

The logo consists of a large, light blue curved shape that resembles a stylized 'S' or a wave, set against a dark blue background. The text is centered within the lower part of this shape.

*Sundaram
Asset Management
Company Limited*

*25th Annual Report
2020-21*

Board of Directors

T T Srinivasaraghavan

Chairman

Arvind Sethi

Harsha Viji

K N Sivasubramanian

R. Raghuttama Rao

Sunil Subramaniam

Managing Director

Audit Committee

Arvind Sethi

Chairman

Harsha Viji

Raghuttama Rao

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

T T Srinivasaraghavan

Chairman

Harsha Viji

Arvind Sethi

K N Sivasubramanian

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

T T Srinivasaraghavan

Chairman

Sunil Subramaniam

K N Sivasubramanian

Registered Office

21, Patullos Road, Chennai - 600 002

Corporate Office

Sundaram Towers, I & II Floor,

46, Whites Road, Royapettah, Chennai - 600 014.

Tel: 044-28569900/40609900, Fax: 044-28262040

Website : www.sundarammutual.com

CIN U93090TN1996PLC034615

Auditors

M/s. Suri & Co., Chennai, Chartered Accountants

Information Security Assurance Auditors

M/s. C V Ramaswamy and Co., Chennai

Management Team

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

Sponsor

**SUNDARAM FINANCE****Sundaram Finance Limited**

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

Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited

A wholly-owned subsidiary of



SUNDARAM FINANCE
Enduring values. New age thinking.

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Financial Highlights

Amount ₹ in crores

Year	Own Funds		Average AUM	PBT	PAT	Dividend %
	Paid-up capital	Free Reserves				
2010-11	15.33	43.94	13,946	20.81	13.36	25
2011-12	15.33	51.38	14,226	15.52	11.00	20
2012-13	15.33	62.86	13,574	24.85	16.86	30
2013-14	15.33	72.75	15,248	22.63	15.27	30
2014-15	20.00	114.05	19,477	31.93	21.69	30
2015-16	20.00	114.12	22,171	12.41	4.42	18
2016-17	20.00	144.85	26,896	47.14	30.73	35
2017-18	Equity 20.00	174.74	34,164	44.82	27.46	40
	Preference 15.00					
2018-19	Equity 20.00	184.70	31,933	31.57	19.86	75
	Preference 15.00					
2019-20	Equity 20.00	192.44	31,149	34.26	25.37	75
	Preference 15.00					
2020-21	Equity 20.00	233.14	29,111	67.14	55.21	75
	Preference 15.00					

Board's Report

To the Members

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 25th Annual Report along with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021. The summarised financial results of your Company are given below:

(₹ in cr.)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Average AUM	29,111	31,149	36,962	36,916
Gross Income	211.42	223.62	288.15	300.50
Less: Operating Expenses	144.28	189.36	217.86	257.18
Profit before Tax	67.14	34.26	70.29	43.32
Provision for Taxation	11.93	8.89	15.16	10.63
Profit After Tax	55.20	25.37	55.13	32.69

Company Performance

Your Company earned a gross income of ₹ 211.42 cr. for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 as against ₹ 223.62 Cr. in the previous year and reported a profit after tax of ₹ 55.20 cr. for the year 2020-21 as against ₹ 25.37 cr. in the previous year on a standalone basis.

Average assets under management of Mutual Fund was ₹ 29,111 cr. for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 as against ₹ 27,802 cr., in the previous financial year representing a growth of 5.06%.

The aggregate average assets under management under Mutual Fund, AIF, PMS and international operations for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 stood at ₹ 36,962 cr., as against ₹ 36,916 cr. in the previous year.

Mutual Fund Industry

The overall assets under management for the year 2020-21 of the Indian mutual fund industry have grown from ₹ 22.26 Trillion to ₹ 32.17 trillion, registering a growth of 44.15% over the previous year. The proportionate share of equity-oriented schemes is now at 42.40 % of the industry assets as on 31st March 2021, increased from 38.80 % as on 31st March 2020. The proportionate share of debt-oriented schemes was at 30.50% of the industry assets as on 31st March 2021, marginal down from 31.00% of March 2020.

The Gross mobilisation by the industry during the year 2020-21 was ₹ 86,391.67 billion (₹ 1,88,134.57 billion). The gross redemption from the schemes during the year was ₹ 84,244.24 billion (₹ 187261.57 billion), the net new cash generated by the industry for the year 2020-21 was ₹ 2,147.43 billion as against ₹ 873 billion generated in the previous year.

The gross mobilization by Sundaram Mutual schemes during the year 2020-21 (other than liquid schemes) was ₹ 6,241 cr. as against ₹ 6,411 cr. registered in the previous year. The redemptions from the schemes (other than liquid schemes) during the year was ₹ 9,507 cr. as against ₹ 6,274 cr. in the previous year. The net new cash out flow by the schemes for the year 2020-21 was ₹ 2,957 cr. when compared to ₹ 1,865 cr. in the previous year.

The net assets under management as at March 31, 2021, was ₹ 31,247.47 cr. as against ₹ 24,223.76 cr. in the previous year.

New Fund Offer

During the year under review, Sundaram Mutual Fund had launched 1 scheme namely Sundaram Bluechip Fund mobilizing ₹ 650.37 cr. from 47,371 investors.

Dividend

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend on equity of ₹ 7.50 per share (75% on the face value of ₹ 10/- per share) for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Your company's net worth stood at ₹ 253.14 cr. as on 31st March 2021, which is well above the net worth criteria of ₹ 50 cr. prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

Ratings

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

Subsidiaries

Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Ltd. (SAMS)

Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte.Ltd (SAMS) registered an income of ₹ 23.68 cr. for the year 2020-21 as against ₹ 20.61 cr., reported in the previous year. SAMS had reported a profit before tax of ₹ 2.11 cr. for the year ended 31 March 2021 as against ₹ 4.03 cr. in the previous year. SAMS had paid an Interim Dividend of ₹ 1.87 per equity share during the year 2020-21.

The aggregate AUM of SAMS as on 31 March 2021 was ₹ 5954 cr.

Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited (SA)

Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited (SA) had earned a gross income of ₹ 67.40 cr. for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 as against ₹ 60.16 cr. in the previous financial year and reported a profit after tax of ₹ 9.89 cr. for the year ended 31st March 2021 as against ₹ 5.06 cr. in the previous year.

SA has declared an Interim Dividend of ₹ 2.75 per equity share (27.5% on the face value of ₹ 10/- per share) for the financial year 2020-21.

Portfolio Management Services

The average assets under discretionary Portfolio Management Services and advisory segments grew by 26% from ₹ 1,147 cr. to ₹ 1,440 cr., for the financial year 2020-21.

AIF

As on 31st March 2021, SA manages 4 schemes under AIF Category III and 2 schemes under Category II AIF schemes with aggregate assets under management of ₹ 1,728.05 cr. (₹ 1,265.26 cr. as on March 31, 2020). During the year two new funds

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been drawn up in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards and form part of the Annual Report. A separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries are provided in Form AOC-1 as a part of the Annual Report.

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

Fund performance

During the year under review, Sundaram Mutual Fund had launched 1 scheme namely Sundaram Blue Chip Fund mobilizing ₹ 650 cr. from 47 371 investors.

The performance of the schemes of Sundaram Mutual Fund is appended as Annexure A. In line with our philosophy, several

equity and fixed income schemes distributed sizeable dividends.

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

Scheme Name	Category	Value Research	CRISIL	Morningstar
Sundaram Large and Mid-Cap Fund	Equity	4 Stars	Rank 3	
Sundaram Select Focus	Equity	4 Stars	Rank 3	4 Stars
Sundaram Equity Hybrid	Equity	4 Stars	Rank 3	4 Stars
Sundaram Medium Term Bond Fund	Debt	3 Stars	Rank 3	4 Stars
Sundaram Banking & PSU Debt Fund	Debt	4 Stars	Rank 2	4 Stars
Sundaram Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Plan	Debt	3 Stars	Rank 2	5 Stars
Sundaram Money Fund	Debt	3 Stars	Rank 3	
Sundaram Financial Services Opportunities Fund	Debt	4 Stars		4 Stars
Sundaram Short Term Debt Fund	Debt		Rank 1	

Brand Recognition

- The Economic Times Best Brands Award in BSFI (2021).
- Best Brand Award at the Tamil Nadu Brand Leadership Awards 2020 by the World Marketing Congress.
- Innovative Launch Campaign of the Year 2020 for Sundaram Bluechip Fund at the Global Marketing Excellence Awards by the World Marketing Congress.

Leadership Recognized

Mr. Sunil Subramaniam, Managing Director of Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited was awarded the Economic Times Most Promising Business Leaders of Asia 2020. He was also awarded as India's Greatest Brands and Leaders by CNBC TV 18 and Asia One.

Investors Awareness Initiatives

During the year, your Company continued its investor awareness initiatives in ten adopted districts of Tamil Nadu. Your Company has been actively participates in those initiatives including conducting financial literacy campaign in the adopted districts. For the year 2020-21, Investor Awareness Programs (IAP) was conducted in various centres and a sum of ₹ 5.92 cr. was spent towards investor education by your Company directly and through AMFI.

Distributors

Your Company has 43,855 empanelled distributors. The company services its investors and distributors through 84 branches across the country. In addition, the company has access to 587 locations operated by Sundaram Finance Group.

SEBI – Regulatory Changes

During the year 2020-21, SEBI had undertaken measures to streamline various processes and controls. Prominent initiatives are briefly provided below:

- a. SEBI has issued a circular on disclosure and service standards on transactions through digital platforms such as disclosures of daily NAV, portfolio and other details, communications, parity of transactions, data privacy, uniformity in handling investor requests, digitization of non-financial requests, advance intimation of down time of platforms.
- b. SEBI has made it mandatory realization of investment value for allotment of units in all type of schemes w.e.f 1st February 2021. Purchase of units of mutual fund schemes (except liquid and overnight funds) closing NAV of the day shall be applicable on which the funds are available for utilization irrespective of the size and time of receipt of such application.
- c. SEBI has issued guidelines for product labelling in mutual funds and defined the severity factor disclosure through Riskometer. Based on the scheme characteristics, Mutual Funds shall assign risk level for schemes at the time of launch of scheme/New Fund Offer and every change should be reported to investors.
- d. SEBI has also enabled the exchange platform for listing of the NCDs held by MF schemes as unlisted.
- e. SEBI has clarified that the Sponsors investment as seed capital shall be made in Growth option;
- f. SEBI has mandated to recruit a resource person for the Trustees of MF;
- g. Permission was granted to undertake E-kyc Aadhar authentication services by BSE, NSE, NSDL, CDSL and CAMS etc.
- h. SEBI provided a clarification on asset allocation of Multicap fund whereby the funds could deploy 25% each in large, mid and small cap securities. SEBI has also recognized flexi cap as a new category having flexibility in exposure percentage of large, mid and small cap securities.
- i. The Dividend option has been renamed as “Income Distribution and Capital withdrawal Plan” to align with actual distribution to investors would be made from both revenue and capital.

- j. SEBI issued a circular with emphasis on additional safeguards by way of documenting the reasons for the inter scheme transfer of securities;
- k. SEBI has also brought in norms regarding liquid assets in open-ended debt schemes and mandatory stress testing process.
- l. SEBI has also introduced a detailed code of conduct for Fund Managers and dealers;
- m. SEBI has also modified the networth provision maintenance of AMC on continuous basis (hitherto quarterly basis).
- n. SEBI has also mandated carving out 20% of salary of all Key employees salary and invest in the schemes.

Your directors welcome all the steps taken by the Regulator as these measures are taken in the interest of greater transparency and accountability and to protect the investors interest and orderly growth of the industry.

Capital Market Outlook

The narrow market (Sensex) recorded an annual return of 68% and the broad market (BSE500) delivered 77%. The mid and small cap index returns were much higher at 91% and 115% respectively. The RBI was ahead of the curve with back-to-back policy measures and infusion of excess liquidity, easing market rates. The 10-year GSec moved within a band of 50bps during the year and point-to-point saw a marginal 3bps increase to 6.17%. The RBIs measures infused confidence in the markets, reflecting in a 35bps drop in credit spreads between AAA and the 10-year GSec to 102bps during the fiscal year ending 31st March 2020.

The first wave of COVID-19 in India spanned the entire fiscal year. Sizeable liquidity infusion by global central banks led to an increase in FII inflows into India. FY21 saw \$37bn FII inflows into equity markets, while debt markets saw FII outflows of \$6bn. Net FDI inflows stood higher at \$43bn. India is likely to record a current account surplus of 0.8% GDP in FY21. All of the above have stabilised the rupee that saw an appreciation of 3.2% against the dollar, ending the fiscal year at 73.1.

The fiscal deficit for the year 2020-21 stood at 9.3%, better than government expectations, but was substantially higher than the budgeted projection pre-COVID of 3.5% GDP, on account of substantial revenue losses. FY22 targets a fiscal deficit of 6.8% GDP and the second wave is likely to push this marginally higher, closer to 7%. GDP growth for 2020-21

contracted by (7.3)% on account of the first wave. The 2021-22 fiscal year is expected to see growth at 9.5%, after factoring the impact of the second wave.

Activity in most of the western world has normalised and global central banks are looking to withdraw their extraordinary support gradually. The timing and the pace of this withdrawal pose risks to Indian financial markets.

Risk management

The Company has a well-established Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. The core of the ERM framework consists of internal risk control guidelines and policies, risk monitoring and control tools, risk reporting and exception handling mechanisms. The company has framed policies on various areas such as equity and fixed income risks, derivatives, Inter Fund Transfers.

The company has put in place a dedicated Risk Function supported by qualified professionals. The Risk team reviews, the fund portfolio besides risk and operational risk parameters are tracked regularly to ensure adherence to the risk norms and limits.

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

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

Internal Control System and Adequacy

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

Board of Directors

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

Directorship

Mr. Sunil Subramaniam (DIN 07222050), retires at the ensuing General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. Necessary resolution is submitted for your approval.

Necessary resolution is submitted for your approval.

Meeting of Independent Directors

During the year, the Independent Directors of the Company met on 11 March 2021 (i) to review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole, (ii) to review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company and (iii) to access the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the company management and the Board.

