fellow Subsidiary**	**Fellow Entity**	**Fellow Subsidiary**	**WOS of Associate**	**WOS of Associate**	**WOS of Associate**
Dividend paid/ provided	**1,656.5**	**1,591.5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			
Previous year	2,268.6	2,179.7	-	-	-	-	-			-
Common Cost, Brokerage & Marketing expenses	**334.0**		**117.9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	1,368.9	-	184.2	-	-	-	-			-
Employee Cost	**0.7**		**3.9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-			-
IT support and recharges								**17.9**		
Previous year								32.6		
Insurance premium	**-**	**-**	**-**	**54.1**	**16.0**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	-	-	-	50.8	11.0	-	-			-
Insurance claim received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(0.1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	-	-	-	(11.8)	-	-	-			-
Advisory fees earned	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(0.0)**	**297.7**	**151.3**	**-**
Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.0)	289.7	115.2	
Corporate Social Responsibility	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**135.7**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	107.7	-			-
Custody fees and other expenses incurred and reimbursed by Company	**52.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.0**			**0.5**
Previous year	57.2	-	-	-	-	-	6.1			0.0
Purchase/(sale) of Fixed	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Asset-Tangible	(0.6)		-			-	-			
Previous year	2.2	-	(0.8)	-	-	-	-			-
Balance Outstanding:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Receivable / Advance/ (Payable)	**(35.8)**		**(20.2)**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**-**	**(0.5)**	**60.0**	**28.2**	**0.3**
Previous year	(68.2)	-	(26.6)	0.1	0.1	-	(0.4)	60.7	29.7	-
Cash and bank balance	**43.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	104.3	-	-	-	-	-	-			-

Note: The amounts disclosed are net of service tax/Goods and Service Tax.

to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

SCHEME NAME	2018-19				*2017-18*			
	Management Fees	**Fund Expenses**	**Management Fees Receivable**	**Amount Payable**	*Management Fees*	*Fund Expenses*	*Management Fees Receivable*	*Amount Payable*
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Nifty Low Vol 30 ETF	**0.0**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund FMP SR79 1404D Plan T Dir Cumulative 27JL20	**0.1**	-	**0.0**	-	*0.3*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund S&P BSE 500 ETF	**0.0**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Liquid ETF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Nifty Next 50 ETF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interval I Plan -Drt-Monthly Growth	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0*	-	-
Interval II Qly B -Drt Plan Growth	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0*	-	-
Interval II Qly C -Drt Plan Growth	-	-	-	-	*0.1*	-	-	-
Interval II Qly F -Drt Plan Growth	-	-	-	-	*0.0*	*0.0*	-	-
Interval V Monthly A -Drt Growth	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0*	-	-

₹ 0.0 million indicates values are lower than ₹ 0.1 million, where applicable

35 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019			*As at March 31, 2018*			*As at April 1, 2017*		
	Within 12 months	**After 12 months**	**Total**	*Within 12 months*	*After 12 months*	*Total*	*Within 12 months*	*After 12 months*	*Total*
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	**48.3**	**-**	**48.3**	*104.3*	-	*104.3*	*19.2*	-	*19.2*
Receivables									
(I) Trade receivables	**997.6**	**-**	**997.6**	*1,170.0*	-	*1,170.0*	*728.6*		*728.6*
(II) Other receivables	**15.2**	**1.0**	**16.2**	*169.1*	*16.2*	*185.3*	*609.5*	*185.8*	*795.3*
Loans	**1.9**	**223.1**	**225.0**	*1.6*	*211.3*	*213.0*	*1.7*	*179.5*	*181.1*
Investments	**7,249.9**	**2,940.1**	**10,190.0**	*3,941.3*	*2,932.9*	*6,874.2*	*4,169.1*	*2,664.2*	*6,833.3*
Other financial assets	**22.2**	**-**	**22.2**	*84.8*		*84.8*	*35.2*		*35.2*
Non-financial assets									
Income tax assets (Net)	**-**	**267.7**	**267.7**	-	*310.4*	*310.4*		*168.3*	*168.3*
Deferred tax assets (Net)		**152.9**	**152.9**		*64.6*	*64.6*		*5.7*	*5.7*
Property, plant and equipment	**-**	**364.4**	**364.4**	-	*297.0*	*297.0*	-	*223.0*	*223.0*
Capital work-in-progress	**-**	**18.5**	**18.5**	-	*15.7*	*15.7*		*15.9*	*15.9*
Intangible assets under development	**-**	**25.5**	**25.5**	-	*60.0*	*60.0*		*9.1*	*9.1*
Other intangible assets	**-**	**94.3**	**94.3**	-	*25.8*	*25.8*		*30.3*	*30.3*
Other non-financial assets	**616.7**	**819.6**	**1,436.3**	*1,614.7*	*1,110.7*	*2,725.4*	*790.4*	*677.8*	*1,468.1*
Total assets	**8,951.8**	**4,907.1**	**13,858.9**	*7,085.8*	*5,044.7*	*12,130.5*	*6,353.6*	*4,159.5*	*10,513.1*
Financial liabilities									
Payables									
(I) Trade payables									
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**		**-**	*0.8*		*0.8*	-		-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**481.9**	**-**	**481.9**	*1,411.8*	-	*1,411.8*	*1,260.0*	-	*1,260.0*
Other financial liabilities	**550.5**	**359.9**	**910.4**	*505.1*	*349.4*	*854.5*	*450.0*	*236.6*	*686.6*
Non-financial Liabilities									
Income tax liabilities (Net)			**-**				*4.5*		*4.5*
Provisions	**54.8**	**26.0**	**80.8**	*30.3*	*15.7*	*45.9*	*35.2*	*10.4*	*45.6*
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		**102.2**	**102.2**		*55.7*	*55.7*		*73.1*	*73.1*
Other non-financial liabilities	**430.4**	**71.4**	**501.8**	*853.9*	*95.5*	*949.5*	*442.1*	*102.9*	*544.9*
Total liabilities	**1,517.5**	**559.5**	**2,077.1**	*2,801.9*	*516.3*	*3,318.2*	*2,191.8*	*422.9*	*2,614.7*
Net	**7,434.3**	**4,347.6**	**11,781.8**	*4,283.9*	*4,528.4*	*8,812.3*	*4,161.8*	*3,736.6*	*7,898.5*

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36 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

a. Direct tax matters disputed by the Company are ₹ 14.8 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 1.1) (April 1, 2017 : ₹ 95.3)

b. Indirect tax matters disputed by the Company are ₹ 28.9 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 28.9) (April 1, 2017 : ₹ 8.8)

c. Employee related Matter ₹ 40.5 (March 31, 2018 : NIL) (April 1, 2017 : NIL)

37 COMMITMENTS

a. Capital commitments by the Company are ₹ 115.0 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 69.4) (April 1, 2017 : ₹ 64.9)

b. Investment commitments by the Company are ₹ 39.8 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 60.0) (April 1, 2017 : ₹ 36.3)

38 NON CANCELLABLE OPERATING LEASE:

Operating lease commitments - Company as lessee

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for premises which are renewable on mutual consent at agreed terms. Certain agreements provide for cancellation by either party or certain agreements contains clause for escalation and renewal of agreements. The non-cancellable operating lease agreements are ranging for a period of 60 months. The aggregate lease rentals payable are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has paid ₹ 130.7 (As at March 31, 2018: ₹ 100.5) during the period towards minimum lease payment.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Within one year	**160.2**	*100.6*	*100.5*
After one year but not more than five years	**360.8**	*231.1*	*331.5*
More than five years	**-**	*-*	*-*

39 EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on April 22, 2019 has approved an interim dividend of ₹ 88 per equity share aggregating to ₹ 1,553.4 for the year ended March 31, 2019.

40 EMPLOYEE SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

a) ICICI Bank Limited - Employee stock option scheme (equity settled):

The employee of the Company are eligible for share options under ICICI Bank Limited (""Parent Company"" and ""Bank"") Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS). The Company recognises the fair value of the share options and expense for these costs over the vesting period based on the management's estimate of the vesting and forfeiture conditions.

The above share options are treated as an equity settled share based payment transaction. Under the equity settled share based payment, the fair value on the grant date of the options given to employees is recognised as 'employee benefit expenses' with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period.

Under the stock option scheme, eligible employees are entitled to apply for equity shares. Options granted after March, 2014 vest in a graded manner over a three-year period with 30%, 30%, and 40% of the grant vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant other than certain options granted in April 2014 which vested to the extent of 50% on April 30, 2017 and the balance on April 30, 2018 and granted in September 2015 which vested to the extent of 50% on April 30, 2018 and the balance 50% will vest on April 30, 2019. However, for the options granted in September 2015, if the participant's employment terminates due to retirement (including pursuant to any early/voluntary retirement scheme), the whole of the unvested options would lapse.Options granted prior to March, 2014 vested in a graded manner over a four-year period, with 20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the grants vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant. In April 2016, exercise period was modified by the parent company from 10 years from the date of grant or five years from the date of vesting, whichever is later, to 10 years from the date of vesting of options. In June 2017, the exercise period was further modified by the Parent Company to not exceed 10 years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee of the Parent Company to be applicable for future grants.In May 2018, exercise period was further modified by the Parent Company to not exceed 5 years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee of the Parent Company to be applicable for future grants.

Set out below is a summary of options granted under the plan:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		*Year ended March 31, 2018*	
	Average exercise price	Number of options	*Average exercise price*	*Number of options*
Opening balance	**235.2**	**6,543,075**	*228.8*	*5,822,025*
Granted during the year	**282.9**	**1,150,600**	*250.6*	*1,163,635*
Exercised during the year	**144.7**	**133,285**	*149.3*	*243,060*
Forfeited during the year	**-**	**-**	*-*	*-*
Lapsed/expired during the year	**-**	**-**	*242.8*	*199,525*
Closing balance	**244.1**	**7,560,390**	*235.2*	*6,543,075*
Vested and exercisable	**234.6**	**4,532,113**	*222.3*	*2,963,753*

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of options exercised during the year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹ 384 (previous year ₹ 303).

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Outstanding as at March 31, 2019	*Outstanding as at March 31, 2018*	*Outstanding as at April 1, 2017*
29-Apr-06	29-Apr-18	104.87	**-**	*-*	*41,250*
29-Apr-06	28-Apr-19	104.87	**-**	*61,875*	*66,550*
29-Apr-06	28-Apr-20	104.87	**61,875**	*61,875*	*77,550*
28-Apr-07	27-Apr-18	170.03	**-**	*-*	*66,000*
28-Apr-07	27-Apr-19	170.03	**5,500**	*66,000*	*66,000*
28-Apr-07	27-Apr-20	170.03	**99,000**	*99,000*	*99,000*
28-Apr-07	27-Apr-21	170.03	**99,000**	*99,000*	*99,000*
26-Apr-08	25-Apr-19	166.48	**7,700**	*7,700*	*7,700*
26-Apr-08	25-Apr-20	166.48	**7,700**	*7,700*	*7,700*
26-Apr-08	25-Apr-21	166.48	**11,550**	*11,550*	*17,875*
26-Apr-08	25-Apr-22	166.48	**11,550**	*11,550*	*18,975*
24-Apr-10	23-Apr-21	177.76	**3,300**	*3,300*	*3,300*
24-Apr-10	23-Apr-22	177.76	**3,300**	*3,300*	*3,300*
24-Apr-10	23-Apr-23	177.76	**4,950**	*4,950*	*4,950*

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Outstanding as at March 31, 2019	*Outstanding as at March 31, 2018*	*Outstanding as at April 1, 2017*
24-Apr-10	23-Apr-24	177.76	**4,950**	*4,950*	*4,950*
07-Feb-11	29-Apr-24	175.82	**206,250**	*206,250*	*206,250*
07-Feb-11	29-Apr-25	175.82	**206,250**	*206,250*	*206,250*
28-Apr-11	27-Apr-22	201.25	**8,800**	*8,800*	*10,450*
28-Apr-11	27-Apr-23	201.25	**8,800**	*8,800*	*10,450*
28-Apr-11	27-Apr-24	201.25	**13,200**	*13,200*	*15,675*
28-Apr-11	27-Apr-25	201.25	**13,200**	*13,200*	*18,975*
27-Apr-12	26-Apr-23	152.99	**-**	*-*	*16,500*
27-Apr-12	26-Apr-24	152.99	**-**	*-*	*16,500*
27-Apr-12	26-Apr-25	152.99	**-**	*-*	*28,930*
27-Apr-12	26-Apr-26	152.99	**-**	*-*	*30,030*
26-Apr-13	25-Apr-24	214.06	**11,000**	*11,000*	*14,850*
26-Apr-13	25-Apr-25	214.06	**11,000**	*11,000*	*14,850*
26-Apr-13	25-Apr-26	214.06	**16,500**	*16,500*	*22,275*

to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Outstanding as at March 31, 2019	*Outstanding as at March 31, 2018*	*Outstanding as at April 1, 2017*
26-Apr-13	25-Apr-27	214.06	**16,500**	*19,800*	*22,275*
25-Apr-14	24-Apr-25	236.28	**264,825**	*270,435*	*276,045*
25-Apr-14	24-Apr-26	236.28	**268,435**	*270,435*	*276,045*
25-Apr-14	24-Apr-27	236.28	**360,580**	*360,580*	*368,060*
25-Apr-14	29-Apr-28	236.28	**137,500**	*137,500*	*137,500*
25-Apr-14	29-Apr-27	236.28	**137,500**	*137,500*	*137,500*
27-Apr-15	26-Apr-26	280.23	**284,460**	*284,460*	*290,070*
27-Apr-15	26-Apr-27	280.23	**284,460**	*284,460*	*290,070*
27-Apr-15	26-Apr-28	280.23	**379,280**	*379,280*	*386,760*
16-Sep-15	29-Apr-28	244.45	**721,188**	*721,188*	*793,376*
16-Sep-15	29-Apr-29	244.45	**721,187**	*721,187*	*793,374*
28-Apr-16	27-Apr-27	222.36	**256,461**	*256,461*	*256,461*
28-Apr-16	27-Apr-28	222.36	**256,458**	*256,458*	*256,458*
28-Apr-16	27-Apr-29	222.36	**341,946**	*341,946*	*341,946*
03-May-17	02-May-28	250.55	**349,091**	*349,091*	-
03-May-17	02-May-29	250.55	**349,090**	*349,090*	-
03-May-17	02-May-30	250.55	**465,454**	*465,454*	-
07-May-18	06-May-24	282.85	**345,180**	-	-
07-May-18	06-May-25	282.85	**345,180**	-	-
07-May-18	06-May-26	282.85	**460,240**	-	-
Total			**7,560,390**	*6,543,075*	*5,822,025*
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of period			**8.0**	*9.2*	*9.6*

Fair value of options granted

The fair value at grant date is determined using the Binomial Option Pricing model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The Key assumptions used in valuations are as follows

Assumptions	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Expected - Weighted average volatility (%)	**31.31%-31.45%**	*32.92%-32.60%*
Expected dividend yield (%)	**0.80%**	*1.81%*
Expected term (In years)	**3.64-5.64**	*3.9-5.9*
Risk free rate	**7.91%-8.06%**	*7.06%- 7.10%*
Exercise price	**282.9**	*250.6*
Market price	**282.9**	*250.6*
Weighted average fair value of the option at grant date	**106.7**	*85.9*

Risk free interest rates over the expected term of the option are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant. The expected term of an option is estimated based on the vesting term as well as expected exercise behavior of the employees who receive the option. Expected term of option is estimated based on the historical stock option exercise pattern of the Bank. Expected volatility during the estimated expected term of the option is based on historical volatility determined based on observed market prices of the Bank's publicly traded equity shares. Expected dividends during the estimated expected term of the option are based on recent dividend activity.

d) Expense arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

Assumptions	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
ICICI Bank Limited - Employee stock option scheme (equity settled)	**65.5**	*130.8*
Total	**65.5**	*130.8*

41 EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is given below:-

Assumptions	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		
Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders	**6,830.8**	*6,137.9*
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic and diluted EPS (B)	**17.7**	*17.7*
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (₹) (A) / (B)	**386.97**	*347.72*
Nominal value per share (₹)	**10.0**	*10.0*

42 FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

Introduction

The transition as at April 1, 2017 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.

(a) Optional exemptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

(i) Deemed cost

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

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

(b) Ind AS mandatory exceptions

The Company has applied the following exceptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

(i) Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2016 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under Previous GAAP.

