IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

CIN U65993MH1999PLC123191

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Dr. Rajiv B. Lall - CHAIRMAN
Mr. Vikram Limaye
Mr. Eric Ward
Mr. Pradip Madhavji
Dr. Bakul Patel
Mr. Vishwavir Saran Das

AUDITORS
S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

PRINCIPAL BANKERS
Standard Chartered Bank
HDFC Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE
One India Bulls Centre
841 Jupiter Mills Compound
Senapati Bapat Marg
Elphinstone Road (West)
Mumbai 400 013
TEL +91 22 6628 9999
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WEBSITE www.idfcmf.com
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Board's Report

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Fifteenth Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(AMOUNT IN ₹)

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014
Total Income	**2,784,871,082**	2,700,166,651
Less: Total Expenses	**1,664,031,021**	1,322,513,715
Profit before Tax	**1,120,840,061**	1,377,652,936
Less: Provision for Tax	**417,081,000**	466,856,000
Profit after Tax	**703,759,061**	**910,796,936**

COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

I. Mutual Funds

The Company is the Investment Manager of the schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund (**"IDFC MF"**). The Assets under Management of IDFC MF were ₹ 49,177 crore (excluding Fund of Funds Schemes) as on March 31, 2015.

New Scheme launches: IDFC Dynamic Equity Fund, an open-ended equity scheme was launched during September 2014. Close-ended debt schemes (FMP): New launches – 6 and Roll over – 24.

II. Portfolio Management Services:

IDFC Investment Advisors Limited (**"IDFC IA"**) was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and was a Portfolio Manager, registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (**"SEBI"**) to carry out Portfolio Management Services pursuant to SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993. IDFC IA was also an Investment Manager to IDFC S.P.I.C.E. Fund, a SEBI registered Venture Capital Fund. The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay approved the amalgamation of IDFC IA with the Company vide its Order dated April 18, 2015, having Appointed Date as April 1, 2015. Going forward, Investment Advisors business will be carried on directly through the Company and the Company has received necessary approvals from SEBI.

AMOUNT TO BE CARRIED FORWARD TO RESERVES

The details of amount transferred to reserves are given in note no. 05 of the Notes forming part of the financial statements.

DIVIDEND

The Company has made a profit after tax of ₹ 70.38 crore during the year under review. The Directors recommend a dividend of ₹195 (i.e. 1950%) per equity share on face value of ₹ 10 for the year ended March 31, 2015.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES / ASSOCIATES / JOINT VENTURES

As on March 31, 2015, the Company had two subsidiaries, namely IDFC IA and IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Limited. The Board of Directors of the Company reviews the affairs of its subsidiary companies regularly. In accordance with the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has prepared Consolidated Financial Statement including requisite details of all the subsidiaries. Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statement and all other requisite details of all the subsidiary companies in the format AOC-I is appended as **Annexure I**. The statement also provides details of performance and financial positions of each of the subsidiaries.

During FY15, IDFC IA filed an application with the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay under Sections 391-394 of Companies Act, 1956 to amalgamate with the Company. The application was approved by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay which was followed by filing of petition. The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay approved the amalgamation of IDFC IA with the Company vide its Order dated April 18, 2015. The certified copy of the Order was also filed with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai on June 23, 2015 and the scheme was effective from that date with appointed date April 1, 2015.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Company had 157 employees as on March 31, 2015 and 164 employees at AMC Group level.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has neither invited nor accepted any Public Deposits.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

There were no loans or guarantee or investments made by the Company under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURE

The particulars regarding foreign exchange expenditure are furnished in Note no. 21 in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statements. There were no foreign exchange earnings during the year.

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Since the Company does not undertake any manufacturing facility, the disclosure of information on matters required to be disclosed in terms of Section 134(3)(m) are not applicable and hence not given.

DIRECTORS

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Eric Ward (DIN - 03522521) would retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (**"AGM"**) and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The Board of Directors recommends re-appointment of Mr. Eric Ward (DIN - 03522521), Director at the ensuing AGM.

The Shareholders of the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 19, 2014 approved the appointment of Mr. Pradip Madhavji (DIN - 00549826) and Dr. Bakul Patel (DIN - 00580300) as Independent Directors to hold office till the conclusion of the 15th AGM of the Company to be held for FY15. The Shareholders also approved the appointment of Mr. Vishwavir Saran Das (DIN - 03627147) as Independent Directorof the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the 17th AGM of the Company to be held for FY17. The Independent Directors have given declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149.

During the year under review, Dr. Rajeev Uberoi (DIN - 01731829) vacated the office as Alternate Directors to Mr. Eric Ward (DIN - 03522521) on April 23, 2014. Further, Dr. Rajeev Uberoi (DIN - 01731829) was appointed as an Alternate Director to Mr. Vikram Limaye (DIN - 00488534) on January 22, 2015 and vacated his office as an Alternate Director on March 25, 2015.

During the year, Mr. Nikhil Sanghai resigned as a Manager of the Company with effect from March 25, 2015.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year, five Board meetings were held. The gap between two meetings was within the limit of the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the year, five Audit Committee meetings were held. The gap between two meetings was within the limit of the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

On October 29, 2014, the Audit Committee of the Company was re-constituted as per the provisions of section 177 the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder. As on March 31, 2015, the Audit Committee of the Company comprises of the following:

1. Mr. Pradip Madhavji (DIN - 00549826) - ID - Chairman
2. Dr. Bakul Patel (DIN - 00580300) - ID
3. Mr. Eric Ward (DIN - 03522521)

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

During the year, Nomination and Remuneration Committee was constituted on October 29, 2014 to comply with the provisions of the section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 comprising of the following:

1. Mr. Vikram Limaye (DIN - 00488534) - Chairman
2. Dr. Rajiv B. Lall (DIN - 00131782)
3. Mr. Pradip Madhavji (DIN - 00549826) - ID
4. Dr. Bakul Patel (DIN - 00580300) - ID
5. Mr. Vishwavir Saran Das (DIN - 03627147) - ID
6. Mr. Eric Ward (DIN - 03522521)

BOARD EVALUATION

The evaluations for the Directors and the Board is proposed to be done through circulation of two questionnaires, one for the Directors and other for the Board which would assess 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.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has a policy in place for identification of Independence, qualifications and positive attributes of Directors. The Company is in the process of developing a Remuneration Policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and Other Employees.

AUDITORS

At the previous AGM of the Company, the Shareholders approved the appointment of S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, having ICAI Firm Registration Number- 301003E, a member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited, as Statutory Auditors for a period of five consecutive years i.e. from 14th AGM of the Company held for FY14 to 19th AGM of the Company to be held for FY19.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under, the above appointment is required to be ratified at every AGM for next 5 years. The Statutory Auditors have confirmed that they are eligible to be appointed as Statutory Auditors for FY16.

The Members are requested to ratify the appointment of S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for FY16.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, the Company has appointed M/s Bhandari & Associates, Company Secretaries in practice, as Secretarial Auditors of the Company to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY15.

The Secretarial Audit Report forms part of this Board's Report as **Annexure II**.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Audit Committee of the Company endeavours to review the risk register at every meeting held during the year. The members of the Audit Committee ensure the measurement and control of risk factors and advice on the same to the Management of the Company.

INSTANCES OF FRAUD, IF ANY REPORTED BY THE AUDITORS

There have been no instances of fraud reported by the Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/COURTS/TRIBUNAL

The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay has approved the Amalgamation of IDFC Investment Advisors Limited with the Company vide its Order dated April 18, 2015. A certified copy of the Order was filed with Registrar of Companies, Mumbai on June 23, 2015. Other than this, there are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts/Tribunal which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

MATERIAL CHANGES/ COMMITMENTS

As per Section 134(3)(l) of Companies Act, 2013, there have been no reportable changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company that has occurred during the period from March 31, 2015 till the date of this report.

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

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors confirm that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015, 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 as at March 31, 2015 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 the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the Directors had prepared the annual financial statements 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.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of the Annual Return in the prescribed Form No. MGT 9 are appended as **Annexure III**.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the year, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was constituted on October 29, 2014 to comply with the provisions of the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 comprising of:

1. Dr. Rajiv B. Lall (DIN - 00131782) – Chairman
2. Mr. Vikram Limaye (DIN - 00488534)
3. Mr. Vishwavir Saran Das (DIN - 03627147)

The disclosure of contents of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy as prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are annexed as **Annexure IV**.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES UNDER SECTION 188 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

In all related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year, an endeavour was made consistently that they were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. IDFC Group has always been committed to good corporate governance practices, including matters relating to Related Party Transactions.

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under and in the back-drop of the Company's philosophy on such matters, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on March 25, 2015, adopted the "Policy on Related Party Transactions" on the same lines as approved by IDFC Limited, the holding Company. The said Policy is also uploaded on the website of the Company.

The Audit Committee reviews the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company on quarterly basis.

Since all related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and were on an arm's length basis, Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board places on record its gratitude to the Government of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Reserve Bank of India, Association of Mutual Funds of India, other regulatory authorities and institutions, Investors in the Mutual Fund schemes and to the Members for their continued guidance and support and expresses its sincere appreciation to all the employees for their commendable teamwork and enthusiastic contribution during the year.

The Directors also express their gratitude for the unstinted support and guidance received from IDFC Limited and other group companies.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RAJIV B. LALL
Chairman

Mumbai, June 30, 2015

Form AOC-I

ANNEXURE 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/associate companies/joint ventures

PART "A": SUBSIDIARIES

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

1	**CIN**	U74920MH2006PLC160937	-
2	**Name of the subsidiary**	IDFC Investment Advisors Limited	IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Limited
3	**Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period**	April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015	April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015
4	**Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.**	INR	INR*
5	**Share capital**	100,000,000	8,544,224
6	**Reserves & surplus**	262,260,356	(5,495,398)
7	**Total assets**	390,590,250	3,644,690
8	**Total Liabilities**	390,590,250	3,644,690
9	**Investments**	317,260,224	-
10	**Turnover**	262,668,860	-
11	**Profit/(Loss) before taxation**	197,347,798	(2,665,771)
12	**Provision for taxation**	66,692,432	-
13	**Profit/(Loss) after taxation**	130,655,366	(2,665,771)
14	**Proposed Dividend**	-	-
15	**% of shareholding**	100%	100%

*Exchange Rate:
Closing Rate: 1 USD = ₹ 62.59
Average Rate: 1 USD = ₹ 61.22

PART "B": ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures (Not Applicable)

NAME OF ASSOCIATES/JOINT VENTURES		
1.	**Latest audited Balance Sheet Date**	NOT APPLICABLE
2.	**Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end**	
	No.	
	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	
	Extend of Holding %	
3.	**Description of how there is significant influence**	
4.	**Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated**	
5.	**Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet**	
6.	**Profit / Loss for the year**	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

PRADIP MADHAVJI
Director

BAKUL PATEL
Director

KETAN KULKARNI
Company Secretary

June 30, 2015

Secretarial Audit Report

ANNEXURE II

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

[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,
IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
CIN: U65993MH1999PLC123191

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED** having (CIN: U65993MH1999PLC123191) (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, 2015 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, 2015 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 and Overseas Direct Investment. The Company does not have any External Commercial Borrowings during the financial year.
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, 1992;
    c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009# ;
    d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999#;
    e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008#;
    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# ; and
    h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998# ;

    # The Regulations or Guidelines, as the case may be were not applicable for the period under review.

    We have relied on the representations made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanisms developed by the Company in order to ensure compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company. The list of Acts, Laws and Regulations specifically applicable to the Company are given below:

vi. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended.
vii. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

    We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
    i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. #
    ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s), if applicable #;

    #Not applicable for the period under review.

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

We further report that -

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

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

During the period under review, decisions were carried through unanimously and no dissenting views were observed, while reviewing the minutes.

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

We further report that during the period under review IDFC Investment Advisors Limited wholly owned subsidiary of the Company has filed an Petition/Application to the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay for Amalgamation of IDFC Investment Advisors Limited (Transferor Company) with this Company i.e. IDFC Asset Management Company Limited (Transferee Company). The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay approved the said amalgamation vide its order dated April 18, 2015. The certified copy of the Order was also filed with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai on June 23, 2015 and the scheme was effective from that date having Appointed date as April 1, 2015.

FOR BHANDARI & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

S. N. BHANDARI
FCS No: 761; C P No. : 366

Mumbai, June 30, 2015

Form No. MGT-9 Extract of Annual Return

ANNEXURE III

As on the financial year ended on March 31, 2015

[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	U65993MH1999PLC123191
ii)	Registration Date	20/12/1999
iii)	Name of the Company	IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by shares Indian Non-Government Company
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	One India Bulls Centre, 841 Jupiter Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone (West), Mumbai – 400013, Maharashtra. Tel.: +91 22 6628 9999, Fax: +91 22 2421 5051
vi)	Whether listed company Yes / No	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	TSR Darashaw Limited 6-10, Haji Moosa Patrawala Industrial Estate, 20 Dr. E. Moses Road, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai- 400011. Tel.: +91 22 6656 8484

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.	Asset Management	66301	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SR. NO.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
1	IDFC Limited	L65191TN1997PLC037415	Holding	~ 75%	Section 2(46)
2	IDFC Investment Advisors Limited	U74920MH2006PLC160937	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
3.	IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Limited	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDERS		NO. OF SHARES HELD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR				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	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b)	Central Govt	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c)	State Govt(s)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d)	Bodies Corp.	2,009,277	6	2,009,283	75%	2,009,277	6	2,009,283	75%	NIL
e)	Banks/FI	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
f)	Any Other..	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Sub-total (A) (1):-	2,009,277	6	2,009,283	75%	2,009,277	6	2,009,283	75%	NIL

CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDERS		NO. OF SHARES HELD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR				NO. OF SHARES HELD AT THE END OF THE YEAR				% CHANGE DURING THE YEAR
		DEMAT	PHYSICAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL SHARES	DEMAT	PHYSICAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL SHARES	
(2)	**Foreign**									
a)	NRIs - Individuals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b)	Other - Individuals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c)	Bodies Corp.	669,762	NIL	669,762	25%	669,762	NIL	669,762	25%	NIL
d)	Banks / FI	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
e)	Any Other	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Sub-total (A) (2):-	669,762	NIL	669,762	25%	669,762	NIL	669,762	25%	NIL
	Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	2,679,039	6	2,679,045	100%	2,679,039	6	2,679,045	100%	NIL
B.	**Public Shareholding**	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
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):-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
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):-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1) + (B)(2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
C.	**Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs**	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	**2,679,039**	**6**	**2,679,045**	**100%**	**2,679,039**	**6**	**2,679,045**	**100%**	**NIL**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

SR. 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	IDFC Limited	2,009,277	75%	NIL	2,009,277	75%	NIL	NIL
2	Vikram Limaye jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
3	Sadashiv S. Rao jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
4	Bipin Gemani jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
5	Mahendra Shah jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
6	Sunil Kakar jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
7	Rajeev Uberoi jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
8	Natixis Global Asset Management Asia Pte. Ltd	6,69,762	25%	NIL	6,69,762	25%	NIL	NIL
	Total	**26,79,045**	**100%**	**NIL**	**26,79,045**	**100%**	**NIL**	**NIL**

* beneficial interest of Equity share is in the name of IDFC Limited

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding:

SR. NO.		SHAREHOLDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		CUMULATIVE SHAREHOLDING DURING THE YEAR	
		NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
1	At the beginning of the year	NO CHANGE			
	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.):				
	At the end of the year				

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

SR. NO.	FOR EACH OF THE TOP 10 SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDING DURING THE YEAR		SHAREHOLDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR	
		NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	INCREASE	DECREASE	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
1.	At the beginning of the year	NOT APPLICABLE					
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer/ bonus / sweat equity etc):						
3.	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)						

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SR. NO.	FOR EACH OF THE DIRECTORS AND KMP	SHAREHOLDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDING DURING THE YEAR		SHAREHOLDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR	
		NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	INCREASE	DECREASE	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
1.	At the beginning of the year						
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer/ bonus / sweat equity etc):			NIL			
3.	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)						

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

IN ₹

	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		NIL		
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:

IN ₹

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION	NAME OF MD/WTD/ MANAGER	TOTAL AMOUNT
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**	NIL	
4.	**Commission**		
	- as % of profit		
	- others, specify...		
5.	**Others, please specify**		
	Total (A)		
	Ceiling as per the Act		

B. Remuneration to other directors:

IN ₹

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION	NAME OF DIRECTORS						TOTAL AMOUNT
		RAJIV B. LALL	PRADIP MADHAVJI	BAKUL PATEL	VISHWAVIR SARAN DAS	VIKRAM LIMAYE	ERIC WARD	
1.	**Independent Directors**							
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	NIL	220,000	220,000	100,000	NIL	NIL	540,000
	Commission	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total (1)	NIL	220,000	220,000	100,000	NIL	NIL	540,000
2.	**Other Non-Executive Directors**	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Fee for attending board committee meetings							
	Commission							
	Others, please specify							
	Total (2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total (B) = (1 + 2)	**NIL**	**220,000**	**220,000**	**100,000**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**540,000**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act							Refer Note

Note: In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to Directors other than executive Directors shall not exceed 1% of the net profit of the Company. The remuneration paid to the Directors is well within the said limit.

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

IN ₹

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION	KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL			
		CEO	COMPANY SECRETARY	CFO	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 (A)				

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	NIL				
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

Corporate Social Responsibility

ANNEXURE IV

[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

₹ IN LAC

SR. NO	CSR PROJECT OR ACTIVITY IDENTIFIED	SECTOR IN WHICH THE PROJECT IS COVERED (CLAUSE NO. OF SCHEDULE VII TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, AMENDED)	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	AMOUNT SPENT ON THE PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS SUB HEADS: (1) DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS (2) OVER HEADS	CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE UP TO THE REPORTING PERIOD	AMOUNT SPENT: DIRECT OR THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
1.	Improvement in the learning environment in night schools - which cater to underprivileged students.	Cl.(ii) promoting education	Maharashtra-Mumbai	0.02	0.02	0.02	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY - IDFC FOUNDATION*
2.	Improvement in access to maternal and neo-natal health services for poor slum dwellers by strengthening the linkages with existing public health systems	Cl.(i) promoting health care including preventive health care	Maharashtra-Mumbai	0.03	0.03	0.03	
3.	Improvement in learning outcomes through pedagogical interventions for children attending anganwadi centers set up under the Integrated Child Development Scheme of the Govt. of India.	Cl.(ii) promoting education	Uttarakhand - Dehradun, Nanital, Haridwar, Udham Singh Nagar and Tehri.	0.04	0.03	0.03	
4.	Promoting infrastructure development for livelihood support to achieve aspired quality of life for the people of Meghalaya through appropriate institutional mechanisms and programmes including a demonstration solar street lighting project in Mawlynnong Village	Cl.(ii) livelihood enhancement projects; Cl. (iv) ensuring environmental sustainability; Cl. (x) rural development projects.	Meghalaya - Across State Meghalaya - East Khasi Hills	0.07	0.04	0.04	
5.	Improvement in learning outcomes and universalization of primary education for a set of 60 schools in the backward blocks of Ramgarh and Kishangarh through an identified set of interventions and infrastructure improvements.	Cl.(ii) promoting education	Rajasthan - Alwar	0.09	0.02	0.02	
6.	Development of frameworks/ projects for re-development of slums, operations and maintenance of night shelters and use of mobile bio-toilets in slum clusters	Cl.(xi) slum area development	Delhi	0.01	0.01	0.01	
7.	Preparation of the India Rural Development Report identifying the reasons for regional differences in various parameters so as to enable appropriate policy responses; Preparation of the India Infrastructure Report on the theme of Health identifying the critical areas of need and policy responses to achieve universal healthcare for the population in the shortest possible time frame.	Cl. (i) promoting health care; Cl. (x) rural development projects.	All India coverage	0.04	0.04	0.04	
8.	Other programmes being formulated for newer geographies - for which disbursable would be made in the coming years	Various clauses of Schedule VII	All India coverage	1.00	0.06	0.06	
Total Direct Expense				**1.30**	**0.25**	**0.25**	
Total Indirect Expense				**-**	**0.03**	**0.03**	
Grand Total				**1.30**	**0.28**	**0.28**	

*IDFC Foundation, a not for profit company within the meaning of Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile Section 25 company of the Companies Act, 1956) has a comprehensive approach towards promoting the development of livelihoods, rural areas, social Infrastructure such as healthcare and education and other infrastructure that would meet the objectives of Inclution and environmental sustainability such as water supply, sanitation, sustainable urbanization, public transport systems, renewable energy, slum re-development and affordable housing.

We confirm that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility

ANNEXURE IV

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.**

The CSR policy is to ensure that CSR activities are not performed in silos and that it be skillfully and inextricably woven into the fabric of the Company's business strategy for overall value creation for all stakeholders. IDFC believes that profitability must be complemented by a sense of responsibility towards all stakeholders with a view to make a material, visible and lasting difference to the lives of disadvantaged sections of the people, preferably in the immediate vicinity in which the Company operates but at the same time ensure widespread spatial distribution of its CSR activities Pan-India befitting its status as a conscientious corporate citizen.

Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 (**"the Act"**) read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 requires IDFC to mandatorily spend on CSR.

IDFC would continue to carry out CSR activities through its wholly owned subsidiary company, namely, IDFC Foundation, a not-for-profit company within the meaning of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (earlier Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956).

The object of the CSR activities would seek to –

(a) serve the poor, marginalised and underprivileged
(b) promote inclusion
(c) be sustainable
(d) meet needs of the larger community and society

IDFC Foundation, as implementing agency on behalf of IDFC Limited and its group companies, would undertake the following CSR activities fall within the ambit of the activities listed in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 for promoting the development of –

(a) livelihoods
(b) rural areas
(c) social infrastructure such as healthcare and education; and
(d) other infrastructure that would meet the objectives of Inclusion and environmental sustainability such as water supply, sanitation, sustainable urbanization, public transport systems, renewable energy, slum re-development and affordable housing.