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

Annual Evaluation by the Board

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

Board Committees

1. Audit Committee

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

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Committee in accordance with the mandate, formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommended to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees, during financial year 2020-21 which is available on the company's website under the following link:

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

The salient features of the policy are as under:

- Any person who in the opinion of the Board is not disqualified to become a Director, and in the opinion of the Board, possesses the ability, integrity and relevant expertise and experience, can be appointed as Director of the Company.
- For appointing any person as an Independent Director he/she should possess qualifications as mentioned under Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and he / she should satisfy the independence criteria as laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
- The Managing Director is appointed by the shareholders at a general meeting.
- The Board decides payment of commission to Non-whole-time directors every year within 1% of the net profits of the Company approved by the members.
- The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, perquisites and allowances, performance bonus to its Key Managerial Personnel based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- The remuneration of other employees mainly consists of basic remuneration, perquisites, allowances and performance Bonus. The components of the total remuneration vary for different employee grades and are governed by industry patterns, qualifications and experience of the employee, responsibilities handled by them, their individual performances, etc.

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

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

3. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR)

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

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

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

Public Deposits

Your company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

Secretarial Audit

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

Annual Return

The extract of the annual return pursuant to Rule 12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

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

<https://www.sundarammutual.com/Home>

Personnel

Your Company had 330 employees on its rolls as on 31 March 2021. During the year, your Company had carried out various employee engagement activities and welfare measures. Your Board of Directors place on record their acknowledgement for the support, dedication and unswerving commitment displayed by the employees of the Company.

Particulars of Employee Remuneration

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

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

The Company has put in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) had been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. No complaint was received during the year 2020-21.

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

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

(a) Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption:

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

- Substantial savings in energy consumption and heat reduction were achieved by consolidation of servers, network and server virtualization; and
- Implemented video conferencing solution through cloud sharing facility thereby saving energy.

(b) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

During 2020-21, your Company did not have any foreign currency earnings (2019-20: ₹ 1.77 cr.). The Company incurred expenditure equivalent to ₹ 5.54 Cr/- (FY 2018-19: ₹ 5.19 Cr. in foreign exchange)

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

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

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

During the year, the Company did not enter into any material transaction with related parties, under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. All transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties were in the ordinary course

of business and on an arm's length basis. Form AOC-2, as required under Section 134 (3) (h) of the Act, read with Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, is attached as part of this report vide **Annexure IV**.

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

Your directors confirm that:

1. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
3. The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
5. The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Acknowledgement

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

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: May 18, 2021

Place: Chennai

T T Srinivasaraghavan

Chairman

Performance as of 31-Mar-2021	1 year			3 years			5 years			Since Inception		
Open Ended Equity Funds	Fund	Benchmark	Additional Benchmark	Fund	Benchmark	Additional Benchmark	Fund	Benchmark	Additional Benchmark	Fund	Benchmark	Additional Benchmark
Sundaram Arbitrage	3.0	2.3	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	3.5	2.4	20.7
Sundaram Balanced Advantage	33.3	39.2	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	29.3	22.5	32.7
Sundaram Bluechip	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	22.8	24.7	24.7
Sundaram Diversified Equity	70.1	76.3	72.5	7.0	13.8	14.6	11.8	15.5	15.1	16.1	13.5	13.3
Sundaram Equity Hybrid	46.3	49.8	72.5	10.7	12.9	14.6	13.0	13.6	15.1	12.2	N.A	13.3
Sundaram Equity	71.2	89.9	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	19.4	27.9	21.8
Sundaram Equity Savings	22.3	26.4	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	7.3	10.7	16.0
Sundaram Fin Services Opp	71.0	69.1	72.5	12.5	16.0	14.6	15.9	19.8	15.1	13.9	16.4	11.1
Sundaram Global Brand	44.7	48.6	72.5	10.9	18.0	14.6	12.1	18.3	15.1	6.3	14.4	11.0
Sundaram Infrastructure Adv	86.8	73.5	72.5	5.1	13.7	14.6	11.7	15.2	15.1	9.4	13.2	13.1
Sundaram large and Mid Cap	70.9	85.9	72.5	11.4	12.8	14.6	15.2	16.4	15.1	11.1	12.6	11.2
Sundaram Mid Cap	74.8	103.9	72.5	5.0	9.1	14.6	11.9	14.3	15.1	24.2	20.4	17.3
Sundaram Rural & Consumption	55.3	77.6	72.5	6.4	12.6	14.6	13.6	15.2	15.1	11.3	11.0	11.2
Sundaram Sel Focus	60.9	72.5	69.8	12.4	14.6	15.9	14.2	15.1	15.7	18.2	17.3	18.0
Sundaram Services	69.8	76.3	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	18.9	13.0	12.8
Sundaram Small Cap	102.4	127.5	72.5	2.6	2.8	14.6	10.8	12.0	15.1	15.8	12.7	14.3
Sundaram Smart NIFTY 100 Eql Wgt	75.6	80.2	72.5	8.2	9.5	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	9.8	11.4	15.6
Close ended Equity Funds												
Sundaram Emerging Small Cap Sr I	91.7	116.5	72.5	2.5	7.8	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	2.0	7.0	14.0
Sundaram Emerging Small Cap Sr II	94.2	117.5	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	3.0	2.9	13.8
Sundaram Emerging Small Cap Sr III	99.8	117.5	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	6.5	3.7	12.6
Sundaram Emerging Small Cap Sr IV	95.5	117.5	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	7.8	5.6	13.0
Sundaram Emerging Small Cap Sr V	96.6	117.5	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	8.5	6.9	11.2
Sundaram Emerging Small Cap Sr VI	95.5	117.5	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	14.6	6.4	10.9
Sundaram Emerging Sml Cp Sr VII	80.8	117.5	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	16.3	13.5	13.8
Sundaram Long Term Tax Adv Ser I	77.0	78.6	72.5	10.9	12.9	14.6	14.2	15.4	15.1	9.8	11.7	11.2
Sundaram Long Term Tax Adv Ser II	75.9	78.6	72.5	11.4	12.9	14.6	14.1	15.4	15.1	13.8	15.5	15.1
Sundaram LT Mic cap Tax Ad Sr III	93.1	127.5	72.5	(1.6)	2.8	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	4.5	9.9	16.1
Sundaram LT Mic capTax Ad Sr IV	96.0	127.5	72.5	(1.1)	2.8	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	1.1	5.6	14.0
Sundaram LT Mic capTax Ad Sr V	99.5	127.5	72.5	(0.0)	2.8	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.7	3.6	13.3
Sundaram LT Mic capTax Ad Sr VI	100.2	127.5	72.5	(1.4)	2.8	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	(1.8)	3.6	13.7
Sundaram LT Tax Ad Sr III	90.6	78.6	72.5	0.5	12.9	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.5	12.9	14.6
Sundaram LT Tax Ad Sr IV	89.5	78.6	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	6.5	12.9	13.4
Sundaram Multi Cap Sr I	66.6	78.6	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	12.6	12.2	13.0
Sundaram Multi Cap Sr II	66.6	78.6	72.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	12.9	11.8	12.1
Sundaram Sel Micro Cap Ser XIV	106.1	116.5	72.5	1.2	7.8	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	2.9	8.8	13.8
Sundaram Sel Micro Cap Ser XV	103.8	116.5	72.5	0.5	7.8	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	1.8	9.6	13.1
Sundaram Sel Micro Cap Ser XVI	107.6	116.5	72.5	1.0	7.8	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.9	8.6	13.0
Sundaram Sel Micro Cap Ser XVII	109.2	116.5	72.5	0.8	7.8	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	(0.9)	6.9	12.5
Sundaram Sel Small Cap Ser V	75.7	116.5	72.5	10.2	7.8	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	7.7	9.2	13.4
Sundaram Sel Small Cap Ser VI	76.3	116.5	72.5	10.2	7.8	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	7.2	8.3	12.5
Sundaram Value Fund Series IX	70.1	78.6	72.5	12.4	12.9	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	8.7	10.7	12.3
Sundaram Value Fund Series VII	106.5	78.6	72.5	4.6	12.9	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	2.7	13.7	14.4
Sundaram Value Fund Series VIII	73.8	78.6	72.5	8.7	12.9	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	7.6	12.5	13.6
Sundaram Value Fund Series X	70.0	78.6	72.5	12.2	12.9	14.6	N.A	N.A	N.A	8.6	10.6	12.4
Open ended Fixed Income Funds												
Sundaram Banking & PSU Debt	6.5	7.2	4.7	7.6	8.4	6.5	7.3	8.5	6.5	7.8	8.4	6.2
Sundaram Corp Bond	8.7	9.3	3.7	8.6	9.1	8.3	8.4	8.8	7.2	7.3	8.6	6.5
Sundaram Debt Oriented Hybrid	15.3	16.6	3.7	3.5	10.1	8.3	6.1	9.9	7.2	6.9	9.1	6.9
Sundaram Low Duration	5.1	6.5	3.8	3.1	7.6	5.7	4.7	7.6	6.0	7.1	7.8	6.4
Sundaram S/T Debt	7.3	7.8	4.7	2.8	8.4	6.5	4.5	8.1	6.5	6.5	7.4	6.0
Sundaram Money Market	4.5	4.9	3.8	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	6.4	6.6	5.5
Sundaram Money	3.6	4.1	3.8	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.0	7.4	7.1	6.3
Sundaram Overnight	2.9	3.1	3.8	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	4.4	4.2	5.0
Sundaram Med Term Bond Fund	4.7	9.1	3.7	5.7	9.0	8.3	6.5	8.8	7.2	7.8	N.A	N.A
Sundaram Ultra Short Term Fund	3.7	5.4	4.7	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	4.7	6.2	5.9

Annual Report on CSR Activities for the financial year 2020-21

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

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

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

2. Composition of CSR Committee

Mr. T. T. Srinivasaraghavan – Chairman

Mr. K N Sivasubramanian - Member

Mr. Sunil Subramaniam – Member

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

The required information is available in our website under the following link:

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

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
Nil			

6. Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)

₹ 37,25,50,000/-

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)

₹74,51,000/-

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.

Nil

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any

Nil

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).

₹74,51,000/-

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
77,00,000	Nil		Nil		

b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name.	CSR Registration Number
Nil												

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl.no	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes / No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration Number
1.	Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund (CMPRF)	COVID-19	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	20,00,000/-	Yes	Not Applicable	
2	Laxmi Charites	Education	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	25,00,000/-	Yes	Not Applicable	
3	Sri Vidya Kala Kendram Matriculation High School	Education	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvandipuram	1,00,000/-	Yes	Not Applicable	
4	Anahata United Efforts Foundation	Education	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	2,00,000/-	Yes	Not Applicable	
5	Pragatee Foundation	Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	50,000/-	Yes	Not Applicable	
6	United Way of Chennai	Health	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	5,00,000/-	Yes	Not Applicable	
7	Rishi Valley Rural Health Centre	Health	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Madanapalle	3,00,000/-	Yes	Not Applicable	
8	Rotary Club of the Nilgiris Charitable Trust	Health	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Coonor	5,00,000/-	Yes	Not Applicable	
9	Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF)	Environmental Sustainability	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris	10,00,000/-	Yes	Not Applicable	
10	Valluvar Gurukulam	Education	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	5,50,000/-	Yes	Not Applicable	

- (d) **Amount spent in Administrative Overheads**
Nil
- (e) **Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable**
Nil
- (f) **Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e)**
₹77,00,000/-
- (g) **Excess amount for set off, if any**

Sl.No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	74,51,000/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	77,00,000/-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	2,49,000/-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	2,49,000/-

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹).	Date of transfer.	
Nil							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl.No.	Project ID	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹.)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in ₹.)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing.
Nil								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).

- (a) **Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).**
- (b) **Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.**
- (c) **Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.**
- (d) **Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).**

Not Applicable

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5).

Not Applicable

T T Srinivasaraghavan
Chairman - CSR Committee

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

K N Sivasubramanian
Member - CSR Committee

Place: Chennai

Date: 18th May 2021

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

Annexure II

1. Board

During the year under review, 7 meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The details of directors' attendance at Board Meetings are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Dates
1	T T Srinivasaraghavan	00018247	6	18.05.2020
2	Arvind Sethi	00001565	7	29.07.2020
3	Harsha Viji	00602484	7	12.08.2020
4	K N Sivasubramanian	08569232	7	26.10.2020
5	Raghuttama Rao	00146230	7	27.11.2020
6	Sunil Subramaniam	07222050	7	16.02.2021
				11.03.2021

2. Audit Committee

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

S. No.	Name of the Member	No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Dates
1	Arvind Sethi	4	18.05.2020
2	Harsha Viji	4	29.07.2020
3	Raghuttama Rao	4	26.10.2020
			16.02.2021

3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

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

S. No.	Name of the Member	No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Date
1	T T Srinivasaraghavan	2	26.10.2020
2	Harsha Viji	2	11.03.2021
3	Arvind Sethi	2	
4	K N Sivasubramanian	2	

4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

During the year under review, 1 meeting of the Corporate Social Responsibility was held. Attendance of the members at committee meeting is as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Member	No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Date
1	T T Srinivasaraghavan	1	11.03.2021
2	Sunil Subramaniam	1	
3	K N Sivasubramanian	1	

5. Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

A separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 11.03.2021. All the independent directors, as under, attended the meeting.

S. No.	Name of the Member
1	Arvind Sethi
2	K N Sivasubramanian
3	Raghuttama Rao

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

For the Financial Year Ended 31.03.2021

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

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

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon. I have conducted online verification & examination of records, as facilitated by the Company, due to Covid 19 and subsequent lockdown situation for the purpose of issuing this Report.

Based on my verification of M/s. Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on 31.03.2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by M/s. Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited for the period ended on 31.03.2021 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (**the Act**) and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (**'SCRA'**) and the Rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (**'SEBI Act'**) to the extent applicable to the Company:-
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, and
- f) The Memorandum and Articles of Association.

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

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

I further report that:

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

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

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

I further report that during the period the company has considered the increase in Authorised capital of the company from the existing ₹ 100.00 Cr to ₹ 165.00 Cr, comprising of ₹40.00 Cr of Equity and ₹ 125.00 Cr of Preference Capital.

A Kalyana Subramaniam
(ACS No.11400)

Place: Chennai
Date: 18-May-2021

(C.P No. 16345)
UDIN: A011400C000341840

Form No. AOC-2

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

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

All transactions entered into by the Company during the year with related parties were on an arm's length basis.