(ii) De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions. The company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

(iii) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires a first time adopter to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

1. Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Total equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP	8,233.3	7,331.7
Adjustments on account of:		
Valuation of debts and equities securities	323.3	345.9
Amortisation of other fees and costs	391.4	353.8
Accounting for leases	89.5	97.9
Fair valuation of security deposits	(1.4)	-
Tax impact	(223.8)	(230.9)
Total impact on networth	579.0	566.7
Total equity as per Ind AS	8,812.3	7,898.4

2. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the period ended March 31, 2018

	Notes to first time adoption	31-Mar-18
Profit after tax as per previous GAAP		6,255.5
Adjustments on account of:		-
Valuation of debts and equities securities	(i)	(22.6)
Amortisation of other fees and costs		36.2
Accounting for compensation costs		(130.8)
Accounting for leases		(8.3)
Re-measurements of defined employee benefits plan		1.3
Deferred tax benefits	(ii)	7.1
Profit after tax as per Ind AS		6,138.4
Other comprehensive income		
Re-measurement of defined employee benefits plan		(1.3)
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS		6,137.1

There is no change in the net cash flow from operating, investing or financing activities due to Ind AS adoption. Further, there is no change in the cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of statement of cash flows under previous GAAP and under Ind AS.

3. Notes to first-time adoption:

(i) Change in fair valuation of investments

Under previous GAAP, current investments were measured at lower of cost or fair value and long term investments were measured at cost less diminution in value which is other than temporary. Under Ind AS Financial assets other than amortized cost are subsequently measured at fair value.

Investments have been classified as fair value through statement of profit and loss and changes in fair value are recognised in statement of profit or loss. This has resulted in increase in retained earnings of ₹ 345.9 , and ₹ 323.3 as on March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 respectively, and Decrease in net income by ₹ 22.6 for the year ended March 31, 2018.

(ii) Tax adjustments

Tax adjustments include deferred tax impact on account of differences between Previous GAAP and Ind AS. These adjustments have resulted in a Decrease in equity under Ind AS by ₹ 230.9 and ₹ 223.8 as on March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 respectively and decrease in net income by ₹ 7.1 for the year ended March 31, 2018 respectively.

Security deposits

Under the previous GAAP, interest free lease security deposits (that are refundable in cash on completion of the lease term) are recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, all financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value. Accordingly, the security deposits have been fair valued under Ind AS. Difference between the fair value and transaction value of the security deposit has been recognised as prepaid rent. Consequent to this change, the amount of security deposits decreased by ₹ 29.6 as at 31 March 2018 (1 April 2017 – ₹ 35.3). The prepaid rent increased by ₹ 29.6 as at 31 March 2018 (1 April 2017 - ₹ 35.3). Total equity decreased by NIL as on 1 April 2017. The profit for the year and total equity as at 31 March 2018 decreased by ₹ 1.4 due to amortisation of the prepaid rent of ₹ 8.6 which is partially off-set by the notional interest income of ₹ 7.2 recognised on security deposits.

Lease equalisation

Under the previous GAAP, lease rentals under operating leases were recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Under Ind AS, where the escalation of lease rentals is in line with the expected general inflation so as to compensate the lessor for expected inflationary cost, it is recognized as incurred (i.e. not to be straight-lined). This resulted in an increase in equity by ₹ 89.5 as at 31 March 2018 (1 April 2017- ₹ 97.9). The profit for the year 31st March 2018 decreased by ₹ 8.3)

Portfolio Management Services (PMS) Set up Fees and Upfront Brokerage

Under the previous GAAP PMS set up fees and upfront brokerage were charged upfront in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS 115, the upfront brokerage paid represents cost to obtain a contract eligible for capitalisation. These are recognised over the duration or as per the churn rate calculated by management for close ended and open ended schemes respectively. Set up fees received by the Company are recognised over the duration or as per churn rate calculated by management for close ended and open ended schemes respectively. This has resulted in increase in retained earnings of ₹ 391.4, and ₹ 353.8 as on March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 respectively This difference has resulted in increase in net income of ₹ 36.2 for the period ended March 31, 2018.

Employee benefits

Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of re-measurement of net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognised in other comprehensive income in the respective periods. This difference has resulted in increase in net income of ₹ 1.3 for the period ended March 31, 2018. However, the same does not result in difference in equity or total comprehensive income.

Employee stock option expense

Under the previous GAAP, the cost of equity-settled employee share-based plan granted by the parent were not recognised in the books of the Company. Under Ind AS, the cost of equity settled share-based plan is recognised based on the fair value of the options as at the grant date. Consequently, the amount recognised in share option outstanding account increased by ₹ 130.7 as at 31 March 2018 (1 April 2017- ₹ 205.9). The profit for the year ended 31 March 2018 decreased by ₹ 130.7 . There is no impact on total equity.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings as at 1 April 2018 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes remeasurements of defined benefit plans. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership No: 104941

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

C. R. Muralidharan
Chairperson
DIN No:02443277

Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN No:01709631

Ved Prakash Chaturvedi
Director
DIN No:00030839

B. Ramakrishna
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Shetty
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

to the members of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and its associates, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and other than the unaudited financial information as certified by the management and referred to in paragraph 12 under section - Other Matters below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

OTHER INFORMATION

4. The holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

   We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

7. The respective Board of Directors / Trustees of the companies / entities included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

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

   - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

10. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

OTHER MATTER

12. We did not audit the financial information of 2 subsidiaries, and whose financial information reflect total revenue of ₹ 0.1 million, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 0.1 million for the part of the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements insofar 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 including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial information are not material to the Group.

13. We did not audit the financial information of 10 associates which are carried at fair value, when the associate relationship was in effect during the year and which are reflected at their net asset value as at the balance sheet date. These financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements insofar as it relates to the disclosures included in respect of these associates and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial information are not material to the Group.

14. The transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2017 included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, pertaining to the Holding Company, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) which were audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion vide report dated April 18, 2017. The adjustments to those financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Group on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us.

15. The comparative financial information of the Holding Company for the year ended March 31, 2018 included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) which were audited by us, on which we expressed an unmodified opinion dated April 23, 2018. The adjustments to those financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Group on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us.

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

16. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 financial statements.

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

    (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding company is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.

    (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

        i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates – Refer Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

        ii. The Group and its associates had long-term contracts as at March 31, 2019 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Group and its associates did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2019.

        iii. During the year ended March 31, 2019, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the by the Holding Company.

        iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Group for the year ended March 31, 2019.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership Number: 104941

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

annexure A to independent auditors' report

Referred to in paragraph 16(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE ACT

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of that date. Reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to any subsidiaries and associates, since these are entities other than companies.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

2. The Board of Directors of the Holding company, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting is applicable, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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 (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 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.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

5. 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 with reference to financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership Number: 104941

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

consolidated balance sheet

as at March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Million)

Particulars		Notes	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
ASSETS					
(1)	**Financial Assets**				
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	**48.3**	*104.3*	*19.2*
(b)	Receivables				
	(i) Trade receivables	4.1	**997.6**	*1,170.0*	*728.6*
	(ii) Other receivables	4.2	**16.2**	*185.3*	*795.3*
(c)	Loans	5	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
(d)	Investments	6	**10,190.0**	*6,874.2*	*6,833.3*
(e)	Other financial assets	7	**22.2**	*84.8*	*35.2*
(2)	**Non-Financial Assets**				
(a)	Current tax assets (Net)	8	**267.7**	*310.4*	*168.3*
(b)	Deferred tax assets (Net)	9	**152.9**	*64.6*	*5.7*
(c)	Property, plant and equipment	10	**364.4**	*297.0*	*223.0*
(d)	Capital work-in-progress		**18.5**	*15.7*	*15.9*
(e)	Intangible assets under development		**25.5**	*60.0*	*9.1*
(f)	Other Intangible assets	11	**94.3**	*25.8*	*30.3*
(g)	Other non-financial assets	12	**1,436.3**	*2,725.4*	*1,468.1*
Total Assets			**13,858.9**	*12,130.5*	*10,513.1*
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Liabilities					
(1)	**Financial Liabilities**				
(a)	Payables				
	Trade Payables	13			
	(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	*0.8*	*-*
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**481.9**	*1,411.8*	*1,260.0*
(b)	Other financial liabilities	14	**910.4**	*854.5*	*686.6*
(2)	**Non-Financial Liabilities**				
(a)	Current tax liabilities (Net)	15	**-**	*-*	*4.5*
(b)	Provisions	16	**80.8**	*45.9*	*45.6*
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	**102.2**	*55.7*	*73.1*
(d)	Other non-financial liabilities	18	**501.8**	*949.5*	*544.9*
EQUITY					
(a)	Equity share capital	19	**176.5**	*176.5*	*176.5*
(b)	Other equity	20	**11,605.4**	*8,635.8*	*7,721.9*
Equity attributable to:Owners of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited			**11,781.9**	*8,812.3*	*7,898.4*
Non-controlling interests			**-**	*-*	*-*
Total Liabilities and Equity			**13,858.9**	*12,130.5*	*10,513.1*

The Significant Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

This is the Consolidated Balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership No: 104941

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

C. R. Muralidharan
Chairperson
DIN No:02443277

Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN No:01709631

Ved Prakash Chaturvedi
Director
DIN No:00030839

B. Ramakrishna
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Shetty
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

consolidated statement of profit and loss

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Million)

	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Revenue From Operations				
(i)	Fees and commission Income	21	**19,346.2**	*18,193.9*
(ii)	Interest Income	22	**60.5**	*99.7*
(iii)	Dividend Income	23	**55.8**	*14.9*
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes	24	**567.0**	*562.1*
(I)	**Revenue from Operations**		**20,029.6**	*18,870.6*
(II)	Other Income	25	**13.8**	*87.3*
(III)	**Total Income**		**20,043.4**	*18,957.9*
	Expenses			
(i)	Employee Benefits Expense	26	**2,471.1**	*2,263.0*
(ii)	Depreciation and amortization expense	27	**182.2**	*138.5*
(iii)	Others expenses	28	**6,902.6**	*7,189.5*
(IV)	**Total expenses**		**9,555.9**	*9,591.0*
(V)	Profit before tax		**10,487.6**	*9,366.9*
(VI)	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax	29.1	**3,698.4**	*3,305.2*
	(b) Deferred tax	29.2	**(41.7)**	*(76.2)*
(VII)	Profit for the year		**6,830.9**	*6,137.9*
(VIII)	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
	Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	16	**(17.2)**	*(1.3)*
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**6.0**	*0.5*
	Other Comprehensive Income		**(11.2)**	*(0.8)*
(IX)	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year**		**6,819.7**	*6,137.1*
	Profit is attributable to:			
	Owners of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited		**6,830.8**	*6,137.9*
	Non-controlling interests		**0.1**	*-*
	Total		**6,830.9**	*6,137.9*
	Other comprehensive income is attributable to:			
	Owners of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited		**(11.2)**	*(0.8)*
	Non-controlling interests		**-**	*-*
	Total		**(11.2)**	*(0.8)*
	Total comprehensive income is attributable to:			
	Owners of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited		**6,819.6**	*6,137.1*
	Non-controlling interests		**0.1**	*-*
	Total		**6,819.7**	*6,137.1*
(X)	Earnings per equity share			
	Basic & Diluted (₹)			
	Owners of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited		**386.97**	*347.72*
	Non-controlling interests		**-**	*-*

The Significant Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated financial statements

This is the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership No: 104941

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

C. R. Muralidharan
Chairperson
DIN No:02443277

Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN No:01709631

Ved Prakash Chaturvedi
Director
DIN No:00030839

B. Ramakrishna
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Shetty
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

for the year ended March 31, 2019

A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Million)

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2017	17,652,090	176.5
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	17,652,090	176.5
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	17,652,090	176.5

B) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Attributable to Owners of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited							Non Controling interest	Total
	Reserves and Surplus					Other			
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Contingency Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Share options outstanding account	Total Other Equity		
Balance as at April 1, 2017	**8.7**	**33.5**	**103.0**	**1,023.4**	**6,347.3**	**205.9**	**7,721.9**		**7,721.9**
Profit for the year					6,137.9		6,137.9	-	6,137.9
Other Comprehensive Income					(0.8)		(0.8)	-	(0.8)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,137.1**	**-**	**6,137.1**	**-**	**6,137.1**
Dividend (including tax on dividend)					(5,353.9)		(5,353.9)	-	(5,353.9)
Employee stock option expenses						130.7	130.7	-	130.7
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**8.7**	**33.5**	**103.0**	**1,023.4**	**7,130.5**	**336.6**	**8,635.8**		**8,635.8**
Profit for the year					6,830.9		6,830.9	-	6,830.9
Other Comprehensive Income					(11.2)		(11.2)	-	(11.2)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,819.7**	**-**	**6,819.7**	**-**	**6,819.7**
Dividend (including tax on dividend)					(3,915.6)		(3,915.6)	-	(3,915.6)
Employee stock option expenses						65.5	65.5	-	65.5
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**8.7**	**33.5**	**103.0**	**1,023.4**	**10,034.6**	**402.1**	**11,605.4**	**-**	**11,605.4**

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership No: 104941

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

C. R. Muralidharan
Chairperson
DIN No:02443277

Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN No:01709631

Ved Prakash Chaturvedi
Director
DIN No:00030839

B. Ramakrishna
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Shetty
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

consolidated statement of cash flows

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	**10,487.5**	*9,366.9*
Adjustments for:		
- (Profit) / loss on sale of property,plant and equipments	**0.8**	*0.1*
- Share based payments	**65.5**	*130.8*
- Brokerage Expense Deferred	**218.9**	*(30.1)*
- Notional Interest Income on Security Deposits	**(10.9)**	*(7.2)*
- PMS Income	**(45.2)**	*(7.5)*
- Amortisation of Prepaid Expense	**12.3**	*8.6*
- Reversal of lease equilisation	**(9.3)**	*(8.3)*
- Depreciation and amortisation	**182.2**	*138.5*
- (Profit)/loss on sale of investment (net)	**(373.0)**	*(593.5)*
- Trade Payable Write off	**(7.4)**	*(3.1)*
- Investment Income on PMS Investment	**(49.6)**	*(92.5)*
- Impairment Loss	**-**	*(11.8)*
- Investment income (dividend)	**(55.7)**	*(14.9)*
- Net Gain /Loss on Fair Value Changes on FVTPL assets	**(194.1)**	*31.4*
Operating profit before working capital changes	**10,222.0**	*8,907.4*
Adjustments for changes in working capital		
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	**55.7**	*(55.7)*
(Increase) / decrease in loans	**(1.2)**	*(24.7)*
(Increase) / decrease in other non financial assets	**1,082.6**	*(1,218.6)*
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	**172.4**	*(441.4)*
(Increase) / decrease in Other receivables	**169.1**	*610.0*
Loans and advances relating to operations		
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	**(929.9)**	*154.9*
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	**55.9**	*167.9*
Increase / (decrease) in other non financial liabilities	**(87.6)**	*424.7*
Increase / (decrease) in Provisions	**17.7**	*(0.9)*
	534.7	*(383.7)*
Cash generated from operations	**10,756.7**	*8,523.6*
Payment of taxes (net)	**3,650.0**	*3,451.3*
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)	**7,106.7**	*5,072.3*
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
- Purchase of property,plant & equipment	**(294.2)**	*(264.4)*
- Proceeds from sale/purchase of investments (net)	**(2,766.4)**	*547.9*
- Investment income on PMS investment received	**57.5**	*97.6*
- Proceeds from sale of property,plant and equipments	**7.5**	*5.5*
- Dividend received	**54.4**	*16.0*
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (B)	**(2,941.2)**	*402.6*
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
- Dividend paid (inluding dividend distribution tax)	**(4,221.1)**	*(5,389.8)*
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (C)	**(4,221.1)**	*(5,389.8)*
Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(55.6)**	*85.1*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**104.3**	*19.2*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**48.3**	*104.3*

Particulars	March 31,2019	*March 31,2018*
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
In Current account with banks		
- In India with scheduled banks	**48.3**	*104.3*
Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	**48.3**	*104.3*

-Dividend Received of ₹ 42.5 (March 31, 2018 ₹ 20.9) have been reinvested as per the policies of mutual funds in which the Company has been invested

-CSR expenditure of ₹ 145.7 (31st March, 2018 - ₹ 107.7) incurred during the year is an operating cash flow and has been contributed in the following funds:

ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	135.7
Army Central Welfare Fund	5.0
Army Battle Casualities Welfare fund	5.0
	145.7

₹ 0.0 million indicates values are lower than ₹ 0.1 million, where applicable

Note : The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows

As per our report of even date attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership No: 104941

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

C. R. Muralidharan
Chairperson
DIN No:02443277

Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN No:01709631

Ved Prakash Chaturvedi
Director
DIN No:00030839

B. Ramakrishna
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Shetty
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

Background

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on June 22, 1993. The principal shareholders of the Company are ICICI Bank Limited (51%) ('the Holding Company') and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited (49%). The Company has received an approval from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for acting as the investment manager to ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund ('the Fund'). The Company is registered under SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993 for providing portfolio management services. The Company is also providing investment management services to Venture Capital Fund launched under SEBI (Venture Capital Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Alternative Investment Funds launched under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012. Further, the Company provides advisory services to clients and provides various administrative services to the funds managed by it. The Company is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in India. The address of the Registered Office is 12th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhambha Road, New Delhi - 400020.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the group consisting of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the 'Company') and its subsidiaries.