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

i. Dr. Rajiv B. Lall (DIN - 00131782) - Chairman
ii. Mr. Vikram Limaye (DIN - 00488534)
iii. Mr. Vishwavir Saran Das (DIN - 03627147)

3. **Average net profit of the company for last three financial years: ₹ 64.92 crore**

4. **Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above): ₹ 1.30 crore**

5. **Details of CSR spent during the financial year.** ₹ 1.30 crores

(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year;	₹ 1.30 crores
(b) Amount unspent, if any;	Nil

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of IDFC Asset ManagementCompany Limited (**"the Company"**), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (**"the Act"**) with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 over financial reporting and the effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015, its profit, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 (**"the Order"**) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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, Statement of Profit and Loss, and 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 written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2015, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
    (f) 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:

Independent Auditors' Report

i. The Company hasdisclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at March 31, 2015 – refer note 28 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any outstanding long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2015 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.

FOR S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

PER VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No.: 048749)

Mumbai, April 23, 2015

Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: IDFC Asset Management Company Limited

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

(b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(ii) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 4(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Companyand hence not commented upon.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, for the purchase of fixed assets and for rendering of services. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weakness or continuing failure to correct any major weakness in the internal control system of the Company in respect of these areas.The activities of the Company do not involve purchase of inventory and the sale of goods.

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

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under clause 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in few cases.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, sales-tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable:

(c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

NAME OF THE STATUE	NATURE OF DUES	AMOUNT (₹)	PERIOD TO WHICH ITS RELATES	FORUM WHERE DISPUTE IS PENDING
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand payable	8,92,852	Assessment Year 2010-11	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals)
		9,01,604	Assessment Year 2012-13	
	Income tax demand payable on PTC trust in which the Company was one of the beneficiaries	3,03,58,620	Assessment Year 2009-10	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
		30,74,930	Assessment Year 2010-11	
Service Tax	Service tax notice to Show Cause Cum Demand	401,944	Financial Years 2009-11	Commissioner of Service Tax
		904,196	Financial Year 2012-13	

(d) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and rules made thereunder.

(viii) The Company has no accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and it has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.

(ix) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.

(xi) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year.

(xii) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

FOR S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Registration No. 301003E)

PER VIREN H. MEHTA

Partner

(Membership No.: 048749)

Mumbai, April 23, 2015

Balance Sheet

	NOTES	(₹)	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
(a) Share capital	4	26,790,450		26,790,450
(b) Reserves and surplus	5	855,269,993		780,277,704
			882,060,443	807,068,154
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Other long-term liabilities	6	8,181,769		8,835,191
			8,181,769	8,835,191
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Other current liabilities	7	172,164,499		109,109,409
(b) Short-term provisions	8	1,176,824,947		1,199,929,777
			1,348,989,446	1,309,039,186
TOTAL			**2,239,231,658**	2,124,942,531
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	9	35,870,462		47,516,472
Intangible assets	10	9,042,082		6,677,404
			44,912,544	54,193,876
(b) Non-current investments	11	139,544,224		102,569,224
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	12	29,346,000		24,184,000
(d) Long-term loans and advances	13	149,270,729		207,371,078
			318,160,953	334,124,302
			363,073,497	388,318,178
CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Current investments	14	1,547,746,526		1,429,959,928
(b) Trade receivables	15	75,275,276		80,051,032
(c) Cash and bank balances	16	159,235,787		108,064,890
(d) Short-term loans and advances	13	93,900,572		118,548,503
			1,876,158,161	1,736,624,353
TOTAL			**2,239,231,658**	2,124,942,531
Summary of significant accounting policies	3			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO.LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No. 048749)

PRADIP MADHAVJI
Director

BAKUL PATEL
Director

KETAN KULKARNI
Company Secretary

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

Statement of Profit and Loss

		NOTES	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
I	INCOME			
	Revenue from operations	17	2,714,772,672	2,600,851,694
	Other income	18	70,098,410	99,314,957
	TOTAL INCOME (I)		**2,784,871,082**	**2,700,166,651**
II	EXPENSES			
	Employee benefits expense	19	518,485,169	482,676,677
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	9, 10	37,314,609	31,517,891
	Other expenses	20	1,108,231,243	808,319,147
	TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		**1,664,031,021**	**1,322,513,715**
III	PROFIT BEFORE TAX (I - II)		**1,120,840,061**	**1,377,652,936**
IV	TAX EXPENSE			
	Current tax		422,243,000	470,854,000
	Deferred tax		(5,162,000)	(3,998,000)
	TOTAL TAX EXPENSE (IV)		**417,081,000**	**466,856,000**
V	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (III - IV)		**703,759,061**	**910,796,936**
	Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (Nominal value of share ₹ 10)	26	**262.69**	**339.97**
	Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO.LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No. 048749)

PRADIP MADHAVJI
Director

BAKUL PATEL
Director

KETAN KULKARNI
Company Secretary

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

				YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014
			(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
(A)	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION			1,120,840,061	1,377,652,936
	Adjustment for:				
	Add/(Less) : Depreciation and amortisation			37,314,609	31,517,891
	Add/(Less) : Lease escalation charge			(599,556)	(1,045,587)
	Add/(Less) : Loss on sale of Fixed assets (net of profit)			87,246	418,298
	Add/(Less) : Profit on sale of investments in subsidiaries			-	(6,786,001)
	Add/(Less) : Profit on sale of other investments			(61,131,802)	(41,411,911)
	Add/(Less) : Dividend income			-	(50,000,000)
	Operating profit before working capital changes			1,096,510,558	1,310,345,626
	Changes in working capital:				
	(Increase)/decrease in long term loans and advances		19,506,518		(81,762,937)
	(Increase)/decrease in other non current assets		-		1,092,704
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		4,775,756		(17,192,935)
	(Increase)/decrease in short term loans and advances		24,147,931		(81,028,047)
	Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		63,001,224		79,103,162
	Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions		84,965,122		80,107,416
				196,396,551	(19,680,637)
	Cash generated from/(used in) operations			1,292,907,109	1,290,664,988
	Direct taxes paid (net of refund)			(336,898,719)	(431,930,654)
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(A)		**956,008,390**	**858,734,335**
(B)	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Purchase of fixed asset including capital work-in-progress			(28,190,070)	(16,121,497)
	Sale proceeds from fixed assets			69,550	234,300
	Purchase of investments			(3,110,936,245)	(2,344,669,125)
	Sale proceeds on sale of investments			3,024,281,447	1,687,840,765
	Investment in subsidiaries			(5,975,000)	-
	Purchase of other investments			(500,000)	-
	Proceeds from sale of investments in a subsidiary			-	66,786,011
	Dividend received			-	50,000,000
	NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(B)		**(121,250,318)**	**(555,929,546)**
(C)	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Dividend paid (including dividend tax)			(783,587,174)	(226,578,652)
	NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C)		**(783,587,174)**	**(226,578,652)**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(A + B + C)**		**51,170,897**	76,226,137
	Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year (refer note 16)			108,064,890	31,838,753
	Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year (refer note 16)			159,235,787	108,064,890
				51,170,897	**76,226,137**

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO.LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No. 048749)

PRADIP MADHAVJI
Director

BAKUL PATEL
Director

KETAN KULKARNI
Company Secretary

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

01 Background

IDFC Asset Management Company Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company, incorporated in India and regulated by The Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Company provides asset management services to IDFC Mutual Fund. IDFC Investment Advisors Limited, subsidiary of the Company, has filed a petition with the Bombay High Court on December 22, 2014 to obtain its sanction to a Scheme of Amalgamation for carrying out an amalgamation of IDFC Investment Advisors Limited with the Company with the effective date as April 1, 2015.

02 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with 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 paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and the applicable guidelines issued by SEBI. The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies followed in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year, except for the change in accounting policy explained below.

03 Significant accounting policies

Change in accounting policy

Depreciation on fixed assets

Till the year ended March 31, 2014, Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956, prescribed requirements concerning depreciation of fixed assets. From the current year, Schedule XIV has been replaced by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The applicability of Schedule II has resulted in the following changes related to depreciation of fixed assets. Unless stated otherwise, the impact mentioned for the current year is likely to hold good for future years also.

(i) Useful lives / depreciation rates

Till the year ended March 31, 2014, depreciation rates prescribed under Schedule XIV were treated as minimum rates and the company was not allowed to charge depreciation at lower rates even if such lower rates were justified by the estimated useful life of the asset. Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 prescribes useful lives for fixed assets which, in many cases, are different from lives prescribed under the erstwhile Schedule XIV. However, Schedule II allows companies to use higher/ lower useful lives and residual values if such useful lives and residual values can be technically supported and justification for difference is disclosed in the financial statements.

Considering the applicability of Schedule II, the management has re-estimated useful lives and residual values of all its fixed assets. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets. Hence, the impact of change in accounting policy amounting to ₹ 112.59 lakhs has been charged in the current year's statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Change of method

On and from April 1, 2014, the straight line method is being used to depreciate all classes of tangible fixed assets. Previously, straight line method was used for depreciating certain office equipment while other tangible fixed assets were depreciated using written down value method.

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

(b) Investments

Investments which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Long term investments are carried at acquisition cost. However, a provision is made for diminution other than temporary on an individual basis.

Current investments are carried in the financial statement at lower of cost or fair value on an individual investment basis.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and the net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to statement of profit and loss.

(c) Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition, including any cost attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses, if any. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as difference between the net disposal proceeds and the cost of the assets less accumulated depreciation up to the date of disposal and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when asset is derecognised. Leasehold Improvements are shown at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year during which such expenses are incurred.

(d) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided on straight-line method, as per the useful life prescribed in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of vehicles and certain office equipments, in which case, life of asset has been internally assessed.

- Computers for 3 years
- Servers and networks for 6 years
- Furniture for 10 years
- Office Equipment for 5 years
- Vehicle for 4 years
- Leasehold improvements over the extended lease term or 5 years whichever is earlier.

Depreciation on additions during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis. Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 each are fully depreciated in the year of capitalization.

(e) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised over a period of three years on a straight line method. 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 derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

(f) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists or when annual impairment testing of an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash generating units (CGU) net selling price and it's 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 for their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account. If available, If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for previously revalued tangible fixed assets, where the revaluation was taken to revaluation reserve. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in the revaluation reserve up to the amount of any previous revaluation. After impairment depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount or the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the assets is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(g) Revenue recognitions

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Asset management fees are recognised net of service tax on an accrual basis in terms of Investment Management Agreement entered into by the Company with IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited and in accordance with SEBI guidelines.

Interest

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

Dividends

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividend is established at the reporting date.

(h) Foreign currency transactions

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reported currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of transactions.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated 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 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.

(i) Operating leases

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rental charges over the term of such leases, after taking in to account the escalation clause, are charged to the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the extended lease term.

(j) Retirement and other employee benefit

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, superannuation fund and pension fund is a defined contribution scheme and are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due, based on the amount of contribution required to be made. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund, superannuation fund and pension fund.

If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment.

The Company operates a defined plan for its employees, viz., gratuity. The cost of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end which is determined using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

(k) Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company 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 its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(l) Income tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. 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 and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rate and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible timing differences 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. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

(m) 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 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.

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprises cash at bank, cash in hand, fixed deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

(o) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is computed 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 period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

04 Share capital

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	(₹)	NUMBER	(₹)
AUTHORISED SHARES				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	25,000,000	250,000,000	25,000,000	250,000,000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & FULLY PAID-UP SHARES				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,679,045	26,790,450	2,679,045	26,790,450
TOTAL ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL		**26,790,450**		**26,790,450**

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	(₹)	NUMBER	(₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,679,045	26,790,450	2,679,045	26,790,450
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**2,679,045**	**26,790,450**	2,679,045	26,790,450

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. During the year ended March 31, 2015, dividend of ₹ 195 per share (Previous year ₹ 250 per share) is recognised as amount distributable to equity shareholder. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(c) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company

Out of the equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company/ultimate holding company are as below:

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	(₹)	NUMBER	(₹)
IDFC Limited (of which 6 shares are held jointly with nominees)	2,009,283	20,092,830	2,009,283	20,092,830

(d) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares in the Company

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	% OF HOLDING	NUMBER	% OF HOLDING
IDFC Limited (of which 6 shares are held jointly with nominees)	2,009,283	75.00%	2,009,283	75.00%
Natixis Global Asset Management Asia Pte. Limited	669,762	25.00%	669,762	25.00%

05 Reserves and surplus

		AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
(a)	**SECURITIES PREMIUM ACCOUNT**		
	Opening balance	221,897,167	221,897,167
	Add : Premium on issue of equity shares	-	-
	Closing balance	**221,897,167**	221,897,167
(b)	**CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE**		
	Opening balance	197,925,000	197,925,000
	Add : Transfer from statement of profit and loss	-	-
	Closing balance	**197,925,000**	197,925,000
(c)	**GENERAL RESERVE**		
	Opening balance	156,439,000	65,359,000
	Add : Transfer from statement of profit and loss	70,376,000	91,080,000
	Closing balance	**226,815,000**	156,439,000
(d)	**SURPLUS IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**		
	Opening balance	204,016,537	159,389,275
	Profit for the year	703,759,061	910,796,936
	Less: Appropriations		
	General reserve	70,376,000	91,080,000
	Proposed dividend on equity shares	522,413,775	669,761,250
	[₹ 195 per share (Previous year ₹ 250 per share)]		
	Tax on proposed equity dividend (refer note (a) below)	106,352,997	105,328,424
	Total appropriations	699,142,772	866,169,674
	Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**208,632,826**	204,016,537
TOTAL		**855,269,993**	780,277,704

(a) Tax on proposed dividend for the year is net of dividend distribution tax of ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 8,497,500) paid by the subsidiary company under section 115-O of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

06 Other long-term liabilities

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Lease equalisation	8,181,769	8,835,191
	8,181,769	8,835,191

07 Other current liabilities

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Lease equalisation	1,487,361	1,433,495
Statutory dues payable	15,293,557	12,543,649
Other payables (read with note 29)	155,383,581	95,132,265
	172,164,499	109,109,409

08 Short term provisions

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Other short term provisions (read with note 29)	445,560,763	360,798,686
Provision for gratuity [(net of receivable from fund) read with note 22]	227,463	24,418
Other Provisions		
Provision for income tax (Net of advance tax of ₹ 734,466,804; Previous year ₹ 766,928,254)	102,269,949	55,519,499
Proposed equity dividend	522,413,775	669,761,250
Tax on proposed equity dividend	106,352,997	113,825,924
	1,176,824,947	1,199,929,777

09 Tangible assets

	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014	DEPRECIATION CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	ON DISPOSALS	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2014
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
Leasehold improvements	78,973,042	855,970	355,012	79,474,000	69,090,156	6,889,693	303,191	75,676,658	3,797,342	9,882,886
Furniture and fixtures	19,593,889	654,177	25,830	20,222,236	12,151,371	(412,326)	25,830	11,713,215	8,509,021	7,442,518
Office equipment	41,016,526	4,795,973	731,080	45,081,419	22,347,588	16,070,268	657,116	37,760,740	7,320,679	18,668,938
Computers	54,363,722	7,105,987	9,865,719	51,603,990	45,394,011	7,240,418	9,834,711	42,799,718	8,804,272	8,969,711
Vehicles	3,161,245	6,791,963	-	9,953,208	608,826	1,905,234	-	2,514,060	7,439,148	2,552,419
TOTAL	**197,108,424**	**20,204,070**	**10,977,641**	**206,334,853**	**149,591,952**	**31,693,287**	**10,820,848**	**170,464,391**	**35,870,462**	**47,516,472**
Previous year	184,965,512	14,803,996	2,661,084	197,108,424	125,847,908	25,752,529	2,008,485	149,591,952	47,516,472	

10 Intangible assets

	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014	AMORTISATION CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	ON DISPOSALS	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2014
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
Computer software	43,156,157	7,986,000	-	51,142,157	36,478,753	5,621,322	-	42,100,075	9,042,082	6,677,404
TOTAL	43,156,157	7,986,000	-	**51,142,157**	36,478,753	5,621,322	-	**42,100,075**	**9,042,082**	6,677,404
Previous year	41,838,656	1,317,501	-	43,156,157	30,713,391	5,765,362	-	36,478,753	6,677,404	
TOTAL TANGIBLE & INTANGIBLE ASSETS	240,264,581	28,190,070	10,977,641	**257,477,010**	186,070,705	37,314,609	10,820,848	**212,564,466**	**44,912,544**	54,193,876
Previous year	226,804,168	16,121,497	2,661,084	240,264,581	156,561,299	31,517,891	2,008,485	186,070,705	54,193,876	

11 Non-current investments (Trade, at cost unless stated otherwise)

	FACE VALUE (₹)	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 QUANTITY	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 QUANTITY	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Unquoted equity shares (fully paid)					
Investment in subsidiaries (unquoted)					
IDFC Investment Advisors Limited	10	10,000,000	100,000,000	10,000,000	100,000,000
IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Limited	54	157,290	8,544,224	57,290	2,569,224
			108,544,224		**102,569,224**
Investment in Equity Shares (unquoted)					
MF Utilities India Private Limited	1	500,000	500,000	-	-
			500,000		**-**
Investment in Preference Shares (unquoted)					
0% Moser Baer Solar Limited (optionally convertible)	10	61,290,000	500,000	-	-
			500,000		**-**
Investment in mutual funds (unquoted)					
IDFC Super Saver Income Fund-Medium Term-Plan Growth-(Direct Plan)		241,765	5,000,000	-	-
IDFC Dynamic Bond Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan)		348,029	5,000,000	-	-
IDFC Dynamic Equity Fund Direct Plan-Growth		500,000	5,000,000	-	-
			15,000,000		**-**
Aggregate amount of investments in unquoted mutual funds					
Cost			15,000,000		-
Market value (Net asset value)			17,194,285		-
Market value of investments in unquoted mutual funds represents the repurchase price of the units issued by the mutual funds.					
Investment in mutual funds (quoted)					
IDFC Yearly Series Interval Fund Direct Plan-Series I-Growth		420,066	5,000,000	-	-
IDFC Yearly series Interval Fund Direct Plan-Series II-Growth		417,199	5,000,000	-	-
IDFC Yearly series Interval Fund Direct Plan-Series III-Growth		416,084	5,000,000	-	-
			15,000,000		**-**
Aggregate amount of investments in quoted mutual funds					
Cost			15,000,000		-
Market value (Net asset value)			15,204,046		-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS			**139,544,224**		**102,569,224**

12 Deferred tax asset (net)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
Deferred tax asset				
(a) Provisions: Lease equalisation	3,287,000		3,490,000	
(b) Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation / amortisation charged for the financial reporting	26,059,000		20,694,000	
		29,346,000		24,184,000
DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)		**29,346,000**		**24,184,000**

13 Loans and advances (unsecured, considered good)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
	NON-CURRENT	CURRENT	NON-CURRENT	CURRENT
Loans and advances to employees	-	535,622	-	552,036
Other receivables	-	102,347	-	-
Advance against investments	-	-	-	500,000
Security deposits	103,606,065	1,035,685	73,105,820	5,625,200
Capital/supplier advances	722,721	3,992,230	1,585,938	2,779,085
Other loans and advances				
Advance tax (Net of provision ₹ 557,664,848; Previous year ₹ 149,710,848)	14,553,215	-	53,147,046	-
Fringe benefit tax (Net of provision ₹ 12,072,000; Previous year ₹ 12,072,000)	366,813	-	366,813	-
Balances with government authorities - Service tax credit receivable	-	14,005,057	-	6,158,786
Prepaid expenses	30,021,915	74,229,631	79,165,461	102,933,396
	149,270,729	**93,900,572**	**207,371,078**	**118,548,503**

14 Current investments

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	QUANTITY	(₹)	QUANTITY	(₹)
INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (UNQUOTED)				
IDFC Dynamic Bond Fund-Growth-(Regular Plan)	11,275,107	147,793,756	19,065,878	249,914,946
IDFC Dynamic Bond Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan)	25,429,149	358,369,125	25,777,179	363,369,125
IDFC Ultra Short Term Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan)	2,425,590	44,213,230	1,816,982	32,500,000
IDFC Cash Fund-Growth-(Direct plan)	405,591	679,654,166	245,742	379,675,857
IDFC Super Saver Income Fund-Medium Term Plan-Growth- Direct	2,973,715	61,500,000	3,215,481	66,500,000
		1,291,530,277		**1,091,959,928**
Aggregate amount of investments in unquoted mutual funds				
Cost		1,291,530,277		1,091,959,928
Market value (Net asset value)		1,439,894,115		1,143,177,607
Market value of investments in unquoted mutual funds represents the repurchase price of the units issued by the mutual funds.				
INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (QUOTED)				
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 9 Direct Plan-Growth	-	-	3,000,000	30,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 20 Direct Plan-Growth	-	-	5,000,000	50,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 49 Direct Plan-Growth	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 54 Direct Plan-Growth	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 52 Direct Plan-Growth	1,371,625	13,716,249	4,300,000	43,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 66 Direct Plan-Growth	6,500,000	65,000,000	6,500,000	65,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 74 Direct Plan-Growth (411 Days)	3,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 78 Direct Plan-Growth (366 Days)	6,000,000	60,000,000	6,000,000	60,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 97 Direct Plan-Growth (366 Days)	2,750,000	27,500,000	-	-
		256,216,249		**338,000,000**
Aggregate amount of investments in quoted mutual funds				
Cost		256,216,249		338,000,000
Market value (Net asset value)		284,051,709		349,414,230
TOTAL CURRENT INVESTMENTS		**1,547,746,526**		**1,429,959,928**

15 Trade receivables (unsecured, considered good)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
	NON-CURRENT	CURRENT	NON-CURRENT	CURRENT
Outstanding for a period less than six months	-	75,275,276	-	80,051,032
	-	**75,275,276**	**-**	**80,051,032**

16 Cash and bank balances

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
	NON-CURRENT	CURRENT	NON-CURRENT	CURRENT
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Balances with banks:				
In current accounts	-	159,235,787	-	108,064,890
	-	**159,235,787**	**-**	**108,064,890**

17 Revenue from operations

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014
	(₹)	(₹)
Management fees	2,714,772,672	2,600,851,694
(Net of service tax ₹ 335,545,925; Previous year ₹ 321,465,297)		
	2,714,772,672	**2,600,851,694**

18 Other income

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014
	(₹)	(₹)
Interest on income tax refund	8,626,035	1,003,668
Other interest	-	50,501
Dividend Income	-	50,000,000
Net gain/loss on sale of current investments	61,131,802	41,411,911
Profit on sale of long-term investments	-	6,786,001
Miscellaneous income	340,573	62,876
	70,098,410	**99,314,957**

(a) Profit on sale of long-term investments of ₹ 6,786,001 for the year ended March 31, 2014 is the profit on sale of 50.01% stake in IDFC Pension Fund Management Company Limited to IDFC Securities Limited.