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

The details of transactions entered into by the Company during the year with related parties at arm's length basis are provided under Note 37 to the annual accounts.

For and On behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 18th May 2021

T T Srinivasaraghavan

Place: Chennai

Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and,

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from

fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.- [Refer Note 35 to the standalone financial statements].
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts, required to be transferred, to Investor Education Protection Fund during the year by the Company.

For Suri & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0042835

Place: Chennai

Date: 18th May 2021

UDIN : 21229694AAAAYC5237

Sanjeev Aditya M

Partner

Membership No. 229694

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

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the company on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021, we report that:

- (i)
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. There is no immovable property held by the company.
- (ii) The company is engaged in the business of rendering asset management and as such paragraph (ii) relating to inventory is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) The company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans or given guarantees or provided security to directors or to persons in whom the directors are interested and hence the provisions of section 185 the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable. In respect of investment made by the company in a body corporate, the company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company has provided guarantee in connection with a loan taken by its subsidiary and the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are complied with in this regard. The company has not provided any loan or security to any body corporate and hence the provisions of section 186 the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to this extent.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the services rendered by the company.
- (vii)
 - a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and there are no outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income tax, Service tax and Goods and Service Tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, except as stated below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount Disputed (₹)	Amount Paid (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	12.2	Nil	FY 2010-11	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	8.63	Nil	FY 2011-12	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	11.71	Nil	FY 2012-13	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	0.7	Nil	FY 2013-14	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal

Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	1.48	Nil	FY 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	219.99	219.99	FY 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	502.23	502.23	FY 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	381.7	Nil	FY 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	387.65	Nil	FY 2013-14	Income Tax Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	1,017.96	Nil	FY 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax dues	1,839.61	138.26	FY 2010-11 to 2014-15	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai.

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to its bankers or to any financial institutions.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of Initial Public Offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. The company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which they were raised.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and disclosures as required by the accounting standards have been made. Refer Note 37 of Notes to Financial Statements.
- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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

Place: Chennai
Date: 18th May 2021
UDIN : 21229694AAAAYC5237

Sanjeev Aditya M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Annexure B to the Auditors' report

(Referred to in our report of even date)

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

Place: Chennai
18th May 2021
UDIN : 21229694AAAAYC5237

Sanjeev Aditya M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Balance Sheet

As at 31st March, 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
a. Cash and cash equivalents	2a.	83.51	126.74
b. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2b.	10.45	10.58
c. Receivables			
(l) Trade Receivables			
Non Current Trade Receivables		-	-
Current Trade Receivables	3	2,132.38	679.41
d. Loans			
Non Current Loans	4	13.15	19.57
Current Loans		33.17	59.01
e. Investments			
Non Current Investments	5	7,128.53	12,159.22
Current Investments		14,731.28	2,176.36
f. Other Financial assets			
Non Current Financial Assets	6.1	304.77	343.10
Current Financial Assets	6.2	170.60	60.01
2. Non-Financial Assets			
a. Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	3,940.68	3,948.30
b. Property, plant and equipment	9	228.89	340.82
c. Right of Use Assets	10	1,023.33	1,466.87
d. Other Intangible assets	11	52.64	75.00
e. Other Non-Financial Assets			
Non current assets	8.1	1,815.49	3,459.57
Others	8.2	1,575.44	3,528.47
TOTAL ASSETS		33,244.32	28,453.03
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
a. Payables			
(l) Current Trade payables			
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12	314.25	1,012.16
b. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)			
Non Current Borrowings	13.1	-	322.92
Current Borrowings	13.2	2,967.34	375.00
c. Subordinated Liabilities			
Non Current Subordinated Liabilities	14.1	-	1,500.00
Current Subordinated Liabilities	14.2	1,500.00	-
d. Lease Liabilities			
Non Current Lease Liabilities	15.1	575.40	1,048.37
Current Lease Liabilities	15.2	564.85	517.67
e. Other financial liabilities			
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities		-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	16	16.09	21.18
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
a. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	382.53	1,083.88
b. Provisions			
Non Current Provisions	18.1	128.29	212.22
Current Provisions	18.2	1,008.30	823.78
c. Other Non-Financial Liabilities			
Non Current Non Financial Liabilities		-	-
Current Non Financial Liabilities	19	473.27	291.21
Equity			
a. Equity Share capital	21	2,000.00	2,000.00
b. Other equity	20	23,314.00	19,244.64
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		33,244.32	28,453.03

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

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

Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Chennai
18th May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Revenue from operations			
Asset Management Services	22	18,816.62	21,556.30
Other Income	23	2,326.29	806.10
Total income		21,142.92	22,362.39
Expenses:			
Finance costs	24	389.54	434.80
Brokerage & Marketing Expenses	25	4,264.79	7,927.57
Employee benefits expense	26	6,285.71	5,752.25
Depreciation and amortization expense	9, 10, 11	795.76	770.13
Administrative and other expenses	27	2,692.85	4,051.62
Total expenses		14,428.64	18,936.36
Profit before Tax		6,714.28	3,426.03
Tax expense:			
Current Tax	20a	1,894.84	1,747.66
Deferred Tax		(701.34)	(858.88)
Profit / (Loss) for the period		5,520.78	2,537.26
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Taxes			
a. Items that will not be reclassified to Statement to Profit & Loss	28		
i) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		25.83	(63.32)
Total Other comprehensive Income		25.83	(63.32)
Total Comprehensive Income		5,546.60	2,473.94
Total Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders		5,546.60	2,473.94
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up			
Basic		27.60	12.69
Diluted		27.60	12.69

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

Chennai
18th May 2021

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S
Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Harsha Viji
Director
Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director
Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Cash Flow Statement

For the Year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31-03-2021		31-03-2020	
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :				
Profit/(Loss) after tax	5,546.60		2,473.94	
Add: Current and deferred Tax	1,202.18		867.48	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	6,748.79		3,341.42	
Add: Profit on sale of tangible assets	(0.10)		(0.03)	
Financial Cost	288.29		312.73	
Profit on sale of Investments	(360.50)		(9.52)	
Lease Adjustments	(5.69)		-	
Loss on Sale of tangible Assets (Net)	-		0.22	
Depreciation	795.76		252.17	
Interest Income	(433.16)		(466.46)	
Preference Dividend Paid	101.25		122.06	
Emoloyee Compensation Expense (Net)	10.66		23.33	
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		7,145.30		3,575.92
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans	32.27		(28.27)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(72.13)		261.35	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Financial Assets	3,597.11		6,644.49	
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(1,452.97)		619.64	
Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	2,269.43		(375.00)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	100.58		99.54	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable	(697.91)		228.16	
Increase / (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	(5.09)		(112.96)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Financial Liabilities	182.06	3,953.33	(188.53)	7,148.43
Cash generated from Operations		11,098.63		10,724.34
Financial Cost	100.68		114.26	
Direct Taxes Paid	1,919.32		2,186.91	
NET CASH GENERATED FROM /(USED IN)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		9,078.62		8,423.17

Cash Flow Statement (Contd.)

For the Year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31-03-2021		31-03-2020	
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sale of Current Investments	27,611.89		19,355.03	
Purchase of Current Investments	(34,488.39)		(20,435.55)	
Purchase of Non Current Investments	(287.23)		(5,328.47)	
Purchase of Fixed Assets - Tangible	(90.32)		(171.44)	
Purchase of Fixed Assets - Intangible	(5.47)		(74.58)	
Sale of Fixed Assets - Tangible	2.05		2.06	
Interest Income Received	433.16		466.46	
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(6,824.33)		(6,186.48)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(696.28)		(673.45)	
Preference Dividend Paid	(101.25)		(122.06)	
Dividend paid (including corporate dividend tax)	(1,500.00)		(1,808.33)	
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2,297.53)		(2,603.84)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - (A) + (B) + (C)		(43.23)		(367.15)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		126.74		493.89
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		83.51		126.74
Note : Cash & Cash Equivalents comprise the following :				
a. Cash on hand		1.62		9.01
b. Balances with Banks in Current accounts		81.89		117.73
Total		83.51		126.74

Chennai
18th May 2021For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S
Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Harsha Viji
Director**Sunil Subramaniam**
Managing Director**Lakshmi H**
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of changes in equity

as at 31 March 2021

₹ in lakhs

(a) Equity Share Capital

Balance as at 1st April 2019	2 000
Add: Shares issued	NIL
Balance as at 31st March 2020	2 000
Balance as at 1st April 2020	2 000
Add: Shares issued	NIL
Balance as at 31st March 2021	2 000

(b) Other Equity

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus					Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
		General Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Employees Stock Options Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1st April 2019	-	1,262.68	3,120.30	2.13	83.16	14,123.39	(35.96)	18,555.70
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,537.26	-	2,537.26
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63.32)	(63.32)
Dividends and Tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	(1,808.33)	-	(1,808.33)
Employee Compensation Expense recognised	-	-	-	-	23.33	-	-	23.33
Balance as at 31st March 2020	-	1,262.68	3,120.30	2.13	106.49	14,852.32	(99.28)	19,244.64
Balance as at 1st April 2020	-	1,262.68	3,120.30	2.13	106.49	14,852.32	(99.28)	19,244.64
Lease - Practical expedient adjustments - Refer Note 38 to the financial statements	-	-	-	-	-	12.10	-	12.10
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	5,520.78	-	5,520.78
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.83	25.83
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(1,500.00)	-	(1,500.00)
Employee Compensation Expense recognised	-	-	-	-	10.66	-	-	10.66
Balance as at 31st March 2021	-	1,262.68	3,120.30	2.13	117.15	18,885.20	(73.45)	23,314.00

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

Chennai
18th May 2021

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S
Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Note 1 to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.**1. Reporting Entity**

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

2. Basis of preparation**A. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and the relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 18th May 2021.

B. Functional and presentation currency

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

C. Basis of measurement

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

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

D. Current and non-current classification

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

Operating cycle:

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

Assets:

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

- it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; and
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

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

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; and
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months from the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

E. Use of estimates and judgments

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

F. Recent accounting pronouncement

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division III which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

> Balance Sheet:

- ❖ Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- ❖ Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors, and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- ❖ Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- ❖ Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- ❖ If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- ❖ Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters,

directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held, relationship with struck off companies, charges/satisfaction of charges disclosure with ROC, additional ratios (such as liquidity ratios etc.), utilisation of borrowed funds loaned/advanced/invested by or from intermediary etc.

➤ **Statement of profit and loss:**

- ❖ Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive, and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

G. Measurement of fair values

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

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

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

In respect of financial guarantee obligations the company measures the fair value as the present value of the probability weighted cash flows that may arise under the guarantee (i.e. the expected value of the liability)

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

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

3. Significant accounting policies

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

a. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

ii. Subsequent expenditure

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

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using written down value method and is generally recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Expenditure incurred towards renovation, decoration, etc. in respect of leased office premises is capitalized under "Improvements to Rented Premises" and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

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

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

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

b. Other intangible assets**i. Recognition and measurement**

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

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

ii. Subsequent expenditure

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

iii. Amortization

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

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Estimate of useful life
Software	3 years

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

Intangible Assets under development

Development expenditure on new products is capitalized as intangible asset if all the following are demonstrated.

- Technical feasibility of completing the asset
- Intention to complete the asset
- The ability to use or sell the asset
- Probability that the intangible asset will generate future economic benefits
- Availability of the adequate technical, financial, and other resources to complete the intangible asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable during the development stage

c. Employee benefits**i. Short-term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid, if the

Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Defined contribution plan – Provident Fund

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

iii. Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

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

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

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

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

settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iv. Other long-term employee benefits – Compensated absences

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

v. Share Based Payments

Employee Stock Options

The employees of the company are entitled to participate in the Employees Stock Option Scheme formulated by the Holding Company in accordance with SEBI Guidelines 1999. As per Ind AS 102, Share Based Payments, a parent that grants rights to its equity instruments directly to the employees of its subsidiary has the obligation to provide the employees of the subsidiary with the equity instruments. The subsidiary does not have an obligation to provide its parent's equity instruments to the subsidiary's employees. The subsidiary shall measure the services received from its employees in accordance with the requirements applicable to equity-settled share-based payment transactions, and recognise a corresponding increase in equity as a contribution from the parent. Accordingly, the company has recognized the employee compensation expense in its financial statements, with a corresponding increase to a separate reserve created for this purpose.

d. Revenue

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

(a) the parties to the contract have approved the contract

(in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations;

- (b) the entity can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
- (c) the entity can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- (d) the contract has commercial substance (i.e. the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
- (e) it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due. The amount of consideration to which the entity will be entitled may be less than the price stated in the contract if the consideration is variable because the entity may offer the customer a price concession.

e. Foreign currency transactions

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

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

f. Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

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

g. Income tax

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

i. Current tax

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

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

ii. Deferred tax

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

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

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

iii. Direct tax contingencies

In respect of the ongoing disputes if any the Company depending on probability of the uncertainty that the company will lose the subsequent appeals provides for the same by debiting the profit and loss account or discloses the same as a direct tax contingency

h. Financial instruments**i. Recognition and initial measurement**

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

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

Transaction costs include fees and commission paid to agents (including employees acting as selling agents), advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Transaction costs do not include debt premiums or discounts, financing costs or internal administrative or holding costs.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement**Financial assets**

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

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

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

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

Financial assets: Business model assessment

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

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

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

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

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

iii. Derecognition**Financial assets**

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

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

iv. Offsetting

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

i. Impairment**i. Impairment of financial instruments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement of expected credit losses

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

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

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

Write-off

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

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

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

j. Scheme expenses

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

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

k. Borrowing cost

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

l. Recognition of interest expense

Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method.

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

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

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

m. Earnings per share

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

n. Cash flow statements

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

o. Cash and cash equivalents

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

p. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

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

q. Leases

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

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Company as a lessee

Lease contracts entered by the Company majorly pertains for buildings taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course and vehicles taken on lease from holding company for its employees. The Company does not have any lease restrictions and commitment towards variable rent as per the contract.

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the

initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense. On transition, the Company recognised a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The right-of-use asset is recognized for amount equal to the lease liabilities. Hence, there is no adjustment to the Retained Earnings.