1. Basis of Preparation

1.1 Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements up to the year ended March 31, 2018 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act. Beginning April 1, 2018, the group has for the first time adopted Ind AS with a transition date of April 1, 2017.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the group under Ind AS. Refer note 44 for an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

1.2 Historical cost convention

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

- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
- defined benefit plans - plan assets are measured at fair value; and
- Share-based payments

1.3 Standards issued but not yet adopted:

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 which notified Ind AS 116, Leases. The amendment rules are effective from reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. This standard replaces current guidance in Ind AS 17.

The new standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases and introduces a single lessee accounting model. The management is evaluating the impact of the standard on the financial statements.

2. Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(i) Subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

(ii) Associates:

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights As per para 18 of Ind AS 28, investments in associates are measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with Ind AS 109.

(iii) Changes in ownership interest:

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

When the group ceases to consolidate for an investment because of a loss of control, significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

3. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Refer note 33 for segment information presented.

The power to assess the financial performance and position of the group and make strategic decisions is vested in the chief executive officer/ managing director who has been identified as the chief operating decisions maker.

4. Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is group's functional and presentation currency. Except as otherwise indicated, consolidated financial statements presented in Indian rupee has been rounded to the nearest million with one decimal.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when (or as) the group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer.

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

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

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

Management fees

Management fees (net of GST) from mutual fund schemes are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the investment management agreement and provision of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. Revenue from management fees is recognised as and when services are performed over time, as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the group.

Other Management fees

Fund management and portfolio management fees (net of GST) are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the respective terms of contract with counter parties. Revenue from portfolio management fees is recognised as and when services are performed over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the group.

Set up Fees

Set up fees received by the group for venture capital fund and alternate investment fund(s) is amortised over the life of the fund.

Advisory fees

Advisory fees are recognised as and when services are performed over the time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the group.

6. Income tax

Current taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred taxes

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

7. Leases

As a lessee

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

8. Impairment of assets

All assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances and short term deposits with other banks and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

10. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

11. Investments and other financial assets

i. Classification

The group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

ii. Recognition

Regular way of purchase and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date the date on which the group commits purchase or sale of financial asset.

iii. Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss. Impairement losses are presented as separate line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains(losses) are presented in net gain on fair value changes and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in statement of Profit and Loss.
- **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within Net gain/loss on fair value changes in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The group measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in Net gain/loss on fair value changes in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Impairment of financial assets

The group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 31(b) details how the group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the group applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

v. **Derecognition of financial assets**
A financial asset is derecognised only when

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

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

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

vi. **Income recognition**

Interest income
Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends
Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

12. Offsetting financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

13. Financial liabilities

i. **Classification as debt or equity**
Debt and equity instruments issued by the group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

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

iii. **Subsequent measurement:**
Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the liabilities using the effective interest rate method.

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

14. Property, plant and equipment
All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value
Further, as disclosed in table below, based on technical evaluation done by management's expert, the estimated useful life of fixed assets of the group is different from useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of fixed assets used by the group and past experience of its usage, the group considers that the useful life for respective assets to be appropriate.

Nature of Property, Plant and Equipment	Management Estimate of Useful Life in years
Furniture and fixtures	6
Computers (Servers & Networks)	3
Office Equipment	3 -10
Vehicles	5

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless it is included in the carrying amount of any other asset. The useful life, residual value and the depreciation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease on straight line basis or useful life the asset whichever is lower.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non financial assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

Transition to Ind AS
On transition to Ind AS, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of property, plant and equipment's recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

15. Intangible assets

Computer software
Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use.
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it.
- there is an ability to use or sell the software.
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits.
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. A rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use is considered by the management. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset andrecognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amortisation methods and periods

The group amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Computer software 1-3 year(s)

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

16. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as financial liabilities. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

17. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the group. A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed and disclosed as contingent liability.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

18. Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations (Compensated absences)

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Post employment obligations

The group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity and
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund and superannuation fund.

Defined benefit plans (Gratuity)

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The estimated future payments which are denominated in a currency other than INR, are discounted using market yields determined by reference to high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

Superannuation

The group contributes to an approved superannuation fund which is a defined contribution plan for all its eligible employees who have opted for the scheme. The group's contribution to the Superannuation fund with the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Provident fund

The group pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Long term incentive plan ('LTIP')

The Company's certain eligible employees are entitled to Long term incentive benefits as per the group's policy. The liabilities for LTIP are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Share based payments

The employee of the company are eligible for ICICI Bank Limited (Parent Company) share awards. The company recognises the fair value of the shares and expense for these plan over the vesting period based on the management's estimate of the vesting and forfeiture conditions.

The above share awards are treated as an equity settled share based payment transaction. Under the equity settled share based payment, the fair value on the grant date of the awards given to employees is recognised as 'employee benefit expenses' with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The fair value of the options at the grant date is calculated by an independent valuer basis Binomial model.

The company has elected not to apply recognition and measurement requirements under Ind AS for share based payments for the options vested before the transition date. Options which remain unvested on the date of transition will be fair valued and entire cost till the transition date will be recorded through Retained Earnings and through Statement of Profit and Loss thereafter.

Bonus

The group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

19. Contributed equity:

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax from the proceeds.

20. Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

21. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding 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.

22. New Fund Offer ('NFO') expenses

Expenses relating to NFO of MF scheme are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss of the group in the year in which these expenses are incurred.

23. Brokerage expenses

Distribution cost in form of brokerage paid to third parties are recognised over the duration or clawback period / churn rate of the scheme for close ended and open ended schemes respectively.

24. Fund expenses

Expenses incurred (inclusive of advertisement and brokerage expenses) on behalf of schemes of the Fund are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless considered recoverable from the schemes of the Fund in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996.

25. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest million as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

Note 2 Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that management make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the income and expense for the reporting period. The actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Certain of the group's accounting policies require critical accounting estimates that involve complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions, some of which may be for matters that are inherently uncertain and susceptible to change. Such critical accounting estimates could change from period to period and may have a material impact on the group's financial condition, changes in financial condition or results of operations. Critical accounting estimates could also involve estimates where management could have reasonably used another estimate in the current accounting period. The critical policies that involves critical accounting estimates includes fair valuation of financial instruments, impairment of non-financial assets and deferred tax. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Balances with Banks in current account	**48.3**	*104.3*	*19.2*
Total	**48.3**	*104.3*	*19.2*

4.1 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Receivable Considered good - Unsecured	**901.5**	*1,058.1*	*617.0*
Receivable from related parties considered good - Unsecured	**96.1**	*111.9*	*111.6*
Total	**997.6**	*1,170.0*	*728.6*

4.2 OTHER RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Receivable Considered good - Unsecured	**16.2**	*185.3*	*795.3*
Total	**16.2**	*185.3*	*795.3*

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

5 LOANS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
At Amortised Cost			
(A) Loans			
Security Deposit	**221.9**	*210.5*	*178.7*
Staff Loans	**3.1**	*2.5*	*2.4*
Total - Gross	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
Less:Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-
Total - Net	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
(B) (i) Secured by tangible assets	-	-	-
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	-	-	-
(iii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	-	-	-
Unsecured	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
Total Gross	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-
Total Net	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
(C) (I) Loans in India	-	-	-
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-
(ii) Others	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
Total (C)- Gross	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-
Total(C) -Net	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*
(C) (II)Loans outside India	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-
Total (C) (II)- Net	-	-	-
Total C(I) and C(II)	**225.0**	*213.0*	*181.1*

6 INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
At FVTPL			
Mutual funds units	**9,445.8**	*6,065.4*	*6,065.1*
Others-			
Portfolio Management Service - Equity Securities	**25.5**	*29.7*	*49.7*
Portfolio Management Service - Debt Securities	-	-	-
Alternative Investment Fund	**572.9**	*495.4*	*279.4*
Venture Capital Fund	**145.8**	*283.7*	*439.1*
Total	**10,190.0**	*6,874.2*	*6,833.3*
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	**10,190.0**	*6,874.2*	*6,833.3*
Total	**10,190.0**	*6,874.2*	*6,833.3*

7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Accrued interest and dividend income	**22.2**	*84.8*	*35.2*
Total	**22.2**	*84.8*	*35.2*

8 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Advance Tax, Tax deducted at source	**267.7**	*310.4*	*168.3*
(Net of provision for tax ₹ 12,656.6 (₹ 8,964.2 March 31, 2018; ₹ 6015.6 April 1, 2017)			
Total	**267.7**	*310.4*	*168.3*

9 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Provision for Lease equalisation	**15.1**	*9.5*	*5.7*
Depreciation/Amortisation	**58.9**	*55.2*	*42.2*
Employee benefit obligations	**169.7**	*163.1*	*115.6*
Impairment allowance for financial assets	**3.0**	*6.1*	*12.8*
Total deferred tax asset	**246.7**	*233.9*	*176.3*
Less : Set off of deferred tax asset pursuant to set off provisions			
PMS Amortisation	**(93.8)**	*(169.3)*	*(170.6)*
Net deferred tax assets	**152.9**	*64.6*	*5.7*

Note: For movement in DTA please refer note no. 29.2

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Lease hold improvements	Total
Gross Block (At Cost)						
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2017	78.9	8.0	44.5	35.4	56.2	223.0
Additions	77.3	9.3	15.9	22.4	58.2	183.1
Disposals	13.2	2.9	5.0	16.4	4.9	42.4
As at March 31, 2018	143.0	14.4	55.4	41.4	109.5	363.7
Additions	66.6	10.5	23.5	9.3	90.4	200.3
Disposals	2.5	6.1	5.0	10.7	13.7	38.0
As at March 31, 2019	207.1	18.8	73.9	40.0	186.2	526.0
Depreciation/ Amortisation						
Additions	51.2	6.6	8.8	12.8	24.2	103.6
Disposals	12.2	2.7	4.3	12.8	4.9	36.9
As at March 31, 2018	39.0	3.9	4.5	-	19.3	66.7
Additions	56.8	7.9	9.1	12.9	38.2	124.9
Disposals	2.2	5.6	3.8	5.8	12.6	30.0
As at March 31, 2019	93.6	6.2	9.8	7.1	44.9	161.6
Net Block						
As at March 31, 2018	104.0	10.5	50.9	41.4	90.2	297.0
As at March 31, 2019	**113.5**	**12.6**	**64.1**	**32.9**	**141.3**	**364.4**

Note: For movement in DTA please refer note no. 29.2

11 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Computer Software
Gross Block (At Cost)	
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2017	30.3
Additions	30.5
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2018	60.8
Additions	125.7
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2019	186.5
Depreciation/ Amortisation	
Additions	34.9
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2018	34.9
Additions	57.3
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2019	92.2
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2018	25.8
As at March 31, 2019	**94.3**

12 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Capital Advances	**0.9**	*2.5*	*2.6*
Prepayments - Others	**109.6**	*105.0*	*113.1*
Prepayments - Brokerage	**1,085.7**	*2,165.8*	*1,270.9*
Advance to suppliers	**237.3**	*449.7*	*79.0*
Statutory dues recoverable	**2.7**	*2.5*	*2.5*
Total	**1,436.3**	*2,725.4*	*1,468.1*

13 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Trade payables	**417.4**	*1,295.9*	*1,220.4*
Trade payable to related parties	**64.4**	*116.7*	*39.6*
Total	**481.9**	*1,412.6*	*1,260.0*

The information as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information received from suppliers regarding their status under the said act is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Outstanding principal amount to suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid at the year end:			
Principal amount	**-**	*0.8*	*-*

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

14 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Employee benefits payable	910.4	854.5	686.6
Total	**910.4**	854.5	686.6

15 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Provision for Income Tax	-	-	4.5
(Net of advance tax of ₹ 931.3 as at April 1, 2017)			
Total	-	-	4.5

16 PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Provision for employee benefits			
Provision for compensated absence (refer note- (a) below)	35.2	21.3	13.6
Provision for Gratuity (refer note- (c) below)	45.6	24.6	32.0
Total	**80.8**	45.9	45.6

Employee benefit obligations

a) Compensated absences

The group has a leave policy where in the employee can maximum carry forward upto 60 leaves and can carry forward 12 leaves per year. The group has carried out actuarial valuation and calculated its liability.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Current	9.2	5.6	3.2
Non-Current	26.0	15.7	10.4
Total	**35.2**	21.3	13.6

b) Defined contribution plans

The group also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is ₹ 54.1 (31 March 2018 - ₹ 50.6).

c) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The group has a defined benefit gratuity plan (funded). The group's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 ("the Act"). Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age.

(i) The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		
	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan asset	Net amount
Opening Balance	200.3	175.7	24.6
Current service cost	27.5	-	27.5
Interest on asset	13.1	12.3	0.8
Total amount recognised in Profit and Loss	40.6	12.3	28.3
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	(0.5)	0.5
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0.0	-	0.0
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	4.6	-	4.6
(Gain)/loss on account of experience changes	12.1	-	12.1
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	16.7	(0.5)	17.2
Employer Contributions	-	24.5	(24.5)
Benefit Payments	(12.1)	(12.1)	-
Liabilities assumed/Asset acquired	9.3	9.3	-
Closing Balance	254.8	209.2	45.6

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

Particulars	*As at March 31, 2018*		
	Present value of obligation	***Fair value of plan asset***	***Net amount***
Opening Balance	*174.0*	*142.0*	*32.0*
Current service cost	*25.3*	*-*	*25.3*
Interest on asset	*10.9*	*9.7*	*1.2*
Total amount recognised in Profit and Loss	***36.3***	***9.7***	***26.6***
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	*-*	*(1.0)*	*1.0*
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	*(2.9)*	*-*	*(2.9)*
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	*(8.4)*	*-*	*(8.4)*
(Gain)/loss on account of experience changes	*11.6*	*-*	*11.6*
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	***0.3***	***(1.0)***	***1.3***
Employer Contributions	*-*	*35.3*	*(35.3)*
Benefit Payments	*(12.5)*	*(12.5)*	*-*
Liabilities assumed/Asset acquired	*2.2*	*2.2*	*-*
Closing Balance	***200.3***	***175.7***	***24.6***

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded plans are as follows:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Present value of plan liabilities	**254.8**	*200.3*	*174.0*
Fair value of plan assets	**209.2**	*175.7*	*142.0*
Plan liability net of plan assets	**45.6**	*24.6*	*32.0*

(ii) Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Employee benefit expense:		
Current service cost	**27.5**	*25.3*
Total		
Finance costs	**0.8**	*1.2*
Net impact on the profit before tax	**28.3**	*26.6*
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from Changes in financial assumption	**4.6**	*(8.4)*
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**0.0**	*(2.9)*
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes actual return on plan assets less interest on plan asset	**0.5**	*1.0*
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes in experience	**12.1**	*11.6*
Net impact on the other comprehensive income before tax	**17.2**	*1.3*

(iii) Defined benefit plan assets

Category of assets	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
- Insurer managed funds	**209.2**	*175.7*	*142.0*
Total	**209.2**	*175.7*	*142.0*

(iv) Actuarial assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans and post retirement medical benefits at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Discount rate	**6.90%**	*7.30%*	*6.85%*
Salary escalation rate*	**8.12%**	*8.11%*	*8.58%*

* takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors

(v) Demographic assumptions

Retirement Age:

The employees of the Company are assumed to retire at the age of 58 years.