19 Employee benefits expense

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014
	(₹)	(₹)
Salaries and bonus	469,609,494	438,300,065
Contribution to provident and other funds	30,394,781	26,017,522
ESOP compensation cost	(785,474)	-
Staff welfare expenses	19,266,368	18,359,090
TOTAL	**518,485,169**	**482,676,677**

(a) Salaries and bonus includes shortfall of bonus provision for year ended March 31, 2014 of ₹ 8,435,000 on account of change in estimate in provision of bonus.

(b) The credit recognised under ESOP compensation cost is on account of cancellations of options after expiry of the vesting period.

20 Other expenses

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Rent	103,281,260	104,022,060
Rates & taxes	1,071,404	877,352
Electricity	12,151,009	11,287,130
Repairs and maintenance		
Equipments	3,781,402	3,192,765
Others	32,638,868	26,905,891
Insurance charges	1,148,437	1,322,112
Travelling and conveyance	21,698,938	23,145,919
Printing and stationery	15,195,811	15,228,681
Communication costs	29,538,476	31,064,762
Advertising and publicity	53,479,031	41,823,849
Listing & rating Fees	1,406,892	1,120,440
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	87,246	391,203
Professional fees	83,463,060	84,141,177
Directors' sitting fees	540,000	460,000
Membership and subscription	29,064,990	25,947,972
Auditors' remuneration (refer note (a) below)	1,279,393	1,441,852
Scheme issue expenses (refer note (b) below)	161,562,151	78,961,917
Shared service cost (refer note (c) below)	5,507,757	11,492,588
Operational costs (refer note (e) below)	521,838,551	333,454,078
Contribution to IDFC Foundation towards corporate social responsibility expenses	13,000,000	-
Miscellaneous expenses	16,496,567	12,037,399
	1,108,231,243	**808,319,147**

(a) Break up of auditors' remuneration:

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Audit fee	650,000	650,000
Tax audit fee	300,000	250,000
Other services	291,147	487,650
Out of pocket expenses	38,246	54,202
	1,279,393	**1,441,852**

(b) Scheme issue expenses are the expenses incurred by the Company towards launching of schemes and plans of IDFC Mutual Fund during the year.

(c) Shared service cost represents reimbursement to holding company under a shared service agreement (Net of ₹ 3,685,733 recovered in current year).

(d) Expenses incurred on behalf of schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss unless considered recoverable from schemes.

(e) Operational costs amongst other include expenses which are incurred by mutual fund schemes over and above the expense limits prescribed by SEBI, interest charged by bank to the Mutual Fund on account of temporary borrowings or overdrafts and payments made to investors of Mutual Fund on account of delay in payment of redemption proceeds which are borne by the Company.

21 Expenditure in foreign currencies (on accrual basis)

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Advertising - Media	2,179,554	1,125,733
Foreign travel	97,825	132,108
Other professional fees	955,046	93,105

22 In accordance with Accounting Standard 15 on 'Employee Benefits' as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 the following disclosures have been made:

i. The Company has recognised the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss towards contribution to defined contribution plans which are included under contribution to provident and other funds:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Provident fund	14,019,278	12,842,233
Superannuation fund	1,200,203	1,371,890
Pension fund	1,657,500	1,640,179
Labour welfare fund	210	-

ii. The details of the Company's post - retirement gratuity benefit plans for gratuity for its employees are given below which are certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
CHANGE IN THE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS:		
Liability at the beginning of the year	34,829,206	25,897,310
Current service cost	8,236,989	7,640,292
Interest cost	3,539,153	2,535,231
Liabilities extinguished on settlement	-	-
Liabilities assumed on acquisition / (settled on divestiture)	113,345	(22,684)
Benefits paid	(4,234,922)	(2,688,620)
Actuarial Losses / (Gain)	5,269,886	1,467,677
Past Service Cost	-	-
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	47,753,657	34,829,206
Unrecognised Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability at the end of the year	47,753,657	34,829,206
FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	32,116,168	26,487,620
Expected return on plan assets	2,549,912	2,189,063
Contributions	15,119,214	7,472,099
Benefits paid	(4,234,922)	(2,688,620)
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	1,091,871	(753,684)
Unrecognised past service cost	-	(590,310)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	46,642,243	32,116,168
Total actuarial loss / (gain) to be recognised	4,178,015	2,221,361
ACTUAL RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS:		
Expected return on plan assets	2,549,912	2,189,063
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	1,091,871	(753,684)
Actual return on plan assets	3,641,783	1,435,379
AMOUNT RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET:		
Liability at the end of the year	47,753,657	34,829,206
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(46,642,243)	(32,116,168)
Amount recognised in the balance sheet under "Provision for employee benefits"	1,111,414	2,713,038
Amount receivable recognised in the balance sheet under "Provision for employee benefits"	(883,951)	(2,688,620)
EXPENSE RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS:		
Current service cost	8,236,989	7,640,292
Interest cost	3,539,153	2,535,231
Expected return on plan assets	(2,549,912)	(2,189,063)
Net actuarial loss / (gain) to be recognised	4,178,015	2,221,361
Past Service Cost	-	590,310
Loss/(Gains) on Acquisition / Divestiture	-	-
Liabilities assumed on acquisition/ (settled on divestiture)	113,345	(22,684)
Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss under 'Employee benefits expense'	13,517,590	10,775,447

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
RECONCILIATION OF THE LIABILITY RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET:		
Opening net Liability	2,713,038	(590,310)
Expense recognised	13,517,590	10,775,447
Contribution by the Company	(15,119,214)	(7,472,099)
Amount recognised in the balance sheet under “Gratuity”	1,111,414	2,713,038
Expected employer's contribution next year	7,000,000	7,000,000

Experience adjustments:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2013 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2012 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2011 (₹)
Defined benefit obligation	47,753,657	34,829,206	25,897,310	18,716,760	10,974,963
Plan assets	46,642,243	32,116,168	25,897,310	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,111,414)	(2,713,038)	-	(18,716,760)	(10,974,963)
Exp. Adj. on Plan Liabilities	2,320,620	3,130,977	(782,789)	1,136,092	2,504,509
Exp. Adj. on Plan Assets	1,091,871	(753,684)	3,863,873	-	-

	MARCH 31, 2015 (%)	MARCH 31, 2014 (%)
PRINCIPAL ASSUMPTIONS:		
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.90	9.00
Expected rate of return on assets (p.a.)	9.00	8.00
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.00	8.00

The estimate of future salary increase, considered in the actuarial valuation takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

23 The Company is an Asset Management Company to IDFC Mutual Fund business. During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company was engaged in only one business segment no geographical segments and as such there are no separate reportable segments, as required by Accounting Standard 17 on ‘Segment Reporting’ as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

24 Related party disclosures

As per the Accounting Standard 18 on “Related Party Disclosures” as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the related parties of the Company are as follows:

Names of the related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have been occurred or not:

I. Holding Company:

IDFC Limited

II. Subsidiaries:

IDFC Investment Advisors Limited

IDFC Pension Fund Management Company Limited (up to October 15, 2013)

IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Limited

Names of the related parties with which there are transactions during the year:

III. Fellow Subsidiaries

IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited

IDFC Foundation

IV. Associates

Uttarakhand Infrastructure Development Company Limited

V. Key management personnel:

Mr. Naval Bir Kumar - Vice Chairman

Mr. Kalpen Parekh - CEO

Mr. Nikhil Sanghai - Manager (up to March 25, 2015)

The nature of transactions carried out with the above related parties in the ordinary course of business are as follows:

			MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
I.	**Holding Company:**			
	IDFC Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	9,619,961	12,728,846
		Purchase of preference shares	500,000	-
		Shared service cost paid	9,193,490	16,700,873
		Recovery of expenses / cost of asset	1,433,022	587,064
		ESOP cost recovery on cancellation	785,474	-
II.	**Subsidiaries:**			
	IDFC Investment Advisors Limited	Deputation charges paid	-	2,933,509
		Recovery of expenses	3,050,157	3,255,791
		Business centre fees recovered	2,676,000	2,676,000
		Dividend Received	-	50,000,000
	IDFC Pension Fund Management Company Limited	Recovery of expenses	-	10,950
		Business centre fees and support cost recovered	-	390,000
	IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Limited	Purchase of equity shares	5,975,000	-
III.	**Fellow Subsidiaries:**			
	IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited	Recovery of expenses	193,544	134,656
	IDFC Foundation	Business centre fees recovered	999,733	2,142,285
IV.	**Associates:**			
	Uttarakhand Infrastructure Development Company Limited	Purchase of fixed assets	12,398	-
V.	**Key Management Personnel:**	Remuneration paid	71,372,203	61,826,818
		Reimbursement of business expenses	273,463	265,913

25 In accordance with Accounting Standard 19 on 'Leases' as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the following disclosures in respect of operating leases are made:

i. The Company has taken a copier machine under irrevocable rental agreement (expiring on April 4, 2013 and April 5, 2014) from En Em Business Solutions. The committed rentals in the future are :

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Not later than one year	-	583
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-

ii. The Company has taken vehicles for two employees under cancellable operating leases which is included under salaries as follows:

NAME OF THE LESSOR	LATEST EXPIRY DATE	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
ALD Automative Private Limited	September 2016	808,024	886,467

The total future minimum lease payments under cancellable operating lease for each of the periods is given below:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Not later than one year	260,580	642,532
Later than one year and not later than five years	120,880	381,460

iii. The Company has entered into cancellable as well as non-cancellable leasing arrangements for office premises at various locations in India generally for a period of 36 months. As per the term of the lease all maintenance charges and municipal levies are borne by the lessee.

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease for each of the periods is given below:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Not later than one year	78,769,417	65,659,608
Later than one year and not later than five years	293,909,749	2,779,903

The terms of renewal and escalation clauses are those normally prevalent in similar agreements.

26 In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on 'Earnings Per Share' as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014:

The basic / diluted earnings per share has been calculated based on the following:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
Net profit after tax	703,759,061	910,796,936
Net amount available for equity shareholders	703,759,061	910,796,936
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	2,679,045	2,679,045
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (₹)	262.69	339.97

27 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for ₹ 6,387,441 (Previous year ₹ 3,808,451).

28 Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of :

			MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)
(a)	Claims not acknowledged as debts in respect of :			
	i	Income-tax demand, disputed by the Company in respect of A.Y. 2007-08. The matters in dispute are under appeal.	-	791,327
	ii	Income-tax demand, disputed by the Company in respect of A.Y. 2010-11. The matters in dispute are under appeal.	-	853,607
	iii	Reversal of Cenvat credit under protest.	1,841,159	-
(b)	Income Tax demand on Mutual Fund on account of non-payment of tax on income from pass through certificates by the issuing trust.		4,860,729	4,860,729

29 As per information available with the Company, there are no micro, small or medium enterprises as defined in 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006', to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The above information regarding micro, small and medium enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

30 IDFC Investment Advisors Limited has considered not appointing the Independent Directors and KMPs and accordingly did not constitute/ reconstitute related committees requiring the Independent Directors as per the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the penal provisions if any have been considered as not material and thus not provided for in the statement of profit and loss of IDFC Investment Advisors Limited. Any adverse impact of the same will be borne by the Company.

31 The figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, in order to make them comparable to the current year.

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of IDFC Asset Management Company Limited (the **"Company"**) and its subsidiaries (together, the **"Group"**), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the **"Act"**) with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group in accordance with 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 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 control 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Acat. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 over financial reporting and the effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Group's management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2015, its profit, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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; and

(b) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Other Matter

The accompanying financial statements include total assets of ₹ 36,44,690 as at March 31, 2015, and total revenues and loss before tax of ₹ NIL and ₹26,65,771, respectively, for the year ended on that date, in respect of one subsidiary, which have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary is based solely on the report of such other auditors. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

FOR S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration Number: 301003E)

PER VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership Number: 048749)

Mumbai, April 23, 2015

Consolidated Balance Sheet

AS AT MARCH 31, 2015

		NOTES	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
(a)	Share capital	6	26,790,450	
(b)	Reserves and surplus	7	1,112,034,950	
				1,138,825,400
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a)	Other long-term liabilities	8	8,181,769	
				8,181,769
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a)	Other current liabilities	9	173,360,111	
(b)	Short-term provisions	10	1,204,327,630	
				1,377,687,741
TOTAL				**2,524,694,910**
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
(a)	Fixed assets			
	Tangible assets	11	36,210,187	
	Intangible assets	12	10,360,391	
				46,570,578
(b)	Non-current investments	13	31,010,000	
(c)	Deferred tax assets (net)	14	29,353,568	
(d)	Long-term loans and advances	15	178,385,206	
				238,748,774
				285,319,352
CURRENT ASSETS				
(a)	Current investments	16	1,864,996,750	
(b)	Trade receivables	17	111,284,225	
(c)	Cash and bank balances	18	165,079,785	
(d)	Short-term loans and advances	15	98,014,798	
				2,239,375,558
TOTAL				**2,524,694,910**
Summary of significant accounting policies		5		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO.LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No. 048749)

PRADIP MADHAVJI
Director

BAKUL PATEL
Director

KETAN KULKARNI
Company Secretary

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

		NOTES	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
I	**INCOME**		
	Revenue from operations	19	2,977,441,532
	Other income	20	78,536,504
	TOTAL INCOME (I)		**3,055,978,036**
II	**EXPENSES**		
	Employee benefits expense	21	546,926,223
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	11, 12	38,010,647
	Other expenses	22	1,155,519,078
	TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		**1,740,455,948**
III	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX (I - II)**		**1,315,522,088**
IV	**TAX EXPENSE**		
	Current tax		488,943,000
	Deferred tax		(5,169,568)
	TOTAL TAX EXPENSE (IV)		**483,773,432**
V	**PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (III - IV)**		**831,748,656**
	Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (Nominal value of share ₹ 10)	29	**310.46**
Summary of significant accounting policies		5	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO.LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No. 048749)

PRADIP MADHAVJI
Director

BAKUL PATEL
Director

KETAN KULKARNI
Company Secretary

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

				YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015
			(₹)	(₹)
(A)	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION			1,315,522,088
	Adjustment for:			
	Add/(Less) : Depreciation and amortisation			38,010,647
	Add/(Less) : Lease escalation charge			(599,556)
	Add/(Less) : Loss on sale of Fixed assets (net of profit)			77,946
	Add/(Less) : Profit on sale of other investments			(63,523,523)
	Add/(Less) : Foreign currency reserve			205,194
	Operating profit before working capital changes			1,289,692,796
	Changes in working capital:			
	(Increase)/decrease in long term loans and advances		19,815,323	
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		(16,919,488)	
	(Increase)/decrease in short term loans and advances		40,511,638	
	Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		62,501,536	
	Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions		86,494,208	
				192,403,217
	Cash generated from/(used in) operations			1,482,096,013
	Direct taxes paid (net of refund)			(408,182,254)
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(A)		**1,073,913,759**
(B)	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Purchase of fixed asset including capital work-in-progress			(29,607,974)
	Sale proceeds from fixed assets			78,850
	Purchase of investments			(3,379,736,246)
	Sale proceeds on sale of investments			3,175,178,347
	Purchase of other investments			(500,000)
	NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(B)		**(234,587,023)**
(C)	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Dividend paid (including dividend tax)			(783,587,174)
	NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C)		**(783,587,174)**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(A + B + C)**		55,739,561
	Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning ofthe year (refer note 18)			109,340,224
	Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year (refer note 18)			165,079,785
				55,739,561

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO.LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No. 048749)

PRADIP MADHAVJI
Director

BAKUL PATEL
Director

KETAN KULKARNI
Company Secretary

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

01 Group information

IDFC Asset Management Company Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company, incorporated in India and regulated by The Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI). During the year, the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies constituted the Group. The Group is engaged in asset management, portfolio management & investment advisory services. IDFC Investment Advisors Limited, subsidiary of the Company, has filed a petition with the Bombay High Court on December 22, 2014 to obtain its sanction to a Scheme of Amalgamation for carrying out an amalgamation of IDFC Investment Advisors Limited with the Company with the effective date as April 1, 2015.

02 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) except in case of IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Limited which has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Group 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 paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and the applicable guidelines issued by SEBI. The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies followed in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

03 Basis of consolidation

(a) The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the individual financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries as on March 31, 2015 and for the year ended on that date. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the following basis:

  i. The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealised profits or losses as per Accounting Standard 21 on ‘Consolidated Financial Statements’ as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

  ii. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same Balance Sheet date as that of the Holding Company, i.e. March 31, 2015.

  iii. In case of foreign subsidiaries, being non-integral operations, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at the rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

(b) The financial statements of the following subsidiaries have been consolidated as per Accounting Standard 21 on 'Consolidated Financial Statements' as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

	NAME OF SUBSIDIARY	MARCH 31, 2015
		PROPORTION OF OWNERSHIP INTEREST
		%
i	IDFC Investment Advisors Limited, a Company incorporated in India.	100
ii	IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Limited, a Company incorporated in Mauritius.	100

04 Change in holding in subsidiaries:

During the year, there have been no change in the holding in subsidiaries.

05 Significant accounting policies

Change in accounting policy

Depreciation on fixed assets

Till the year ended March 31, 2014, Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956, prescribed requirements concerning depreciation of fixed assets. From the current year, Schedule XIV has been replaced by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The applicability of Schedule II has resulted in the following changes related to depreciation of fixed assets. Unless stated otherwise, the impact mentioned for the current year is likely to hold good for future years also.

(i) Useful lives / depreciation rates

Till the year ended March 31, 2014, depreciation rates prescribed under Schedule XIV were treated as minimum rates and the company was not allowed to charge depreciation at lower rates even if such lower rates were justified by the estimated useful life of the asset. Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 prescribes useful lives for fixed assets which, in many cases, are different from lives prescribed under the erstwhile Schedule XIV. However, Schedule II allows companies to use higher/ lower useful lives and residual values if such useful lives and residual values can be technically supported and justification for difference is disclosed in the financial statements.

Considering the applicability of Schedule II, the management has re-estimated useful lives and residual values of all its fixed assets. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets. Hence, the impact of change in accounting policy amounting to ₹ 115.38 lakhs has been charged in the current year's statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Change of method

On and from April 1, 2014, the straight line method is being used to depreciate all classes of tangible fixed assets. Previously, straight line method was used for depreciating certain office equipment while other tangible fixed assets were depreciated using written down value method.

(a) Investments

Investments which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Long term investments are carried at acquisition cost. However, a provision is made for diminution other than temporary on an individual basis.

Current investments are carried in the financial statement at lower of cost or fair value on an individual investment basis.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and the net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to statement of profit and loss.

(b) Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition, including any cost attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses, if any. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as difference between the net disposal proceeds and the cost of the assets less accumulated depreciation upto the date of disposal and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when asset is derecognised. Leasehold Improvements are shown at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

(c) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided on straight-line method, as per the useful life prescribed in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of vehicles and certain office equipements, in which case, life of asset has been internally assessed.

- Computers for 3 years
- Servers and networks for 6 years
- Furniture for 10 years
- Office Equipment for 5 years
- Vehicle for 4 years
- Leasehold improvements over the exdtended lease term or 5 years whichever is earlier.

Depreciation on additions during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis. Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 each are fully depreciated in the year of capitalisation.

(d) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised over a period of three years on a straight line method. 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 derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

(e) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists or when annual impairment testing of an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash generating units (CGU) net selling price and it's 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 for their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account. If available, If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for previously revalued tangible fixed assets, where the revaluation was taken to revaluation reserve. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in the revaluation reserve up to the amount of any previous revaluation. After impairment depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount or the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the assets is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(f) Revenue recognitions

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Asset management fees are recognised net of service tax on an accrual basis in terms of Investment Management Agreement entered into and in accordance with SEBI guidelines.

Income from management and advisory services is recognised at price agreed in accordance with the arrangement with the customers.

Interest

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head “other income” in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends

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

(g) Foreign currency transactions

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reported currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of transactions.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated 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 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.

(h) Operating leases

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rental charges over the term of such leases, after taking in to account the escalation clause, are charged to the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the extended lease term.

(i) Retirement and other employee benefit

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, superannuation fund and pension fund is a defined contribution scheme and are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they fall due, based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

There is a defined plan for the employees, viz., gratuity. The cost of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end which is determined using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

(j) Brokerage Expenses

Brokerage is paid to brokers as per the terms of agreement entered into with respective brokers. In case of certain portfolio management schemes, the brokerage expenses of corporate brokers are amortised over the tenure of the product or commitment period. Unamortised Brokerage is treated as loans and advances considering the normal operating cycle of the period.

(k) Provisions

A provision is recognised for 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 its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(l) Income tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. 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 and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions. The tax rate and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible timing differences 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. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

(m) 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 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.

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprises cash at bank, cash in hand, fixed deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

(o) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is computed 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.