Company as a lessor

The Company accounted for its leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 from the date of initial application. The Company does not have any significant impact on account of sub-lease on the application of this standard.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Financial assets		
Note 2.a		
Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Balances with banks:		
- In current accounts	81.89	117.73
b. Cash on hand	1.62	9.01
Total	83.51	126.74
Note 2b.		
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Fixed deposit with Bank	10.45	10.58
Total	10.45	10.58
Note 3		
Current Trade Receivables*		
Unsecured, Considered good	2,132.38	679.41
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	2,132.38	679.41
* No debts are due from directors or other officers or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person. No debts are due from firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or private companies in which any director is a partner or a director or a member except ₹17.22 dues receivable from its wholly owned subsidiary company in which there are common directors.		
Note 4		
Non-Current Loans (At Amortised Cost)		
Unsecured, considered good		
Staff Loans	13.15	19.57
Less: Impairment allowance	-	-
Sub-Total (A)	13.15	19.57
Current Loans (At Amortised Cost)		
Unsecured, considered good		
Staff Loans	33.17	59.01
Less: Impairment allowance	-	-
Sub-Total (B)	33.17	59.01
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	46.31	78.58
Net Total Loans in India @	46.31	78.58
Loans outside India @	-	-
Net Total Loans	46.31	78.58
@ Impairment allowance - ₹NIL (Previous year - ₹ NIL)		

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Financial assets

Note 5

Investments

5.1 Non-Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021				As at 31-03-2020			
	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value	At Cost*	Total	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value	At Cost*	Total
		Through Profit and Loss				Through Profit and Loss		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (1) + (2) + (3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) = (5) + (6) + (7)	
Equity Shares								
- In subsidiaries								
Sundaram AMC Singapore Pte Ltd			2,781.03	2,781.03			2,781.03	2,781.03
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited			3,900.00	3,900.00			3,900.00	3,900.00
- In others		21.95		21.95		18.90		18.90
Preference Shares								
- In subsidiaries				-				-
Sundaram AMC Singapore Pte Ltd	138.32			138.32	130.83			130.83
Non Convertible Debentures	-			-	5,328.47			5,328.47
Transaction costs towards proposed investment@			287.23	287.23				
Subtotal	138.32	21.95	6,968.26	7,128.53	5,459.29	18.90	6,681.03	12,159.22
5.2. Current Investments								
Mutual Funds #	-	14,731.28	-	14,731.28	-	2,176.36	-	2,176.36
Subtotal	-	14,731.28	-	14,731.28	-	2,176.36	-	2,176.36
Total Gross - (A)	138.32	14,753.23	6,968.26	21,859.81	5,459.29	2,195.26	6,681.03	14,335.58
(i) Investments In India	-	14,753.23	3,900.00	18,653.23	5,328.47	2,195.26	3,900.00	11,423.72
(i) Investments Outside India	138.32	-	3,068.26	3,206.58	130.83	-	2,781.03	2,911.86
Total	138.32	14,753.23	6,968.26	21,859.81	5,459.29	2,195.26	6,681.03	14,335.58

* Subsidiaries investment held at cost as per Ind AS 27.

Refer Note 5.2a for scripwise details

@ Refer Note 40 to the financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Financial assets				
# Note 5.2a. Current Investments				
Particulars	31-03-2021		31-03-2020	
	No. of shares / units	Value	No. of shares / units	Value
In Mutual Funds Quoted				
Sundaram Money Fund - Growth Plan - Direct	5,29,404.92	13,730.76	5,29,404.92	221.66
Sundaram Income Plus-Growth	-	-	-	-
Sundaram Debt Oriented Hybrid Fund Direct Monthly Dividend	465.20	0.06	413.00	0.05
Sundaram Global Advantage Fund - Growth Option	2,23,987.14	53.55	81,827.63	13.75
JM Core 11 Fund - Direct Plan	510.44	0.06	510.44	0.04
HDFC Top 100 Fund - Direct Plan	10.09	0.06	10.09	0.04
Quant Active Fund - Direct Plan	5.78	0.02	5.78	0.01
Axis Bluechip Fund - Direct Plan	153.56	0.07	153.56	0.04
Union Largecap Fund - Direct Plan	462.96	0.06	462.96	0.04
UTI - Master share unit scheme Fund - Direct Plan	8.19	0.01	8.19	0.01
Baroda Multi Cap Fund - Direct Plan	49.23	0.07	49.23	0.04
Nippon India Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan	29.49	0.01	29.49	0.01
Edelweiss Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan	134.59	0.07	134.59	0.04
IDFC Focused Equity Fund - Direct Plan	129.60	0.07	129.60	0.04
Indiabulls Blue chip Fund - Direct Plan	44.78	0.01	44.78	0.01
DSP Equity Fund - Direct Plan	24.99	0.01	24.99	0.01
PGIM India Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan	27.75	0.07	27.75	0.04
BNP Paribas Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan	50.88	0.07	50.88	0.04
Kotak Emerging Equity Fund - Direct Plan	122.03	0.08	122.03	0.04
L&T Emerging Businesses Fund - Direct Plan	213.93	0.07	213.93	0.03
LIC MF Large & Mid Cap Fund - Direct Plan	315.38	0.07	315.38	0.04
Mirae Asset Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan	93.41	0.07	93.41	0.04
Essel Large Cap Equity Fund - Direct Plan	41.72	0.01	41.72	0.01
Invesco India Largecap Fund - Direct Plan	32.80	0.01	32.80	0.01
IDBI Diversified Equity Fund - Direct Plan	222.22	0.07	222.22	0.04
Taurus Discovery (Midcap) Fund - Direct Plan	118.34	0.07	118.34	0.04
ICICI Prudential Bluechip Fund - Direct Plan	23.28	0.01	23.28	0.01
Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund - Direct Plan	37.99	0.01	37.99	0.01
Principal Emerging BlueChip Fund - Direct Plan	46.97	0.07	46.97	0.04
Aditya Birla Sun Life Frontline Equity Fund - Direct Plan	4.42	0.01	4.42	0.01
Mahindra Mutual Fund Badhat Yojana - Direct Plan	91.38	0.02	91.38	0.01
Parag Parikh Long Term Equity Fund - Direct Plan	38.64	0.02	38.64	0.01
Franklin India Focused Equity Fund - Direct Plan	117.39	0.07	117.39	0.04
Canara Robeco Emerging Equities Fund - Direct Plan	52.14	0.07	52.14	0.04
Tata Banking And Financial Services Fund - Direct Plan	243.24	0.06	243.24	0.04
Sundaram Overnight Fund	53.84	0.59	53.84	0.57
Sundaram Arbitrage Fund - Direct Growth	20,00,000.00	209.72	2,19,600.00	202.20
Sundaram Bluechip Fund Direct Growth	99.70	0.01	-	-
Sundaram Ultra Short Term Fund	10,52,29,114	558.89	1,56,86,589	1,654.81
Sundaram Alternative Investment Opp Fund - Nano Cap Sr 1	90.42	88.44	90.42	44.49
Sundaram Alternative Investment Opp Fund - Nano Cap Sr 2	93.87	86.37	93.87	37.34
Sundaram Alternative Investment Opp Fund - Nano Cap Sr 2	1.56	1.46	1.56	0.64
		14,731.28		2,176.36
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investments		14,731.28		2,176.36
Market Value of Quoted Investments		14,731.28		2,176.36

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Note 6.1 Non Current Financial Assets		
Security Deposits	166.51	204.84
Balance with Government Authorities	138.26	138.26
Total	304.77	343.10
Note 6.2 Current Financial Assets		
Security Deposits	64.68	21.29
Amount receivable from subsidiary company	1.10	19.90
Others	104.83	18.83
Total	170.60	60.01
Non-Financial assets		
Note 7. Current Tax Assets		
Tax Payment Pending Adjustments (Net)	3,940.68	3,948.30
Total	3,940.68	3,948.30
Note 8.1 Other non-current Non-Financial assets		
Advances other than Capital Advances		
Prepaid Expenses	1,815.49	3,459.57
Total	1,815.49	3,459.57
Note 8.2 Other Current Non-Financial assets		
Advances other than Capital Advances		
Prepaid expenses	1,573.73	3,493.16
Advance for Expenses	1.71	35.31
Total	1,575.44	3,528.47

Note 9 Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Particulars	Computers	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Electrical Equipment	Improvements to rented premises	Total
Gross carrying value							
At April 1, 2019	985.94	234.51	192.37	25.89	261.76	566.89	2,267.36
Additions	92.89	23.28	6.52	-	5.63	43.12	171.44
Disposals	9.45	0.71	2.91	-	9.15	-	22.23
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2020	1,069.38	257.08	195.98	25.89	258.25	610.00	2,416.57
At April 1, 2020	1,069.38	257.08	195.98	25.89	258.25	610.00	2,416.57
Additions	45.17	18.71	0.94	-	9.61	15.89	90.32
Disposals	14.70	1.03	3.91	0.55	12.08	-	32.26
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2021	1,099.85	274.76	193.01	25.34	255.78	625.89	2,474.64

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Accumulated depreciation							
At April 1, 2019	863.77	208.36	181.84	12.69	207.55	374.64	1,848.85
Depreciation expense	82.78	15.94	8.78	4.03	18.24	117.11	246.88
Disposals	8.85	0.69	2.56	-	7.88	-	19.98
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2019	937.70	223.61	188.06	16.72	217.91	491.75	2,075.75
At April 1, 2020	937.70	223.61	188.06	16.72	217.91	491.75	2,075.75
Depreciation expense	71.35	18.88	4.59	2.79	19.07	83.63	200.31
Disposals	14.39	0.98	3.23	0.50	11.22	-	30.32
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2021	994.66	241.52	189.41	19.00	225.77	575.38	2,245.74
Net carrying value March 31, 2021	105.19	33.24	3.60	6.33	30.01	50.52	228.89
Net carrying value March 31, 2020	131.68	33.46	7.92	9.17	40.33	118.25	340.82

Note 10. Right-Of-Use Assets

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

Particulars	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value			
At April 1, 2019	0.00		
Additions	1941.68	43.15	1984.83
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00
At March 31, 2020	1941.68	43.15	1984.83
At April 1, 2020	1941.68	43.15	1984.83
Additions	141.62	0.00	141.62
Disposals	94.65	8.60	103.24
Other Adjustments*	1.43	0.00	1.43
At March 31, 2021	1990.08	34.55	2024.64
Accumulated depreciation			
At April 1, 2019	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation expense	497.78	20.18	517.96
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00
At March 31, 2020	497.78	20.18	517.96
At April 1, 2020	497.78	20.18	517.96
Depreciation expense	553.04	14.57	567.62
Disposals	76.96	7.74	84.70
Other Adjustments*	0.43	0.00	0.43
At March 31, 2021	974.29	27.02	1001.31
Net carrying value March 31, 2021	1015.79	7.53	1023.33
Net carrying value March 31, 2020	1443.90	22.97	1466.87

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Note 11 - Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying value		
At April 1, 2019	316.60	316.60
Additions	74.58	74.58
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments		
At March 31, 2020	391.17	391.17
At April 1, 2020	391.17	391.17
Additions	5.47	5.47
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments		
At March 31, 2021	396.64	396.64
Accumulated depreciation		
At April 1, 2019	310.87	310.87
Depreciation expense	5.29	5.29
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments		
At March 31, 2020	316.17	316.17
At April 1, 2020	316.17	316.17
Depreciation expense	27.83	27.83
Disposals		
Other Adjustments		
At March 31, 2021	344.00	344.00
Net carrying value March 31, 2021	52.64	52.64
Net carrying value March 31, 2020	75.00	74.00

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Financial Liabilities		
Note 12. Current Trade payables		
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	314.25	1,012.16
Total	314.25	1,012.16

Note 13.1 Non Current Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)

Unsecured

Term Loans (At Amortised Cost)

From Banks

Axis Bank Limited*

- 322.92

Repayment Terms

Payable in 25 monthly instalments commencing from April 2020.

Rate of Interest - 8.15%

Period and amount of continuing default - NIL

Total	-	322.92
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Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Note 13.2 Current Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)		
Unsecured		
(a) Term Loans (At Amortised Cost)		
From Banks		
Axis Bank Limited*	-	375.00
Repayment Terms		
Rate of Interest - 8.15%		
Period and amount of continuing default - NIL		
(b) Overdraft Facility (At Amortised Cost) Unsecured		
From Banks		
Axis Bank Limited	2,967.34	-
Rate of Interest - Floating rate of one month MCLR rate (7.35% on an average)		
Period and amount of continuing default - NIL		
	2,967.34	375.00
* The company has paid the entire dues of ₹697.92 lakhs during the year.		
Borrowings in India	2,967.34	375.00
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total	2,967.34	375.00
Note 14.1 Non Current Subordinated Liabilities		
Redeemable Cumulative Non-convertible Preference Shares		
From Related Parties - Unsecured		
At Amortised Cost		
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	-	1,500.00
(Face Value - ₹100/- each)		
Redeemable in 4 years on 30-Jan-2022		
Rate of Dividend : 6.75%		
Period and amount of continuing default - NIL		
	-	1,500.00
Note 14.2 Current Subordinated Liabilities		
Redeemable Cumulative Non-convertible Preference Shares		
From Related Parties - Unsecured		
At Amortised Cost		
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	1,500.00	-
(Face Value - ₹100/- each)		
Redeemable in 4 years on 30-Jan-2022		
Rate of Dividend : 6.75%		
Period and amount of continuing default - NIL		
	1,500.00	-
Subordinated Liabilities in India	1,500.00	1,500.00
Subordinated Liabilities Outside India	-	-
Total	1,500.00	1,500.00
Note 15.1 Non Current Lease Liabilities		
Buildings	574.97	1,042.94
Vehicles	0.43	5.43
	575.40	1,048.37
Note 15.2 Current Lease Liabilities		
Buildings	558.75	501.29
Vehicles	6.10	16.38
	564.85	517.67