Mortality:
For March 31, 2019 Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table. For March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult table.

Leaving Service:
We have assumed 21% per annum withdrawal rate at all ages in this valuation.

Disability:
Leaving service due to disability is included in the provision made for all causes of leaving service.

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

(vi) Sensitivity

As at March 31, 2019	**Change in assumption**	**Impact on defined benefit obligation**	
		Increase	**Decrease**
Discount rate	**50bps**	**(5.6)**	**5.7**
Salary escalation rate	**50bps**	**5.8**	**(5.6)**

As at March 31, 2018	*Change in assumption*	*Impact on defined benefit obligation*	
		Increase	*Decrease*
Discount rate	*50bps*	*(4.4)*	*4.5*
Salary escalation rate	*50bps*	*4.6*	*(4.4)*

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

(vii) Maturity

The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end as follows:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*
1st following year	**50.0**	*40.7*
2nd following year	**44.2**	*35.2*
3rd following year	**40.2**	*31.5*
4th following year	**38.1**	*28.5*
5th following year	**36.3**	*26.7*
Sum of year 6 and above	**154.3**	*129.1*

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 4.47 years (previous year - 4.45 years)

(viii) Risk Exposure

Asset Volatility – The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields, if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan asset investments is in schemes of Insurance companies where underlying investment is in debt and equity securities. These are subject to interest rate risk and market price risk. The group has risk management strategy wherein the aggregate amount of risk exposure is reviewed by the Management.

Changes in bond yield. – A decrease in bond yield will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by increase in the value of plans' debt holding.

17 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
PMS Amortisation	**93.8**	*169.3*	*170.6*
Fair value of financial instruments	**102.2**	*55.7*	*73.1*
Total deferred tax liabilities	**196.0**	*225.1*	*243.7*
Less : Set off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set off provisions			
PMS Amortisation	**(93.8)**	*(169.3)*	*(170.6)*
Net deferred tax liability	**102.2**	*55.7*	*73.1*

18 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Lease equalisation	**43.3**	*27.3*	*17.3*
Statutory dues payable	**375.9**	*463.3*	*24.1*
Dividend distribution tax payable	**-**	*305.5*	*341.4*
Other payable	**3.8**	*3.8*	*3.8*
Deferred Revenue	**78.8**	*149.6*	*158.4*
Total	**501.8**	*949.5*	*544.9*

19 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised equity share capital

Particulars	**Number of Shares**	**Amount**
As at 1 April 2017	25,000,000	250.0
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	25,000,000	250.0
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	25,000,000	250.0

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Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2017	17,652,090	176.5
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	17,652,090	176.5
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	17,652,090	176.5

Reconciliation of number of shares

Equity Shares:	As at 31 March 2019		*As at 31 March 2018*		*As at April 1, 2017*	
	Number of Shares	Amount	*Number of Shares*	*Amount*	*Number of Shares*	*Amount*
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**17,652,090**	**176.5**	*17,652,090*	*176.5*	*17,652,090*	*176.5*
Add/Less: Movement during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**17,652,090**	**176.5**	*17,652,090*	*176.5*	*17,652,090*	*176.5*

Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares
The company has a single class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share.

Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

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.

On winding up of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the company, remaining after distribution of preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Shares held by Holding Company:

9,002,573 (previous year: 9,002,573) equity shares of ₹ 10 each are held by ICICI Bank Limited, the Holding Company and its nominees.

Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company:

9,002,573 (March 31, 2018: 9,002,573 ; April 1, 2017: 9,002,573) equity shares of ₹ 10 each are held by ICICI Bank Limited and its nominees. Percentage of holding- March 31, 2019: 51% ; March 31, 2018: 51% ; April 1, 2017: 51%

8,649,517 (March 31, 2018: 8,649,517 ; April 1, 2017: 8,649,517) equity shares of ₹ 10 each are held by Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited. Percentage of holding- March 31, 2019: 49% ; March 31, 2018: 49% ; April 1, 2017: 49%

20 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Securities Premium Reserve	**33.5**	*33.5*	*33.5*
Capital Redemption Reserve	**8.7**	*8.7*	*8.7*
General Reserve	**1,023.4**	*1,023.4*	*1,023.4*
Contingency reserve	**103.0**	*103.0*	*103.0*
Share options outstanding account	**402.1**	*336.6*	*205.9*
Retained earnings	**10,034.5**	*7,130.5*	*6,347.3*
Total reserves and surplus	**11,605.3**	*8,635.8*	*7,721.9*

Securities premium

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**33.5**	*33.5*
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**33.5**	*33.5*

Capital Redemption Reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**8.7**	*8.7*
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**8.7**	*8.7*

General Reserves

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**1,023.4**	*1,023.4*
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**1,023.4**	*1,023.4*

Contingency Reserves

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**103.0**	*103.0*
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**103.0**	*103.0*

Share options outstanding account

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening balance	**336.6**	*205.9*
Employee stock option expense	**65.5**	*130.7*
Closing balance	**402.1**	*336.6*

Retained earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Opening Balance	**7,130.5**	*6,347.3*
Add: Profit for the year	**6,830.9**	*6,137.9*
Less: Interim Dividend	**(3,248.0)**	*(4,448.3)*
Less: Dividend distribution tax on interim dividend	**(667.6)**	*(905.6)*
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	**(11.2)**	*(0.8)*
Closing Balance	**10,034.6**	*7,130.5*

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Securities Premium:

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

Capital Redemption Reserve:

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when group purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve.

General Reserve:

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 the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

Contingency reserve:

The contingency reserves is a free reserve created by the group voluntarily by transferring 5% of the profits from earlier reserves.

Share options outstanding account:

The share options outstanding account is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under ICICI Bank Limited - Employee stock option scheme (equity settled) share based payments scheme.

21 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Management fees from		
i) Mutual fund operations (net of Service Tax/GST)	17,827.4	*16,253.5*
ii) Portfolio Management Service (net of Service Tax/GST)	988.8	*1,429.6*
ii) Advisory Services	530.0	*510.7*
Total	**19,346.2**	*18,193.9*

22 INTEREST INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest on Staff Loans	0.3	*0.2*
Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss		
Interest income from investments	60.2	*99.5*
Total	**60.5**	*99.7*

23 DIVIDEND INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Dividend from Investment	55.8	*14.9*
Total	**55.8**	*14.9*

24 NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at FVTPL		
On Mutual fund	564.7	*435.0*
On Others	2.3	*127.1*
Total (A)	567.0	*562.1*
Fair value changes:		
Realised	373.0	*593.5*
Unrealised	194.1	*(31.4)*
Total (B)	567.0	*562.1*
Total	**567.0**	*562.1*

25 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Other income	13.8	*87.3*
Total	**13.8**	*87.3*

26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Salaries and wages	2,222.3	*1,968.4*
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer 16-a)	54.1	*50.6*
Gratuity (refer 16-c)	28.8	*24.2*
Leave Encashment	15.5	*8.7*
Share Based Payments to employees (refer note- 40)	65.5	*130.8*
Staff welfare expenses	85.0	*80.4*
Total	**2,471.1**	*2,263.0*

27 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	124.9	*103.6*
Amortisation on intangible asset	57.3	*34.9*
Total	**182.2**	*138.5*

28 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	*For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Rent	383.4	*325.8*
Repairs and maintenance		
-- Equipment	13.1	*13.4*
-- Others	47.7	*44.9*
Communication expenses	153.5	*116.1*
Printing and stationery	28.5	*29.7*
Marketing Advertisement and publicity	354.8	*414.4*
Director's Fees, allowances and expenses	8.9	*6.5*
Auditor's Fees [refer a) below]	5.3	*3.7*
Legal and Professional charges	96.0	*82.1*
Insurance	68.4	*68.7*
Travelling and conveyance expenses	144.8	*141.1*
Fund expense, brokerage and incentives	3,856.4	*5,408.5*
Scheme compensation expenses [refer c) below]	1,103.5	*-*
Fund expenses (PMS)	4.1	*22.0*
Rates and taxes	12.8	*14.3*
Electricity expenses	49.0	*42.9*
Information technology	94.7	*100.7*
Books, periodicals and subscriptions	88.7	*59.3*
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenses [refer b) below]	145.7	*107.7*
Training expense	37.6	*22.7*
Housekeeping expenses	93.0	*80.2*
NFO filing fees	38.0	*21.6*
SEBI Fees	10.0	*10.0*
Miscellaneous Expenses	64.9	*53.0*
Total	**6,902.6**	*7,189.5*

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

a) **Break up of Auditor's Remuneration**

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Payment to Auditor:		
- Statutory Audit	**4.2**	*2.6*
- Tax Audit	**0.5**	*0.5*
- Other Services	**0.4**	*0.4*
- Reimbursement of Expenses	**0.2**	*0.2*
Total	**5.3**	*3.7*

b) **Contribution for corporate social responsibility (CSR)**

Amount required to be spent by the group on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities during the period ₹ 145.7 (March 31, 2018 ₹ 107.7). Amount spent towards CSR during the year and recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss on CSR related activities is ₹ 145.7 (March 31, 2018 ₹ 107.7), which comprise of following:

CSR Expenditure	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	**135.7**	*107.7*
Army Central Welfare Fund	**5.0**	-
Army Battle Casualities Welfare fund	**5.0**	-
Total	**145.7**	*107.7*
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	**145.7**	*107.7*
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset		
(ii) On the purposes other than (i) above	**145.7**	*107.7*

c) **Scheme compensation expenses**

During the current year, in relation to the investment made by five Schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund [the Schemes] in shares of ICICI Securities Limited in their Initial Public Offering (IPO) in March 2018, the group had received a communication from SEBI in connection with the investment advising the group to make compensatory payouts to the Schemes and to its investors. SEBI had also initiated adjudication proceedings alleging violation under certain clauses of Regulation 25 of the MF Regulations.

Based on the legal advice, the group paid a compensation to the Schemes and its investors amounting to ₹ 1,094.5. Further, the group has settled the proceedings on this matter with SEBI and paid an amount of ₹ 9.0. towards settlement terms. This amount has been disclosed under "Other Expenses" in these financial statements.

29.1 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*
Income tax expense		
Current tax on profits for the year	**3,698.4**	*3,355.0*
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	**-**	*(49.8)*
Total Current tax expense	**3,698.4**	*3,305.2*
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(41.7)**	*(76.2)*
Income tax expense	**3,656.7**	*3,229.0*
Current Tax	**3,698.4**	*3,305.2*
Deferred Tax	**(41.7)**	*(76.2)*

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

The tax charge shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by company's tax rate for the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Accounting profit before tax	**10,487.6**	*9,366.9*
At statutory income tax rate of 34.944%(As at March 31, 2018 - 34.608%)	**3,664.8**	*3,241.7*
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years		*(49.8)*
Income not subject to tax	**(15.0)**	*(2.8)*
Capital gain-Rate Difference	**(46.1)**	*(29.8)*
Non–deductible expenses-ESOP	**22.9**	*45.3*
CSR	**25.7**	*18.8*
Others	**4.4**	*5.7*
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**3,656.8**	*3,229.0*

29.2 DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax assets

Particulars	*As at April 1, 2017*	*Movement in Profit and Loss*	*As at March 31, 2018*	*Movement in Profit and Loss*	**As at March 31, 2019**
Provisions	*5.6*	*3.9*	*9.5*	*5.6*	**15.1**
Depreciation	*42.2*	*13.0*	*55.2*	*3.7*	**58.9**
Impairment allowance for financial assets	*12.8*	*(6.7)*	*6.1*	*(3.1)*	**3.0**
Employee benefit obligations	*115.6*	*47.4*	*163.1*	*6.6*	**169.7**
Total	*176.3*	*57.6*	*233.9*	*12.8*	**246.7**

Deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	*As at April 1, 2017*	*Movement in Profit and Loss*	*As at March 31, 2018*	*Movement in Profit and Loss*	**As at March 31, 2019**
Fair value of financial instruments through P&L	*(73.1)*	*17.4*	*(55.7)*	*(46.5)*	**(102.2)**
PMS Amortisation	*(170.6)*	*1.3*	*(169.3)*	*75.6*	**(93.8)**
Other temporary differences		-		-	
Total	*(243.7)*	*18.7*	*(225.1)*	*29.1*	**(196.0)**

a) **Taxation of share based payments**

The group has assessed that no tax deduction can be claimed in relation to employee share based payments as under ESOP shares. Accordingly, share based payment cost has been treated as permanent difference and no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

30 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

a) Financial Instruments by Category

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 1 (11) to the financial statements.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019			*As at March 31, 2018*			*As at April 1, 2017*		
	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	*Fair value through P&L*	*Fair value through OCI*	*Amortised cost*	*Fair value through P&L*	*Fair value through OCI*	*Amortised cost*
Financial Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	48.3	-		104.3			19.2
Receivables	-	-	1,013.8	-		1,355.3			1,523.9
Investments:		-	-			-			
- Mutual fund units	9,445.8			6,065.4			6,065.1		
- Venture capital fund units	145.8			283.7			439.2		
- Alternate Investment Fund Units	572.9			495.4			279.4		
- Equity instruments	25.5			29.7			49.7		
- Debt Securities	-			-			-		
Loans	-	-		-					
-Staff Loans			3.1			2.5			2.4
-Security Deposits			221.9			210.5			178.7
Other financial assets	-	-	22.2	-		84.8			35.2
Total Fianancial Assets	**10,190.0**	**-**	**1,309.3**	6,874.2	-	1,757.4	6,833.3	-	1,759.4
Financial Liabilities:									
Trade and other payables	-	-	481.9			1,412.6			1,260.0
Other financial liabilities	-	-	910.4			854.5			686.6
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**1,392.3**	-	-	2,267.1	-	-	1,946.6

b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

As at March 31, 2019

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial Investments at FVTPL	6				
- Mutual fund units					
- Open ended		7,691.4			7,691.4
- Close ended			1,754.4		1,754.4
- Venture capital fund (Close ended)				145.8	145.8
- Alternate Investment Funds					
- Open ended			54.7		54.7
- Close ended			110.7	407.6	518.2
- Equity shares (Portfolio Management Services)		25.4			25.4
- Debt Securities(Portfolio Management Services)				-	-
Total financial assets		**7,716.8**	**1,919.8**	**553.4**	**10,189.9**
Financial liabilities					
Other financial liabilities	14			910.4	910.4
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**-**	**910.4**	**910.4**

As at March 31, 2018

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Note	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Financial assets					
Financial Investments at FVTPL	6				
- Mutual fund units					
- Open ended		4,143.7			4,143.7
- Close ended			1,921.7		1,921.7
- Venture capital fund (Close ended)				283.7	283.7
- Alternate Investment Funds					-
- Open ended			-		-
- Close ended			106.6	388.8	495.4
- Equity shares (Portfolio Management Services)		29.7			29.7
- Debt Securities(Portfolio Management Services)				-	-
Total financial assets		4,173.4	2,028.3	672.5	6,874.2
Financial liabilities					
Other financial liabilities	14			854.5	854.5
Total financial liabilities		-	-	854.5	854.5

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

As at March 31, 2017

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	*Note*	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Financial assets					
Financial Investments at FVTPL	*6*				
- Mutual fund units					
- Open ended		*4,706.5*			*4,706.5*
- Close ended			*1,358.5*		*1,358.5*
- Venture capital fund (Close ended)				*439.2*	*439.2*
- Alternate Investment Funds					
- Open ended			*-*		*-*
- Close ended				*279.4*	*279.4*
- Equity shares (Portfolio Management Services)		*49.7*			*49.7*
- Debt Securities(Portfolio Management Services)				*-*	*-*
Total financial assets		*4,756.2*	*1,358.5*	*718.6*	*6,833.3*
Financial liabilities					
Other financial liabilitites	*14*			*686.6*	*686.6*
Total financial liabilities		*-*	*-*	*686.6*	*686.6*

i) There are no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

ii) The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

The group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial assets by valuation technique:
The fair value of financial instruments are classified into three categories i.e. Level 1, 2 or 3 depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The hierarchies used are as follows:
Level 1: Hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes investment in listed equity instruments and mutual fund units. The investment in all the open ended mutual funds and listed equity securities are valued at closing Net Asset Value (NAV)/ Market Price, which represents the repurchase price at which the issuer will redeem the units from investors.These instruments are included in Level 1.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. The instruments are valued based on quoted prices for the similar instruments but for which significant observable adjustments are required to reflect the difference between the instruments. The investments in venture capital fund units, alternate investment fund (Real Estate) units and PMS debt securities are classified in level 3.

c) Valuation technique used to determine fair value
Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:
The fair value of the closed ended mutual fund units is determined using obervable NAV at the reporting date as declared by the issuer. However, the group may perform an adjustment(e.g. liquidity valuation adjustment in case of thinly traded investment) to the NAV if they consider the same as significant in order to derive the fair value of the Level 2 classified investments.

d) Fair value measurement using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)
The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018:

Particulars	**Venture capital units**	**Alternate Investment Funds**	**Total**
As at April 1, 2017	439.2	279.4	718.6
Acquisitions	-	26.3	26.3
Disposals	(165.7)	(16.3)	(182.0)
Gains/(losses) recognised profit or loss	10.2	99.4	109.6
As at March 31, 2018	**283.7**	**388.8**	**672.5**
Acquisitions	-	20.3	20.3
Disposals	(120.9)	(13.5)	(134.4)
Gains/(losses) recognised profit or loss	(17.0)	12.0	(5.0)
As at March 31, 2019	**145.8**	**407.6**	**553.4**

e) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value
The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See (b) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

Particulars	**Fair value**			**Significant unobservable inputs***	**Probability-weighted range**			**Sensitivity**		
	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*		**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*	**As at March 31, 2019**	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Venture capital fund units	**145.8**	*283.7*	*439.2*	*Risk adjusted discount rate*	**15 % - 30%**	*15 % - 30%*	*15 % - 30%*	Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 1.5	*Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 2.9*	*Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 4.5*
Alternate Investment Fund	**407.6**	*388.8*	*279.4*		**15 % - 30%**	*15 % - 30%*	*15 % - 30%*	Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 2.0	*Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 1.8*	*Increase/ decrease in fair value by ₹ 1.5*

* Since there is only one significant unobservable inputs, hence there are no inter-relationships.