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 period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

06 Share capital

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	
	NUMBER	(₹)
AUTHORISED SHARES		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	35,000,000	350,000,000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & FULLY PAID-UP SHARES		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,679,045	26,790,450
TOTAL ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL		**26,790,450**

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	
	NUMBER	(₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,679,045	26,790,450
Issued during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,679,045	26,790,450

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Holding 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. During the year ended March 31, 2015, dividend of ₹ 195 per share is recognised as amount distributable to equity shareholder. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(c) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company

Out of the equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company are as below:

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	
	NUMBER	(₹)
IDFC Limited (of which 6 shares are held jointly with nominees)	2,009,283	20,092,830

(d) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares in the Company

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	
	NUMBER	% OF HOLDING
IDFC Limited (of which 6 shares are held jointly with nominees)	2,009,283	75.00%
Natixis Global Asset Management Asia Pte. Limited	669,762	25.00%

07 Reserves and surplus

		AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
(a)	**SECURITIES PREMIUM ACCOUNT**	
	Opening balance	221,897,167
	Add : Premium on issue of equity shares	-
	Closing balance	**221,897,167**
(b)	**CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE**	
	Opening balance	197,925,000
	Add : Transfer from statement of profit and loss	-
	Closing balance	**197,925,000**
(c)	**GENERAL RESERVE**	
	Opening balance	165,194,000
	Add : Transfer from statement of profit and loss	70,376,000
	Closing balance	**235,570,000**
(d)	**FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE**	
	Opening balance	2,079,985
	Add : Transfer from statement of profit and loss	205,194
	Closing balance	**2,285,179**

		AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
(e)	**SURPLUS IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**	
	Opening balance	321,751,720
	Profit for the year	831,748,656
	Less: Appropriations	
	General reserve	70,376,000
	Proposed dividend on equity shares [₹ 195 per share]	522,413,775
	Tax on proposed equity dividend	106,352,997
	Total appropriations	699,142,772
	Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**454,357,604**
TOTAL		**1,112,034,950**

08 Other long-term liabilities

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Lease equalisation	8,181,769
	8,181,769

09 Other current liabilities

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Lease equalisation	1,487,361
Statutory dues payable	15,954,369
Other payables (read with note 32)	155,918,381
	173,360,111

10 Short term provisions

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Other short term provisions (read with note 32)	472,729,636
Other Provisions	
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax)	102,831,222
Proposed equity dividend	522,413,775
Tax on proposed equity dividend	106,352,997
	1,204,327,630

11 Tangible assets

	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK
	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014	DEPRECIATION CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	ON DISPOSALS	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
Leasehold improvements	78,973,042	855,970	355,012	79,474,000	69,090,156	6,889,693	303,191	75,676,658	3,797,342
Furniture and fixtures	19,893,521	654,177	25,830	20,521,868	12,329,939	(420,877)	25,830	11,883,232	8,638,636
Office equipment	41,886,910	4,882,116	818,460	45,950,566	22,948,402	16,352,736	744,496	38,556,642	7,393,924
Computers	55,812,911	7,163,590	10,106,501	52,870,000	46,553,834	7,450,522	10,075,493	43,928,863	8,941,137
Vehicles	3,161,245	6,791,963	-	9,953,208	608,826	1,905,234	-	2,514,060	7,439,148
TOTAL	**199,727,629**	**20,347,816**	**11,305,803**	**208,769,642**	**151,531,157**	**32,177,308**	**11,149,010**	**172,559,455**	**36,210,187**

12 Intangible assets

	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK
	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014	AMORTISATION CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	ON DISPOSALS	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
Computer software	50,118,300	9,260,158	-	59,378,458	43,184,728	5,833,339	-	49,018,067	10,360,391
TOTAL	**50,118,300**	**9,260,158**	**-**	**59,378,458**	**43,184,728**	**5,833,339**	**-**	**49,018,067**	**10,360,391**
TOTAL TANGIBLE & INTANGIBLE ASSETS	**249,845,929**	**29,607,974**	**11,305,803**	**268,148,100**	**194,715,885**	**38,010,647**	**11,149,010**	**221,577,522**	**46,570,578**

13 Non-current investments (Trade, at cost unless stated otherwise)

	FACE VALUE (₹)	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 QUANTITY	(₹)
Unquoted equity shares (fully paid)			
Investment in Equity Shares (unquoted)			
MF Utilities India Private Limited	1	500,000	500,000
			500,000
Investment in Preference Shares (unquoted)			
0% Moser Baer Solar Limited (optionally convertible)	10	61,290,000	500,000
			500,000
Investments in Venture Capital Units (Unquoted)			
IDFC Spice Fund		10,000	10,000
			10,000
Investment in mutual funds (unquoted)			
IDFC Super Saver Income Fund-Medium Term-Plan Growth-(Direct Plan)		241,765	5,000,000
IDFC Dynamic Bond Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan)		348,029	5,000,000
IDFC Dynamic Equity Fund Direct Plan-Growth		500,000	5,000,000
			15,000,000
Aggregate amount of investments in unquoted mutual funds			
Cost			15,000,000
Market value (Net asset value)			17,194,285
Market value of investments in unquoted mutual funds represents the repurchase price of the units issued by the mutual funds.			
Investment in mutual funds (quoted)			
IDFC Yearly Series Interval Fund Direct Plan-Series I-Growth		420,066	5,000,000
IDFC Yearly series Interval Fund Direct Plan-Series II-Growth		417,199	5,000,000
IDFC Yearly series Interval Fund Direct Plan-Series III-Growth		416,084	5,000,000
			15,000,000
Aggregate amount of investments in quoted mutual funds			
Cost			15,000,000
Market value (Net asset value)			15,204,046
TOTAL NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS			**31,010,000**

14 Deferred tax asset (net)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	(₹)
Deferred tax asset		
(a) Provisions: Lease equalisation	3,287,000	
(b) Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation / amortisation charged for the financial reporting	26,066,568	
		29,353,568
DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)		**29,353,568**

15 Loans and advances (unsecured, considered good)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 (₹) NON-CURRENT	(₹) CURRENT
Loans and advances to employees	-	535,622
Other receivables	-	840,918
Security deposits	103,606,065	1,035,685
Capital/supplier advances	722,721	4,011,408
Other loans and advances		
Advance tax (net of provision)	43,857,858	-
Fringe benefit tax (net of provision)	176,647	-
Balances with government authorities - Service tax credit receivable	-	14,486,569
Prepaid expenses	30,021,915	75,941,197
Gratuity (read with note 25)	-	1,163,399
	178,385,206	**98,014,798**

16 Current investments

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 QUANTITY	(₹)
INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (UNQUOTED)		
IDFC Dynamic Bond Fund-Growth-(Regular Plan)	11,275,107	147,793,756
IDFC Dynamic Bond Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan)	36,570,221	516,597,458
IDFC Ultra Short Term Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan)	2,425,590	44,213,230
IDFC Cash Fund-Growth-(Direct plan)	479,762	803,676,057
IDFC Super Saver Income Fund-Medium Term Plan-Growth- Direct	2,973,715	61,500,000
IDFC Super Saver Income Fund-Short Term Plan - Direct - Growth	777,529	20,000,000
		1,593,780,501
Aggregate amount of investments in unquoted mutual funds		
Cost		1,593,780,501
Market value (Net asset value)		1,781,436,890
Market value of investments in unquoted mutual funds represents the repurchase price of the units issued by the mutual funds.		
INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (QUOTED)		
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 49 Direct Plan-Growth	5,000,000	50,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 54 Direct Plan-Growth	1,000,000	10,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 52 Direct Plan-Growth	1,371,625	13,716,249
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 66 Direct Plan-Growth	6,500,000	65,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 74 Direct Plan-Growth (411 Days)	3,000,000	30,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 78 Direct Plan-Growth (366 Days)	6,000,000	60,000,000
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 97 Direct Plan-Growth (366 Days)	2,750,000	27,500,000
IDFC Yearly Series Interval Fund Direct Plan - Series I - Growth	1,379,602	15,000,000
		271,216,249
Aggregate amount of investments in quoted mutual funds		
Cost		271,216,249
Market value (Net asset value)		300,740,756
TOTAL CURRENT INVESTMENTS		**1,864,996,750**

17 Trade receivables (unsecured, considered good)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	
	(₹)	(₹)
	NON-CURRENT	CURRENT
Outstanding for a period less than six months	-	111,284,225
	-	**111,284,225**

18 Cash and bank balances

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	
	(₹)	(₹)
	NON-CURRENT	CURRENT
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	-	165,079,785
	-	**165,079,785**

19 Revenue from operations

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Asset Management fees	2,714,772,672
Portfolio management fees	195,764,274
Performance fees	51,017,402
Advisory fees	15,887,184
	2,977,441,532

20 Other income

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Interest on income tax refund	8,626,035
Net gain/loss on sale of current investments	63,523,523
Miscellaneous income	523,639
Writebacks	5,863,307
	78,536,504

21 Employee benefits expense

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Salaries and bonus	497,904,872
Contribution to provident and other funds	29,926,478
ESOP Compensation Cost	(785,474)
Staff welfare expenses	19,880,347
TOTAL	**546,926,223**

(a) Salaries and bonus includes shortfall of bonus provision for year ended March 31, 2014 of ₹ 5,510,000 on account of change in estimate in provision of bonus.

(b) The credit recognised under ESOP compensaton cost is on account of cancellations of options after expiry of the vesting period.

22 Other expenses

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Rent	103,286,951
Rates & taxes	1,083,077
Electricity	12,151,009
Repairs and maintenance	
Equipments	3,786,927
Others	33,039,233
Insurance charges	1,377,260
Travelling and conveyance	22,505,758
Printing and stationery	15,594,610
Communication costs	30,359,038
Advertising and publicity	53,496,160
Listing & rating Fees	1,406,892
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	77,946
Professional fees	92,575,783
Directors' sitting fees	1,029,767
Computer Software Expenses	11,310,507
Membership and subscription	35,028,470
Auditors' remuneration (refer note (a) below)	2,181,199
Scheme issue expenses (refer note (b) below)	161,562,151
Shared service cost (refer note (c) below)	8,183,757
Operational costs (refer note (e) below)	543,742,551
Contribution to IDFC Foundation towards corporate social responsibility expenses	14,800,000
Miscellaneous expenses	6,195,066
Provision for doubtful loans	744,966
	1,155,519,078

(a) Break up of auditors' remuneration:

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Audit fee	1,309,060
Tax audit fee	405,000
Other services	401,147
Out of pocket expenses	65,992
	2,181,199

(b) Scheme issue expenses are the expenses incurred by the Company towards launching of schemes and plans of IDFC Mutual Fund during the year.

(c) Shared service cost represents reimbursement to holding company under a shared service agreement (Net of ₹ 1,009,733 recovered).

(d) Expenses incurred on behalf of schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss unless considered recoverable from schemes.

(e) Operational costs comprises of expenses which are incurred by mutual fund schemes over and above the expense limits prescribed by SEBI, interest charged by bank to the Mutual Fund on account of temporary borrowings or overdrafts and payments made to investors of Mutual Fund on account of delay in payment of redemption proceeds which are borne by the Company.

23 Expenditure in foreign currencies (on accrual basis)

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Advertising - Media	2,179,554
Professional fees for SEC filing	5,355,000
Membership & Subscription	85,562
Foreign travel	248,945
Other professional fees	955,046

24 Earnings in foreign currencies (on accrual basis)

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Advisory Fees - Absolute Asia Asset Management Limited	15,675,106

25 In accordance with Accounting Standard 15 on 'Employee Benefits' as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 the following disclosures have been made:

i. The Company has recognised the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss towards contribution to defined contribution plans which are included under contribution to provident and other funds:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Provident fund	14,861,198
Superannuation fund	1,247,637
Pension fund	1,690,705
Labour welfare fund	210

ii. The details of the Company's post - retirement gratuity benefit plans for gratuity for its employees are given below which are certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
CHANGE IN THE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS:	
Liability at the beginning of the year	39,878,900
Current service cost	8,807,426
Interest cost	3,944,806
Liabilities extinguished on settlement	-
Liabilities assumed on acquisition / (settled on divestiture)	1
Benefits paid	(4,781,099)
Actuarial Losses / (Gain)	3,806,827
Past Service Cost	-
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	51,656,861
Unrecognised Past Service Cost	-
Liability at the end of the year	51,656,861
FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS:	
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	35,242,274
Expected return on plan assets	2,744,985
Contributions	17,042,802
Benefits paid	(4,781,099)
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	1,841,361
Unrecognised past service cost	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	52,090,323
Total actuarial loss / (gain) to be recognised	1,965,466
ACTUAL RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS:	
Expected return on plan assets	2,744,985
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	1,841,361
Actual return on plan assets	4,586,346
AMOUNT RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET:	
Liability at the end of the year	51,656,861
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(52,090,323)
Amount not recognised as an Asset	154,014
Amount recognised in the balance sheet under “Loans and advances”	(279,448)
Amount receivable recognised in the balance sheet under “Loans and advances”	(883,951)
EXPENSE RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS:	
Current service cost	8,807,426
Interest cost	3,944,806
Expected return on plan assets	(2,744,985)
Net actuarial loss / (gain) to be recognised	1,965,466
Past Service Cost	-

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Loss/(Gains) on Acquisition / Divestiture	-
Liabilities assumed on acquisition/ (settled on divestiture)	1
Effect the limit in Para 59 (b)	154,014
Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss under 'Employee benefits expense'	12,126,728
RECONCILIATION OF THE LIABILITY RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET:	
Opening net Liabilty	4,636,626
Expense recognised	12,126,728
Contribution by the Company	(17,042,802)
Amount recognised in the balance sheet under “Gratuity”	(279,448)
Expected employer's contribution next year	7,800,000

Experience adjustments:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2014 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2013 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2012 (₹)	MARCH 31, 2011 (₹)
Defined benefit obligation	51,656,861	39,878,900	30,485,959	21,737,970	10,974,963
Plan assets	52,090,323	35,242,274	30,485,959	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	433,462	(4,636,626)	-	(21,737,970)	(10,974,963)
Exp. Adj. on Plan Liabilities	387,811	5,345,910	(394,748)	522,079	2,504,509
Exp. Adj. on Plan Assets	1,841,361	(869,961)	3,863,873	-	-

	MARCH 31, 2015 (%)
PRINCIPAL ASSUMPTIONS:	
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.85
Expected rate of return on assets (p.a.)	9.00
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.00

The estimate of future salary increase, considered in the actuarial valuation takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

26 The Group is is engaged in the business of providing asset management service and investment advisory services. During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Group was engaged in only one business segment no geographical segments and as such there are no separate reportable segments, as required by Accounting Standard 17 on ‘Segment Reporting’ as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

27 Related party disclosures

Names of the related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have been occurred or not:

I. Holding Company:

IDFC Limited

Names of the related parties with which there are transactions during the year:

II. Fellow Subsidiaries

IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited

IDFC Foundation

III. Associates

Uttarakhand Infrastructure Development Company Limited

IV. Key management personnel of the Holding company:

Mr. Naval Bir Kumar - Vice Chairman

Mr. Kalpen Parekh - CEO

Mr. Nikhil Sanghai - Manager (up to March 25, 2015)

The nature and volume of transactions carried out with the above related parties in the ordinary course of business are as follows:

			MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
I.	**Holding Company:**		
	IDFC Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	10,077,265
		Purchase of Preference Share	500,000
		Shared service cost paid	9,193,490
		Recovery of expenses / cost of asset	1,433,022
		ESOP cost recovery/(reimbursement)	785,474
		Management fees income	8,359,544
		Advisory fees	219,653
II.	**Fellow Subsidiaries:**		
	IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited	Recovery of expenses	193,544
	IDFC Foundation	Business centre fees recovered	999,733
III.	**Associates:**		
	Uttarakhand Infrastructure Development Company Limited	Purchase of fixed assets	12,398
IV.	**Key Management Personnel:**	Remuneration paid	71,372,203
		Reimbursement of business expenses	273,463

28 In accordance with Accounting Standard 19 on 'Leases' as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the following disclosures in respect of operating leases are made:

i. The Group companies have taken vehicles for certain employees under cancellable operating leases which is included under salaries as follows:

NAME OF THE LESSOR	LATEST EXPIRY DATE	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
ALD Automative Private Limited	September 2016	1,153,169

The total future minimum lease payments under cancellable operating lease for each of the periods is given below:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Not later than one year	610,626
Later than one year and not later than five years	120,880

ii. The Holding Company has entered into cancellable as well as non-cancellable leasing arrangements for office premises at various locations in India generally for a period of 36 months. As per the term of the lease all maintenance charges and municipal levies are borne by the lessee.

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease for each of the periods is given below:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Not later than one year	78,769,417
Later than one year and not later than five years	293,909,749

The terms of renewal and escalation clauses are those normally prevalent in similar agreements.

29 In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on 'Earnings Per Share' as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014:

The basic / diluted earnings per share has been calculated based on the following:

	MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
Net profit after tax	831,748,656
Net amount available for equity shareholders	831,748,656
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	2,679,045
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (₹)	310.46

30 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for ₹ 6,387,441.

31 Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of :

			MARCH 31, 2015 (₹)
(a)	Claims not acknowledged as debts in respect of :		
	i	Income-tax department has preferred an appeal with High Court pertaining to AY 2007 - 08 as ITAT passed an order in favor of the Company.	6,682,283
	ii	Income-tax department has preferred an appeal with High Court pertaining to AY 2008 - 09 as ITAT passed an order in favor of the Company.	4,458,623
	iii	Income-tax department has preferred an appeal with ITAT pertaining to AY 2009 - 10 as CIT(A) passed an order in favor of the Company.	205,790
	iv	Income-tax demands disputed by the Company Pertaining AY 12-13. The matter in dispute is under appeal.	5,941,196
	v	Reversal of Cenvat credit under protest.	1,841,159
(b)	Income Tax demand on Mutual Fund on account of non-payment of tax on income from pass through certificates by the issuing trust.		4,860,729

32 As per information available with the group companies, there are no micro, small or medium enterprises as defined in 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006', to whom the group companies owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The above information regarding micro, small and medium enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the group companies and relied upon by the auditors.

33 IDFC Investment Advisors Limited has considered not appointing the Independent Directors and KMPs and accordingly did not constitute/ reconstitute related committees requiring the Independent Directors as per the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the penal provisions if any have been considered as not material and thus not provided for in the statement of profit and loss of IDFC Investment Advisors Limited. Any adverse impact of the same will be borne by the Company.

IDFC INVESTMENT ADVISORS LIMITED

CIN U74920MH2006PLC160937

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Dr. Rajeev Uberoi - CHAIRMAN
Mr. Sunil Kakar
Mr. Eric Ward

AUDITORS
S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

PRINCIPAL BANKERS
HDFC Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE
One India Bulls Centre
841 Jupiter Mills Compound
Senapati Bapat Marg
Elphinstone Road (West)
Mumbai 400 013
TEL +91 22 6628 9999
FAX +91 22 2421 5051
WEBSITE www.idfcamc.in
EMAIL ID infoidfcmf@idfc.com

Board's Report

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Ninth Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(AMOUNT IN ₹)

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014
Total Income	**275,432,116**	217,214,496
Less: Total Expenses	**78,084,318**	92,203,372
Profit before Tax	**197,347,798**	125,001,124
Less: Total Tax Expenses	**66,692,432**	37,556,688
Profit after Tax	**130,655,366**	**87,454,436**

COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Company is registered as a Portfolio Manager with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (**"SEBI"**) to carry out Portfolio Management Services pursuant to SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993. IDFC Hybrid Infrastructure Portfolio (**"HIP"**) was the first portfolio offering for domestic retail investors under the PMS platform of the Company. The investment objective of HIP is to invest in permitted securities / instruments issued by companies operating in the Infrastructure space and endeavour to achieve risk adjusted medium to long term capital appreciation.

The Company is now amalgamated with its 100% holding Company, IDFC Asset Management Company Limited and the Portfolio Management business & Investment Management of Venture Capital Fund, which were previously carried out by the Company, is now be carried out by IDFC Asset Management Company Limited in addition to Investment Management of IDFC Mutual Fund.

AMOUNT TO BE CARRIED FORWARD TO RESERVES

The details of amount transferred to reserves are given in note no. 05 of the Notes forming part of the financial statements.

DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2015 as the Company has decided to reinvest its earnings.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Company had 7 employees as on March 31, 2015.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has neither invited nor accepted any Public Deposits.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

There were no loans or guarantee or investments made by the Company under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPENDITURE AND EARNINGS

The particulars regarding foreign exchange expenditure and earnings are furnished in Note no. 21 and 22, respectively in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statements.

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Since the Company does not own any manufacturing facility, the disclosure of information on other matters required to be disclosed as per Section 134(3)(m) are not applicable and hence not given.

DIRECTORS/ KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Eric Ward (DIN - 03522521) would retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (**"AGM"**) and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The Board of Directors recommends re-appointment of Mr. Eric Ward (DIN - 03522521), Director at the ensuing AGM.

During the year, Mr. Vikram Limaye (DIN-00488534) resigned as a Director with effect from March 18, 2015. The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution made by Mr. Vikram Limaye (DIN - 00488534) during his tenure as Director of the Company.

Further, Mr. Nirav Shah, who was already a Company Secretary of the Company, was identified as the Key Managerial Personal (**"KMP"**) as per Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

In the month of November 2014, the Company filed the Scheme of Amalgamation u/s 391 to 394 of Companies Act, 1956 with Hon'ble High Court of Bombay to amalgamate with its 100% holding company, IDFC Asset Management Company Limited (**"IDFC AMC"**). The scheme was approved and subsequently the petition was filed. The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay approved the said Scheme vide its Order dated April 18, 2015 and the certified copy of the Order was filed with Registrar of Companies, Mumbai on June 23, 2015.

As on March 31, 2015, the Amalgamation was on its final stage and the last hearing for the matter was due. Thus, considering the practicality and materiality, the Company did not appoint Independent Directors and other KMPs on the Board and did not reconstitute/constitute the Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee as per Companies Act, 2013.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year, four Board meetings were convened and held. The gap between two meetings was within the limit of the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the year, four Audit Committee meetings were held. The gap between two meetings was within the limit of the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

As on March 31, 2015, the Audit Committee of the Company comprises of the following:

1. Mr. Sunil Kakar (DIN - 03055561) - Chairman
2. Dr. Rajeev Uberoi (DIN - 01731829)
3. Mr. Eric Ward (DIN - 03522521)

AUDITORS

At the previous AGM of the Company, the Shareholders had approved the appointment of S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants having ICAI Firm Registration Number- 301003E, a member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited,as Statutory Auditors for a period of five consecutive years. The Company has now been amalgamated with IDFC AMC, hence, ratification of Statutory Auditors is not required.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Audit Committee of the Company endeavors to review the risk register at every meeting held during the year. The members of the Audit Committee ensure the measurement and control of risk factors and advice on the same to the Management of the Company.

INSTANCES OF FRAUD, IF ANY REPORTED BY THE AUDITORS

There have been no instances of fraud reported by the Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/COURTS/TRIBUNAL

In the month of November 2014, the Company filed a scheme of Amalgamation u/s 391-394 of Companies Act, 1956, with the Hon'ble High court of Bombay to amalgamate with its 100% holding company IDFC AMC having appointed date as April 1, 2015.