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Note 16. Other Current financial liabilities		
Interest accrued and not due on borrowings	-	5.09
Preference Dividend Payable	16.09	16.09
Total	16.09	21.18
Non Financial Liabilities		
Note 17. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	382.53	1,083.88
Total	382.53	1,083.88
Note 18.1 Non Current Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits*		
Gratuity Payable (Net)	37.31	131.98
Compensated Absences	90.98	80.25
Total	128.29	212.22
Note 18.2 Current Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits*	1,008.30	823.78
Total	1,008.30	823.78
<i>*Refer Note 34 and Note 36 to the financial statements.</i>		
Note 19. Other Current Non financial liabilities		
Statutory dues	473.27	291.21
Total	473.27	291.21
Note 20 - Other equity		
I. Reserves and Surplus		
A) Securities Premium		
Amounts received (on issue of shares) in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium.		
Opening balance	3,120.30	3,120.30
Add: Securities premium received during the year		
Closing balance	3,120.30	3,120.30
B) General Reserve		
Opening balance	1,262.68	1,262.68
Adjustments	-	-
Closing Balance	1,262.68	1,262.68
C) Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	2.13	2.13
Closing Balance	2.13	2.13
D) Employee Stock Options Reserve		
Opening balance	106.49	83.16
Adjustments	10.66	23.33
Closing Balance	117.15	106.49
E) Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	14,852.32	14,123.39
Appropriations:		
Dividend paid	(1,500.00)	(1,500.00)
Dividend Distribution Tax paid	-	(308.33)
Total	(1,500.00)	(1,808.33)
Lease - Practical expedient adjustments - Refer Note 34 to the financial statements	12.10	-
Total Profit for the period	5,520.78	2,537.26
Closing Balance	18,885.20	14,852.32
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
II. Other items of other comprehensive income		
Opening balance	(99.28)	(35.96)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligations	25.83	(63.32)
Closing Balance	(73.45)	(99.28)
Total	23,314.00	19,244.64

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Non-current liabilities		
Note 20a. Income tax		
Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss consists of:		
Current income tax:		
In respect of the current year	1,894.84	1,726.36
In respect of the previous years		
Deferred tax:		
In respect of the current year	(701.34)	(858.88)
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss:	1,193.50	867.48
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Current tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income	8.69	(21.29)
Deferred tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-
Total	8.69	(21.29)

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	6,714.28	3,426.03
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.168%	25.168%
Computed expected tax expenses	1,689.85	862.26

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	
	Amount	Tax impact
Effect of:		
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	271.64	68.37
Due to change in tax rates	-	(7.32)
Due to other disallowance/(allowance) under Income Tax Act	1,198.05	(557.40)
Income tax expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	1,193.50

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	
	Amount	Tax impact
Effect of:		
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	187.91	47.29
Income considered under other heads	(25.91)	(6.52)
Due to other disallowance/(allowance) under Income Tax Act	(56.67)	(14.26)
Income tax expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	888.77

Calculation of Applicable Tax Rate:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Basic tax rate	22.00	22.00
Surcharge @ 10%	2.20	2.20
Aggregate of tax and surcharge	24.20	24.20
Cess @ 4% on tax and Surcharge	0.968	0.968
Tax Rate applicable	25.168	25.168

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) as at March 31,2021

Particulars	As at April 1, 2020	Income recognized Statement of in Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2021
Property, Plant and Equipment	21.06	18.12	39.18
Fair Valuation of Investments	25.75	(31.60)	(5.85)
Rent Deposit	0.76	0.05	0.82
Upfront Brokerage	(1,155.75)	707.22	(448.53)
Leases	24.31	7.54	31.85
Total	(1,083.88)	701.34	(382.53)

Note 21 - Share Capital

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
A) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share capital		
Authorised:		
4,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	4,000.00	4,000.00
Issued & Subscribed & Paid-up:		
2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total	2,000.00	2,000.00

Name of the shareholder	31/03/21		31-03-2020	
	Number of shares held in the company	Percentage of shares held	Number of shares held in the company	Percentage of shares held
Sundaram Finance Limited - Holding Company	2 00 00 000	100.00%	2 00 00 000	100.00%

Rights, preferences and restrictions in respect of equity shares

The Equity share holders are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared; a right to vote in proportion to holding etc. and their rights, preferences and restrictions are governed by / in terms of their issue under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Note 22. Revenue From Operations		
Asset Management Services		
Investment Management Fees - Mutual Fund	18,566.84	21,322.30
Income from Support Services	249.79	234.00
Total	18,816.62	21,556.30

Note 23. Other Income**(A) Income from investments**

<i>Interest income from investments</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at amortised costs	390.13	272.88
<i>Profit on Sale of Investments</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss *	206.54	74.11
- On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost 28.42		
<i>Profit on Fair Valuation of Investments</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss *	125.54	-
<i>Dividends from Mutual Funds/AIF schemes</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss *	-	0.00
<i>Dividends from Equity Shares</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at Cost	1,182.18	177.16
<i>Dividends from Preference Shares</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	2.65	2.48
Subtotal - (A)	1,935.46	526.64

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
(B) Others		
<i>Interest on security deposits</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	17.93	19.97
<i>Modification Gain on Rent Deposits</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	-	0.30
Note 23. Other Income		
(B) Others Contd.		
Others		
Interest income	4.52	5.09
Interest on Income Tax Refund	38.51	188.48
Profit on Sale of Assets	0.10	-
Creditors No Longer Required Written Back	286.08	-
Rental Income	13.00	-
Gain on closure of Lease liability	16.49	-
Gain on Modification of Lease liability	6.63	-
Gain on Modification of Right to Use Asset	1.00	-
Gain on exchange fluctuation (Net)	1.73	-
Miscellaneous Receipts	4.86	65.62
Subtotal - (B)	390.83	279.46
Grand Total - (A) + (B)	2,326.29	806.10
<i>* Refer Note 32 to the notes to the financial statements</i>		
Note 24. Finance Costs		
<i>On Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost</i>		
Interest on borrowings	85.68	114.26
Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	164.20	198.48
Dividend on Redeemable Preference Shares	101.25	122.06
<i>Others</i>		
Processing Fees on borrowings	15.00	-
Interest on shortfall in payment of advance income tax	23.41	-
Total	389.54	434.80
Note 25. Brokerage & Marketing Expenses		
Registrar and Transfer Agent Fees	14.28	45.28
Brokerage Expenses - Mutual Fund	2,851.99	5,967.87
Marketing & Other Expenses	1,398.52	1,914.41
Total	4,264.79	7,927.57
Note 26. Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, allowances and bonus	5,682.44	5,176.88
Company's contribution to Provident Fund, NPS, ESI Scheme	268.55	268.93
Provision for Gratuity & Leave Encashment	244.85	144.75
Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme	10.66	23.33
Staff Welfare Expenses	79.21	138.37
Total	6,285.71	5,752.25

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Note 27. Administrative & Other Expenses		
Rent	29.49	90.93
Loss on Fair Valuation of Investments		
- On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss @	-	64.59
Outsourcing Cost	579.67	728.18
Subscription	438.32	399.60
Fund Accounting Charges	68.35	319.64
Electricity Charges	67.54	91.77
Communication Expenses	250.89	361.38
Professional and Consultancy Fees	134.77	190.46
Travelling and Conveyance	53.27	282.08
Database and Networking Expenses	114.67	229.62
Business Development Expenses	139.82	451.01
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Building	37.76	40.05
- Others	121.29	131.71
Printing & Stationery	33.26	69.60
Insurance	52.73	58.34
Rates and Taxes	81.47	22.98
Director's Sitting Fees and Commission	25.65	20.00
Corporate Social Responsibility	107.00	60.00
Loss on Sale of Asset	-	0.18
Loss on closure of Right to Use Assets	18.54	-
Loss on exchange fluctuation (Net)	-	6.32
Investment Advisory Fees	-	2.95
Miscellaneous expenses	338.37	430.24
Total	2,692.85	4,051.62
<i>*Miscellaneous Expenses includes remuneration to auditors:</i>		
Statutory Audit	10.63	10.63
Tax Audit	7.40	4.40
Other Services	6.41	8.23
Total	24.44	23.25
@Refer Note 32 to Financial Statements		
Note 28. Other Comprehensive Income		
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit plan		
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligations	34.51	(84.61)
Less: Tax on above	(8.69)	21.29
Total	25.83	(63.32)

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Note 29: Capital Management

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

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company	25,314.00	21,244.64
Current borrowings	4,467.34	375.00
Non-current borrowings	-	1,822.92
Total debt held by the Company	4,467.34	2,197.92
Total capital (Equity and Debt)	29,781.34	23,442.55
Equity as a percentage of total capital	85%	91%
Debt as a percentage of total capital	15%	9%

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

Note 30: Financial Risk Management

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

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

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

Credit risk:

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

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

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

The maximum amount of exposure to credit was as follows:

Particulars	Balance As at March 31, 2021	Balance As at March 31, 2020
Investments	21,859.81	14,335.58
Trade receivables	2,132.38	679.41
Cash and cash equivalents	93.96	137.32
Loans	46.31	78.58
Other financial assets	475.38	403.12
TOTAL	24,607.85	15,634.00

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Liquidity Risk:

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

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

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

For the financial year 2020-2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Less than 3 months	3 months - 6 months	Over 6 months - 1 year	Over 1 year - upto 3 years	Over 3 years - upto 5 years	5 years and above	
A. Non-Derivative Financial Assets							
Trade receivables	2,132.38	-	-	-	-	-	2,132.38
Investments	-	-	-	138.32	-	-	138.32
Loans	46.31	11.65	9.52	12.00	13.15	-	-
Other financial assets	475.38	123.92	11.12	35.56	265.14	22.75	16.88
Total	2,267.95	20.64	47.57	416.61	22.75	16.88	2,792.39

A. Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities

Trade payables	314.25						314.25
Borrowings other than debt securities			2,967.34				2,967.34
Subordinated Liabilities			1,500.00				1,500.00
Other Financial Liabilities			16.09				16.09
Lease Liabilities	159.11	155.32	250.41	404.83	113.89	56.68	1,140.25
Total	473.36	155.32	4,733.84	404.83	113.89	56.68	5,937.93

For the financial year 2019-2020

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Less than 3 months	3 months - 6 months	Over 6 months - 1 year	Over 1 year - upto 3 years	Over 3 years - upto 5 years	5 years and above	
A. Non-Derivative Financial Assets							
Trade receivables	679.41	-	-	-	-	-	679.41
Investments				5,459.29	-	-	5,459.29
Loans	19.68	17.67	21.66	19.57	-	-	78.58
Other financial assets							
Balance with Government Authorities				138.26			138.26
Security deposits	7.94	9.77	3.58	173.13	16.36	15.35	226.13
Others	38.73						38.73
Other financial assets	46.66	9.77	3.58	311.39	16.36	15.35	403.12
Total	745.75	27.44	25.24	5,790.25	16.36	15.35	6,620.40

A. Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities

Trade payables	1,012.16						1,012.16
Borrowings other than debt securities	93.75	93.75	187.50	322.92	-	-	697.92
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	1,500.00	-	-	1,500.00
Other Financial Liabilities	5.09	-	16.09	-	-	-	21.18
Lease Liabilities	133.35	132.49	251.84	690.15	211.36	146.86	1,566.04
Total	1,244.35	226.24	455.43	2,513.06	211.36	146.86	4,797.30

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	31st Mar 2021	31st Mar 2020
Expiring within one year	2,032.66	3,000.00
Expiring beyond one year	-	-

Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk:

- The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company.
- The Company's exchange risk arises its exposure to foreign currency assets and liabilities (primarily in SGD and AED). The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future.
- The Company periodically determines its strategy to mitigate foreign currency risk. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Investments		
In Singapore Dollars	2,919.35	2,911.86
Rent Deposits		
In Emirati Dirham	0.82	0.83
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
In Emirati Dirham	10.45	10.58
Cash and cash equivalents		
In Emirati Dirham	5.08	4.19
Total	2,935.70	2,927.46
Lease Liabilities		
In Emirati Dirham	22.64	36.68
Total	22.64	36.68

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates arises on Company's debt obligations. The Company's borrowings are primarily at fixed rate of interest, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Note 31: Financial Instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is as follows:

Particulars	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Balance as at March 31, 2020
Financial Assets		
At Amortized Cost		
Trade and other receivables	2,132.38	679.41
Cash and cash equivalents	93.96	137.32
Loans	46.31	78.58
Others financial assets	475.38	403.12
Investments in Non-Convertible Debentures	-	5,328.47
Investments in Preference shares of Subsidiary	138.32	130.83
At Fair Value through profit and loss		
Investments in Mutual Funds	14,731.28	2,176.36
Investments in MF Utilities India Private Limited	21.95	18.90
At Cost		
Investments in Subsidiaries	6,681.03	6,681.03
Transaction cost towards proposed investment (Refer Note to the financial statements)	287.23	-
Total Assets	24,607.85	15,634.00
Financial Liabilities		
At Amortized Cost		
Borrowings other than debt securities	2,967.34	697.92
Subordinated Liabilities	1,500.00	1,500.00
Lease Liabilities	1,140.25	1,566.04
Trade Payables	314.25	1,012.16
Other financial liabilities	16.09	21.18
Total Liabilities	5,937.93	4,797.30

Notes:

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

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

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

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

Investments in Non-Convertible Debentures of Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited has been valued using Internal Rate of Return which falls under Level III hierarchy of inputs used in valuation techniques.

Lease Liabilities have been valued using incremental borrowing rate which falls under Level II hierarchy of valuation techniques.

Note 32: Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
(A) Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
<i>On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss</i>		
(i) Investments	125.54	(64.59)
Subtotal (A)	125.54	(64.59)
(B) Fair Value Changes		
- Realised	10.26	-
- Unrealised	115.28	(64.59)
Subtotal (B)	125.54	(64.59)

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Note 33: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure:**FY 2020-2021**

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year: ₹81.97.

(b) Amount spent during the year on :

Particulars	Amount spent during the year	Amount to be spent	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	77.00	4.97	81.97

FY 2019-2020

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year: ₹89.49.

(b) Amount spent during the year on :

Particulars	Amount spent during the year	Amount to be spent	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	60.00	29.49	89.49

The Company has spent a sum of ₹5,00,000 by way of contribution to the Prime Minister CARES Fund on 3rd April 2020 and ₹25,00,000 by way of contribution to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund on 2nd April 2020 which is towards compliance of CSR expenditure of previous years and consequently the company has spent ₹77.00 during the financial year 2020-2021.