For financial assets and financial laibilties measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

f) Valuation Process

Valuation of Alternate Investment fund , PMS debt securities and venture capital fund units are done by an independent third party valuation firm during the year and extrapolated at the reporting date.

The main level 3 inputs for Alternate Investment fund , PMS debt securities and venture capital fund units used by the valuer are derived and evaluated as follows:

(i) As underlying investments by Funds are primarily in debt instruments, for the purpose of valuation, the primary approach considered is principal outstanding plus interest accrued less interest received as on valuation date which is discounted at the interest rate prevailing in the market. However, for underlying investee companies which are stressed cases due to delay in their interest and principal repayments, valuation is subject to discounted cash flow approach whereby expected repayment has been discounted at appropriate discount risk adjusted rate.

(ii) Discount rates are determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the real estate sector. The discount rates also consider risk premium adjusted specific to the counterparties.

(iii) Current year valuation of these investments are management estimates based on valuation methodology followed by independent valuation firm for previous years.

g) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (less than twelve months), the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include, cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, short term loans and bank deposits without a specific maturity. Such amounts have been classified as Level 3 on the basis that no adjustments have been made to the balances in the balance sheet.

Further the group considers the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximates their carrying value, where fair values are calculated by discounting the future cash flows using rate adjusted for the counterparties credit risk.

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction

Risk management is an integral part of the business practices of the group. The framework of risk management concentrates on formalising a system to deal with the most relevant risks, building on existing management practices, knowledge and structures.The group's senior management has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the group's risk management framework. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the group's activities.

The financial instruments held by the group expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In addition, the group is indirectly exposed to market risk through management fee income which is determined by the assets under management. The group uses different methods such as sensitivity analysis to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns.

i) Foreign exchange risk

The group is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily through balances arising in the normal course of business that are denominated in a currency other than the Group's functional currency. The management has assessed that the foreign exchange risk does not represent a significant risk to the group.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk where the group is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of a changes in market interest rates.

The group does not have any variable rate borrowings. There are some investments in fixed rate debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The group is exposed to interest rate risk from investments held in units of the funds it manages. These funds invests in equity and debt securities. In case of equity investments the units are fairly backed by equity price risk rather than credit risk. The exposure to interest rate risk in case of units backed by debt securities is measured using sensitivity analysis as follows:

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity	
	March 31, 2019	***March 31, 2018***
Interest rate – Increase 0.5% (2018 – 0.5%)	**(24.4)**	*(17.8)*
Interest rate – Decrease 0.5% (2018 – 0.5%)	**24.4**	*17.8*

iii) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss may fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the index on the Group's equity and profit for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had changed by 5% (2018 - 6%) with all other variables held constant, and that all the Group's investments moved in line with the index.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity	
	March 31, 2019	***March 31, 2018***
NSE Nifty 50 – increase 5% (2018 – 6%)	**118.6**	*73.2*
NSE Nifty 50 – decrease 5% (2018 – 6%)	**(118.6)**	*(73.2)*

Profit for the period would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on investments classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the group if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from its investment transactions.

Credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis by the group in accordance with policies and procedures in place. The group is exposed to credit risk from investments held in units of the funds it manages.These investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The group has no significant concentration of credit risk.

The Group's financial assets subject to the expected credit loss model under Ind AS 109 are cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, trade receivables, staff loans, outstanding receivables.

Staff loans and receivables have been considered to enjoy the low credit risk as they meet the following criteria:

i) they have a low risk of default,

ii) the counterparty is considered, in the short term, to have a strong capacity to meet its obligations in the near term, and

iii) the group expects, in the longer term, that adverse changes in economic and business conditions might, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the counterparty to fulfil its obligations.

The Group has placed security deposit with lessors for premises leased by the group as at March 31, 2019 of ₹ 221.9 and March 31, 2018 of ₹ 210.5. The group does not perceive any significant decline in credit risk of the lessors where the amount of security deposit is material and hence expected probability of default is considered as zero.

Cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits are held with only high rated banks/ financial institutions, credit risk on them is therefore insignificant.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the reporting date, as summarised below:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	***As at March 31, 2018***	*As at April 1, 2017*
Security Deposits	**221.9**	*210.5*	*178.7*
Staff loans	**3.1**	*2.5*	*2.4*
Receivables	**1,013.8**	*1,355.3*	*1,523.9*
Cash and cash equivalents	**48.3**	*104.3*	*19.2*

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c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and liquid investments. The group believes that current cash and bank balances, bank deposits and investments in liquid investments are sufficient to meet liquidity requirements since group has no external borrowings. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived to be low. The following table shows the maturity analysis of financial liabilities of the group based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the balance sheet date:

As at March 31, 2019	Note	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Trade and other payable	13	**481.9**	**-**	**481.9**
Other financial liabilities	14	**550.5**	**359.9**	**910.4**
Total		**1,032.4**	**359.9**	**1,392.3**

As at March 31, 2018	*Note*	*Less than 12 months*	*More than 12 months*	*Total*
Trade and other payable	13	*1,412.6*	*-*	*1,412.6*
Other financial liabilities	14	*505.1*	*349.4*	*854.5*
Total		*1,917.7*	*349.4*	*2,267.1*

As at March 31, 2017	*Note*	*Less than 12 months*	*More than 12 months*	*Total*
Trade and other payable	13	*1,260.0*	*-*	*1,260.0*
Other financial liabilities	14	*450.0*	*236.6*	*686.6*
Total		*1,710.0*	*236.6*	*1,946.6*

32 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

(a) Risk management

For the purpose of the Group's Capital Risk Management,"Capital" includes equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the shareholders.The Group's objectives in managing its capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern, and to optimise its return to its shareholders.

The management of the Group's capital position is undertaken by the management team of the Group. The management team ensures that the group is adequately capitalised to meet economic and regulatory requirements. The management team meets on a regular basis and manages capital by taking into account key considerations which may include business developments, regulatory requirements, profitability and market movements.

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to the shareholders.The Group's goal is to continue to be able to provide return to the shareholders by continuing to distribute dividends in future period.

Refer below the dividends declared and paid.

(b) Dividends

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
i) Equity shares		
a) Interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019 of ₹ 184 per fully paid share (31 March 2018 ₹ 252 per fully paid share)	**3,248.0**	*4,448.3*
b) Dividend Distribution Tax on interim dividend	**667.6**	*905.6*
ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
a) In addition to the above dividends, since year end the directors have approved the payment of a interim dividend of ₹ 88 per fully paid equity share at its meeting held on April 22, 2019	**1,553.4**	-
b) Dividend Distribution Tax on interim dividend	**319.3**	-

33 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operations predominantly relate to providing asset management services. It acts as an investment manager to schemes launched by the ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and provides advisory services to other funds. It also provides Portfolio Management Services to corporate and high net worth individuals and acts as an investment manager to Venture Capital Fund and Alternative Investment Funds. Accordingly, the asset management business is split into Fund management & advisory and Portfolio Management Services and others.

The accounting principles consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements are also consistently applied to record income and expenditure of individual segments. Income and direct expenses in relation to segments are categorized based on items that can be individually identifiable to that segment. Certain expenses such as depreciation, etc. are not specifically allocable to specific segments as the underlying assets or services are used interchangeably. The group believes that it is not practical to provide segment disclosures relating to such items, and accordingly they are separately disclosed as "unallocable expenses" and directly charged against total income. Financial assets, non finanical assets, financial liabilities and non financial liabilities to the extent directly identifiable to a segment have been categorized separately; others have been shown as "unallocable" in the total column. Other balance sheet items such as property,plant and equipment and deferred tax asset are similarly not allocated to segments.

As at March 31, 2019	Fund Management and Advisory	Portfolio Management and others	Unallocated Income	Total
Total segment revenue	**18,384.0**	**1,013.4**	**646.0**	**20,043.4**
Inter–segment revenue	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Revenue from external customers	**18,384.0**	**1,013.4**	**646.0**	**20,043.4**

As at March 31, 2018	*Fund Management and Advisory*	*Portfolio Management and others*	*Unallocated Income*	*Total*
Total segment revenue	*16,764.3*	*1,429.6*	*764.0*	*18,957.9*
Inter–segment revenue	*-*	*-*		*-*
Revenue from external customers	*16,764.3*	*1,429.6*	*764.0*	*18,957.9*

	Fund Management and Advisory	Portfolio Management and others	Unallocated Assets/ Unallocated Liabilities	Total
Total Segment assets				
March 31, 2019	2,604.4	830.0	10,424.4	13,858.8
March 31, 2018	3,450.4	1,139.7	7,540.3	12,130.4
April 1, 2017	2,767.0	977.1	6,769.4	10,513.5
Total Segment liabilities				
March 31, 2019	1,115.9	271.9	689.3	2,077.1
March 31, 2018	1,599.2	278.5	1,440.5	3,318.2
April 1, 2017	1,362.4	499.6	752.7	2,614.7

A reconciliation of revenue to profit after tax is provided as follows:

	Year ended Mar -19	*Mar -18*
Segment Revenue-		
Fund Management and Advisory	**18,384.0**	*16,764.3*
Portfolio Management and others	**1,013.4**	*1,429.6*
Identifiable operating expenses-		
Fund Management and Advisory	**(7,439.7)**	*(7,438.5)*
Portfolio Management and others	**(742.9)**	*(941.1)*
Segmental operating income-		
Fund Management and Advisory	**10,944.3**	*9,325.8*
Portfolio Management and others	**270.5**	*488.5*
Unallocable expenes	**(1,373.1)**	*(1,211.4)*
Operating income	**9,841.7**	*8,602.9*
Other income	**645.9**	*763.9*
Net profit before tax	**10,487.6**	*9,366.8*
Provision for income tax	**(3,698.4)**	*(3,305.2)*
Deferred tax credit/ (expense)	**41.7**	*76.2*
Net profit after tax	**6,830.9**	*6,137.9*

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34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Parent entities

The group is controlled by the following entity:

Name of the entity	Type	Place of incorporation	Ownership interest 31-Mar-19	*31-Mar-18*	*01-Apr-17*
ICICI Bank Limited	Immediate and ultimate parent entity	India	**51%**	*51%*	*51%*

(b) Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place in the ordinary course of the business for the year:

Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited (PCHL) – Holds significant influence in the Company

ICICI Securities Limited – Fellow subsidiary

ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited – Fellow subsidiary

ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited – Fellow subsidiary

ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth – Fellow entity

ICICI International Ltd (Mauritius) – Fellow subsidiary

Eastsprings Investments Singapore Limited - Wholly owned Subsidiary (WOS) of PCHL

Eastspring Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. - Wholly owned Subsidiary of PCHL

Eastspring Investments Limited - Wholly owned Subsidiary of PCHL

(C) Post Employment Benefit Plan

ICICI Prudential AMC Group Gratuity Scheme

ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd Employees Group Superannuation Scheme

Key management personnel (KMP):

Key management personnel of AMC:

Nimesh Shah – Managing Director

Sankaran Naren – Executive Director

Key management personnel of Holding Company:

Vishakha Mulye - Executive Director of ICICI Bank Limited

Particulars	2018-19	*2017-18*
Management fee income on Portfolio Management Services (PMS)	-	*0.1*

Key management personnel compensation

Particulars	2018-19	*2017-18*
Short–term employee benefits	**106.4**	*90.6*
Post–employment benefits	**2.5**	*2.2*
Employee share-based payment	**65.5**	*130.8*
Total	**174.4**	*223.6*

Payment towards Gratuity- Plan assets	2018-19	*2017-18*
ICICI Prudential AMC Group Gratuity Scheme	**24.5**	*32.4*

Payment towards Superannuation Scheme	2018-19	*2017-18*
ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd Employees Group Superannuation Scheme	**0.1**	*0.1*

Other Related party disclosures

	ICICI Bank Limited	Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited	ICICI Securities Limited	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	ICICI International Ltd Mauritius	Eastsprings Investments Singapore Limited	Eastspring Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Eastspring Investments Limited
Nature of Transaction	**Holding Company**	**Significant Influence**	**Fellow Subsidiary**	**Fellow Subsidiary**	**Fellow Subsidiary**	**Fellow Entity**	**Fellow Subsidiary**	**WOS of Associate**	**WOS of Associate**	**WOS of Associate**
Dividend paid/ provided	**1,656.5**	**1,591.5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			
Previous year	2,268.6	2,179.7	-	-	-	-	-			-
Common Cost, Brokerage & Marketing expenses	**334.0**		**117.9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	1,368.9	-	184.2	-	-	-	-			-
Employee Cost	**0.7**		**3.9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-			-
IT support and recharges								**17.9**		
Previous year								32.6		
Insurance premium	**-**	**-**	**-**	**54.1**	**16.0**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	-	-	-	50.8	11.0	-	-			-
Insurance claim received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(0.1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	-	-	-	(11.8)	-	-	-			-
Advisory fees earned	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(0.0)**	**297.7**	**151.3**	**-**
Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.0)	289.7	115.2	
Corporate Social Responsibility	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**135.7**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	107.7	-			-
Custody fees and other expenses incurred and reimbursed by Company	**52.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.0**			**0.5**
Previous year	57.2	-	-	-	-	-	6.1			0.0
Purchase/(sale) of Fixed	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Asset-Tangible	(0.6)		-			-	-			
Previous year	2.2	-	(0.8)	-	-	-	-			-
Balance Outstanding:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Receivable / Advance/ (Payable)	**(35.8)**		**(20.2)**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**-**	**(0.5)**	**60.0**	**28.2**	**0.3**
Previous year	(68.2)	-	(26.6)	0.1	0.1	-	(0.4)	60.7	29.7	-
Cash and bank balance	**43.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
Previous year	104.3	-	-	-	-	-	-			-

Note: The amounts disclosed are net of service tax/Goods and Service Tax.