The Scheme was approved by the Hon'ble High Court and the meeting of Shareholder's and Creditor's was dispensed with. Subsequently, the Company filed the petition for the proposed amalgamation with Hon'ble High Court of Bombay in the month of December 2014.

The Court directed Regional Director (**"RD"**) to appoint a Chartered Accountant through Official Liquidator (**"OL"**) and to submit a report after scrutinizing the records of the Company. OL appointed M/s. A. S. Kanchwalla & Associates as Chartered Accountants who scrutinized the records of the Company and submitted its report to OL which was in turn submitted with RD. Subsequently, RD submitted its affidavit with the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay without any adverse comments and proposed the amalgamation of the Company with its 100% holding company IDFC AMC upon submission of unaudited financials of the Company as on March 31, 2015.

The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay approved the amalgamation of the Company with IDFC AMC vide its Order dated April 18, 2015. A certified copy of the Order was filed with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai (**"ROC"**) on June 23, 2015 and the Amalgamation of the Company with IDFC AMC was effective from that day having Appointed date as April 1, 2015.

MATERIAL CHANGES/ COMMITMENTS

As stated above the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay approved the amalgamation of the Company with IDFC AMC and accordingly, the Portfolio Management business and Investment Management of Venture Capital Fund, which were previously carried out by the Company, would now be carried out by IDFC AMC in addition to Investment Management of IDFC Mutual Fund.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The 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 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 the 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.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of the Annual Return in the prescribed Form No. MGT 9 is appended as **Annexure I**.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the year, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was constituted on January 22, 2015 to comply with the provisions of the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 comprising of:

1. Mr. Sunil Kakar (DIN - 03055561) – Chairman
2. Dr. Rajeev Uberoi (DIN - 01731829)
3. Mr. Eric Ward (DIN - 03522521)

The disclosure of contents of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy as prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are annexed as **Annexure II.**

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES UNDER SECTION 188 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

In all related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year, an endeavour was made consistently that they were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. IDFC Group has always been committed to good corporate governance practices, including matters relating to Related Party Transactions.

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under and in the back-drop of the Company's philosophy on such matters, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on January 22, 2015, adopted the "Policy on Related Party Transactions" on the same lines as approved by IDFC Limited, the holding Company. The said Policy is also uploaded on the website of the Company.

The Audit Committee reviews, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company.

Since all related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and were on an arm's length basis, Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board places on record its gratitude to the Investors of the Funds, Clients of discretionary PMS, the Reserve Bank of India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India and other regulatory authorities & institutions for their continued guidance and support and expresses its sincere appreciation to all the employees for their commendable teamwork and enthusiastic contribution during the year.

The Directors also express their gratitude for the unstinted support and guidance received from IDFC Asset Management Company Limited and other IDFC group companies.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RAJEEV UBEROI
Chairman

Mumbai, June 30, 2015

Form No. MGT-9 Extract of Annual Return

ANNEXURE I

As on the financial year ended on March 31, 2015

[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	U74920MH2006PLC160937
ii)	Registration Date	03/04/2006
iii)	Name of the Company	IDFC INVESTMENT ADVISORS LIMITED
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by shares, Indian Non-Government Company
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	One India Bulls Centre, 841 Jupiter Mills Compound, SenapatiBapat Marg, Elphinstone (West), Mumbai – 400013, Maharashtra.
vi)	Whether listed company Yes / No	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Sharepro Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.* 13, AB Samhita Warehousing Complex, 2nd Floor, Telephone Exchange Lane, Saki Naka, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 072. Contact No. +91 22 67720300 / 400

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.	Investment Advisors	6619	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SR. NO.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
1	IDFC Asset Management Company Limited	U65993MH1999PLC123191	Holding	100%	Section 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	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b)	Central Govt	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c)	State Govt (s)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d)	Bodies Corp.	99,99,300	700	100,00,000	100%	99,99,300	700	100,00,000	100%	NIL
e)	Banks/FI	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
f)	Any Other..	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Sub-total (A) (1):-	99,99,300	700	100,00,000	100%	99,99,300	700	100,00,000	100%	NIL

CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDERS		NO. OF SHARES HELD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR				NO. OF SHARES HELD AT THE END OF THE YEAR				% CHANGE DURING THE YEAR
		DEMAT	PHYSICAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL SHARES	DEMAT	PHYSICAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL SHARES	
(2)	**Foreign**	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
a)	NRIs - Individuals									
b)	Other - Individuals									
c)	Bodies Corp.									
d)	Banks / FI									
e)	Any Other									
	Sub-total (A) (2):-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	99,99,300	700	100,00,000	100%	99,99,300	700	100,00,000	100%	NIL
B.	**Public Shareholding**	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
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):-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
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):-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1) + (B)(2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
C.	**Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs**	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	**99,99,300**	**700**	**100,00,000**	**100%**	**99,99,300**	**700**	**100,00,000**	**100%**	**NIL**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

SR. 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.	IDFC Asset Management Company Limited Jointly with Rajeev Uberoi*	100	0.001%	NIL	100	0.001%	NIL	NIL
2.	IDFC Asset Management Company Limited Jointly with Sunil Kakar*	100	0.001%	NIL	100	0.001%	NIL	NIL
3.	IDFC Asset Management Company Limited Jointly with Mahendra Shah*	100	0.001%	NIL	100	0.001%	NIL	NIL
4.	IDFC Asset Management Company Limited Jointly with Naval Bir Kumar*	100	0.001%	NIL	100	0.001%	NIL	NIL
5.	IDFC Asset Management Company Limited Jointly with Vikram Limaye*	200	0.001%	NIL	200	0.002%	NIL	NIL
6.	IDFC Asset Management Company Limited Jointly with Bipin Gemani*	100	0.001%	NIL	100	0.001%	NIL	NIL
7.	IDFC Asset Management Company Limited	99,99,300	99.994%	NIL	99,99,300	99.994%	NIL	NIL
	Total	**100,00,000**	**100.000%**	**NIL**	**100,00,000**	**100.000%**	**NIL**	**NIL**

* beneficial interest of Equity share is in the name of IDFC Asset Management Company Limited

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding:

SR. NO.		SHAREHOLDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		CUMULATIVE SHAREHOLDING DURING THE YEAR	
		NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
1	At the beginning of the year	NO CHANGE			
	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.):				
	At the end of the year				

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

SR. NO.	FOR EACH OF THE TOP 10 SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDING DURING THE YEAR		SHAREHOLDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR	
		NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	INCREASE	DECREASE	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
1.	At the beginning of the year	NOT APPLICABLE					
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):						
3.	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)						

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SR. NO.	FOR EACH OF THE DIRECTORS AND KMP	SHAREHOLDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDING DURING THE YEAR		SHAREHOLDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR	
		NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	INCREASE	DECREASE	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
1.	At the beginning of the year						
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer/ bonus / sweat equity etc):	NIL					
3.	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)						

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

IN ₹

	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		NIL		
• 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:

IN ₹

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION	NAME OF MD/WTD/ MANAGER	TOTAL AMOUNT
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**	NOT APPLICABLE	
4.	**Commission**		
	- as % of profit		
	- others, specify...		
5.	**Others, please specify**		
	Total (A)		
	Ceiling as per the Act		

B. Remuneration to other directors:

IN ₹

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION	NAME OF DIRECTORS			TOTAL AMOUNT
		SUNIL KAKAR	RAJEEV UBEROI	ERIC WARD	
1.	**Independent Directors**				
	Fee for attending board committee meetings				
	Commission				
	Others, please specify				
	Total (1)				
2.	**Other Non-Executive Directors**		NIL		
	Fee for attending board committee meetings				
	Commission				
	Others, please specify				
	Total (2)				
	Total (B) = (1 + 2)				
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act				

Note: In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to Directors other than executive Directors shall not exceed 1% of the net profit of the Company. The remuneration paid to the Directors is well within the said limit.

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

IN ₹

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION	KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL			
		CEO	CFO	COMPANY SECRETARY	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) 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	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NIL	NIL
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			NIL		
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

Corporate Social Responsibility

ANNEXURE II

[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

₹ IN LAC

SR. NO	CSR PROJECT OR ACTIVITY IDENTIFIED	SECTOR IN WHICH THE PROJECT IS COVERED (CLAUSE NO. OF SCHEDULE VII TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, AMENDED)	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	AMOUNT SPENT ON THE PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS SUB HEADS: (1) DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS (2) OVER HEADS	CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE UP TO THE REPORTING PERIOD	AMOUNT SPENT: DIRECT OR THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
1	Improvement in the learning environment in night schools - which cater to underprivileged students.	Cl.(ii) promoting education	Maharashtra-Mumbai	0.24	0.24	0.24	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY - IDFC FOUNDATION*
2	Improvement in access to maternal and neo-natal health services for poor slum dwellers by strengthening the linkages with existing public health systems	Cl.(i) promoting health care including preventive health care	Maharashtra-Mumbai	0.43	0.39	0.39	
3	Improvement in learning outcomes through pedagogical interventions for children attending anganwadi centers set up under the Integrated Child Development Scheme of the Govt. of India.	Cl.(ii) promoting education	Uttarakhand - Dehradun, Nanital, Haridwar, Udham Singh Nagar and Tehri.	0.51	0.42	0.42	
4	Promoting infrastructure development for livelihood support to achieve aspired quality of life for the people of Meghalaya through appropriate institutional mechanisms and programmes including a demonstration solar street lighting project in Mawlynnong Village	Cl.(ii) livelihood enhancement projects; Cl. (iv) ensuring environmental sustainability; Cl. (x) rural development projects.	Meghalaya - Across State Meghalaya - East Khasi Hills	0.96	0.54	0.54	
5	Improvement in learning outcomes and universalization of primary education for a set of 60 schools in the backward blocks of Ramgarh and Kishangarh through an identified set of interventions and infrastructure improvements.	Cl.(ii) promoting education	Rajasthan - Alwar	1.22	0.35	0.35	
6	Development of frameworks/ projects for re-development of slums, operations and maintenance of night shelters and use of mobile bio-toilets in slum clusters	Cl.(xi) slum area development	Delhi	0.16	0.08	0.08	
7	Preparation of the India Rural Development Report identifying the reasons for regional differences in various parameters so as to enable appropriate policy responses; Preparation of the India Infrastructure Report on the theme of Health identifying the critical areas of need and policy responses to achieve universal healthcare for the population in the shortest possible time frame.	Cl.(i) promoting health care; Cl. (x) rural development projects.	All India coverage	0.59	0.54	0.54	
8	Other programmes being formulated for newer geographies - for which disbursable would be made in the coming years	Various clauses of Schedule VII	All India coverage	13.89	0.89	0.89	
Total Direct Expense				**18.00**	**3.44**	**3.44**	
Total Indirect Expense				**-**	**0.44**	**0.44**	
Grand Total				**18.00**	**3.88**	**3.88**	

*IDFC Foundation, a not for profit company within the meaning of Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile Section 25 company of the Companies Act, 1956) has a comprehensive approach towards promoting the development of livelihoods, rural areas, social Infrastructure such as healthcare and education and other infrastructure that would meet the objectives of Inclution and environmental sustainability such as water supply, sanitation, sustainable urbanization, public transport systems, renewable energy, slum re-development and affordable housing.

We confirm that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility

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.**

   The CSR policy is to ensure that CSR activities are not performed in silos and that it be skillfully and inextricably woven into the fabric of the Company's business strategy for overall value creation for all stakeholders. IDFC believes that profitability must be complemented by a sense of responsibility towards all stakeholders with a view to make a material, visible and lasting difference to the lives of disadvantaged sections of the people, preferably in the immediate vicinity in which the Company operates but at the same time ensure widespread spatial distribution of its CSR activities Pan-India befitting its status as a conscientious corporate citizen.

   Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 (**"the Act"**) read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 requires IDFC to mandatorily spend on CSR.

   IDFC would continue to carry out CSR activities through its wholly owned subsidiary company, namely, IDFC Foundation, a not-for-profit Company within the meaning of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (earlier Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956).

   The object of the CSR activities would seek to –

   (a) serve the poor, marginalised and underprivileged
   (b) promote inclusion
   (c) be sustainable
   (d) meet needs of the larger community and society

   IDFC Foundation, as implementing agency on behalf of IDFC Limited and its group companies, would undertake the following CSR activities fall within the ambit of the activities listed in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 for promoting the development of –

   (a) livelihoods
   (b) rural areas
   (c) social infrastructure such as healthcare and education; and
   (d) other infrastructure that would meet the objectives of Inclusion and environmental sustainability such as water supply, sanitation, sustainable urbanization, public transport systems, renewable energy, slum re-development and affordable housing.

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

   i. Mr. Sunil Kakar (DIN - 03055561) - Chairman
   ii. Dr. Rajeev Uberoi (DIN - 01731829)
   iii. Mr. Eric Ward (DIN - 03522521)

3. **Average net profit of the company for last three financial years: ₹ 888.61 Lac**

4. **Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above): ₹ 17.77 Lac**

5. **Details of CSR spent during the financial year.** ₹ 18.00 Lac

   (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year; ₹ 18.00 Lac

   (b) Amount unspent, if any; NIL

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF IDFC INVESTMENT ADVISORS LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of IDFC Investment Advisors Limited (**"the Company"**), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (**"the Act"**) with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 over financial reporting and the effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015, its profit, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

During the year there have been certain non-compliances of the Companies Act 2013 and rule framed thereunder which have been more detailed in Note 29 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not qualified in this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 (**"the Order"**) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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, Statement of Profit and Loss, and 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 written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2015, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) 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 pending litigations on its financial position in the financial statements – refer Note 28 to financial statements;

   ii. The Company did not have any outstanding long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2015 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.

FOR S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration Number: 301003E)

PER VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No.: 048749)

Mumbai, April 23, 2015

Annexure to the Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: IDFC Investment Advisors Limited

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

(b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(ii) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 4(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, for the purchase of fixed assets and for rendering of services. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weakness or continuing failure to correct any major weakness in the internal control system of the Company in respect of these areas. The activities of the Company do not involve purchase of inventory and the sale of goods.

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

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under clause 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in few cases.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, sales-tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

NAME OF THE STATUE	NATURE OF DUES	AMOUNT (₹)	PERIOD TO WHICH ITS RELATES	FORUM WHERE DISPUTE IS PENDING
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	266,456	Assessment Year 2012-13	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals)

(d) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and rules made thereunder.

(viii) The Company has no accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and it has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.

(ix) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.

(xi) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year.

(xii) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

FOR S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration Number: 301003E)

PER VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No.: 048749)

Mumbai, April 23, 2015

Balance Sheet

	NOTES	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
(a) Share capital	4	100,000,000		100,000,000
(b) Reserves and surplus	5	262,260,356		131,604,990
			362,260,356	231,604,990
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Other current liabilities	6	661,562		871,433
(b) Short-term provisions	7	27,668,332		27,395,495
			28,329,894	28,266,928
TOTAL			**390,590,250**	**259,871,918**
II. ASSETS				
NON CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	8	339,725		680,000
Intangible assets	9	1,318,309		256,168
			1,658,034	936,168
(b) Non-current investments	10	10,000		10,000
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	11	7,568		-
(d) Long-term loans and advances	12	29,114,477		26,229,655
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS			**29,132,045**	**26,239,655**
CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Current investments	13	317,250,224		196,955,403
(b) Trade receivables	14	36,008,949		14,313,704
(c) Cash and bank balances	15	3,184,971		1,186,313
(d) Short-term loans and advances	12	3,356,027		20,240,675
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			**359,800,171**	**232,696,095**
TOTAL			**390,590,250**	**259,871,918**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IDFC INVESTMENT ADVISORS LIMITED

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No. 048749)

SUNIL KAKAR
Director

RAJEEV UBEROI
Director

NIRAV SHAH
Company Secretary

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

Statement of Profit and Loss

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

		NOTES	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
I	**INCOME**			
	Revenue from operations	16	262,668,860	196,262,294
	Other income	17	12,763,256	20,952,202
	TOTAL INCOME (I)		**275,432,116**	**217,214,496**
II	**EXPENSES**			
	Employee benefits expense	18	32,756,916	40,289,759
	Depreciation and amortization expense	8,9	696,038	405,367
	Other expenses	19	44,631,364	51,508,246
	TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		**78,084,318**	**92,203,372**
III	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX (I - II)**		**197,347,798**	**125,011,124**
IV	**TAX EXPENSE**			
	(a) Current tax		66,700,000	37,500,000
	(b) Deferred tax	11	(7,568)	56,688
			66,692,432	**37,556,688**
V	**PROFIT AFTER TAX (III-IV)**		**130,655,366**	**87,454,436**
	Basic and Diluted earnings per equity share (Nominal value of share ₹ 10)	20	**13.07**	**8.75**
Summary of significant accounting policies		3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IDFC INVESTMENT ADVISORS LIMITED

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No. 048749)

SUNIL KAKAR
Director

RAJEEV UBEROI
Director

NIRAV SHAH
Company Secretary

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

			YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
PROFIT BEFORE TAX			197,347,798	125,011,124
Adjustments for non cash items:				
Add: Depreciation and amortisation			696,038	405,367
(Less): Gain on sale of Investment			(2,391,721)	(18,383,644)
Add/(Less): Fixed assets written off / (Profit on sale of fixed assets)			(9,300)	82,640
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES			195,642,815	107,115,487
Changes in working capital:				
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets				
Trade receivables		(21,695,245)		4,288,068
Other current assets		-		1,240,118
Loans and advances		17,193,453		32,207,975
			(4,501,792)	37,736,161
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities				
Provision		1,662,745		(37,924,908)
Current liabilities		(209,871)		(289,645)
			1,452,874	(38,214,553)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations			192,593,897	106,637,095
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)			(71,283,535)	(41,303,838)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(A)		**121,310,362**	**65,333,257**
Purchase of current investments			(268,800,000)	(401,494,023)
Proceeds from sale of current investment			150,896,900	392,778,299
Purchase of fixed assets			(1,417,904)	(372,598)
Sale proceeds from fixed assets			9,300	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(B)		**(119,311,704)**	**(9,088,322)**
Dividend paid (including dividend tax)			-	(58,497,500)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C)		**-**	**(58,497,500)**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(A + B + C)		**1,998,658**	**(2,252,565)**
Cash & cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year (see note 15)			1,186,313	3,438,878
Cash & cash equivalents as at the end of the year (see note 15)			3,184,971	1,186,313
			1,998,658	**(2,252,565)**

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IDFC INVESTMENT ADVISORS LIMITED

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No. 048749)

SUNIL KAKAR
Director

RAJEEV UBEROI
Director

NIRAV SHAH
Company Secretary

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

01 Background

IDFC Investment Advisors Limited (**"the Company"**) is a wholly owned subsidiary of IDFC Asset Management Company Limited, (**"the Holding Company"**) incorporated in India.The Company provides Portfolio Management Services through its various products. It also provides investment advisory services to Indian as well as Offshore Funds. The Company has filed a petition with the Bombay High Court on 22 December 2014 to obtain its sanction to a Scheme of Amalgamation for carrying out an amalgamation of the Company with its 100% Holding Company, IDFC Asset Management Company Limited, a subsidiary of IDFC Limited. IDFC Asset Management Company Limited and IDFC Investment Advisors Limited have approved the Scheme of Amalgamation at its respective Board meetings held on 29 October 2014.

The Amalgamation will be effective from 1 April 2015 subject to approval of Bombay High Court. Based on the aforementioned scheme of amalgamation, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

02 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 paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year except for change in the accounting policy for depreciation in below note.

03 Significant accounting policies

Change in accounting policy

Depreciation on fixed assets

Till the year ended 31 March 2014, Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956, prescribed requirements concerning depreciation of fixed assets. From the current year, Schedule XIV has been replaced by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The applicability of Schedule II has resulted in the following changes related to depreciation of fixed assets. Unless stated otherwise, the impact mentioned for the current year is likely to hold good for future years also.

(i) Useful lives / depreciation rates

Till the year ended 31 March 2014, depreciation rates prescribed under Schedule XIV were treated as minimum rates and the company was not allowed to charge depreciation at lower rates even if such lower rates were justified by the estimated useful life of the asset. Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 prescribes useful lives for fixed assets which, in many cases, are different from lives prescribed under the erstwhile Schedule XIV. However, Schedule II allows companies to use higher/ lower useful lives and residual values if such useful lives and residual values can be technically supported and justification for difference is disclosed in the financial statements.

Considering the applicability of Schedule II, the management has re-estimated useful lives and residual values of all its fixed assets. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets. Hence, the impact of change in accounting policy amounting ₹ 2.79 lakhs has been charged in the current year's Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Change of method

On and from April 1, 2014, the straight line method is being used to depreciate all classes of tangible fixed assets. Previously, straight line method was used for depreciating certain office equipment while other tangible fixed assets were depreciated using written down value method.

(a) Use of estimates

The Company adopts accrual concept in the preparation of the accounts. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

(b) Investments

Investments which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

- Long term investments are carried at acquisition cost. However, a provision is made for diminution other than temporary on an individual basis.
- Current investments are carried in the financial statement at lower of cost or fair value on an individual investment.
- On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and the net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to statement of profit and loss.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition, including any cost attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses, if any. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as difference between the net disposal proceeds and the cost of the assets less accumulated depreciation upto the date of disposal and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when asset is derecognised. Leasehold Improvements are shown at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

(c) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the schedule II. The Company has used the following as useful lives to provide depreciation on its fixed assets.

- Computers for 3 years
- Furniture for 10 years
- Office Equipment for 5 years

Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 each are fully depreciated in the year of capitalisation.

(d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised over a period of three years on a straight line method. 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 derecoginition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

(e) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists or when annual impairment testing of an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash generating units (CGU) net selling price and it's vaue 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 for their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transcations are taken into account. If available, If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recongnized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for previously revalued tangible fixed assets, where the revaluation was taken to revaluation reserve. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in the revaluation reserve up to the amount of any previous revaluation. After impairment depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over it's remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recongised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount nor the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recongised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the assets is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Income from management and advisory services is recognised at price agreed in accordance with the arrangement with the customers.

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

(g) Income Tax

The provision made for income-tax in the accounts comprises both, the current tax and the deferred tax. Current tax is the amount payable on taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provision of Income Tax Act, 1961. The accounting treatment for income-tax in respect of the Company's income is based on Accounting Standard 22 on 'Accounting for Taxes on Income' as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. The deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year arising on account of timing differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the cumulative effect thereof is reflected in the Balance Sheet.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax asset is 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. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that the same can be realised against future taxable profits.