Note 34: Disclosure of provisions and contingencies as per Ind AS - 37

Particulars	Provision for leave encashment	Provision for Gratuity
Opening Balance as at 1st April 2019	47.66	(0.01)
Additional provision created during the year	80.58	131.99
Reversal / Payments during the year	48.00	-
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2020	80.25	131.98
Opening Balance as at 1st April 2020	80.25	131.98
Additional provision created during the year	90.93	55.75
Reversal / Payments during the year	80.20	150.42
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2021	90.98	37.31

Note 35 - Contingent liabilities and capital commitments:**A. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts**

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Income tax Matters	2,542.78	2,542.78
Service Tax matters	1,839.61	1,839.61

B. Others

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Corporate Guarantee provided to subsidiary company for obtaining loans for the purposes of th subsidiary's business.	2,500.00	2,500.00

In respect of the corporate guarantee provided, the company is required under Ind AS 109, read with Ind AS 113 to recognise the financial guarantee commitment on the basis of either the market rate, estimated reduction in interest cost of the subsidiary or estimated present value of probability weighted cash flows. The company, considering the probability weighted cash flows as ₹NIL, has arrived at the fair value of financial guarantee as ₹NIL and has accounted accordingly.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Note 36: Employee Benefits**Defined Contribution Plans:**

During the year, the company has recognized the following amounts in the Profit and Loss Statement, which are included in Employee benefits expense in Note No.26

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Contribution to Pension Fund	50.98	48.90
Contribution to Employees State Insurance - ESI	0.88	2.01
Contribution to Provident Fund	177.31	165.91
Total	229.16	216.82

Defined Benefit Plans :

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
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1) Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet:

The Total Amount of net liability/asset to be recorded in the balance sheet of the Company, along with the comparative figures for pervious period, is shown in the below table:

Present Value of the funded defined benefit obligation	845.86	803.67
Fair Value of plan assets	808.55	671.69
Net funded obligation	37.31	131.98
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	-	-
Amount not recognised due to asset limit	-	-
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) recognised in balance sheet	37.31	131.98

Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) bifurcated as follows:

Current	-	-
Non-Current	37.31	131.98

2) Profit & Loss Account Expense:	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
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The expenses charged to the profit & loss account for period along with the corresponding charge of the previous period is presented in th table below:

Current Service cost	86.31	71.85
Past service cost		
Administration expenses		
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	3.96	(1.55)
(Gains) / Losses on settlement		-

Total expense charged to profit and loss account	90.27	70.31
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Amount recorded in other Comprehensive Income:

The total amount of reimbursement items and impact of liabilities assumed or settled if any, which is recorded immediately in Other Comprehensive Income during the period is shown in the table below:

Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	114.29	29.68
Remeasurements during the period due to		
Changes in financial assumptions	10.66	37.56
Experience adjustments	(42.42)	52.73
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(2.75)	(5.68)
Adjustment to recognize the effect os asset ceiling		-

Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	79.78	114.29
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Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

3) Reconciliation of Net Liability / Asset:	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
The movement of net liability / asset from the beginning to the end of the accounting period as recognized in the balance sheet of the company is shown below:		
Opening net defined benefit liability / (asset)	131.98	(20.61)
Expenses charged to profit & loss account	90.27	70.31
Amount recognized outside profit & loss account	(34.51)	84.61
Employer contributions	(150.42)	(2.33)
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)*	-	-
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	37.31	131.98

Movement in Benefit Obligations:

A reconciliation of the benefit obligation during the inter-valuation period is given below:

Opening of defined benefit obligation	803.67	637.79
Current service cost	86.31	71.85
Interest on defined benefit obligation	51.16	43.65
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	10.66	37.56
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	(42.42)	52.73
Benefits paid	(58.11)	(15.52)
Liabilities assumed/ (settled)	(5.40)	(24.39)
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Closing of defined benefit obligation	845.86	803.67

4) Movement in Plan Assets:

The fair value of the assets as at the balance sheet date has been estimated by us based on the latest date for which a certified value of assets is readily available and the cash flow information to and from the fund between this date and the balance sheet date allowing for estimated interest for the period:

A reconciliation of the plan assets during the inter-valuation period is given below:

Opening fair value of plan assets	671.69	658.40
Employer contributions	150.42	2.33
Interest on plan assets	47.20	45.20
Administration expenses	-	-
Remeasurements due to:		
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	2.75	5.68
Benefits paid	(58.11)	(15.52)
Assets acquired / (settled)*	(5.40)	(24.39)
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	808.55	671.69

Movement in Asset Ceiling:

A reconciliation of the asset ceiling during the inter-valuation periods is given below:

Opening value of asset ceiling	-	-
Interest on opening balance of asset ceiling	-	-
Remeasurements due to:		
Change in surplus/deficit	-	-
Closing value of asset ceiling	-	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

5) Disaggregation of Plan Assets:	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31.03.2021	31.03.2021	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020
	Quoted Value	Unquoted value	Total	Quoted Value	Unquoted value	Total

A split of plans asset between various asset classes as well as segregation between quoted and unquoted values is presented below:

Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government debt instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurer managed funds	-	808.55	808.55	-	671.69	671.69
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	-	808.55	808.55	-	671.69	671.69

Key Actuarial Assumptions:

The Key actuarial assumptions adopted for the purpose of this valuation are given below:

a) Discount rate (p.a.)	6.80%	6.95%
b) Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	7.00%	7.00%

c) Retirement Age:

The employees of the company are assumed to retire at the age of 58 years.

d) Mortality:

Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Morality (2012-14) Ut table.

Rates of Indian Assured Lives Morality table at specimen ages are as shown below:

Age (years)	Rates (p.a.)	Age (years)	Rates (p.a.)
18	0.000874	18	0.000874
23	0.000936	23	0.000936
28	0.000942	28	0.000942
33	0.001086	33	0.001086
38	0.001453	38	0.001453
43	0.002144	43	0.002144
48	0.003536	48	0.003536
53	0.006174	53	0.006174
58	0.009651	58	0.009651

e) Leaving Service:

Rates of leaving service at specimen ages are as shown below:

Age (years)	Rates (p.a.)	Age (years)	Rates (p.a.)
21-30	10%	21-30	10%
31-40	5%	31-40	5%
41-50	3%	41-50	3%
51-57	2%	51-57	2%

f) Disability:

Leaving service due to disability is included in the provision made for all caused of leaving service (paragraph (e) above).

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

7) Sensitivity Analysis:

	Year ended 31.03.2021		Year ended 31.03.2020	
	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate
Gratuity is a lump sum plan and the cost of providing these benefits is typically less sensitive to small changes in demographic assumptions. The Key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarizes the change in defined benefit obligation and impact in percentage terms compared with the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points.				
Defined benefit Obligation on increase in 50bps	811.24	883	769.40	840.00
Impact of increase in 50bps on DBO	-4.09%	4.38%	-4.26%	4.57%
Defined benefit obligation on decrease in 50bps	883.16	811.15	840.60	769.26
Impact of decrease in 50bps on DBO	4.41%	-4.10%	4.59%	-4.28%

The sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis.

Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 102 - Share based Payments

As per Ind AS 102, Share Based Payments, a parent that grants rights to its equity instruments directly to the employees of its subsidiary has the obligation to provide the employees of the subsidiary with the equity instruments. The subsidiary does not have an obligation to provide its parent's equity instruments to the subsidiary's employees. The subsidiary shall measure the services received from its employees in accordance with the requirements applicable to equity-settled share-based payment transactions, and recognise a corresponding increase in equity as a contribution from the parent. Accordingly, the company has recognized the employee compensation expense in its financial statements, with a corresponding increase to a separate reserve created for this purpose. The company has recognised employee compensation expense of ₹10.66 (previous year ₹23.33) during the year with corresponding increase to Employee Stock Options Reserve.

Other Disclosure:

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

Note No.37- Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Parties

Holding Company

Sundaram Finance Limited

Wholly Owned Subsidiaries

Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited (Indian Subsidiary)

Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Limited (Foreign Subsidiary)

Associates

Sundaram Mutual Fund

Sundaram Alternate Investment Trust Cat III

Sundaram Alternate Investment Trust Cat II

Fellow Subsidiaries/Associates

Sundaram Home Finance Limited.

Sundaram Trustee Company Limited.

LGF Services Limited.

Sundaram Fund Services Limited.

Sundaram BPO India Limited

Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited

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

Associates of Fellow Subsidiaries

Flometallic India Private Ltd.

The Dunes Oman LLC (FZC)

Sundaram Hydraulics Ltd.

Axles India Ltd.

Turbo Energy Private Ltd.

Transenergy Ltd.

Sundaram Dynacast Private Ltd.

Key Management Personnel

Mr Sunil Subramaniam – Managing Director

Mrs.H.Lakshmi – Chief Financial Officer

Directors

Mr. T T Srinivasa Raghavan

Mr. Arvind Sethi

Mr. Harsha Viji

Mr. K N Sivasubramaniam

Mr. R Rahguttama Rao

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

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow / Subsidiaries / Associates		Key Management Personnel and Directors	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
INCOME						
Investment Management and Advisory Fees: (Grouped under Note 22 – Revenue from Operations)						
Sundaram Mutual Fund	-	-	18,266.18	20,791.12	-	-
Service Income : (Grouped under Note 22 – Revenue from Operations)						
Sundaram Trustee Company Limited	-	-	23.21	18.00	-	-
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited	-	-	226.58	216.00	-	-
Total	-	-	18,515.97	21,025.12	-	-
OTHER INCOME						
Rental Income : (Grouped under Note 23 – Other Income)						
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited	-	-	12.00	12.00	-	-
Sundaram Fund Services Limited	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
Interest from NCD : (Grouped under Note 23 – Other Income)						
Royal Sundaram Insurance Company Limited	-	-	390.13	272.88	-	-
Dividend Income : (Grouped under Note 23 – Other Income)						
Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Limited.	-	-	109.68	179.64	-	-
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited	-	-	1,072.50	-	-	-
Total	-	-	1,585.31	464.52	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	-	-	20,101.28	21,489.64	-	-
EXPENSES						
Rent and Office Maintenance						
Sundaram Finance Limited	233.49	233.20	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Lease Rental	20.10	25.66				
Sundaram Finance Limited						
Insurance : (Grouped under Note 27 - Administrative Expenses – Insurance)						
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Co. Limited	-	-	2.81	4.94	-	-
REMUNERATION						
Key Personnel of the Company						
Sunil Subramaniam - Managing Director	-	-	-	-	343.32	298.45
Sundararajan - Company Secretary	-	-	-	-	61.98	58.97
Lakshmi H - Chief Financial Officer	-	-	-	-	36.92	36.27
Director sitting fees and Director's Commission						
Mr. Arvind Sethi	-	-	-	-	9.10	6.40
Mr. Pratip Chaudhuri (upto 17.02.2020)	-	-	-	-	-	6.23
Mr. Rishikesh T Krishnan (upto 16.11.2019)	-	-	-	-	-	3.93
Mr. K N Siva Subramaniam	-	-	-	-	7.95	2.83
Mr. Raghutamma Rao	-	-	-	-	8.60	0.63

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow / Subsidiaries / Associates		Key Management Personnel and Directors	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Payroll processing and AMC Accounting Charges, Call Centre Charges (Grouped under Note 27 - Administrative Expenses – Miscellaneous Expenses)						
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	-	-	23.88	234.76	-	-
Fund Accounting & Registrar and Transfer fees and Call Centre Charges : (Grouped under Note 27 - Administrative Expenses)						
Sundaram Fund Services Limited	-	-	64.23	537.31	-	-
System Services Cost : (Grouped under Note 27 - Administrative Expenses – Repairs and Maintenance Cost)						
Sundaram Finance Limited	47.09	21.81	-	-	-	-
Internal, Concurrent and Audit Fees						
Sundaram Finance Ltd	12.00	12.00	-	-	-	-
(Grouped under Note 27 - Administrative Expenses – Miscellaneous Expenses)						
Total	312.67	292.68	90.93	777.00	467.86	413.69
Dividend on Preference Shares : (Grouped under Note 24 - Finance Costs)						
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	-	-	101.25	101.25	-	-
Final Dividend Paid during the year						
Sundaram Finance Limited	1,500.00	1,500.00	-	-	-	-
ASSETS						
Investment Management Fees and Support Services Receivable (Grouped under Note 3 - Trade Receivables)						
Sundaram Mutual Fund	-	-	2,111.63	677.67	-	-
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited	-	-	17.22	-	-	-
Administrative Charges Receivable : (Grouped under Note 3 – Trade Receivables)						
Sundaram Trustee Company Limited	-	-	3.53	1.74	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses (Grouped under Note 6.2- Others Current Financial Assets)						
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited	-	-	1.10	19.90	-	-
Sundaram Trustee Company Limited	-	-	0.29	0.24	-	-
Interest On NCD Receivable : (Grouped under Note 6.2 - Others Financial Assets)						
Royal Sundaram Insurance Company	-	-	-	1.51	-	-
Investment In Trust Securities at the end of the year : (Grouped under Note 5.1 – Non Current Investment and Note 5.2a - Current Investments)						
Sundaram Mutual Fund	-	-	14,553.57	2,229.25	-	-
Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat III	-	-	176.27	201.67	-	-
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Co Ltd	-	-	-	5,328.47	-	-

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow / Subsidiaries / Associates		Key Management Personnel and Directors	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Investment In Subsidiary Company : (Grouped under Note 5.1 – Non Current Investment)						
Preference Shares						
Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd	-	-	138.32	130.83	-	-
Equity Shares : (Grouped under Note 5.1 – Non Current Investment)						
Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd	-	-	2,781.03	2,781.03	-	-
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited	-	-	3,900.00	3,900.00	-	-
Rent Deposit : (Grouped under Note 6.1 – Other Non Current Financial Asset)						
Sundaram Finance Limited	26.95	26.95	-	-	-	-
Insurance Deposits : (Grouped under Note 6.2 - Other Current Financial Assets)						
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited			2.49	0.52	-	-
Total	26.95	26.95	21,556.59	14,595.14	-	-
LIABILITIES						
Share Capital						
Sundaram Finance Limited	2,000.00	2,000.00	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities : (Grouped under Note 15.1 and 15.2 – Lease Liabilities)						
Sundaram Finance Limited	217.85	427.70	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (Grouped under Note 12 – Current Trade Payables)						
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited	-	-	3.21	33.20	-	-
Sundaram Finance Limited	-	16.38	-	-	-	-
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	-	-	2.20	6.39	-	-
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	44.02	-	-	-
Sundaram Fund Services Limited	-	-	27.47	5.70	-	-
(Grouped under Note 14.1 and 14.2 – Subordinate Liabilities)						
Redeemable Cumulative Non-Convertible Preference Shares Alloted						
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	-	-	1,500.00	1,500.00	-	-
Total	2,217.85	2,444.07	1,576.90	1,545.29	-	-
Contingent Liabilities						
Corporate Guarantee provided to subsidiary company (Refer Note 35)	-	-	2,500.00	2,500.00	-	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Note 38 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 116 - Leases

During the year, due to Covid-19, the company has received certain rent concessions satisfying the conditions in the Para 46B of Ind AS 116. The company has used a practical expedient and has accounted for change in lease payments resulting from the rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying this Standard if the change were not a lease modification. Applying the principles of amended Ind AS 116, the company has recognised the effect of such practical expedient in the opening balance of the retained earnings for ₹12.10.