₹ 0.0 million indicates values are lower than ₹ 0.1 million, where applicable

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35 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019			*As at March 31, 2018*			*As at April 1, 2017*		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	*Within 12 months*	*After 12 months*	*Total*	*Within 12 months*	*After 12 months*	*Total*
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	48.3	-	48.3	104.3	-	104.3	19.2	-	19.2
Receivables									
(I) Trade receivables	997.6	-	997.6	1,170.0	-	1,170.0	728.6		728.6
(II) Other receivables	15.2	1.0	16.2	169.1	16.2	185.3	609.5	185.8	795.3
Loans	1.9	223.1	225.0	1.6	211.3	213.0	1.7	179.5	181.1
Investments	7,249.9	2,940.1	10,190.0	3,941.3	2,932.9	6,874.2	4,169.1	2,664.2	6,833.3
Other financial assets	22.2	-	22.2	84.8		84.8	35.2		35.2
Non-financial assets									
Income tax assets (Net)	-	267.7	267.7	-	310.4	310.4		168.3	168.3
Deferred tax assets (Net)		152.9	152.9		64.6	64.6		5.7	5.7
Property, plant and equipment	-	364.4	364.4	-	297.0	297.0	-	223.0	223.0
Capital work-in-progress	-	18.5	18.5	-	15.7	15.7		15.9	15.9
Intangible assets under development	-	25.5	25.5	-	60.0	60.0		9.1	9.1
Other intangible assets	-	94.3	94.3	-	25.8	25.8		30.3	30.3
Other non-financial assets	616.7	819.6	1,436.3	1,614.7	1,110.7	2,725.4	790.4	677.8	1,468.1
Total assets	8,951.8	4,907.1	13,858.9	7,085.8	5,044.7	12,130.5	6,353.6	4,159.5	10,513.1
Financial liabilities									
Payables									
(I) Trade payables									
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-		-	0.8		0.8	-		-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	481.9	-	481.9	1,411.8	-	1,411.8	1,260.0	-	1,260.0
Other financial liabilities	550.5	359.9	910.4	505.1	349.4	854.5	450.0	236.6	686.6
Non-financial Liabilities									
Income tax liabilities (Net)			-				4.5		4.5
Provisions	54.8	26.0	80.8	30.3	15.7	45.9	35.2	10.4	45.6
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		102.2	102.2		55.7	55.7		73.1	73.1
Other non-financial liabilities	430.4	71.4	501.8	853.9	95.5	949.5	442.1	102.9	544.9
Total liabilities	1,517.5	559.5	2,077.1	2,801.9	516.3	3,318.2	2,191.8	422.9	2,614.7
Net	7,434.3	4,347.6	11,781.8	4,283.9	4,528.4	8,812.3	4,161.8	3,736.6	7,898.4

36 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

a. Direct tax matters disputed by the Group are ₹ 14.8 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 1.1) (April 1, 2017 : ₹ 95.3)

b. Indirect tax matters disputed by the Group are ₹ 28.9 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 28.9) (April 1, 2017 : ₹ 8.8)

c. Employee related Matter ₹ 40.5 (March 31, 2018 : NIL) (April 1, 2017 : NIL)

37 COMMITMENTS

a. Capital commitments by the Group are ₹ 115.0 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 69.4) (April 1, 2017 : ₹ 64.9)

b. Investment commitments by the Group are ₹ 39.8 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 60.0) (April 1, 2017 : ₹ 36.3)

38 NON CANCELLABLE OPERATING LEASE:

Operating lease commitments - Group as lessee

The group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for premises which are renewable on mutual consent at agreed terms. Certain agreements provide for cancellation by either party or certain agreements contains clause for escalation and renewal of agreements. The non-cancellable operating lease agreements are ranging for a period of 60 months. The aggregate lease rentals payable are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The group has paid ₹ 130.7 (As at March 31, 2018: ₹ 100.5) during the period towards minimum lease payment.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	*As at March 31, 2018*	*As at April 1, 2017*
Within one year	160.2	100.6	100.5
After one year but not more than five years	360.8	231.1	331.5
More than five years	-	-	-

39 EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on April 22, 2019 has approved an interim dividend of ₹ 88 per equity share aggregating to ₹ 1,553.4 for the year ended March 31, 2019.

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

40 EMPLOYEE SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

a) ICICI Bank Limited - Employee stock option scheme (equity settled):

The employee of the Company are eligible for share options under ICICI Bank Limited (""Parent Company"" and ""Bank"") Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS). The Company recognises the fair value of the share options and expense for these costs over the vesting period based on the management's estimate of the vesting and forfeiture conditions.

The above share options are treated as an equity settled share based payment transaction. Under the equity settled share based payment, the fair value on the grant date of the options given to employees is recognised as 'employee benefit expenses' with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period.

Under the stock option scheme, eligible employees are entitled to apply for equity shares. Options granted after March, 2014 vest in a graded manner over a three-year period with 30%, 30%, and 40% of the grant vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant other than certain options granted in April 2014 which vested to the extent of 50% on April 30, 2017 and the balance on April 30, 2018 and granted in September 2015 which vested to the extent of 50% on April 30, 2018 and the balance 50% will vest on April 30, 2019. However, for the options granted in September 2015, if the participant's employment terminates due to retirement (including pursuant to any early/voluntary retirement scheme), the whole of the unvested options would lapse.Options granted prior to March, 2014 vested in a graded manner over a four-year period, with 20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the grants vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant. In April 2016, exercise period was modified by the parent company from 10 years from the date of grant or five years from the date of vesting, whichever is later, to 10 years from the date of vesting of options. In June 2017, the exercise period was further modified by the Parent Company to not exceed 10 years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee of the Parent Company to be applicable for future grants.In May 2018, exercise period was further modified by the Parent Company to not exceed 5 years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee of the Parent Company to be applicable for future grants.

Set out below is a summary of options granted under the plan:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		*Year ended March 31, 2018*	
	Average exercise price	Number of options	*Average exercise price*	*Number of options*
Opening balance	**235.2**	**6,543,075**	*228.8*	*5,822,025*
Granted during the year	**282.9**	**1,150,600**	*250.6*	*1,163,635*
Exercised during the year	**144.7**	**133,285**	*149.3*	*243,060*
Forfeited during the year	**-**	**-**	*-*	*-*
Lapsed/expired during the year	**-**	**-**	*242.8*	*199,525*
Closing balance	**244.1**	**7,560,390**	*235.2*	*6,543,075*
Vested and exercisable	**234.6**	**4,532,113**	*222.3*	*2,963,753*

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of options exercised during the year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹ 384 (previous year ₹303).

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Outstanding as at March 31, 2019	*Outstanding as at March 31, 2018*	*Outstanding as at April 1, 2017*
29-Apr-06	29-Apr-18	104.87	**-**	*-*	*41,250*
29-Apr-06	28-Apr-19	104.87	**-**	*61,875*	*66,550*
29-Apr-06	28-Apr-20	104.87	**61,875**	*61,875*	*77,550*
28-Apr-07	27-Apr-18	170.03	**-**	*-*	*66,000*
28-Apr-07	27-Apr-19	170.03	**5,500**	*66,000*	*66,000*
28-Apr-07	27-Apr-20	170.03	**99,000**	*99,000*	*99,000*
28-Apr-07	27-Apr-21	170.03	**99,000**	*99,000*	*99,000*
26-Apr-08	25-Apr-19	166.48	**7,700**	*7,700*	*7,700*
26-Apr-08	25-Apr-20	166.48	**7,700**	*7,700*	*7,700*
26-Apr-08	25-Apr-21	166.48	**11,550**	*11,550*	*17,875*
26-Apr-08	25-Apr-22	166.48	**11,550**	*11,550*	*18,975*
24-Apr-10	23-Apr-21	177.76	**3,300**	*3,300*	*3,300*
24-Apr-10	23-Apr-22	177.76	**3,300**	*3,300*	*3,300*
24-Apr-10	23-Apr-23	177.76	**4,950**	*4,950*	*4,950*
24-Apr-10	23-Apr-24	177.76	**4,950**	*4,950*	*4,950*
07-Feb-11	29-Apr-24	175.82	**206,250**	*206,250*	*206,250*
07-Feb-11	29-Apr-25	175.82	**206,250**	*206,250*	*206,250*
28-Apr-11	27-Apr-22	201.25	**8,800**	*8,800*	*10,450*
28-Apr-11	27-Apr-23	201.25	**8,800**	*8,800*	*10,450*
28-Apr-11	27-Apr-24	201.25	**13,200**	*13,200*	*15,675*
28-Apr-11	27-Apr-25	201.25	**13,200**	*13,200*	*18,975*
27-Apr-12	26-Apr-23	152.99	**-**	*-*	*16,500*
27-Apr-12	26-Apr-24	152.99	**-**	*-*	*16,500*
27-Apr-12	26-Apr-25	152.99	**-**	*-*	*28,930*
27-Apr-12	26-Apr-26	152.99	**-**	*-*	*30,030*
26-Apr-13	25-Apr-24	214.06	**11,000**	*11,000*	*14,850*
26-Apr-13	25-Apr-25	214.06	**11,000**	*11,000*	*14,850*
26-Apr-13	25-Apr-26	214.06	**16,500**	*16,500*	*22,275*
26-Apr-13	25-Apr-27	214.06	**16,500**	*19,800*	*22,275*
25-Apr-14	24-Apr-25	236.28	**264,825**	*270,435*	*276,045*
25-Apr-14	24-Apr-26	236.28	**268,435**	*270,435*	*276,045*
25-Apr-14	24-Apr-27	236.28	**360,580**	*360,580*	*368,060*
25-Apr-14	29-Apr-28	236.28	**137,500**	*137,500*	*137,500*
25-Apr-14	29-Apr-27	236.28	**137,500**	*137,500*	*137,500*

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Outstanding as at March 31, 2019	*Outstanding as at March 31, 2018*	*Outstanding as at April 1, 2017*
27-Apr-15	26-Apr-26	280.23	**284,460**	*284,460*	*290,070*
27-Apr-15	26-Apr-27	280.23	**284,460**	*284,460*	*290,070*
27-Apr-15	26-Apr-28	280.23	**379,280**	*379,280*	*386,760*
16-Sep-15	29-Apr-28	244.45	**721,188**	*721,188*	*793,376*
16-Sep-15	29-Apr-29	244.45	**721,187**	*721,187*	*793,374*
28-Apr-16	27-Apr-27	222.36	**256,461**	*256,461*	*256,461*
28-Apr-16	27-Apr-28	222.36	**256,458**	*256,458*	*256,458*
28-Apr-16	27-Apr-29	222.36	**341,946**	*341,946*	*341,946*
03-May-17	02-May-28	250.55	**349,091**	*349,091*	*-*
03-May-17	02-May-29	250.55	**349,090**	*349,090*	*-*
03-May-17	02-May-30	250.55	**465,454**	*465,454*	*-*
07-May-18	06-May-24	282.85	**345,180**	*-*	*-*
07-May-18	06-May-25	282.85	**345,180**	*-*	*-*
07-May-18	06-May-26	282.85	**460,240**	*-*	*-*
Total			**7,560,390**	*6,543,075*	*5,822,025*
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of period			**8.0**	*9.2*	*9.6*

Fair value of options granted

The fair value at grant date is determined using the Binomial Option Pricing model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The Key assumptions used in valuations are as follows

Assumptions	Year ended March 31, 2019	*Year ended March 31, 2018*
Expected - Weighted average volatility (%)	**31.31%-31.45%**	*32.92%-32.60%*
Expected dividend yield (%)	**0.80%**	*1.81%*
Expected term (In years)	**3.64-5.64**	*3.9-5.9*
Risk free rate	**7.91%-8.06%**	*7.06%- 7.10%*
Exercise price	**282.9**	*250.6*
Market price	**282.9**	*250.6*
Weighted average fair value of the option at grant date	**106.7**	*85.9*

Risk free interest rates over the expected term of the option are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant. The expected term of an option is estimated based on the vesting term as well as expected exercise behavior of the employees who receive the option. Expected term of option is estimated based on the historical stock option exercise pattern of the Bank. Expected volatility during the estimated expected term of the option is based on historical volatility determined based on observed market prices of the Bank's publicly traded equity shares. Expected dividends during the estimated expected term of the option are based on recent dividend activity.

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

d) **Expense arising from share-based payment transactions**

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
ICICI Bank Limited - Employee stock option scheme (equity settled)	**65.5**	*130.8*
Total	**65.5**	*130.8*

41 EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is given below:-

Particulars	March 31, 2019	*March 31, 2018*
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		
Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders	**6,830.9**	*6,137.9*
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic and diluted EPS (B)	**17.7**	*17.7*
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (₹) (A) / (B)	**386.97**	*347.72*
Nominal value per share (₹)	**10.0**	*10.0*

42 INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES

Subsidiaries

The group's average holdings in subsidiaries for the year ended March 31, 2019 are set out below.

Name of entity	Period of holding	Place of business/ country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	Principal Activities
			Percentage (%)	Percentage (%)	
ICICI Prudential Liquid ETF					
FY 2018-19	From 15th Oct'18 to 13th Nov'18	India	71.42%	28.58%	Investments
FY 2017-18	NA	India	NA	NA	Investments
ICICI Prudential S&P BSE 500					
FY 2018-19	From 26th July'18 to 15th Nov'18	India	61.65%	38.35%	Investments
FY 2017-18	NA	India	NA	NA	Investments

Associates

The following entities are identified as associates for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Name of entity	Period of holding	Place of business / country of incorporation
ICICI Prudential Nifty Low Vol 30 ETF		
FY 2018-19	From 11th Aug'18 to 4th Sept'18	India
FY 2017-18	NA	India
ICICI Prudential FMP SR79 1404D Plan T Dir Cumulative 27JL20		
FY 2018-19	From 1st April'18 to 31st March'19	India
FY 2017-18	From 1st April'17 to 31st March'18	India
ICICI Prudential S&P BSE 500 ETF		
FY 2018-19	From 15th May'18 to 25th July'18	India
FY 2017-18	NA	India
ICICI Prudential Liquid ETF		
FY 2018-19	From 27th Sep'18 to - 14th Oct'18	India
	From 3rd Dec'18 to - 6th Dec'18	India
FY 2017-18	NA	India
ICICI Prudential Nifty Next 50 ETF		
FY 2018-19	On 25th Dec'18	India
FY 2017-18	NA	India
ICICI Prudential Interval I Plan -Direct-Monthly Growth		
FY 2018-19	NA	India
FY 2017-18	From 1st April'17 to 28th Aug'17	India
ICICI Prudential Interval II Qly B -Direct Plan Growth		
FY 2018-19	NA	India
FY 2017-18	From 1st April'17 to 13th Sep'17	India
ICICI Prudential Interval II Qly C -Direct Plan Growth		
FY 2018-19	NA	India
FY 2017-18	From 1st April'17 to 24th Sep'17	India
ICICI Prudential Interval II Qly F -Direct Plan Growth		
FY 2018-19	NA	India
FY 2017-18	From 1st April'17 to 15th Aug'17	India
ICICI Prudential Interval V Monthly A -Direct Growth		
FY 2018-19	NA	India
FY 2017-18	From 1st April'17 to 15th Aug'17	India

to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in million)

43 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent								
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited								
March 31, 2019	100.0%	11,781.9	100.0%	6,830.8	100.0%	(11.2)	100.0%	6,819.6
March 31, 2018	100.0%	8,812.3	100.0%	6,137.9	100.0%	(0.8)	100.0%	6,137.1
Subsidiary								
ICICI Prudential Liquid ETF								
March 31, 2019	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.2	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.2
March 31, 2018	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ICICI Prudential S&P BSE 500								
March 31, 2019	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.0)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.0)
March 31, 2018	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total								
March 31, 2019	100.0%	11,781.9	100.0%	6,831.0	100.0%	(11.2)	100.0%	6,819.8
March 31, 2018	100.0%	8,812.3	100.0%	6,137.9	100.0%	(0.8)	100.0%	6,137.1

44 FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

Introduction

The transition as at April 1, 2017 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.

(a) Optional exemptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

(i) Deemed cost

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

Accordingly, the group has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

(b) Ind AS mandatory exceptions

The group has applied the following exceptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

(i) Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2016 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Group made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under Previous GAAP.

(ii) De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions. The Group has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

(iii) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires a first time adopter to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

1. Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017

	As at March 31, 2018	*As at March 31, 2017*
Total equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP	*8,233.3*	*7,331.7*
Adjustments on account of:		
Valuation of debts and equities securities	*323.3*	*345.9*
Amortisation of other fees and costs	*391.4*	*353.8*
Accounting for leases	*89.5*	*97.9*
Fair valuation of security deposits	*(1.4)*	*-*
Tax impact	*(223.8)*	*(230.9)*
Total impact on networth	*579.0*	*566.7*
Total equity as per Ind AS	*8,812.3*	*7,898.4*

2. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the period ended March 31, 2018

	As at March 31, 2018	*As at March 31, 2017*
Profit after tax as per previous GAAP		*6,255.5*
Adjustments on account of:		*-*
Valuation of debts and equities securities	*(i)*	*(22.6)*
Amortisation of other fees and costs		*36.2*
Accounting for compensation costs		*(130.8)*
Accounting for leases		*(8.3)*
Re-measurements of defined employee benefits plan		*1.3*
Deferred tax benefits	*(ii)*	*7.1*
		-
Profit after tax as per Ind AS		*6,138.4*
Other comprehensive income		
Re-measurement of defined employee benefits plan		*(1.3)*
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS		*6,137.1*

There is no change in the net cash flow from operating, investing or financing activities due to Ind AS adoption. Further, there is no change in the cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of statement of cash flows under previous GAAP and under Ind AS.