(h) Foreign currency transactions

- Initial recognition

  Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reported currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of transactions.

- Conversion

  Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated 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 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 recognized as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

(i) Brokerage Expenses

Brokerage is paid to brokers as per the terms of agreement entered into with respective brokers. In case of IDFC Regal Portfolio & IDFC Spice Fund product, the Company amortises the upfront brokerage expenses of corporate brokers over the tenure of the product or commitment period. Unamortised Brokerage is treated as loans and advances considering the normal operating cycle of the period.

(j) Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company 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 its 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.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprises cash at bank, cash in hand, short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(l) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year 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 period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(m) Operating leases

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rental charges over the term of such leases, after taking in to account the escalation clause, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the extended lease term.

(n) Retirement and other employee benefit

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, superannuation fund and pension fund is a defined contribution scheme and are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due, based on the amount of contribution required to be made. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund, superannuation fund and pension fund.

If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment.

The Company operates a defined plan for its employees, viz., gratuity. The cost of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end which is determined using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

(o) 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 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 recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

04 Share capital

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	₹	NUMBER	₹
AUTHORISED SHARES				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	10,000,000	100,000,000	10,000,000	100,000,000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID-UP SHARES				
Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up	10,000,000	100,000,000	10,000,000	100,000,000
TOTAL ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL		**100,000,000**		**100,000,000**

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	₹	NUMBER	₹
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000,000	100,000,000	10,000,000	100,000,000
OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**10,000,000**	**100,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**100,000,000**

(b) Term/right 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.

(c) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding Company

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	% OF HOLDING	NUMBER	% OF HOLDING
IDFC Asset Management Company Limited (of which 6 shares are held jointly with nominees/ Directors of the Company)	10,000,000	100%	10,000,000	100%

(d) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares in the Company

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	% OF HOLDING	NUMBER	% OF HOLDING
IDFC Asset Management Company Limited	10,000,000	100%	10,000,000	100%

05 Reserves and surplus

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
(A) SURPLUS IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS		
Opening balance	122,849,990	102,648,054
Add: Profit for the year	130,655,366	87,454,436
Less: Appropriations		
General reserve	-	8,755,000
Dividend on equity shares	-	50,000,000
[₹5/- per share (Previous Year Nil)]		
Tax on Dividend	-	8,497,500
Closing balance	253,505,356	**122,849,990**
(B) GENERAL RESERVE		
Opening balance	8,755,000	-
Add : Transfer from statement of profit and loss	-	8,755,000
Closing balance	8,755,000	**8,755,000**
TOTAL (A + B)	**262,260,356**	**131,604,990**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

06 Other current liabilities

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Statutory dues	660,812	870,683
Other payables (read with note 27)	750	750
TOTAL	**661,562**	**871,433**

07 Short term provisions

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Provision for gratuity (read with note 25)	-	26,738
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax ₹ 34,438,727 [previous year ₹ 66,503,404])	561,273	1,951,182
Other short term provisions (read with note 27)	27,107,059	25,417,575
TOTAL	**27,668,332**	**27,395,495**

08 Tangible assets

	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014 ₹	ADDITIONS ₹	DISPOSALS ₹	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014 ₹	DEPRECIATION CHARGE FOR THE YEAR ₹	ON DISPOSALS/ WRITTEN OFF ₹	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Furniture and fixtures	299,632	-	-	299,632	178,568	(8,551)	-	170,017	129,615	121,064
Office equipment	870,384	86,143	87,380	869,147	600,814	282,468	87,380	795,902	73,245	269,570
Computers	1,449,189	57,603	240,782	1,266,010	1,159,823	210,104	240,782	1,129,145	136,865	289,366
TOTAL	**2,619,205**	**143,746**	**328,162**	**2,434,789**	**1,939,205**	**484,021**	**328,162**	**2,095,064**	**339,725**	**680,000**
Previous Year - Mar 14	3,228,337	215,097	824,229	2,619,205	2,425,361	255,426	741,582	1,939,205	680,000	

09 Intangible assets

	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014 ₹	ADDITIONS ₹	DISPOSALS ₹	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2014 ₹	AMORTISATION CHARGE FOR THE YEAR ₹	ON DISPOSALS/ WRITTEN OFF ₹	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Computer software	6,962,143	1,274,158	-	8,236,301	6,705,975	212,017	-	6,917,992	1,318,309	256,168
TOTAL	**6,962,143**	**1,274,158**	**-**	**8,236,301**	**6,705,975**	**212,017**	**-**	**6,917,992**	**1,318,309**	**256,168**
Previous Year-Mar14	6,804,643	157,500	-	6,962,143	6,556,035	149,941	-	6,705,975	256,168	
TOTAL TANGIBLE & INTANGIBLE ASSETS	**9,581,348**	**1,417,904**	**328,162**	**10,671,090**	**8,645,180**	**696,038**	**328,162**	**9,013,056**	**1,658,034**	**936,168**
Previous Year-Mar14	10,032,980	372,597	824,229	9,581,348	8,981,396	405,367	741,582	8,645,180	936,168	

10 Non current investments

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	QUANTITY	₹	QUANTITY	₹
Investments in Venture Capital Units (Unquoted, fully paid)				
IDFC Spice Fund (10,000 units at ₹ 1 per unit)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
TOTAL		**10,000**		**10,000**

11 Deferred tax asset (net)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Deferred tax asset		
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation / amortisation charged for the financial reporting	7,568	-
DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)	**7,568**	**-**

12 Loans and advances (unsecured, considered good)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NON-CURRENT ₹	CURRENT ₹	NON-CURRENT ₹	CURRENT ₹
Other loans and advances to employees	-	-	-	50,000
Supplier advance	-	19,178	-	3,177
Gratuity (read with note 25)	-	1,390,862	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	1,464,475	308,805	19,471,788
Balances with government authorities				
- Service tax credit receivable	-	481,512	-	715,710
- Advance payment of tax (net of provision ₹ 136,756,866) (previous year 33,538,233)	29,114,477	-	25,920,850	-
TOTAL	**29,114,477**	**3,356,027**	**26,229,655**	**20,240,675**

13 Current investments

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	QUANTITY	₹	QUANTITY	₹
INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (UNQUOTED)				
IDFC Dynamic Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	11,141,071	158,228,333	11,141,071	158,228,333
IDFC Cash Fund - Direct - Growth	74,171	124,021,891	2,398	3,727,070
IDFC Super Saver Income Fund-Short Term Plan - Direct - Growth	777,529	20,000,000	777,529	20,000,000
INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (QUOTED)				
IDFC Yearly Series Interval Fund Series 1 - Direct - Growth	1,379,602	15,000,000	1,379,602	15,000,000
TOTAL		**317,250,224**		**196,955,403**
Aggregate amount of investments in mutual funds				
Cost		317,250,224		196,955,403
Current value (NAV)		358,231,822		203,707,515

14 Trade receivables (unsecured, considered good)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment	36,008,949	14,313,704
TOTAL	**36,008,949**	**14,313,704**

15 Cash and bank balances

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	3,184,971	1,186,313
TOTAL	**3,184,971**	**1,186,313**

16 Revenue from operations

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Portfolio management fees	195,764,274	181,219,013
Performance fees	51,017,402	6,375,756
Upfront fees	-	436,827
Advisory fees	15,887,184	8,230,698
(Net of service tax ₹ 30,531,455; Previous Year ₹ 23,386,424)	**262,668,860**	**196,262,294**

17 Other income

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Gain on sale of current investments	2,391,721	18,383,644
Miscellaneous Income	1,583,228	218,558
Writebacks	8,788,307	2,350,000
TOTAL	**12,763,256**	**20,952,202**

Writebacks are on account of reversal of brokerage provision amounting ₹ 58.63 lacs (Previous Year Nil) and reversal of bonus provision amounting ₹ 29.25 lakhs (Previous Year 23.50 lakhs)

18 Employee benefits expense

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Salaries and bonus	31,220,378	35,949,587
Gratuity	-	2,099,090
Contribution to provident and other funds	922,559	1,449,992
Staff welfare expenses	613,979	791,090
TOTAL	**32,756,916**	**40,289,759**

19 Other expenses

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Rent	5,691	3,000
Rates & taxes	9,854	2,500
Repairs and maintenance		
Equipments	5,525	29,031
Others	400,365	122,881
Brokerage expenses	21,898,058	35,735,943
Travelling and conveyance	806,820	730,851
Printing and stationery	398,799	287,510
Communication costs	820,562	814,210
Professional fees	8,362,767	3,327,482
Data storage & retrieval charges	62,390	65,791
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation	139,750	235,814
Computer software expenses	659,185	952,206
Membership and subscription	5,913,130	5,670,069
Auditors' remuneration (refer note (a) below)	542,746	577,658
Business centre expenses	2,676,000	2,676,000
Contribution to IDFC Foundation towards corporate social responsibilty expenses	1,800,000	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	82,640
Miscellaneous expenses	129,722	194,660
TOTAL	**44,631,364**	**51,508,246**

19 (a) Break up of auditors' remuneration:

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Audit fee	300,000	300,000
Tax audit fee	105,000	105,000
Other services	110,000	160,000
Out of pocket expenses	27,746	12,658
TOTAL	**542,746**	**577,658**

20 The basic and diluted earnings per share has been calculated based on the following:

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Net profit after tax	130,655,366	87,454,436
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	10,000,000	10,000,000
Basic / diluted earnings per share	13.07	8.75

21 Expenditure in foreign currencies (on accrual basis)

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Foreign Travel	151,120	-
Professional fees for SEC filing	5,355,000	-
Membership & Subscription	85,562	159,428

22 Earnings in foreign currencies (on accrual basis)

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Advisory Fees - ING Asset Management (Mauritius) Limited	-	206,451
Advisory Fees - Absolute Asia Asset Management Limited	15,675,106	6,408,467
	15,675,106	**6,614,918**

23 Related party disclosures

As per the Accounting Standard 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" as notified by the Companies Act (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006, the related parties of the Company are as follows:

I. Ultimate Holding Company

IDFC Limited

II. Holding Company

IDFC Asset Management Company Limited

III. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Nirav Shah - Company Secretary

The Key Managerial Personnel is deputed to the Company by the Ultimate Holding Company and there is not cost to the Company.

The nature of transactions carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

NAME OF RELATED PARTY AND NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR	MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
I. Ultimate Holding Company			
IDFC Limited	Bonus in lieu of ESOPs	-	(743,820)
	Reimbursement of expenses	457,304	936,669
	Management fees income	8,359,544	6,323,746
	Advisory fees	219,653	1,577,543
II. Holding Company			
IDFC Asset Management Company Limited	Deputation charges recovered	-	2,933,509
	Reimbursement of expenses	3,050,156	3,255,792
	Business centre expenses Paid	2,676,000	2,676,000
	Dividend Paid	-	50,000,000

24 In accordance with Accounting Standard 19 on 'Leases' as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, the following disclosures in respect of operating leases are made:

The Company has taken vehicles for one employee under cancellable operating leases which expire between March 2015 and March 2016. Salaries include gross rental expenses of ₹ 345,145 (Previous Year ₹ 681,146). The committed lease rentals in the future are:

NAME OF THE LESSOR	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
ALD Automotive Private Limited		
Not later than one year	350,046	350,046
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	350,046

25 In accordance with Accounting Standard 15 on 'Employee Benefits' as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 the following disclosures have been made:

i. The Company has recognised the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss towards contribution to defined contribution plans which are included under contribution to provident and other funds:

	MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Provident fund	841,920	1,300,787
Superannuation fund	47,434	47,691
Pension fund	33,205	101,514

ii. The details of the Company's post - retirement gratuity benefit plans for its employees are given below which are certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors:

	MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
CHANGE IN THE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS:		
Liability at the beginning of the year	5,049,694	4,588,649
Current service cost	570,437	859,601
Interest cost	405,653	409,140
Liabilities extinguished on settlement	-	-
Liabilities assumed on acquisition / (settled on divestiture)	(113,344)	(767,309)
Benefits paid	(546,177)	(1,896,850)
Actuarial loss / (gain)	(1,463,059)	1,856,463
Past Service Cost	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	3,903,204	5,049,694
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability at the end of the year	3,903,204	5,049,694

	MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	3,126,106	4,588,649
Expected return on plan assets	195,073	375,082
Contributions	1,923,588	175,502
Benefits paid	(546,177)	(1,896,850)
Actuarial (loss) / gain on plan assets	749,490	(116,277)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	5,448,080	3,126,106
Total actuarial loss / (gain) to be recognised	(2,212,549)	1,972,740
ACTUAL RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS:		
Expected return on plan assets	195,073	375,082
Actuarial (loss) / gain on plan assets	749,490	(116,277)
Actual return on plan assets	944,563	258,805
AMOUNT RECOGNISED IN BALANCE SHEET:		
Liability at the end of the Year	3,903,204	5,049,694
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Year	5,448,080	3,126,106
Amount not recognised as an Asset	154,014	-
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet under “Provision for Gratuity”	(1,390,862)	1,923,588
EXPENSE RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS:		
Current service cost	570,437	859,601
Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation	405,653	409,140
Expected return on plan assets	(195,073)	(375,082)
Net actuarial loss / (gain) to be recognised	(2,212,549)	1,972,740
Past Service Cost	-	-
Loss/(Gains) on Acquisition / Divestiture	(113,344)	(767,309)
Effect the limit in Para 59 (b)	154,014	-
Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss under employee benefit expense	(1,390,862)	2,099,090
RECONCILIATION OF THE LIABILITY RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET:		
Opening net liability	1,923,588	-
Expense recognised	(1,390,862)	2,099,090
Contribution by the Company	(1,923,588)	(175,502)
Amount recognised in the balance sheet under “Provision for employee benefits”	(1,390,862)	1,923,588
Expected employer’s contribution next year	800,000	800,000

Experience adjustments:

	MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	MARCH 31, 2014 ₹	MARCH 31, 2013 ₹	MARCH 31, 2012 ₹
Defined benefit obligation	3,903,204	5,049,694	4,588,649	3,021,210
Plan assets	5,448,080	3,126,106	4,588,649	-
Surplus/(deficit)	1,544,876	(1,923,588)	-	(3,021,210)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(1,932,809)	2,214,933	388,041	(614,013)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	749,490	(116,277)	-	-

Principal Assumptions:

	MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Discount Rate	7.80%	8.95%
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	9.00%	8.00%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%

26 Segment Information

The Company is engaged in the business of providing investment advisory services. During the year, the Company was engaged in only one business segment and no geographical segments. As such, there are no separate reportable segments as per Accounting Standards 17 on 'Segment Reporting' as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006.

27 As per information available with the Company, there are no micro, small or medium enterprises as defined in 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006', to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The above information regarding micro, small and medium enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by auditor.

28 Contingent Liability not provided for in respect of :

		MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
(a)	Income-tax department has preferred an appeal with High Court pertaining to AY 2007 - 08 as ITAT passed an order in favour of the Company.	6,682,283	-
(b)	Income-tax department has preferred an appeal with High Court pertaining to AY 2008 - 09 as ITAT passed an order in favour of the Company.	4,458,623	4,458,623
(c)	Income-tax department has preferred an appeal with ITAT pertaining to AY 2009 - 10 as CIT(A) passed an order in favour of the Company.	205,790	-
(d)	Income-tax demands disputed by the Company Pertaining AY 12-13. The matter in dispute is under appeal.	5,941,196	-

29 As more detailed in note 1 the Company has filed a petition with the Bombay High Court on 22 December 2014 to obtain its sanction to a Scheme of Arrangement for the proposed amalgamation of the Company with IDFC Asset Management Company Limited with the effective date as April 1, 2015. Considering the practicality and materiality, the Company has considered not appointing the Independent Directors and KMPs and accordingly did not constitute/reconstitute related committees requiring the Independent Directors as per the Companies Act, 2013.

Further, the penal provisions if any have been considered as not material and thus not provided for in the statement of profit and loss. Any adverse impact of the same will be borne by IDFC Asset Management Company Limited.

30 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for Nil (Previous Year Nil).

31 The figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, in order to make them comparable to current year.

IDFC INVESTMENT MANAGERS (MAURITIUS) LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Mr. Sahjahan Ally Nauthoo
Mr. Mahmood Bashir Nabeebokus

AUDITORS
Ernst & Young

BANKER
Deutsche Bank (Mauritius) Limited

SECRETARY & ADMINISTRATOR
Cim Fund Services Ltd
33, Edith Cavell Street
Port Louis, Mauritius

REGISTERED OFFICE
C/o Cim Fund Services Ltd
33, Edith Cavell Street
Port Louis, Mauritius

Corporate Governance Report

GENERAL INFORMATION

IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Ltd. (the **"Company"**) was incorporated on 13 September 2010 as a private company limited by shares and holds a Category 1 Global Business Licence Company issued by the Financial Services Commission. The Company is licenced to operate as a CIS Manager pursuant to Section 98 of the Securities Act 2005 and the Financial Services (Consolidated Licensing and Fees) Rules 2008.

The Company was formerly providing investment management services to India Infrastructure Opportunities Fund Ltd and The India Hybrid Infrastructure Fund Limited, both funds incorporated in Mauritius. However, the funds have entered into voluntary liquidation and the Company is currently not providing investment management services to any entity.

The Company holds standards of corporate governance through awareness of business ethics and supervision of its management team by the Board of directors.

The main objects and functions of the Board as regards Corporate Governance are to:

- determine, agree and develop the Company's general policy on corporate governance in accordance with the applicable Code of Corporate Governance;
- select candidates for eventual Board appointments; and
- review the terms and conditions of all service agreements between the Company and service providers.

The Board is satisfied that it has discharged its responsibilities for the year in respect of Corporate Governance.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The directors have been selected based on their professional background and expertise to positively contribute to the Board's activities. The Board is currently made up of two resident directors.

DIRECTORS

Resident

Mr. Riad Aubdool (Resigned on 31 October 2014)

Mr. Sahjahan Ally Nauthoo (Appointed on 01 November 2014)

Mr. Mahmood Bashir Nabeebokus

The Board is responsible for directing the affairs of the Company in the best interests of Shareholders, in conformity with legal and regulatory framework, and consistent with its constitution and best governance practices.

THE DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Mr. Riad Aubdool (Resigned on 31 October 2014)

Mr. Riad Aubdool is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and Member of the Chartered Institute of Securities and Investments. He is also registered with the Mauritius Institute of Professional Accountants as both a professional and a public accountant and a member of the Mauritius Institute of Directors since June 2010. Mr. Aubdool has over 19 years of professional experience in fund/company set up, structuring and administration, secretarial, accounting, international tax planning, legal and tax compliance, auditing and consulting. He also holds directorship in several client companies including investment managers/advisors and collective investment schemes. Prior to joining the Cim Group, Riad has spent 9 years with PricewaterhouseCoopers, when he left as audit Manager.

He acts as a director for several client companies of Cim Fund Services Ltd, including Collective Investment Schemes, both listed and unlisted. He is a director in the following listed entities:

- Threadneedle India Fund Limited (Irish Stock Exchange)
- Global Investment Opportunities Fund Limited (Stock Exchange of Mauritius)
- Kotak Investment Opportunities Fund Limited (Stock Exchange of Mauritius)

Mr. Sahjahan Ally Nauthoo (Appointed on 01 November 2014)

Mr Nauthoo is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants - UK and holds a Bachelor of Business Science (Hons) degree in the field of Accountancy with the University of Mauritius. He is also a Member of the Mauritius Institute of Professional Accountants and Mauritius Institute of Directors.

He has over 10 years of experience in the global business sector and 2 years of experience in the field of banking and finance. He has gained wide experience in the structuring, setting up and administration including secretarial, accounting, taxation and compliance of offshore funds and companies. He serves as director and authorized signatory for a large number of funds/companies administered by Cim Global Business. He is currently a Senior Manager and prior to joining Cim Global Business, he also worked for 5 years with International Financial Services Limited.

Corporate Governance Report

Mr. Bashir Nabeebokus

Mr. Nabeebokus is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered and Certified Accountants - UK and hold a B.Sc (Hons) Economics from the University of Mauritius. He is also a member of the Mauritius Institute of Professional Accountants, and Mauritius Institute of Directors, as well as former Panel Member of ACCA Mauritius office. Bashir has been in the global business sector for over 14 years with an enriched exposure in fund/company set up, structuring and administration, company secretarial, accounting, international tax planning, compliance and customer due diligence checks along with a strong client and people relationship management skills among others. He also holds directorship in several client companies including investment managers/advisors and collective investment schemes. Bashir spent the last 9 years with International Financial Services Limited prior to joining the Cim Group as Senior Manager in July 2009.

CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of the Company was adopted on 19 August 2010 and same was subsequently altered on 26 December 2014 to insert a clause on Arbitration.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board has at least one scheduled meeting each year during which it:

1. examines all statutory matters;
2. approves the audited financial statements and reviews important accounting issues;
3. reviews the Company's performance;
4. ensures compliance of the Company with the legislations; and
5. takes note of changes in the legislations which may affect the Company.

In addition, the Board meets whenever necessary to discuss urgent business.

The Board papers are usually sent to the directors one week in advance, except where urgent meetings are convened.

During the year under review, the Board met six times and the table below shows the attendance of directors either physically or by alternates at meetings held from 01 April 2014 to 31 March 2015:

DIRECTORS	ATTENDANCE AT BOARD
Mr. Bashir Nabeebokus	6/6
Mr. Riad Aubdool (Resigned on 31 October 2014)	3/3
Mr. Sahjahan Ally Nauthoo (Appointed on 01 November 2014)	3/3

The Board promotes, encourages and expects open and frank discussions at meetings. Board meetings provide a forum for challenging and constructive debate.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board of directors collectively considers the measures in respect of the Code of Corporate Governance issues. Due to the size of the Board, no sub-committees (Audit Committees, The Corporate Governance Committee, Board Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee) have been established.

STATEMENT OF REMUNERATION POLICY

The Director fee is USD 4,000 per annum per officer of the Administrator serving as Director.