During the year, there has been other changes to lease agreements leading to the change in the lease term/lease payments. The company has treated the same as lease modification and has applied the principles of modified Ind AS 116 and has remeasured its lease liabilities and right to use asset. The gain on such modifications on lease liabilities of ₹7.63 and loss on such modifications in carrying value of Right-to-Use assets are ₹4.21 have been accounted for in the statement of profit and loss.

Note 39 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments

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

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

During the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, Sundaram Mutual Fund contributed more than 10% of the revenue of the Company.

Note 40 - Investment in Principal Asset Management Company Private Limited

The Board of Directors of the company have approved the proposed investment in Principal Asset Management Private limited and the consequential takeover and mergers of mutual fund schemes managed by the said company. Pursuant to such board approval the company has commenced the process of investment including obtaining necessary statutory approval, entering into share purchase agreements etc. The expected cash out flow on account of the said investment is around ₹ 339 Crores excluding transaction cost attributable to the said investment. The cost incurred upto 31.3.2021 have been accounted for as investment and disclosed as per the requirements respective of IND AS.

Note 41 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

Movement of Trade Receivables

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Opening Net Trade Receivables (A)	679.41	1,299.04
Add: Revenue recognised during the year	18,528.97	21,025.12
GST Collected	3,332.11	3,784.52
Brokerage and Marketing Expenses incurred and receivable	-	13.08
Total (B)	21,861.08	24,822.71
Less: Collections	19,994.85	23,341.28
Changes due to business combinations	-	-
Tax Deducted at Source	397.31	2,101.07
Compensation to investors payable by the company but incurred by Mutual Fund	15.94	-
Total (C)	20,408.11	25,442.35
Closing Balance (A+B-C)	2,132.38	679.41

Performance Obligations

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Note 42 - Impact of Covid-19

In early 2020, the existence of a new coronavirus named SARS CoV-2 responsible for the disease COVID-19, was confirmed and since then the virus has spread across the globe necessitating the World Health Organization (WHO) to declare it a global pandemic. The pandemic has caused disruption to businesses and economic activity which has been reflected in recent fluctuations in markets across the globe. Various governments have introduced a variety of measures to contain the spread of the virus. The Government of India had announced a country wide lockdown which still continues across large swathes of the country with some variations. In this phased lockdown, though some services across the nation have been suspended, some establishments like securities market intermediaries including our Company are functional. There has been no material change in the controls or processes followed in the closing of the financial statements of the Company. The Company has assessed the impact of the pandemic on its operations and its assets including the value of its investments and trade receivables as at March 31, 2021. The management does not, at this juncture, believe that the impact on the value of the Company's assets is likely to be material. However, since the revenue of the Company is ultimately dependent on the value of the assets it manages, changes in market conditions and the trend of flows into mutual funds may have an impact on the operations of the Company. Since the situation is rapidly evolving, its effect on the operations of the Company may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results. The Company will continue to closely monitor material changes in markets and future economic conditions.

Note 43 - Proposed Dividend

Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 18th May 2021 have recommended a dividend of ₹7.50 per share to the shareholders of the company subject to the approval of Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend payable to preference share holders have been considered as a liability and accounted for.

Note 44 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 33 - Earnings Per Share

Sl. No	Particulars		2020-21	2019-20
1	Total Comprehensive Income	(A)	5,546.60	2,473.94
2	Other Comprehensive Income	(B)	25.83	(63.32)
3	Profit / (Loss) for the period	(C)=(A)-(B)	5,520.78	2,537.26
4	Number of shares (nominal value of ₹10/- each)	(D)	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
5	Earnings per share (Basic) – ₹	(C)/(D)	27.60	12.69
6	Earnings per share (Diluted) – ₹		27.60	12.69
7	Dividend proposed to be distributed – ₹		-	1,500.00
8	Dividend per share – ₹		-	7.50

Note 45 - Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has initiated the process of obtaining confirmation from suppliers who have registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Based on the information available with the company there is no amount outstanding as on 31st March 2021. There are no overdue principle amounts and therefore no interest is paid or payable.

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
The Principal amount and interest thereon, remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.		
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006		
The amount of payment made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.		
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment(which have been paid beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.		Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.		
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years until such dates when the interest due above are actually paid to all the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.		

Note 46 - Dues to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education & Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at March 31, 2020.

Note 47 - Contractual liabilities:

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

See accompanying Notes to financial statements

Vide our report of even date attached

Chennai
18th May 2021

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S
Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

FORM AOC - 1

(Persuant to first proviso to sub-section(3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associate companies/ joint venture

PART "A" : Subsidiaries

Amount in ₹

1. Sl. No	1	2
2. Name of the Subsidiary	M/s Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Ltd.	M/s Sundaram Alternate Assets Ltd.
3. The date since when subsidiary was acquired	N/a	N/a
4. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	N/a	N/a
5. Reporting Currency and Exchange Rate as of the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	SGD	INR
6. Share Capital	58,55,001	39,00,00,000
7. Reserves & Surplus	-23,56,570	9,52,57,490
8. Total Assets	49,85,364	68,17,44,614
9. Total Liabilities	49,85,364	68,17,44,614
10. Investments	2,57,900	21,98,85,522
11. Turnover	43,58,810	67,39,57,512
12. Profit before Taxation	3,89,128	13,11,81,320
13. Provision for Taxation	-	3,22,69,910
14. Profit after Taxation	3,89,128	9,89,11,410
15. Proposed Dividend	-	-
16. % of Shareholding	100%	100%

PART "B" : Associates & Joint Ventures

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

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

Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Chennai
18th May 2021

Consolidated Financial Statements 2020-21

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited (“the Holding Company”) and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2021, of consolidated profit, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on the audit we have conducted we determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

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

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company,

as aforesaid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Holding Company and Subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless

law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of the subsidiary companies, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹9,525.98 lakhs as at 31st March, 2021, total revenues of ₹9,108.31 lakhs and net cash inflow amounting to ₹146.43 lakhs for the year ended on that date as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March,

2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the group company incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in the annexure. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. On the basis of the reports of the statutory auditors of the Subsidiary incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Subsidiary to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements - [Refer Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements]
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.

For Suri & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004283S

Place: Chennai

Date: 18th May 2021

UDIN: 21229694AAAAYD7587

Sanjeev Aditya M

Partner

Membership No. 229694

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

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

For Suri & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004283S

Place: Chennai

Date: 18th May 2021

UDIN: 21229694AAAAYD7587

Sanjeev Aditya M

Partner

Membership No. 229694

Balance Sheet

As at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
ASSETS			
1. Financial Assets			
a. Cash and cash equivalents	2a.	1,452.14	1,354.36
b. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2b.	10.45	10.58
c. Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables		-	-
Non Current Trade Receivables		-	-
Current Trade Receivables	3	3,690.65	1,701.40
d. Loans			
Non Current Loans	4	13.15	23.79
Current Loans		36.08	66.99
e. Investments			
Non Current Investments	5	309.34	5,347.37
Current Investments		16,929.98	2,929.54
f. Other Financial assets			
Non Current Financial Assets	6.1	318.00	355.99
Current Financial Assets	6.2	169.79	53.84
2. Non-Financial Assets			
a. Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	4,124.06	4,223.31
b. Property, plant and equipment	9	251.40	364.49
c. Right of Use Assets	10	1,101.07	1,510.31
d. Other Intangible assets	11	56.31	84.84
e. Other Non-Financial Assets			
Non current assets	8.1	5,881.81	6,776.79
Others	8.2	1,581.11	5,897.57
TOTAL ASSETS		35,925.35	30,701.17
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
a. Payables			
(i) Current Trade payables			
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12	1,008.68	1,489.45
b. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)			
Non Current Borrowings	13.1	94.54	890.24
Current Borrowings	13.2	4,101.87	1,077.52
c. Subordinated Liabilities			
Non Current Subordinated Liabilities	14.1	-	1,500.00
Current Subordinated Liabilities	14.2	1,500.00	-
d. Lease Liabilities			
Non Current Lease Liabilities	15.1	646.51	1,048.37
Current Lease Liabilities	15.2	564.85	559.04
e. Other financial liabilities			
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities		-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	16	-	5.09
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
a. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	379.31	1,070.63
b. Provisions			
Non Current Provisions	18.1	214.79	257.82
Current Provisions	18.2	1,221.97	1,065.31
c. Other Non-Financial Liabilities			
Non Current Non Financial Liabilities		-	-
Current Non Financial Liabilities	19	818.68	482.51
Equity			
a. Equity Share capital	21	2,000.00	2,000.00
b. Other equity	20	23,374.16	19,255.19
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		35,925.35	30,701.17

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

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

Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Chennai
18th May 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Revenue from operations			
Asset Management Services	22	27,340.69	29,391.48
Other Income	23	1,474.58	659.36
Total income		28,815.27	30,050.84
Expenses:			
Finance costs	24	489.37	569.14
Brokerage & Marketing Expenses	25	9,225.23	12,532.11
Employee benefits expense	26	7,746.13	7,160.39
Depreciation and amortization expense	9, 10, 11	856.09	848.11
Administrative and other expenses	27	3,469.24	4,608.50
Total expenses		21,786.07	25,718.26
Profit before Tax		7,029.20	4,332.58
Tax expense:			
Current Tax	20a	2,207.52	1,925.56
Deferred Tax		(691.32)	(862.23)
Profit / (Loss) for the period		5,513.00	3,269.25
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Taxes			
a. Items that will not be reclassified to Statement to Profit & Loss	28		
i) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		30.95	(64.31)
b. Items that will be reclassified to Statement to Profit & Loss			
i) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		52.26	41.31
Total Other comprehensive Income		83.21	(23.00)
Total Comprehensive Income		5,596.20	3,246.25
Total Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders		5,596.20	3,246.25
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up			
Basic		27.56	16.35
Diluted		27.56	16.35

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

Chennai
18th May 2021

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S
Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Harsha Viji
Director
Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director
Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Cash Flow Statement

For the Year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021		31.03.2020	
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Profit/(Loss) after tax	5,596.20		3,246.25	
Add: Profit on sale of tangible assets				
Financial Cost	489.37		569.14	
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Investments	(492.11)		81.31	
Loss on Sale of tangible/intangible Assets (Net)	18.44		0.12	
Depreciation	856.09		288.28	
Income Tax	2,241.34		1,925.56	
Deferred Tax	(691.32)		(862.23)	
Interest Income	(390.13)		(491.41)	
Employee Compensation Expense (NET)	10.66		23.33	
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(86.63)		(18.58)	
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		7,551.91		4,761.76
(Increase) / Decrease in Loan (Current)	30.91		(46.40)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Lease liability	312.37		2,319.40	
(Increase) / Decrease in Loan (Non-Current)	10.64		7.92	
(Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets Others (Current)	(115.82)		191.35	
(Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets Others (Non-current)	37.99		(7.48)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Non-Current Assets	894.97		5,071.54	
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(1,989.25)		123.92	
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Tax (Net)	(1.13)		(1,466.28)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	4,316.45		464.34	
Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	2,228.65		217.05	
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions (Current)	156.66		63.91	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable	(480.76)		508.07	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(5.09)		(25.40)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	336.17		51.83	
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions (Non-current)	(43.03)	5,689.73	175.86	7,649.64
Cash generated from Operations		13,241.64		12,411.40
Financial Cost	489.37		569.14	
Direct Taxes Paid	2,140.95		1,063.33	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		10,611.32		10,778.93

Cash Flow Statement (Contd.)

For the Year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021		31.03.2020	
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sale/(Purchase) Net of Investments	(8,470.31)		(7,182.92)	
Purchase of Fixed Assets - Tangible	(100.86)		(1,703.21)	
Purchase of Fixed Assets - In-Tangible	(228.42)		(83.03)	
Sale of Fixed Assets - Tangible	1.91		2.33	
Interest Income	390.13		491.41	
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(8,407.54)		(8,475.42)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of lease liabilities	(692.64)		(711.99)	
Dividend paid (including corporate dividend tax)	(1,500.00)		(1,808.33)	
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2,192.64)		(2,520.32)
EFFECT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION		86.63		18.58
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - (A) + (B) + (C)		97.78		(198.23)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		1,354.36		1,552.59
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		1,452.14		1,354.36
<i>Note: Cash & Cash Equivalents comprise the following:</i>				
a. Cash on hand		1.70		9.11
b. Balances with Banks in Current accounts		1,309.83		1,209.03
c. Fixed Deposits		140.61		136.22
Total		1,452.14		1,354.36

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Harsha Viji
Director**Sunil Subramaniam**
Managing Director**Lakshmi H**
Chief Financial OfficerFor **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S**Sanjeev Aditya.M**
Partner
Membership No. 229694Chennai
18th May 2021

Statement of changes in equity

as at 31 March 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

(a) Equity Share Capital

Balance as at 1st April 2019	2 000
Add: Shares issued	NIL
Balance as at 31st March 2020	2 000
Balance as at 1st April 2020	2 000
Add: Shares issued	NIL
Balance as at 31st March 2021	2 000

(b) Other Equity

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus						Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
		General Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Employees Stock Options Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1st April 2019	-	1,262.68	3,120.30	-	83.16	13,247.27	113.98	(33.43)	17,793.95
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,269.25	-	-	3,269.25
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.31	(64.31)	(23.00)
Dividends and Tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	(1,808.33)	-	-	(1,808.33)
Employee Compensation Expense recognised	-	-	-	-	23.33	-	-	-	23.33
Balance as at 31st March 2020	-	1,262.68	3,120.30	-	106.49	14,708.19	155.29	(97.75)	19,255.19
Balance as at 1st April 2020	-	1,262.68	3,120.30	-	106.49	14,708.19	155.29	(97.75)	19,255.19
Lease - Practical expedient adjustments - Refer Note 38 to the financial statements						12.10			12.10
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	5,513.00	-	-	5,513.00
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.26	30.95	83.21
Dividends and Tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	(1,500.00)	-	-	(1,500.00)
Employee Compensation Expense recognised	-	-	-	-	10.66	-	-	-	10.66
Balance as at 31st March 2021	-	1,262.68	3,120.30	-	117.15	18,733.28	207.54	(66.80)	23,374.16

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

Chennai
18th May 2021

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S
Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Note to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021**1. Reporting Entity**

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

2. Principles of Consolidation:

The subsidiaries in the Group considered in the presentation of these consolidated financial statements are:

- (i) Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited (Wholly Owned Indian Subsidiary)
- (ii) Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Limited (Wholly Owned Foreign Subsidiary)

The consolidated financial statements in all material aspects have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as applicable. The audited financial statements of foreign subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principle of its Country of Incorporation or International Financial Reporting Standards. The differences in accounting policy, if any of the Company and its subsidiaries are adjusted in the consolidated financial statements, if material.