3. Notes to first-time adoption:

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited did not produce consolidated financial statements under previous GAAP. These are, therefore, first Ind AS financial statements, as well as, first consolidated financial statements of the Company. In order to comply with the requirements of Ind AS 101, where reconciliations of equity and total comprehensive income in accordance with previous GAAP and Ind AS are to be reported, the Company has considered the equity and total comprehensive income of separate financial statements in previous GAAP as the starting point.

Change in fair valuation of investments

Under previous GAAP, current investments were measured at lower of cost or fair value and long term investments were measured at cost less diminution in value which is other than temporary. Under Ind AS Financial assets other than amortized cost are subsequently measured at fair value.

Investments have been classified as fair value through statement of profit and loss and changes in fair value are recognised in statement of profit or loss. This has resulted in increase in retained earnings of ₹ 345.9 , and ₹ 323.3 as on March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 respectively, and Decrease in net income by ₹ 22.6 for the year ended March 31, 2018.

Tax adjustments

Tax adjustments include deferred tax impact on account of differences between Previous GAAP and Ind AS. These adjustments have resulted in a Decrease in equity under Ind AS by ₹ 230.9 and ₹ 223.8 as on March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 respectively and decrease in net income by ₹ 7.1 for the year ended March 31, 2018 respectively.

Security deposits

Under the previous GAAP, interest free lease security deposits (that are refundable in cash on completion of the lease term) are recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, all financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value. Accordingly, the security deposits have been fair valued under Ind AS. Difference between the fair value and transaction value of the security deposit has been recognised as prepaid rent. Consequent to this change, the amount of security deposits decreased by ₹ 29.6 as at 31 March 2018 (1 April 2017 – ₹ 35.3). The prepaid rent increased by ₹ 29.6 as at 31 March 2018 (1 April 2017 - ₹ 35.3). Total equity decreased by NIL as on 1 April 2017. The profit for the year and total equity as at 31 March 2018 decreased by ₹ 1.4 due to amortisation of the prepaid rent of ₹ 8.6 which is partially off-set by the notional interest income of ₹ 7.2 recognised on security deposits.

Lease equalisation

Under the previous GAAP, lease rentals under operating leases were recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Under Ind AS, where the escalation of lease rentals is in line with the expected general inflation so as to compensate the lessor for expected inflationary cost, it is recognized as incurred (i.e. not to be straight-lined). This resulted in an increase in equity by ₹ 89.5 as at 31 March 2018 (1 April 2017- ₹ 97.9). The profit for the year 31st March 2018 decreased by ₹ 8.3)

Portfolio Management Services (PMS) Set up Fees and Upfront Brokerage

Under the previous GAAP PMS set up fees and upfront brokerage were charged upfront in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS 115, the upfront brokerage paid represents cost to obtain a contract eligible for capitalisation. These are recognised over the duration or as per the churn rate calculated by management for close ended and open ended schemes respectively. Set up fees received by the group are recognised over the duration or as per churn rate calculated by management for close ended and open ended schemes respectively. This has resulted in increase in retained earnings of ₹ 391.4, and ₹ 353.8 as on March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 respectively This difference has resulted in increase in net income of ₹ 36.2 for the period ended March 31, 2018.

Employee benefits

Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of re-measurement of net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognised in other comprehensive income in the respective periods. This difference has resulted in increase in net income of ₹ 1.3 for the period ended March 31, 2018. However, the same does not result in difference in equity or total comprehensive income.

Employee stock option expense

Under the previous GAAP, the cost of equity-settled employee share-based plan granted by the parent were not recognised in the books of the group. Under Ind AS, the cost of equity settled share-based plan is recognised based on the fair value of the options as at the grant date. Consequently, the amount recognised in share option outstanding account increased by ₹ 130.7 as at 31 March 2018 (1 April 2017- ₹ 205.9). The profit for the year ended 31 March 2018 decreased by ₹ 130.7 . There is no impact on total equity.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings as at 1 April 2018 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes remeasurements of defined benefit plans. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No: 012754N/N500016

Vivek Prasad
Partner
Membership No: 104941

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

C. R. Muralidharan
Chairperson
DIN No:02443277

Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN No:01709631

Ved Prakash Chaturvedi
Director
DIN No:00030839

B. Ramakrishna
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Shetty
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date: 22 April 2019

ICICI PRUDENTIAL TRUST LIMITED

ICICI PRUDENTIAL TRUST LIMITED

26TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2018 - 2019

Registered Office
12th Floor, Narain Manzil,
23, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi – 110 001.

Corporate Identity Number
U74899DL1993PLC054134

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Fax: +91 22 26528100,
website: www.icicipruamc.com

Registrar and Transfer Agent
3i Infotech Limited
International Infotech Park,
Tower 5, 3rd Floor,
Vashi Railway Station Complex,
Vashi, Navi Mumbai – 400 703.

Statutory Auditors
M/s. BSR & Co. LLP,
Chartered Accountants
(Registration no. 101248W/W-100022)

directors' report

to the members

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twenty Sixth Annual Report of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited ("the Company" or "your Company"), together with the audited financial statements of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019 (fiscal 2019 or FY2019).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

A summary of the Company's financial results for fiscal 2019 are as follows:

		(₹ in '000s)
	Fiscal 2018	**Fiscal 2019**
Gross Income	*5,269*	**5,303**
Profit before tax	*2,485*	**2,180**
Provision for taxation	*617*	**557**
Profit after tax	*1,868*	**1,624**
Profit brought forward from previous year	*9,202*	**10,828**
Profit available for appropriation	*11,070*	**12,452**
Appropriations		
Transfer to General Reserve	*0*	**0**
Dividend	*201*	**1,158**
Dividend Distribution Tax	*41*	**238**
Balance to be carried forward	***10,828***	**11,056**

DIVIDEND

Your Directors are pleased to recommend payment of dividend at the rate of 115% i.e. ₹ 11.50 per share (₹ 11.50 per share for fiscal 2018), on 100,700 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, amounting to ₹ 1,158,050 for the fiscal 2019.

THE STATE OF COMPANIES AFFAIRS DURING THE YEAR

1. **Mutual Fund Business**

a. **Average Assets Under Management (AUM):** The average AUM of the Fund for FY2019 was ₹ 3,207.93 billion.

b. **Awards received by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund (the Fund):** In fiscal 2019, the AMC won the Best Fund House Overall award at the Business Today – Money Today Financial Awards 2018-19 and was adjudged as the top Investment House in India by the Asset Benchmark Research Awards (Asset Publishing and Research Ltd. is an integrated multi-media company with a reputation for delivering authoritative independent research of Asia's financial industry).

The AMC was conferred with the Economic Times Best Brands 2019 Award and SKOCH Order-of-Merit Award for Excellence in Asset Management, Best Equity Fund House and Best Debt Fund House. Additionally, the fund house has received several fund level awards at the Thomson Reuters Lipper Fund Awards, Cafemutual - Value Research Wealth Creator Awards and SKOCH Order-of-Merit Award.

On a fund manager level, Asset Benchmark Research Awards recognised Mr. Rahul Goswami, CIO – Fixed Income, as the 'Most Astute Investor' in Asian local currency bonds and Mr. Manish Banthia, Senior Fund Manager - Fixed Income, was featured in 'Highly Recommended' category.

2. **Venture Capital Fund (VCF) Business**: Your Company also acts as a Trustee to a scheme of ICICI Prudential Venture Capital Fund.

UPDATE ON NEW PRODUCTS

During Fiscal 2019, ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund has launched 56 close-ended debt schemes and 1 open-ended debt scheme. Further, during the fiscal 2019 ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund has launched 4 open-ended equity schemes, 4 close-ended equity schemes, 3 exchange traded funds and 1 Solution Oriented Scheme.

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund has also launced 2 additional tranches of BHARAT 22 ETF and 1 Fund of Fund Scheme.

BHARAT 22 ETF

During FY2018, the Company launched BHARAT 22 ETF in November 2017 as part of Government of India's (GoI) disinvestment programme. BHARAT 22 ETF is an open ended Exchange Traded Fund, which invests in constituents forming part of the underlying Index i.e. S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index.

During FY2019, the second tranche of the said Scheme was launched in June 2018 under Further Fund Offer (FFO) mechanism with an issue size of ₹ 84 billion. Further, pursuant to the directions from the GoI acting through the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), the Company launched the Third tranche of the aforesaid Scheme under "Additional Offering" mechanism in February 2019 with an issue size of ₹ 130 billion.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACT OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company undertakes various transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. The Company has a Board approved policy on related party transactions. All the related party transactions that were entered into during the year ended March 31, 2019, were in the ordinary course of business and based on the principles of arm's length.

In terms with the Board approved policy, there were no material related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2019. The details of related party transactions forms part of the notes to financial statements provided in this Annual Report.

DEPOSITS

During the fiscal 2019, the Company did not accept any deposits from the public under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

PARTICULARS OF LOAN, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

During the fiscal 2019, the Company had not given any loan or guarantee under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act.

DIRECTORS

The Company has the Board constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Act read with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. The Board of Directors of the Company as at March 31, 2019 stood as under:

Name of the Director	Designation
Mr. Vinod Dhall	Chairman and Independent Director
Mr. Jyotin Mehta	Independent Director
Mr. Ranganayakulu Jagarlamudi	Independent Director
Mr. Lakshman Kumar Mylavarapu	Nominee Director
Mr. Pramod Rao	Nominee Director

During the fiscal 2019, Mr. Radhakrishnan Nair, Mr. Sandeep Batra and Mr. M. N. Gopinath ceased to be the Directors of the Company with effect from May 25, 2018, October 4, 2018 and December 15, 2018, respectively.

to the members

Subsequently, during the fiscal 2019, the Board had approved the appointment of Mr. Jyotin Mehta and Mr. Ranganayakulu Jagarlamudi as Independent Directors of the Company with effect from August 1, 2018 and August 28, 2018, respectively. The Board had also approved the appointment of Mr. Pramod Rao as Nominee Director of the Company with effect from October 23, 2018.

Upon cessation of Mr. M. N. Gopinath as Director and Chairman of the Board, Mr. Vinod Dhall was appointed as the Chairman of the Board w.e.f. December 15, 2018.

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified for being appointed as Directors as specified in Section 164 of the Act.

RETIREMENT BY ROTATION

In terms of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Lakshman Kumar Mylavarapu would retire by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and is eligible for re-appointment. Mr. Lakshman Kumar Mylavarapu has offered himself for re-appointment.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD AND ATTENDED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During fiscal 2019, eight meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance record of all Directors at its meetings is as under: -

Names of Directors	Number of Meetings attended
Mr. M. N. Gopinath	5
Mr. Radhakrishnan Nair	1
Mr. Vinod Dhall	6
Mr. Jyotin Mehta	4
Mr. Ranganayakulu Jagarlamudi	3
Mr. Sandeep Batra	5
Mr. Lakshman Kumar Mylavarapu	7
Mr. Pramod Rao	3

AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with SEBI Circular dated January 17, 2000, the Board has constituted the Audit Committee ("the Committee").

During fiscal 2019, five meetings of the Committee were held. The details of the composition of the Audit Committee as on March 31, 2019 and attendance record of the members at its meetings are as under:

Name of the Member	Designation	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr. M. N. Gopinath	Member	3
Mr. Radhakrishnan Nair	Member	1
Mr. Vinod Dhall	Chairman	5
Mr. Jyotin Mehta	Member	2

During the fiscal 2019, Mr. Radhakrishnan Nair and Mr. M. N. Gopinath ceased to be the Directors and Members of the Audit Committee of the Company w.e.f. May 25, 2018 and December 15, 2018 respectively.

Upon cessation of Mr. M. N. Gopinath as Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. Vinod Dhall was appointed as the Chairman of the Audit Committee w.e.f. December 15, 2018. Mr. Jyotin Mehta and Mr. Ranganayakulu Jagarlamudi were inducted as member of the Committee with effect from August 21, 2018 and April 24, 2019 respectively.

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In accordance with schedule IV of the Act, all the Independent Directors of the Company met once during fiscal 2019 to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and performance review of the Chairman of the Company and evaluation of the flow of information.

BOARD EVALUATION

A formal mechanism was adopted by the Board for evaluating its performance as well as that of its Committee and the Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. The Independent Directors carried out the performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, of the Chairman of the Board and Non-Independent Directors.

The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and Audit Committee of the Company.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

During the fiscal 2019, there were no employees in the Company and hence, the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, are not applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company on an ongoing basis monitors the risk identification, measurement and control evaluation carried out by the AMC with an objective to administer risk and control effectiveness.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company during fiscal 2019.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY

There were no significant and/or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURE ETC.

Your Company has neither incurred any expenditure nor earned any income in foreign exchange.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Act relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption do not apply to the Company. The Company has, however, used information technology extensively in its operations.

AUDITORS

The Members at the 25th AGM of the Company held on August 23, 2018, had approved the appointment of M/s. BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of your Company for a period of five years.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, the Company was in compliance with Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT - 9 in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, are enclosed as 'Annexure A' to this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and based on the information and explanations provided to them by the Company, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Act:

1. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there are no material departures;
2. that they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
3. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. that the annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a 'going concern basis';
5. that proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were devised and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere thanks to the investors for their continued support and patronage to the products of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and ICICI Prudential Venture Capital Fund.

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the support and co-operation received from DIPAM, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Reserve Bank of India, the Company's bankers, legal advisors and ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited.

Your Directors thank Computer Age Management Services Private Limited, the Registrar and Transfer Agents to the Schemes of the Fund, the Custodians to the Fund, for the support provided by them in carrying out the operations in an efficient manner.

The Directors would also like to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to all the agents and distributors for handling the products of the Fund and for their contribution thereto during the year. Finally, the Directors wish to express their gratitude to ICICI Bank Limited and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited for their continued support.

For and on behalf of the Board
Sd/-
Vinod Dhall
Chairman
DIN: 02591373

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 24, 2019

Annexure

Annexure A

ANNEXURE TO BOARD'S REPORT
FORM NO. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2019

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i) Corporate Identification Number (CIN):- U74899DL1993PLC054134
ii) Registration Date:- June 22, 1993
iii) Name of the Company:- ICICI Prudential Trust limited
iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company:- Company limited by Shares
v) Address of the registered office and contact details:-12th Floor, Narain Manzil 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001. Tel no.022-26852000
vi) Whether listed company:- No
vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any: 3i Infotech Limited Tower #5, 3rd to 6th floor, International Infotech Park, Vashi Railway Station Complex, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703, India Tel. : (+91 - 22) 6792 8000 Fax : (+91 - 22) 6792 8098.

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 company
1	Trusteeship Fees from Mutual Fund and Venture Capital Fund	6619	100%

III. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	ICICI Bank Ltd. ICICI Bank Tower, Near Chakli Circle, Old Padra Road, Vadodara – 390 007	L65190GJ1994 PLC021012	Holding	51%	2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a. Individual/HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. State Govt (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Banks / FI	50,657	-	50,657	50.3	50,657	-	50,657	50.3	Nil
f. Any Other....	-	700	700	0.7	-	700	700	0.7	-
Sub-total A(1)	**50,657**	**700**	**51,357**	**51.0**	**50,657**	**700**	**51,357**	**51.0**	**Nil**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	49,343	Nil	49,343	49.0	49,343	Nil	49,343	49.0	Nil
d) Banks / FI									
e) Any Other....									
Sub-total A(2)	49,343	Nil	49,343	49.0	49,343	Nil	49,343	49.0	Nil
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)=A(1)+ A(2)	**100,000**	**700**	**100,700**	**100.0**	**100,000**	**700**	**100,700**	**100.0**	**Nil**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total B(1)									
2. Non- Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total B(2)									
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**100,000**	**700**	**100,700**	**100.0**	**100,000**	**700**	**100,700**	**100.0**	**Nil**

to the members

ii) **Shareholding of Promoters**

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	ICICI Bank Limited*	51,357	51.0	Nil	51,357	51.0	Nil	Nil
2.	Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited	49,343	49.0	Nil	49,343	49.0	Nil	Nil
	Total	**100,700**	**100.0**	**Nil**	**100,700**	**100.0**	**Nil**	**Nil**

*Out of the above 51,357 shares held by ICICI Bank Limited, 700 shares are beneficially held by ICICI Bank Limited and registered in the name of various nominees.