IDENTIFICATION OF KEY RISKS FOR THE COMPANY

The Board is ultimately responsible for the Company's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Board confirms that there is an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the various risks faced by the Company.

FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The financial risk factors have been set out in note 14 of these financial statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions have been set out in note 13 of these financial statements.

CODE OF ETHICS, HEALTH AND SAFETY AND SOCIAL ISSUES

These issues are not applicable to the Company given the nature of activities of the Company and the fact that the Company has no employees. The Company is managed under service agreements with third parties detailed in the Corporate Data section.

Corporate Governance Report

ENVIRONMENT
Due to the nature of its activities, the Company has no adverse impact on the environment.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND DONATIONS
During the year, the Company has not made any donations.

NATURE OF BUSINESS
The principal activity of the Company is that of a CIS Manager.

AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
The auditors' report is set out on pages 8 and 9 and the statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 11 of this financial statements.

AUDIT FEES
Audit fees payable to Ernst & Young (Mauritius) for the year amounted to USD 4,800 (excluding VAT and any disbursements).

APPRECIATION
The Board expresses its appreciation and gratitude to all those involved for their contribution during the year.

Commentary of Directors

The directors present their commentary, together with the audited financial statements of IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Ltd. for the year ended 31 March 2015.

STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Ltd. (the **"Company"**) was incorporated on 13 September 2010 in the Republic of Mauritius and obtained its Category 1 Global Business Licence on 14 September 2010.

The principal activity of the Company is to provide investment management services. During the year under review, the Company has not provided any investment management services.

RESULTS

The Company's loss for the year under review is USD 43,543 (2014: loss of USD 126,614).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year under review.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, comprising the Company's statement of financial position at 31 March 2015, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2001.

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2001, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making account estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe the business will not be a going concern in the year ahead as detailed out under note 6 of these financial statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Ernst & Young, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Secretary's Certificate Under Section 166 (D) of the Companies Act 2001

We, Cim Fund Services Ltd, certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that we have filed with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required for IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Ltd. under the Companies Act 2001 for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

CIM FUND SERVICES LTD

SECRETARY

April 13, 2015

Independent Auditors' Report

IDFC INVESTMENT MANAGERS (MAURITIUS) LTD

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Ltd (the **''Company''**) on pages 10 to 28 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2001, and for such internal control asthe directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on page 10 to 28give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2015 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Companies Act 2001.

Other matter

This report has been prepared solely for the Company's member in accordance with Section 205 of the Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's member those matters we are required to state to the latter in an 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Companies Act 2001

We have no relationship with or interests in the Company other than in our capacity as auditors and dealings in the ordinary course of business.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as it appears from our examination of those records.

ERNST & YOUNG	**LI KUNE LAN POOKIM, A.C.A, F.C.C.A**
EBÈNE, MAURITIUS	**LICENSED BY FRC**

April 13, 2015

Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	NOTES	2015 USD	2014 USD
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Other receivables	7	11,800	-
Prepayments	7a	3,948	3,948
Cash at bank	8	42,483	1,481
TOTAL ASSETS		**58,231**	5,429
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity and reserves			
Stated capital	9	157,290	57,290
Accumulated losses		(108,579)	(65,036)
Shareholder's funds / (deficit)		**48,711**	**(7,746)**
Current liabilities			
Accrued expenses	10	9,520	13,175
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**58,231**	5,429

These financial statements have been approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 13 April 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

NAME OF DIRECTORS

MR. SAHJAHAN ALLY NAUTHOO **MR. BASHIR NABEEBOKUS**

The notes on pages 14 to 28 (page no. 384 to 394 of this Report) form an integral part of these financial statements.
Independent Auditors' report on pages 8 and 9 (page no. 379 of this Report).

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	NOTES	2015 USD	2014 USD
INCOME		–	–
EXPENSES			
Write off	13	12,169	–
Fees paid on behalf of new fund		11,800	–
Receivable from Fund		(11,800)	–
Professional fees		11,000	12,047
Audit fees		5,865	5,577
Administration fees		5,000	5,000
Licence and annual registration fees		4,059	4,060
Insurance cover		3,545	4,516
TRC Renewal Fees		700	–
Legal fees		500	–
Bank charges		360	360
Disbursement		345	95
Loan written-off		–	94,959
TOTAL EXPENSES		**43,543**	**126,614**
Operating loss for the year		**(43,543)**	**(126,614)**
Income tax expense	12	–	–
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(43,543)**	**(126,614)**
Other comprehensive income		–	–
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		**(43,543)**	**(126,614)**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The notes on pages 14 to 28 (page no. 384 to 394 of this Report) form an integral part of these financial statements.
Independent Auditors' report on pages 8 and 9 (page no. 379 of this Report).

Statement of Changes in Equity

	SHARE CAPITAL USD	ACCUMULATED LOSSES USD	TOTAL USD
At 01 April 2013	57,290	61,578	118,868
Loss for the year	–	(126,614)	(126,614)
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–
AT 31 MARCH 2014	**57,290**	**(65,036)**	**(7,746)**
Issue of shares (note 9)	100,000	–	100,000
Loss for the year	–	(43,543)	(43,543)
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**–**	**(43,543)**	**(43,543)**
AT 31 MARCH 2015	**157,290**	**(108,579)**	**48,711**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The notes on pages 14 to 28 (page no. 384 to 394 of this Report) form an integral part of these financial statements.
Independent Auditors' report on pages 8 and 9 (page no. 379 of this Report).

Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	NOTES	2015 USD	2014 USD
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before tax		(43,543)	(126,614)
Adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flows:			
Loan written off		–	94,959
Working capital adjustments:			
Increase in other receivables and prepaid expenses		(11,800)	(12,579)
(Decrease) / Increase in accrued expenses		(3,655)	3,771
Net cash flows used in operating activities		**(58,998)**	**(40,463)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares	9	100,000	–
Net cash flow from financing activities		**100,000**	**–**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		41,002	(40,463)
Cash and cash equivalents at 01 April		1,481	41,944
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 MARCH		**42,483**	**1,481**

Note: Cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash at bank.

The notes on pages 14 to 28 (page no. 384 to 394 of this Report) form an integral part of these financial statements.
Independent Auditors' report on pages 8 and 9 (page no. 379 of this Report).

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

01 Corporate Information

IDFC Investment Managers (Mauritius) Ltd. (the **"Company"**) is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the Republic of Mauritius on 13 September 2010, with registered address at C/o Cim Fund Services Ltd, 33, Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis, Mauritius. The Company holds a Category 1 Global Business Licence and is regulated by the Financial Services Commission (FSC).

The principal activity of the Company is to provide investment management services.

Previously the Company was providing investment management services to India Infrastructure Opportunities Fund Ltd and The India Hybrid Infrastructure Fund limited, funds incorporated in Mauritius.

However, The India Hybrid Infrastructure Fund limited has already been wound up and India Infrastructure Opportunities Fund Ltd is currently under liquidation. During the year under review, the Company has not provided any investment management services.

02 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (**"IFRS"**) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (**"IASB"**).

03 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional currency is the USD, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Company's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in USD. Therefore, the USD is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Company's presentation currency is also in USD.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the spot rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss).

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial assets include cash at bank and other receivables.

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount which is the higher of an asset's net realisable price and value in use, that is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from continuing to use the assets and from its disposals at the end of its useful life.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in profit or loss immediately, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount in which case the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation or fair value reserve for the assets to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation or fair value reserve for that same asset. Any excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include accrued expenses only.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is derecognised 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 right 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 the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset.

Financial liabilities

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 is 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 profit or loss.

Stated capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity, net of costs directly related to the issue of the shares.

Provision

A provision is recognised when and only when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow embodying economic benefits will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, and sales taxes or duty.

- Management fees are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Company if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the Company or exercise significant influence over the Company in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Company is subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis

Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, for 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 provisions for bad debts and unrealised exchange differences. 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.

04 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations adopted in the year commencing, April 2014:

	EFFECTIVE FOR ACCOUNTING PERIOD BEGINNING ON OR AFTER
Amendments	
Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32)	1 January 2014
Investment Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27)	1 January 2014
Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32)	1 January 2014
Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets (Amendments to IAS 36)	1 January 2014
Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (Amendments to IAS 39)	1 January 2014
IFRIC 21 Levies	1 January 2014

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

This amendment to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation was made to clarify certain aspects because of diversity in application of the requirements on offsetting thereby focusing on four main areas:

- The meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off';
- The application of simultaneous realisation and settlement;
- The offsetting of collateral amounts; and
- The unit of account for applying the offsetting requirements.

This amendment did not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

Investment Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27)

These amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements were made to:

- Provide 'investment entities' (as defined) an exemption from the consolidation of particular subsidiaries and instead require that an investment entity measure the investment in each eligible subsidiary at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments or IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement;
- Require additional disclosure about why the entity is considered an investment entity, details of the entity's unconsolidated subsidiaries, and the nature of relationship and certain transactions between the investment entity and its subsidiaries; and
- Require an investment entity to account for its investment in a relevant subsidiary in the same way in its consolidated and separate financial statements (or to only provide separate financial statements if all subsidiaries are unconsolidated).

This amendment did not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company as the Company is not an investment entity.

Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (Amendments to IAS 36)

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets was amended to reduce the circumstances in which the recoverable amount of assets or cash-generating units is required to be disclosed, clarify the disclosures required, and to introduce an explicit requirement to disclose the discount rate used in determining impairment (or reversals) where recoverable amount (based on fair value less costs of disposal) is determined using a present value technique.

This amendment did not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (Amendments to IAS 39)

The amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement were made to clarify that there is no need to discontinue hedge accounting if a hedging derivative is novated, provided certain criteria are met.

A novation indicates an event where the original parties to a derivative agree that one or more clearing counterparties replace their original counterparty to become the new counterparty to each of the parties. In order to apply the amendments and continue hedge accounting, novation to a central counterparty (CCP) must happen as a consequence of laws or regulations or the introduction of laws or regulations.

The Company did not enter into any hedge arrangement during the financial year and as such this Standard had no effect on the financial position and performance of the Company.

IFRIC 21 Levies - effective 1 January 2014

Provides guidance on when to recognise a liability for a levy imposed by a government, both for levies that are accounted for in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and those where the timing and amount of the levy is certain.

The Interpretation identifies the obligating event for the recognition of a liability as the activity that triggers the payment of the levy in accordance with the relevant legislation.

It provides the following guidance on recognition of a liability to pay levies:

The liability is recognised progressively if the obligating event occurs over a period of time; and

If an obligation is triggered on reaching a minimum threshold, the liability is recognised when that minimum threshold is reached.

This new interpretation had no effect on the financial position and performance of the Company.

05 Standards, interpretations and ammendments issued but not yet effective

The following standards, amendments to existing standards and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective. They are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on the specified dates, but the Company has not early adopted them:

	EFFECTIVE FOR ACCOUNTING PERIOD BEGINNING ON OR AFTER
New or Revised Standards	
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2017
Amendments	
Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19)	1 July 2014
Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle	1 July 2014
Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle	1 July 2014
Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11)	1 January 2016
Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)	1 January 2016
Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41)	1 January 2016
Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to IAS 27)	1 January 2016
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	1 January 2016
Annual Improvements 2012 – 2014 Cycle	1 July 2014
Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1)	1 January 2016
Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)	1 January 2016

New and amended standards and interpretations

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Classification and measurement of financial assets, Accounting for financial liabilities and derecognition

IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets, as follows:

Amendments in 2009

- Debt instruments meeting both a 'business model' test and a 'cash flow characteristics' test are measured at amortised cost (the use of fair value is optional in some limited circumstances);
- Investments in equity instruments can be designated as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' with only dividends being recognised in profit or loss;
- All other instruments (including all derivatives) are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss; and
- The concept of 'embedded derivatives' does not apply to financial assets within the scope of the Standard and the entire instrument must be classified and measured in accordance with the above guidelines.

Amendments in 2010

- A revised version of IFRS 9 incorporating revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities, and carrying over the existing derecognition requirements from IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement; and

- The revised financial liability provisions maintain the existing amortised cost measurement basis for most liabilities. New requirements apply where an entity chooses to measure a liability at fair value through profit or loss – in these cases, the portion of the change in fair value related to changes in the entity's own credit risk is presented in other comprehensive income rather than within profit or loss.

Amendments in 2013

- Introduces a new chapter to IFRS 9 on hedge accounting, putting in place a new hedge accounting model that is designed to be more closely aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposures;
- Permits an entity to apply only the requirements introduced in IFRS 9 (2010) for the presentation of gains and losses on financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss without applying the other requirements of IFRS 9, meaning the portion of the change in fair value related to changes in the entity's own credit risk can be presented in other comprehensive income rather than within profit or loss; and
- Removes the mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 (2013), IFRS 9 (2010) and IFRS 9 (2009), leaving the effective date open pending the finalisation of the impairment and classification and measurement requirements. Notwithstanding the removal of an effective date, each standard remains available for application.

The Company will quantify the effect in conjunction with the other phases, when the final standard including all phases is issued.

IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts - effective 1 January 2016

IFRS 14 permits an entity which is a first-time adopter of International Financial Reporting Standards to continue to account, with some limited changes, for 'regulatory deferral account balances' in accordance with its previous GAAP, both on initial adoption of IFRS and in subsequent financial statements.

This new standard will not have an impact, as the Company is not a first time adopter of IFRS.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers - effective 1 January 2017

IFRS 15 provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers.

The five steps in the model are as follows:

- Identify the contract with the customer;
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts; and
- Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Guidance is provided on topics such as the point in which revenue is recognised, accounting for variable consideration, costs of fulfilling and obtaining a contract and various related matters. New disclosures about revenue are also introduced.

The Company is still assessing the impact of this new standard, but it is not expected to have a significant effect on financial position of the Company. There may be an impact on the level of disclosure provided.

Amendments

Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19) - effective 1 July 2014

This amendment to IAS 19 Employee Benefits clarifies the requirements that relate to how contributions from employees or third parties that are linked to service should be attributed to periods of service. In addition, it permits a practical expedient if the amount of the contributions is independent of the number of years of service, in that contributions, can, but are not required, to be recognised as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered.

This amendment will not have an impact as the Company does not contribute towards a defined benefit scheme.

Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle - effective 1 July 2014

The annual improvements 2010-2012 Cycle make amendments to the following standards:

- IFRS 2 — Amends the definitions of 'vesting condition' and 'market condition' and adds definitions for 'performance condition' and 'service condition';
- IFRS 3 — Require contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability to be measured at fair value at each reporting date;
- IFRS 8 — Requires disclosure of the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments, clarify reconciliations of segment assets only required if segment assets are reported regularly;
- IFRS 13 — Clarify that issuing IFRS 13 and amending IFRS 9 and IAS 39 did not remove the ability to measure certain short-term receivables and payables on an undiscounted basis (amends basis for conclusions only);
- IAS 16 and IAS 38 — Clarify that the gross amount of property, plant and equipment is adjusted in a manner consistent with a revaluation of the carrying amount; and
- IAS 24 — Clarify how payments to entities providing management services are to be disclosed.

Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle

The annual improvements 2011-2013 Cycle make amendments to the following standards:

- IFRS 1 — Clarify which versions of IFRSs can be used on initial adoption (amends basis for conclusions only);
- IFRS 3 — Clarify that IFRS 3 excludes from its scope the accounting for the formation of a joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself;
- IFRS 13 — Clarify the scope of the portfolio exception in paragraph 52; and
- IAS 40 — Clarifying the interrelationship of IFRS 3 and IAS 40 when classifying property as investment property or owner-occupied property.

The directors will assess the impact when they become effective.

Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11)

Amends IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements to require an acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business (as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations) to:

- Apply all of the business combinations accounting principles in IFRS 3 and other IFRSs, except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in IFRS 11; and
- Disclose the information required by IFRS 3 and other IFRSs for business combinations.

The amendments apply both to the initial acquisition of an interest in joint operation, and the acquisition of an additional interest in a joint operation (in the latter case, previously held interests are not remeasured).

The amendment will not have an impact since the Company does not have any interests in joint operations.

Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)

Amends IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets to:

- Clarify that a depreciation method that is based on revenue that is generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset is not appropriate for property, plant and equipment;
- Introduce a rebuttable presumption that an amortisation method that is based on the revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an intangible asset is inappropriate, which can only be overcome in limited circumstances where the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue, or when it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated; and
- Add guidance that expected future reductions in the selling price of an item that was produced using an asset could indicate the expectation of technological or commercial obsolescence of the asset, which, in turn, might reflect a reduction of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The amendment will not have an impact on the Company since it does not hold any plant and equipment (PPE).

Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41)

Amends IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture to:

- Include 'bearer plants' within the scope of IAS 16 rather than IAS 41, allowing such assets to be accounted for a property, plant and equipment and measured after initial recognition on a cost or revaluation basis in accordance with IAS 16;
- Introduce a definition of 'bearer plants' as a living plant that is used in the production or supply of agricultural produce, is expected to bear produce for more than one period and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce, except for incidental scrap sales; and
- Clarify that produce growing on bearer plants remains within the scope of IAS 41.

The amendment will not have an impact as the Company does not recognise 'bearer plants'.

Amendments to IAS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements – 1 January 2016

The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying IFRS and electing to change to the equity method in its separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively.

For first-time adopters of IFRS electing to use the equity method in its separate financial statements, they will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to IFRS. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted.

This amendment will not have an impact on the Company as it does not hold investment in subsidiaries.

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)

This standard clarifies the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from an investor to its associate or joint venture, as follows:

- require full recognition in the investor's financial statements of gains and losses arising on the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business (as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations)
- require the partial recognition of gains and losses where the assets do not constitute a business, i.e. a gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or joint venture.

These requirements apply regardless of the legal form of the transaction, e.g. whether the sale or contribution of assets occurs by an investor transferring shares in a subsidiary that holds the assets (resulting in loss of control of the subsidiary), or by the direct sale of the assets themselves. The amendment will not have any impact on the Company.

Annual Improvements 2012 – 2014 Cycle - 1 July 2016

The following amendments were made to these standards:

- **IFRS 5** — Adds specific guidance in IFRS 5 for cases in which an entity reclassifies an asset from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa and cases in which held-for-distribution accounting is discontinued
- **IFRS 7** — Additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset, and clarification on offsetting disclosures in condensed interim financial statements
- **IAS 9** — Clarify that the high quality corporate bonds used in estimating the discount rate for post-employment benefits should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits to be paid
- **IAS 34** — Clarify the meaning of 'elsewhere in the interim report' and require a cross-reference

The Company is still evaluating the effect of these new or revised standards and interpretations on the presentation of its financial statements.

Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1)

The amendment will address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgement in presenting their financial reports by making the following changes:

- Clarification that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, materiality considerations apply to all parts of the financial statements, and even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply;
- clarification that the list of line items to be presented in these statements can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements and clarification that an entity's share of OCI of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures should be presented in aggregate as single line items based on whether or not it will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss;
- additional examples of possible ways of ordering the notes to clarify that understandability and comparability should be considered when determining the order of the notes and to demonstrate that the notes need not be presented in the order so far listed in paragraph 114 of IAS 1.

The Company is still evaluating the effect of these new or revised standards and interpretations on the presentation of its financial statements.

Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)

The amendment will address issues that have arisen in the context of applying the consolidation exception for investment entities by clarifying the following points:

- The exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements for an intermediate parent entity is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, even if the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value.
- A subsidiary that provides services related to the parent's investment activities should not be consolidated if the subsidiary itself is an investment entity.
- When applying the equity method to an associate or a joint venture, a non-investment entity investor in an investment entity may retain the fair value measurement applied by the associate or joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries.
- An investment entity measuring all of its subsidiaries at fair value provides the disclosures relating to investment entities required by IFRS 12.

The amendment will not have an impact as the Company is not an investment entity or a subsidiary of an investment entity.

No early adoption is intended by the Board of directors.

06 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Judgements

Going concern

The Company has provided investment management services to India Infrastructure Opportunities Fund Limited (**"IIOFL"**) since 14 March 2011 and The India Hybrid Infrastructure Fund **("TIHIF")** since 8 February 2011. TIHIF has already been wound up in 2015 and IIOF is currently under liquidation.

As a result, the Company incurred a net loss for the year ended 31 March 2015 of USD 43,543 (2014: USD 126,614).

The Company is currently promoting the setting up of a new fund namely IDFC India Focus Fund Limited (''IIFFL''). The Company will also act as the Investment Manager of IIFFL. IIFFL will invest in a portfolio of securities comprising principally of shares, depository receipts, convertible bonds, debt securities, derivative instruments and units of Mutual Funds worldwide.

During the year under review, the Shareholder of the Company has injected USD 100,000 to cater for its operational expenses. Consequently, the directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its day to day expenses in the next twelve months.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that the Company will continue to operate in the foreseeable future and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities will occur in the ordinary course of business.

Determination of functional currency

The determination of the functional currency of the Company is important since recording of transactions and exchange differences arising there from are dependent on the functional currency selected. As described in note 3, the directors have considered those factors described therein and have determined that the functional currency of the Company in the USD.

07 Other receivables

	2015 USD	2014 USD
Amount receivable from sub fund (note 13a)	11,800	–
(A) PREPAYMENTS		
Professional Indemnity Cover	2,778	2,778
Activity licence fees	500	500
Financial Services Commission licence fees	437	437
Annual registration fees	233	233
TOTAL	**3,948**	**3,948**

08 Cash at bank

	2015 USD	2014 USD
Cash at bank	**42,483**	**1,481**

09 Stated capital

	NO OF SHARES		2015	2014
	2015	**2014**	US$	US$
At 01 April,	57,290	57,290	57,290	57,290
Issue	100,000	–	100,000	–
AT 31 MARCH,	**157,290**	**57,290**	**157,290**	**57,290**

10 Accrued expenses

	2015 USD	2014 USD
Audit fees	5,520	5,175
Director fees	2,000	4,000
Administration fees	1,250	2,500
MLRO fees	750	1,500
TOTAL	**9,520**	**13,175**

11 Management And Advisory Fees

(i) Management fees

The Company has not received any management fees during the year under review given that the funds to which investment management fees were being provided are being wound up.

(ii) Advisory fees

During the year under review, the Company has not paid any advisory fees to the Investment Advisor as The India Hybrid Infrastructure has already been wound up in 2015 and India Infrastructure Opportunities Fund Limited is currently under liquidation.