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

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	At the beginning of the year	No changes			
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
3.	At the End of the year				

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

Sl. 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
1.	At the beginning of the year	**Nil, for shares held by top ten shareholders other than directors, promoters and holders of GDR and ADRs.**			
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc.):				
3.	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:**

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	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
1.	At the beginning of the year	**NIL**			
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
3.	At the End of the year				

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

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

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Managing Director/ Whole Time Director/ Manager	Total Amount
1.	Gross salary	Not Applicable*	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961		
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961		
2.	Stock Option		
3.	Sweat Equity		
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify		
5.	Others, please specify		
	Total (A)		
	Ceiling as per the Act		

* The Company acts as a Trustee to the schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and a scheme of ICICI Prudential Venture Capital Fund. Considering the same, there are no employees.

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors					Total Amount
		Mr. Vinod Dhall	Mr. Jyotin Mehta	Mr. Ranganayakulu Jagarlamudi	Mr. M.N. Gopinath	Mr. Radhakrishnan Nair	
1.	Independent Directors						
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	560,000	420,000	300,000	440,000	110,000	1,830,000
	• Commission	—	—	—	—	—	—
	• Others, please specify	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (1)	**560,000**	**420,000**	**300,000**	**440,000**	**110,000**	**1,830,000**
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors Fee for attending board / committee meetings Commission Others, please specify						
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	—	—	—	—	—	—
	• Commission	—	—	—	—	—	—
	• Others, please specify	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (2)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**560,000**	**420,000**	**300,000**	**440,000**	**110,000**	**1,830,000**
	Total Managerial Remuneration						
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act (applicable for all the directors taken together)						1% of the net profits of the Company.

* The consideration stated above is the sitting fees paid to Directors for attending Board and Committee meetings and is excluded from Overall Ceiling as per the Act.

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

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		Chief Executive Officer	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer	Total
1.	Gross salary	Not Applicable*			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961				
2.	Stock Option				
3.	Sweat Equity				
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…				
5.	Others, please Specify				
	Total				

The Trustees i.e ICICI Prudential Trust Limited is a Trustee to the schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and a scheme of ICICI Prudential Venture Capital Fund. Considering the same, there are no employees.

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	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. Directors					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. Other officers in default					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					

independent auditor's report

to the Members of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report and management discussion & analysis report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's report and management discussion & analysis report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit or loss and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2018 as included in these financial statements have been audited by the predecessor auditor who had audited the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018. The report of the predecessor auditor on the comparative financial information dated 25 April 2018 expressed an unmodified opinion.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

   c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

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

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

iv. The disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not had managerial personnel to whom managerial remuneration has been paid during the year and hence not commented by us.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Sd/-
HIMANSHU CHAPSEY
Partner
Membership No: 105731

Place : Mumbai
Date : 24 April 2019

'Annexure A' to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on financial statements of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited

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

(b) All the fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of Company the nature of its business.

(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties. Accordingly paragraph 3 (i) (c) of the Order is not applicable.

ii. The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation 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. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order is not applicable.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and hence, not commented upon.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under apply. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub- section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, for any of the activities conducted/ services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Income tax, Goods and Service tax and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales tax, Wealth tax, Service tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise and Value added tax for the year ended 31 March 2019.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income tax, Goods and Service tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income tax, Goods and Service tax and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes.

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loan or borrowing from any financial institution or bank or Government. The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

x. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or by the officers and employees of the Company on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. The Company did not had managerial personnel to whom managerial remuneration has been paid during the year, and accordingly provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order related to managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

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

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with the Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, and details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Thus, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Sd/-
HIMANSHU CHAPSEY
Partner
Membership No: 105731

Place : Mumbai
Date : 24 April 2019

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's report on the financial statements of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019.

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFORESAID FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph 1(A) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

OPINION

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 statments, 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Sd/-
HIMANSHU CHAPSEY
Partner
Membership No: 105731

Place : Mumbai
Date : 24 April 2019

balance sheet

as at March 31, 2019

	Notes	March 31, 2019	(₹ in 000's) March 31, 2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share capital	3	**1,007**	*1,007*
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	**13,876**	*13,648*
		14,883	*14,655*
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities	5	**-**	*-*
Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade payables	6	**212**	*102*
(b) Other current liabilities	7	**148**	*152*
(c) Short-term provisions	8	**7**	*7*
		367	*261*
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**15,250**	*14,916*
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	**9**	*9*
(b) Non-current investments	10	**9,189**	*9,189*
(c) Deferred tax asset	5	**12**	*4*
(d) Long term loans and advances	11	**1,135**	*1,596*
		10,345	*10,798*
Current assets			
(a) Current Investment	12	**4,083**	*2,119*
(b) Short term loans and advances	13	**81**	*176*
(c) Trade receivables	14	**461**	*442*
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	15	**280**	*1,381*
		4,905	*4,118*
TOTAL ASSETS		**15,250**	*14,916*
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

statement of profit and loss

for the year ended March 31, 2019

	Notes	March 31, 2019	(₹ in 000's) March 31, 2018
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	16	**5,200**	*5,200*
Other Income	17	**103**	*69*
Total Revenue		**5,303**	*5,269*
Expenses:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	**-**	*13*
Operating and administrative expenses	19	**3,123**	*2,771*
Total expenses		**3,123**	*2,784*
Profit before tax		**2,180**	*2,485*
Tax expense			
Current Tax		**420**	*474*
Mat Credit availed / (Mat Credit entitlement)		**147**	*169*
Short / (Excess) provison of Tax		**(2)**	*(17)*
Net Current Tax		**565**	*626*
Deferred Tax		**(8)**	*(9)*
		(8)	*(9)*
		557	*617*
Net Profit after tax		**1,624**	*1,868*
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share	20	**16.12**	*18.55*
Nominal Value of Share ₹ 10 (31st March)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
HIMANSHU CHAPSEY
Partner
Membership No. 105731

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 April, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ICICI Prudential Trust Limited

Sd/-
VINOD DHALL
Director
DIN No:02591373

Sd/-
JYOTIN MEHTA
Director
DIN No:00033518

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 April, 2019

cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2019

		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
			(₹ in 000's)
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit from operating activities	**2,180**	*2,485*
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortization	**-**	*13*
	Profit on sale of investments	**(65)**	*(58)*
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**2,115**	*2,440*
	(Increase) /Decrease in trade receivables	**(18)**	*851*
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	**110**	*(1,866)*
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	**(4)**	*(76)*
	(Increase) / Decrease in short term loans & advances	**95**	*(159)*
	Cash generated from operations	**2,299**	*1,189*
	Direct taxes paid (Net of refunds)	**(104)**	*(514)*
	Net cash from operating activities	**2,195**	*675*
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Proceeds from sale of investments	**1,600**	*3,400*
	Purchase of investments	**(3,500)**	*(2,750)*
	Net cash from/ (used in) investing activities	**(1,900)**	*650*
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Dividends paid (including dividend distribution tax)	**(1,396)**	*(242)*
	Net cashflow used in financing activities	**(1,396)**	*(242)*
D.	**Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents D=(A+B+C)**	**(1,101)**	*1,083*
	Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (E)	**1,381**	*298*
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)	**280**	*1,381*

As per our report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
HIMANSHU CHAPSEY
Partner
Membership No. 105731

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 April, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ICICI Prudential Trust Limited

Sd/-
VINOD DHALL
Director
DIN No:02591373

Sd/-
JYOTIN MEHTA
Director
DIN No:00033518

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 April, 2019

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Currency: Indian rupees thousand)

1. **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

ICICI Prudential Trust Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on June 22, 1993. The principal shareholders of the Company are ICICI Bank Limited (51%) ('the Holding Company') and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited (49%).

The Company's principal activity is to act as a trustee to ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund ('the Fund') and ICICI Prudential Venture Capital Fund – Real Estate Scheme-I.

2. **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. **Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

b. **Fixed assets and depreciation**

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes all expenses incidental to the acquisition of the fixed assets and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is charged over the estimated useful life of a fixed asset on a straight line basis.

Class of asset	Useful Life
Computer	3 years

The Company provides pro-rata depreciation from the day the asset is ready to use and for any asset sold, till the date of sale. Depreciation is calculated at cost less residual value.

c. **Investments**

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date on which such investments are made are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non current investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognise a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

d. **Revenue recognition**

Trusteeship fee is recognized on accrual basis, at the specific rates/ amount approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, within the limits specified under the Deed of Trust, and is applied on the net assets of ICICI Prudential Venture Capital Fund – Real Estate Scheme-I and each scheme of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund.

Trusteeship Fees are shown net of taxes.

Purchase and sale of investments are recorded on trade date. The profit/ loss on sale of investments is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on trade date, using the weighted average cost method.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive dividend is established.

e. **Taxes on income**

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred taxes. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India.

Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

e. **Taxes on income (Continued)**

At each balance sheet date the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. The company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized.

Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e. the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement". The company reviews the "MAT Credit Entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period. The company can avail the "Mat Credit Entitlement" in the year, where the tax liability of the company exceeds the MAT amount to the extent "Mat credit Entitlement" available.

f. **Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

g. **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

h. **Provisions**

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

i. **Contingent Liabilities**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an out flow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize the contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Currency: Indian rupees thousand)

(₹ in 000's)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
3 Share Capital		
Authorised share capital	**10,000**	10,000
1,000,000 (Previous year: 1,000,000) equity shares of ₹10 each		
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
100,700 (Previous year: 100,700) equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid up	**1,007**	*1,007*
Total Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares	**1,007**	*1,007*

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and during the year

	March 31, 2019 No. of shares	March 31, 2019 ₹(INR)	*March 31, 2018 No. of shares*	*March 31, 2018 ₹(INR)*
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	**100,700**	**1,007,000**	*100,700*	*1,007,000*
Add: Issued during the period	**-**	**-**	*-*	*-*
Outstanding at the end of the year	**100,700**	**1,007,000**	*100,700*	*1,007,000*

b. Terms /rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having par value of ₹ 10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distributions of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amount exists currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.

c. Details of shares held by holding company and shareholders holding more than 5% shares

	March 31, 2019 ₹	March 31, 2019 %	*March 31, 2018 ₹*	*March 31, 2018 %*
ICICI Bank Limited and its nominee	**5,11,570**	**51%**	*5,11,570*	*51%*
Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited	**4,93,430**	**49%**	*4,93,430*	*49%*

	March 31, 2019 (₹)	March 31, 2018 (₹)
4 Reserves & Surplus		
General reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**2,820**	*2,820*
Add: Transfer from statement of profit and loss account	**-**	*-*
Closing balance	**2,820**	*2,820*
Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**10,828**	*9,202*
Add: Profit for the year	**1,624**	*1,868*
Closing balance	**12,452**	*11,070*
Less: Appropriations		
Dividend	**1,158**	*201*
Dividend distribution tax	**238**	*41*
Closing balance	**11,056**	*10,828*
Total reserves and surplus	**13,876**	*13,648*
5 Deferred tax (asset) / liability		
Depreciation on fixed assets	**(2)**	*(2)*
Investments	**14**	*6*
	12	*4*
6 Trade payables		
Trade payables	**212**	*102*
	212	*102*
7 Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues	**148**	*152*
	148	*152*

(₹ in 000's)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
8 Short term provisions		
Provision for Income tax (net of advance tax)	**7**	*7*
	7	*7*
9 Tangible assets		
Description - Computers		
Gross block		
Opening	**179**	*179*
Additions during the year	**-**	*-*
Deletions during the year	**-**	*-*
Closing	**179**	*179*
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening	**170**	*157*
Charge for the year	**-**	*13*
On deletions during the year	**-**	*-*
Closing	**170**	*170*
	9	*9*
10 Non Current Investments		
Mutual fund units of face value of Rs.10 each:		
1,13,394.569 units (Previous Year:1,13,394.569 Units) in ICICI Prudential Short Term Regular Plan Growth option	**1,253**	*1,253*
2,81,315.628 units (Previous Year: 2,81,315.628 Units) in ICICI Prudential Short Term Plan -Direct Growth	**7,936**	*7,936*
Total Non-current Investments	**9,189**	*9,189*
Net assets value of non - current unquoted investments	**15,731**	*14,657*
Above investments are unquoted.		
Non current investments are long term in nature and valued at cost.		
11 Long term loans & advances		
Advance tax (net of provision)	**1,130**	*1,444*
MAT credit entitlement	**5**	*152*
	1,135	*1,596*
12 Current Investments		
Mutual fund units of face value of Rs.100 each:		
11245.318 units (Previous Year: 8276.68 Units) in ICICI Prudential Floating Interest Fund Direct Plan-Growth	**2,983**	*2,119*
4099.169 units (Previous Year: Nil Units) in ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund Direct Plan-Growth	**1,100**	*-*
	4,083	*2,119*
Net assets value of current unquoted investments	**4,405**	*2,238*
Above investments are unquoted.		
Current investments are valued at cost or market price whichever is less.		
13 Short term loans & advances		
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		
- Input credit receivable	**81**	*176*
	81	*176*
14 Trade receivables		
Unsecured considered good and outstanding for less than six months	**461**	*442*
	461	*442*
15 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with bank	**280**	*1,381*
	280	*1,381*

	March 31, 2019	(₹ in 000's) March 31, 2018
16 Revenue from operations		
Trusteeship fees	5,200	*5,200*
	5,200	*5,200*
17 Other Income		
Profit on Sale of Investments	**65**	*58*
Interest on Income Tax refund	**38**	*11*
	103	*69*
18 Depreciation and amortization expense		
Depreciation on computers	**-**	*13*
	-	*13*
19 Operating and administrative expenses		
Director's Sitting Fees	**1,835**	*1,762*
Professional & Consultancy Fees	**93**	*81*
Board Meeting Expenses	**1,056**	*798*
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit fees	**100**	*50*
- Other Services	**38**	*60*
Communication Costs	**-**	*20*
Bank Charges	**1**	*-*
	3,123	*2,771*

20. Earnings Per Share ('EPS')

EPS is computed in accordance with AS-20 "Earnings Per Share" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). The numerators and denominators used to calculate Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share are given below:

	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
(a)	Nominal value of equity share (₹)	**10**	*10*
(b)	Net profit available to equity shareholders (₹)	**1,624**	*1,868*
(c)	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	**100,700**	*100,700*
(d)	Basic and Diluted EPS (₹) = (b)/ (c)	**16.12**	*18.55*

The Company has not issued any potential equity shares and, accordingly, the basic EPS and diluted EPS are the same.

21. Proposed Dividend

The company has proposed 115% dividend on the equity share capital for the financial year 2018-19. The said dividend amounts to ₹ 1,396 including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 238.

22. Related Party Disclosure

- Related parties where control exists

  ICICI Bank Limited – Holding Company

- Other related party with whom transactions have taken place during the year

  Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited – Holds significant influence in the Company

The nature and volume of transactions of the Company with the above related parties for the year ended March 31, 2019 were as follows:

Nature of Transactions	Holding company	Party with Significant influence	Total
Dividend Paid	**591**	**567**	**1,158**
(Previous Year)	102	99	201
Bank Charges	**1**	**-**	**1**
(Previous Year)	-	-	-

23. Dues to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

Trade Payables and other current liabilities do not include any amount payable to Small Scale Industrial Undertakings and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMEDA).

24. Segment reporting

The Company acts as a Trustee for the schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and ICICI Prudential Venture Capital Fund – Real Estate Scheme-I. As the Company is engaged only in one business segment and has no geographical segments, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss pertain to one business segment.

25. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities and capital commitments are Nil (March 31, 2018: Nil)

As per our report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Himanshu Chapsey
Partner
Membership No. 105731

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 April, 2019

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors of
ICICI Prudential Trust Limited

Sd/-
VINOD DHALL
Director
DIN No:02591373

Sd/-
JYOTIN MEHTA
Director
DIN No:00033518

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 April, 2019

NOTES