12 Taxation

The Company has received a Tax Residence Certificate from the Mauritius Revenue Authority, which entitles it to certain reliefs pursuant to the treaties concluded between countries for the avoidance of double taxation. The tax residence certification is renewable on an annual basis, subject to the tax residency conditions being satisfied. Gains from the sale of units and securities are exempted from Mauritius tax and any dividends paid by the Company to its Shareholders are exempt in Mauritius from any withholding tax.

The Company is subject to income tax in Mauritius at the rate of **15%** (2014: 15%). It is, however, entitled to a tax credit equivalent to the higher of the foreign tax or **80%** (2014: 80%) of the Mauritian tax on its foreign source income.

The Company had tax losses of **USD 88,257** for the year ended 31 March 2015 (2014: USD 31,655)

At 31 March 2015, the Company does not have a tax liability (2014: NIL).

A numerical reconciliation between accounting loss and tax charge is shown below:

(a) Statement of comprehensive income:

	2015 USD	2014 USD
Loss for the year	(43,543)	(126,614)
Add: Non allowable expenses	12,169	94,959
Tax losses	(31,374)	(31,655)
Loss b/f	(56,883)	–
LOSS C/F	**(88,257)**	**(31,655)**

13 Related party disclosures

The Company had the following related party transactions during the year.

(a) IDFC India Focus Fund Limited ("IIFFL")

	NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS EXPENSES PAID ON BEHALF IIFFL	RELATIONSHIP INVESTMENT MANAGER	2015 USD	2014 USD
At 01 April			–	–
Additions during the year			11,800	–
AT 31 MARCH			**11,800**	**–**

The Company is promoting a fund namely IDFC India Focus Fund Limited (IIFFL), for which it has incurred a fee of USD 11,800. Once IIFFL is set up and starts its operation, it is expected that this amount will be refunded to the Company.

(b) India Infrastructure Opportunities Fund Ltd ("IIOF")

	NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS EXPENSES PAID ON BEHALF IIFFL	RELATIONSHIP INVESTMENT MANAGER	2015 USD	2014 USD
Additions during the year			10,226	5,065
Receipt from IIOF			–	(3,232)
Write-off			(10,226)	(1,833)
AT 31 MARCH			**–**	**–**

Expenses incurred on behalf of IIOF have been written off as the Fund is in the process of winding up.

(c) The India Hybrid Infrastructure Fund Limited ("TIHIFL")

	NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS EXPENSES PAID ON BEHALF IIFFL	RELATIONSHIP INVESTMENT MANAGER	2015 USD	2014 USD
At 01 April			–	80,576
Additions during the year			1,368	8,670
Fees paid on behalf of TIHIFL			–	–
Write-off			(1,368)	(89,246)
AT 31 MARCH			**–**	**–**

TIHIFL has been wound up on 26 March 2015.

(d) Hybrid India Listed Ltd.("HIL")

	NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS EXPENSES PAID ON BEHALF IIFFL	RELATIONSHIP INVESTMENT MANAGER	2015 USD	2014 USD
At 01 April			–	–
Additions during the year			575	3,880
Write-off			(575)	(3,880)
AT 31 MARCH			**–**	**–**

Expenses incurred on behalf of HIL have been written off as the Fund has been wound up.

14 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Fair values

The carrying amounts of cash at bank, other receivables and accrued expenses approximate their fair values.

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, price risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the 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 the return.

Interest rate risk

The Company's financial assets are non-interest bearing. As a result, the Company is not subject to any interest rate risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company has no exposure to currency risk as all its financial assets and liabilities are in USD.

Credit risk

The Company takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Financial assets which potentially subject to the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank balances. Cash at bank are held in reputable financial institutions. Accordingly, the Company has no significant concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk assisting from default of the counterpart, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2015 USD	2014 USD
Amount receivable from related companies	11,800	-
Cash and cash equivalents	42,483	1,481
TOTAL	**54,283**	**1,481**

Liquidity risk

The Company maintains and manages liquidity risk through the ability to close out market position. Residual and discounted contractual maturities of financial liabilities are presented below:

2015	ON DEMAND	TOTAL
	USD	USD
Accrued expenses	**9,520**	**9,520**

2014	ON DEMAND	TOTAL
	USD	USD
Accrued expenses	**13,175**	**13,175**

15 Capital risk management

As per Regulation 38 of the Securities (Collective Investment Schemes and Closed-End Funds) Regulations 2008, a CIS Manager holding a licence issued by the Financial Services Commission is required to maintain a minimum stated unimpaired capital of at least Mauritian rupees 1 million or an equivalent amount.

As at 31 March 2015, the Company is maintaining the minimum stated unimpaired capital as required.

16 Immediate and ultimate holding company

The directors consider IDFC Asset Management Company Limited, a company incorporated in India, as the immediate and ultimate holding company.

17 Events after reporting date

The Company is currently promoting the setting up of a new fund namely IDFC India Focus Fund Limited (''IIFFL''). The Company will also act as the Investment Manager of IIFFL. IIFFL will invest in a portfolio of securities comprising principally of shares, depository receipts, convertible bonds, debt securities, derivative instruments and units of Mutual Funds worldwide.

IDFC AMC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

CIN U69990MH1999PLC123190

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Board's Report

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Fifteenth Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(AMOUNT IN ₹)

PARTICULARS	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2015	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2014
Total Income	**841,788**	858,973
Less: Total Expenses	**789,850**	598,128
Profit before Tax	**51,938**	260,845
Less: Provision for Tax	**16,000**	80,600
Profit after Tax	**35,938**	**180,245**

COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Company is the Trustee to the schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund (**"IDFC MF"**). The Assets under Management of IDFC MF were ₹ 49,177 crore (excluding Fund of Funds Schemes) as on March 31, 2015.

AMOUNT TO BE CARRIED FORWARD TO RESERVES

The details of amount transferred to reserves are given in note no. 05 of the Notes forming part of the financial statements.

DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2015 as the Company has decided to reinvest its earnings.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Company does not have any employee.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has neither invited nor accepted any Public Deposits.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

There were no loans or guarantee or investments made by the Company under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURE

There were no income or expenditure in foreign currency during the period under review.

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Since the Company does not own any manufacturing facility, the disclosure of information on other matters required to be disclosed as per Section 134(3)(m) are not applicable and hence not given.

DIRECTORS

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Geoffroy Sartorius (DIN - 03536833) would retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The Board of Directors recommends re-appointment of Mr. Geoffroy Sartorius (DIN - 03536833), Director at the ensuing AGM.

The Shareholders of the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 19, 2014 approved the appointment of Mr. Jamsheed Kanga (DIN - 00045641) and Mr. D. M. Sukthankar (DIN - 00034416) as Independent Directors (**"IDs"**) to hold office till the conclusion of the 15th AGM of the Company to be held for FY15. The Shareholders also approved the appointment of Mr. T. S. Bhattacharya (DIN - 00157305), Mr. Sridar Venkatesan (DIN - 02241339) and Mr. Bharat Raut (DIN - 00066080) as Independent Directors of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the 17th AGM of the Company to be held for FY17. The Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year, seven Board meetings were held. The gap between two meetings was within the limit of the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the year, Five Audit Committee meetings were held. The gap between two meetings was within the limit of the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

On October 29, 2014, the Audit Committee of the Company was re-constituted as per the provisions of section 177 the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. As on March 31, 2015, the Audit Committee of the Company comprise of the following:

1. Mr. Jamsheed Kanga (DIN - 00045641) - ID - Chairman
2. Mr. D. M. Sukthankar (DIN - 00034416) - ID
3. Mr. Bharat Raut (DIN - 00066080) - ID
4. Mr. Sunil Kakar (DIN - 03055561)
5. Mr. Geoffroy Sartorius (DIN - 03536833)

AUDITORS

At the previous AGM of the Company, the Shareholders had approved the appointment of S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants having ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E, a member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited,as Statutory Auditors for a period of Five consecutive years i.e. from 14th AGM of the Company held for FY14 to 19th AGM of the Company to be held for FY19.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under, the above appointment is required to be ratified at every AGM for the next 5 years. The Statutory Auditors have confirmed that they are eligible to be appointed as Statutory Auditors for FY16.

The Members are requested to ratify the appointment of S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for FY15-16.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The members of the Audit Committee ensure the measurement and control of risk factors and advice on the same to the Management of the Company.

INSTANCES OF FRAUD, IF ANY REPORTED BY THE AUDITORS

There have been no instances of fraud reported by the Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/COURTS/TRIBUNAL

There were no significant and material Orders passed by the Regulators/Courts/Tribunal which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

MATERIAL CHANGES/ COMMITMENTS

There have been no reportable changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company that has occurred during the period from March 31, 2015 till the date of this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The 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 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 the 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.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of the Annual Return in the prescribed Form No. MGT 9 is appended as **Annexure I**.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In all related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year, an endeavour was made consistently that they were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. IDFC Group has always been committed to good corporate governance practices, including matters relating to Related Party Transactions.

Board's Report

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under and in the back-drop of the Company's philosophy on such matters, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on March 25, 2015, adopted the "Policy on Related Party Transactions" on the same lines as approved by IDFC Limited, the holding Company. The said Policy is also uploaded on the website of the Company.

The Audit Committee reviews the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company on quarterly basis.

Since all related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and were on an arm's length basis, Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board places on record its gratitude to the Government of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Reserve Bank of India, Associationof Mutual Funds of India, other regulatory authorities and institutions, Investors in the Mutual Fund schemes and to the Members for their continued guidance and support.

The Directors also express their gratitude for the unstinted support and guidance received from IDFC Limited and other group companies.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SUNIL KAKAR
Chairman

Mumbai, June 30, 2015

Form No. MGT-9 Extract of Annual Return

ANNEXURE I

As on the financial year ended on March 31, 2015

[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	U69990MH1999PLC123190
ii)	Registration Date	20/12/1999
iii)	Name of the Company	IDFC AMC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by shares Indian Non-Government Company
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	One India Bulls Centre, 841 Jupiter Mills Compound, SenapatiBapat Marg, Elphinstone (West), Mumbai – 400013, Maharashtra. Tel.: +91 22 6628 9999, Fax: +91 22 2421 5051
vi)	Whether listed company Yes / No	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	TSR Darashaw Limited 6-10, Haji Moosa Patrawala Industrial Estate, 20 Dr. E. Moses Road, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai- 400011. Tel.: +91 22 6656 8484

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.	Trustee of Mutual Fund	6619	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SR. NO.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
1	IDFC Limited	L65191TN1997PLC037415	Holding	~ 75%	Section 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	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b)	Central Govt	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c)	State Govt(s)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d)	Bodies Corp.	37,493	6	37,499	75%	37,493	6	37,499	75%	NIL
e)	Banks/FI	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
f)	Any Other..	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Sub-total (A) (1):-	37,493	6	37,499	75%	37,493	6	37,499	75%	NIL

CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDERS		NO. OF SHARES HELD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR				NO. OF SHARES HELD AT THE END OF THE YEAR				% CHANGE DURING THE YEAR
		DEMAT	PHYSICAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL SHARES	DEMAT	PHYSICAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL SHARES	
(2)	**Foreign**									
a)	NRIs - Individuals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b)	Other - Individuals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c)	Bodies Corp.	12,501	NIL	12,501	25%	12,501	NIL	12,501	25%	NIL
d)	Banks / FI	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
e)	Any Other	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Sub-total (A) (2):-	12,501	NIL	12,501	25%	12,501	NIL	12,501	25%	NIL
	Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	49,994	6	50,000	100%	49,994	6	50,000	100%	NIL
B.	**Public Shareholding**	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
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):-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
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):-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1) + (B)(2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
C.	**Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs**	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	**49,994**	**6**	**50,000**	**100%**	**49,994**	**6**	**50,000**	**100%**	**NIL**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

SR. 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.	IDFC Limited	37,493	75%	NIL	37,493	75%	NIL	NIL
2.	Vikram Limaye jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
3.	Sadashiv S. Rao jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
4.	Bipin Gemani jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
5.	Mahendra Shah jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
6.	Sunil Kakar jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
7.	Rajeev Uberoi jointly with IDFC Ltd*	1	0%	NIL	1	0%	NIL	NIL
8.	Natixis Global Asset Management Asia Pte. Ltd	12,501	25%	NIL	12,501	25%	NIL	NIL
	Total	**50,000**	**100%**	**NIL**	**50,000**	**100%**	**NIL**	**NIL**

* beneficial interest of Equity share is in the name of IDFC Limited

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding:

SR. NO.		SHAREHOLDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		CUMULATIVE SHAREHOLDING DURING THE YEAR	
		NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
1	At the beginning of the year	NO CHANGE			
	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.):				
	At the end of the year				

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

SR. NO.	FOR EACH OF THE TOP 10 SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDING DURING THE YEAR		SHAREHOLDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR	
		NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	INCREASE	DECREASE	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
1.	At the beginning of the year	NOT APPLICABLE					
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer/ bonus / sweat equity etc):						
3.	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)						

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SR. NO.	FOR EACH OF THE DIRECTORS AND KMP	SHAREHOLDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDING DURING THE YEAR		SHAREHOLDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR	
		NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	INCREASE	DECREASE	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
1.	At the beginning of the year	NIL					
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer/ bonus / sweat equity etc):						
3.	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)						

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

IN ₹

	SECURED LOANS EXCLUDING DEPOSITS	UNSECURED LOANS	DEPOSITS	TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	NIL			
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:

IN ₹

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION	NAME OF MD/WTD/ 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		

B. Remuneration to other directors:

IN ₹

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION	NAME OF DIRECTORS							TOTAL AMOUNT
		SUNIL KAKAR	JAMSHEED KANGA	D. M. SUKTHANKAR	T. S. BHATTACHARYA	BHARAT RAUT	SRIDAR VENKATESAN	GEOFFROY SARTORIUS	
1.	**Independent Directors**								
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	NIL	130,000	130,000	70,000	90,000	40,000	NIL	460,000
	Commission	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total (1)	NIL	130,000	130,000	70,000	90,000	40,000	NIL	460,000
2.	**Other Non-Executive Directors**	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Fee for attending board committee meetings								
	Commission								
	Others, please specify								
	Total (2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total (B) = (1 + 2)	**NIL**	**130,000**	**130,000**	**70,000**	**90,000**	**40,000**	**NIL**	**460,000**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act								Refer Note

Note: In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to Directors other than executive Directors shall not exceed 1% of the net profit of the Company. The remuneration paid to the Directors is well within the said limit.

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

IN ₹

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION	KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL			
		CEO	COMPANY SECRETARY	CFO	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 (A)				

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	NIL				
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited ("**the Company**"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (**"the Act"**) with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 over financial reporting and the effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015, its profit, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 (**"the Order"**) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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, Statement of Profit and Loss, and 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 written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2015, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
   (f) 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 outstanding long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2015 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.

FOR S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

PER VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No.: 048749)

Mumbai, April 23, 2015

Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited

(i) The Company does not have any fixed assets. Hence, provisions of clause 4(i) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(ii) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 4(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, for rendering of services. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weakness or continuing failure to correct any major weakness in the internal control system of the Company in respect of these areas. The activities of the Company do not involve for the purchase of fixed assets, purchase of inventory and the sale of goods.

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

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under clause 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.

(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, sales-tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, 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, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(d) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and rules made thereunder.

(viii) The Company has no accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and it has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.

(ix) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.

(xi) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year.

(xii) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

FOR S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

PER VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No.: 048749)

Mumbai, April 23, 2015

Balance Sheet

	NOTES	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
(a) Share capital	4	500,000		500,000
(b) Reserves and surplus	5	453,755		417,817
			953,755	917,817
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Other long-term liabilities	6		30,000	30,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Other current liabilities	7	7,556		8,540
(b) Short-term provisions	8	114,711		70,932
			122,267	79,472
TOTAL			**1,106,022**	**1,027,289**
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Long-term loans and advances	9		201,838	146,784
CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Trade receivables	10	78,652		78,652
(b) Cash and bank balances	11	798,665		791,914
(c) Short-term loans and advances	9	26,867		9,939
			904,184	880,505
TOTAL			**1,106,022**	**1,027,289**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO.LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IDFC AMC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No. 048749)

DM SUKHTANKAR
Director

JAMSHED KANGA
Director

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

Statement of Profit and Loss

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

		NOTES	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
I	**INCOME**			
	Revenue from operations			
	Trusteeship fees		840,000	840,000
	Other income	12	1,788	18,973
	TOTAL INCOME (I)		**841,788**	**858,973**
II	**EXPENSES**			
	Other expenses	13	789,850	598,128
	TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		**789,850**	**598,128**
III	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX (I - II)**		**51,938**	**260,845**
IV	**TAX EXPENSE (CURRENT TAX)**		**16,000**	**80,600**
V	**PROFIT AFTER TAX (III - IV)**		**35,938**	**180,245**
	Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (Nominal value of share ₹ 10)	16	**0.72**	**3.60**
Summary of significant accounting policies		3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO.LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IDFC AMC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

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Director

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

Cash Flow Statement

		₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
PROFIT BEFORE TAX			51,938	260,845
Changes in working capital:				
(Increase)/decrease in loans and advances (short-term)		(16,928)		279
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		-		359,552
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities		11,905		(107,873)
			(5,023)	251,958
Cash generated from/(used in) operations			46,915	512,803
Direct taxes paid (net of refund received)			(40,164)	(64,199)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(A)		**6,751**	**448,604**
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(B)		-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C)		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(A + B + C)**		**6,751**	**448,604**
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year (refer note 11)			791,914	343,310
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year (refer note 11)			798,665	791,914
			6,751	**448,604**

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR S.R.BATLIBOI & CO.LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 301003E)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
IDFC AMC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
(Membership No. 048749)

DM SUKHTANKAR
Director

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Director

Mumbai | April 23, 2015

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

01 Nature of Operations

IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company, incorporated in India and regulated by The Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

02 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with 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 paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and the applicable guidelines issued by SEBI. The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies followed in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

03 Significant accounting policies

a Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

b Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Income from trusteeship services is recognised at price agreed in accordance with the arrangement with the IDFC Mutual Fund.

c Provisions

- A provision is recognised when the Company 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 its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

d Income tax

- Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. 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 and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rate and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.
- Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.
- Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible timing differences 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. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

e Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

f Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is computed 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.

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 period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

04 Share capital

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	₹	NUMBER	₹
AUTHORISED SHARES				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & FULLY PAID-UP				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
TOTAL ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL		**500,000**		**500,000**

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	₹	NUMBER	₹
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**50,000**	**500,000**	**50,000**	**500,000**

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company

Out of the equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company/ultimate holding company are as below:

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	₹	NUMBER	₹
IDFC Limited (of which 6 shares are held jointly with nominees)	37,499	374,990	37,499	374,990

(d) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares in the Company

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NUMBER	% OF HOLDING	NUMBER	% OF HOLDING
IDFC Limited (of which 6 shares are held jointly with nominees)	37,499	75.00%	37,499	75.00%
Natixis Global Asset Management Asia Pte. Limited	12,501	25.00%	12,501	25.00%

05 Reserves and surplus

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014
	₹	₹
SURPLUS IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS		
Opening balance	417,817	237,572
Add: Profit for the year	35,938	180,245
Closing balance	**453,755**	**417,817**

06 Other long-term liabilities

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014
	₹	₹
Other payables - Corpus	30,000	30,000
TOTAL	**30,000**	**30,000**

07 Other current liabilities

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Statutory dues payable	7,556	8,540
TOTAL	**7,556**	**8,540**

08 Short term provisions (read with note 17)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Provision for income tax (Net of advance tax of ₹ 218,969/-; Previous year ₹ 169,259/-)	42,631	11,741
Other short term provisions	72,080	59,191
TOTAL	**114,711**	**70,932**

09 Loans and advances (unsecured, considered good)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015		AS AT MARCH 31, 2014	
	NON-CURRENT PORTION ₹	CURRENT MATURITIES ₹	NON-CURRENT PORTION ₹	CURRENT MATURITIES ₹
Balances with government authorities - Service tax credit receivable	-	26,867	-	9,939
Advance tax (Net of provision ₹ 133,500/-; Previous year ₹ 198,100/-)	201,838	-	146,784	-
TOTAL	**201,838**	**26,867**	**146,784**	**9,939**

10 Trade receivables (unsecured, considered good)

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Outstanding for a period less than six months	78,652	78,652
TOTAL	**78,652**	**78,652**

11 Cash and bank balances

	AS AT MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks: In current accounts	798,665	791,914
TOTAL	**798,665**	**791,914**

12 Other income

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Interest on income tax refund	1,788	3,973
Provision written back	-	15,000
TOTAL	**1,788**	**18,973**

13 Other expenses

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Travelling and conveyance	132,089	68,954
Printing, stationery and postage	3,780	2,773
Professional fees	48,161	43,107
Directors' sitting fees	460,000	420,000
Internet expenses	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous expenses	1,039	770
Meeting and other expenses	85,544	-
Auditors' remuneration (refer note (a) below)	31,737	35,024
Profession tax paid	2,500	2,500
TOTAL	**789,850**	**598,128**

(a) Break up of auditors' remuneration:

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Audit fee	15,000	15,000
Other services	12,000	12,035
Out of pocket expenses	4,737	7,989
TOTAL	**31,737**	**35,024**

14 The Company is engaged in the business of providing trusteeship services. As such there is no separate reportable primary business segment or geographical segment as required by Accounting Standard 17 on "Segment Reporting" as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

15 Related party disclosures

Names of the related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have been occurred or not:

I. Holding Company:

IDFC Limited

Names of the related parties with which there are transactions during the year:

II. Fellow Subsidiary:

IDFC Asset Management Company Limited

Details of transactions:

NAME OF RELATED PARTY AND NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
I. FELLOW SUBSIDIARIES:			
IDFC Asset Management Company Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	193,544	134,656

16 The basic and diluted earnings per share has been calculated based on the following:

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ₹	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 ₹
Net profit after tax	35,938	180,245
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	50,000	50,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	0.72	3.60

17 As per information available with the Company, there are no micro, small or medium enterprises as defined in 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006', to whom the company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The above information regarding micro, small and medium enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by auditors.

18 The figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, in order to make them comparable to the current year.