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries consolidated for all entities which are controlled by the parent company. Control exists when the parent has power over an investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and ability to use its power to affect those returns. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the effective date the control commences and ceases when the control is lost.

For preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group, the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances and transactions and resulting unrealized gain/loss. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use

by the Group.

3. Basis of preparation**A. Statement of compliance**

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

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 18th May 2021.

B. Functional and presentation currency

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

C. Basis of measurement

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

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

D. Current and non-current classification

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

Operating cycle:

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

Assets:

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

- a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; and
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

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

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; and
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months from the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

E. Use of estimates and judgments

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

F. Recent accounting pronouncement

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division III which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

- **Balance Sheet:**
 - Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
 - Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors, and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
 - Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
 - Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
 - If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
 - Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial

personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held, relationship with struck off companies, charges/satisfaction of charges disclosure with ROC, additional ratios (such as liquidity ratios etc.), utilisation of borrowed funds loaned / advanced / invested by or from intermediary etc.

- **Statement of profit and loss:**

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive, and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

G. Measurement of fair values

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In respect of financial guarantee obligations the company measures the fair value as the present value of the probability weighted cash flows that may arise under the guarantee (i.e the expected value of the liability)

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

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

4. Significant accounting policies

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

a Property, plant and equipment

i Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

ii. Subsequent expenditure

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

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using written down value method and is generally recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Expenditure incurred towards renovation, decoration, etc. in respect of leased office premises is capitalized under "Improvements to Rented Premises" and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

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

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

if appropriate, prospectively.

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

b Other intangible assets

i Recognition and measurement

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

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

ii Subsequent expenditure

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

iii Amortization

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

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Estimate of useful life
Software	3 years

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

Intangible Assets under development

Development expenditure on new products is capitalized as intangible asset if all the following are demonstrated.

- Technical feasibility of completing the asset
- Intention to complete the asset
- The ability to use or sell the asset
- Probability that the intangible asset will generate future economic benefits
- Availability of the adequate technical, financial, and other resources to complete the intangible asset

- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable during the development stage

c. Employee benefits

i Short-term employee benefits

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

ii Defined contribution plan – Provident Fund

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

iii Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

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

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

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net

defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

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

iv Other long-term employee benefits – Compensated absences

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

v Share Based Payments

Employee Stock Options

The employees of the company are entitled to participate in the Employees Stock Option Scheme formulated by the Holding Company in accordance with SEBI Guidelines 1999. As per Ind AS 102, Share Based Payments, a parent that grants rights to its equity instruments directly to the employees of its subsidiary has the obligation to provide the employees of the subsidiary with the equity instruments. The subsidiary does not have an obligation to provide its parent's equity instruments to the subsidiary's employees. The subsidiary shall measure the services received from its employees in accordance with the requirements applicable to equity-settled share-based payment transactions, and recognise a corresponding increase in equity as a contribution from the parent. Accordingly, the company has recognized the employee

compensation expense in its financial statements, with a corresponding increase to a separate reserve created for this purpose.

d. Revenue

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

- (a) the parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
- (b) the entity can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
- (c) the entity can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- (d) the contract has commercial substance (i.e. the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
- (e) it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due. The amount of consideration to which the entity will be entitled may be less than the price stated in the contract if the consideration is variable because the entity may offer the customer a price concession.

e. Foreign currency transactions

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

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

f. Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

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

g. Income tax

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

i Current tax

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

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

ii Deferred tax

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or

their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously. MAT Credit Entitlement are in the form of unused tax credits and are accordingly grouped under Deferred Tax Assets.

iii Direct tax contingencies

In respect of the ongoing disputes if any the Company depending on probability of the uncertainty that the company will lose the subsequent appeals provides for the same by debiting the profit and loss account or discloses the same as a direct tax contingency.

h. Financial instruments

i Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Transaction costs include fees and commission paid to agents (including employees acting as selling agents), advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Transaction costs do not include debt premiums or discounts, financing costs or internal administrative or holding costs.

ii Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

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

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

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

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

Financial assets: Business model assessment

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

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains

and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

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

iii Derecognition

Financial assets

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

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

extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in profit or loss.

iv Offsetting

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

i. Impairment

i Impairment of financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured

as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

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

Write-off

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

ii **Impairment of non-financial assets**

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

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

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

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

j. **Scheme expenses**

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

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

k. **Borrowing cost**

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

l. **Recognition of interest expense**

Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method.

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

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

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

m. **Earnings per share**

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

n. **Cash flow statements**

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

o. **Cash and cash equivalents**

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

p. **Events occurring after the balance sheet date**

Assets and liabilities are adjusted for events occurring after

the reporting period that provide additional evidence to assist the estimation of amounts relating to conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

q. Leases

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

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Company as a lessee

Lease contracts entered by the Company majorly pertains for buildings taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course and vehicles taken on lease from holding company for its employees. The Company does not have any lease restrictions and commitment towards variable rent as per the contract.

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated

depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense. On transition, the Company recognised a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The right-of-use asset is recognized for amount equal to the lease liabilities. Hence, there is no adjustment to the Retained Earnings.

Company as a lessor

The Company accounted for its leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 from the date of initial application. The Company does not have any significant impact on account of sub-lease on the application of this standard.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Financial assets		
<i>Note 2a Cash and cash equivalents</i>		
a. Balances with banks:		
- In current accounts	1,309.83	1,209.03
- In fixed deposit accounts	140.61	136.22
b. Cash on hand	1.70	9.11
	1,452.14	1,354.36
<i>Note 2b Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents</i>		
Fixed deposit with Bank	10.45	10.58
	10.45	10.58
<i>Note 3 Current Trade Receivables*</i>		
Unsecured, Considered good	3,690.65	1,701.40
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
	3,690.65	1,701.40
*No debts are due from directors or other officers or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person. No debts are due from firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or private companies in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.		
<i>Note 4</i>		
Non-Current Loans (At Amortised Cost)		
Unsecured, considered good		
Staff Loans	13.15	23.79
Less: Impairment allowance	-	-
Sub-Total (A)	13.15	23.79
Current Loans (At Amortised Cost)		
Unsecured, considered good		
Staff Loans	36.08	66.99
Less: Impairment allowance	-	-
Sub-Total (B)	36.08	66.99
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	49.23	90.78
Net Total Loans in India @	49.23	90.78
Loans outside India @	-	-
Net Total Loans	49.23	90.78
@ Impairment allowance - ₹NIL (Previous year - ₹NIL)		

Note 5 - Investments

5.1 Non-Current Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particular	As at 31-03-2021				As at 31-03-2020			
	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value	At Cost*	Total	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value	At Cost*	Total
	(1)	Through Profit and Loss			(5)	Through Profit and Loss		
<i>Equity Shares</i>								
- In subsidiaries								
Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund Mauritius Ltd			0.08	0.08				
Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund II Mauritius Ltd			0.08	0.08				
- In others		21.95		21.95		18.90		18.90
<i>Non Convertible Debentures</i>	-			-	5,328.47			5,328.47
<i>Transaction costs towards proposed investment@</i>			287.23	287.23				
Subtotal	-	21.95	287.39	309.34	5,328.47	18.90	-	5,347.37
5.2. Current Investments								
<i>Mutual Funds #</i>	-	16,929.98	-	16,929.98	-	2,929.54	-	2,929.54
Subtotal	-	16,929.98	-	16,929.98	-	2,929.54	-	2,929.54
Total Gross - (A)	-	16,951.93	287.39	17,239.32	5,328.47	2,948.44	-	8,276.91
(i) Investments In India	-	16,951.93	-	16,951.93	5,328.47	2,948.44	-	8,276.91
(i) Investments Outside India	-	-	287.39	287.39	-	-	-	-
	-	16,951.93	287.39	17,239.32	5,328.47	2,948.44	-	8,276.91

Subsidiaries investment held at cost as per Ind AS 27.

Refer Note 5.2a for scripwise details

@ Refer Note 40 to the financial statements.

Note 5.2a. Current Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31-03-2021		31-03-2020	
	No. of shares / units	Value	No. of shares / units	Value
In Mutual Funds				
Quoted				
Sundaram Money Fund - Growth Plan - Direct	5,29,404.92	15,247.57	5,67,893.73	237.78
Sundaram Income Plus-Growth	-	-	-	-
Sundaram Debt Oriented Hybrid Fund Direct Monthly Dividend	465.20	0.06	413.00	0.05
Sundaram Global Advantage Fund - Growth Option	2,23,987.14	53.55	81,827.63	13.75
JM Core 11 Fund - Direct Plan	510.44	0.06	510.44	0.04
HDFC Top 100 Fund - Direct Plan	10.09	0.06	10.09	0.04

Note 5.2a. Current Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31-03-2021		31-03-2020	
	No. of shares / units	Value	No. of shares / units	Value
Quant Active Fund - Direct Plan	5.78	0.02	5.78	0.01
Axis Bluechip Fund - Direct Plan	153.56	0.07	153.56	0.04
Union Largecap Fund - Direct Plan	462.96	0.06	462.96	0.04
UTI - Master share unit scheme Fund - Direct Plan	8.19	0.01	8.19	0.01
Baroda Multi Cap Fund - Direct Plan	49.23	0.07	49.23	0.04
Nippon India Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan	29.49	0.01	29.49	0.01
Edelweiss Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan	134.59	0.07	134.59	0.04
IDFC Focused Equity Fund - Direct Plan	129.60	0.07	129.60	0.04
Indiabulls Blue chip Fund - Direct Plan	44.78	0.01	44.78	0.01
DSP Equity Fund - Direct Plan	24.99	0.01	24.99	0.01
PGIM India Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan	27.75	0.07	27.75	0.04
BNP Paribas Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan	50.88	0.07	50.88	0.04
Kotak Emerging Equity Fund - Direct Plan	122.03	0.08	122.03	0.04
L&T Emerging Businesses Fund - Direct Plan	213.93	0.07	213.93	0.03
LIC MF Large & Mid Cap Fund - Direct Plan	315.38	0.07	315.38	0.04
Mirae Asset Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan	93.41	0.07	93.41	0.04
Essel Large Cap Equity Fund - Direct Plan	41.72	0.01	41.72	0.01
Invesco India Largecap Fund - Direct Plan	32.80	0.01	32.80	0.01
IDBI Diversified Equity Fund - Direct Plan	222.22	0.07	222.22	0.04
Taurus Discovery (Midcap) Fund - Direct Plan	118.34	0.07	118.34	0.04
ICICI Prudential Bluechip Fund - Direct Plan	23.28	0.01	23.28	0.01
Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund - Direct Plan	37.99	0.01	37.99	0.01
Principal Emerging BlueChip Fund - Direct Plan	46.97	0.07	46.97	0.04
Aditya Birla Sun Life Frontline Equity Fund - Direct Plan	4.42	0.01	4.42	0.01
Mahindra Mutual Fund Badhat Yojana - Direct Plan	91.38	0.02	91.38	0.01
Parag Parikh Long Term Equity Fund - Direct Plan	38.64	0.02	38.64	0.01
Franklin India Focused Equity Fund - Direct Plan	117.39	0.07	117.39	0.04
Canara Robeco Emerging Equities Fund - Direct Plan	52.14	0.07	52.14	0.04
Tata Banking And Financial Services Fund - Direct Plan	243.24	0.06	243.24	0.04
Sundaram Overnight Fund	53.84	0.59	53.84	0.57
Sundaram Arbitrage Fund - Direct Growth	20,00,000.00	209.72	2,19,600.00	202.20
Sundaram Bluechip Fund Direct Growth	99.70	0.01	-	-
Sundaram Ultra Short Term Fund	10,52,29,114	853.12	2,02,90,012	2,140.43
Sundaram High Yield Secured Debt Fund Series 1		77.98		88.74
Sundaram High Yield Secured Debt Fund Series 2		75.00		50.00
Sundaram India Premier Fund		140.69		92.99
Sundaram ACORN Fund		93.99		19.71
Sundaram Alternative Investment Opp Fund - Nano Cap Sr 1	90.42	88.44	90.42	44.49
Sundaram Alternative Investment Opp Fund - Nano Cap Sr 2	93.87	86.37	93.87	37.34
Sundaram Alternative Investment Opp Fund - Nano Cap Sr 2	1.56	1.46	1.56	0.64
		16,929.98		2,929.54
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investments		16,929.98		2,929.54
Market Value of Quoted Investments		16,929.98		2,929.54

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Note 6.1 Non Current Financial Assets		
Security Deposits	179.74	217.73
Balance with Government Authorities	138.26	138.26
	318.00	355.99
Note 6.2 Current Financial Assets		
Security Deposits	64.68	21.29
Others	105.11	32.56
	169.79	53.84
Non-Financial assets		
Note 7. Current Tax Assets		
Tax Payment Pending Adjustments (Net)	4,124.06	4,223.31
	4,124.06	4,223.31
Note 8.1 Other non-current Non-Financial assets		
Advances other than Capital Advances		
Prepaid Expenses	5,881.81	6,776.79
	5,881.81	6,776.79
Note 8.2 Other Current Non-Financial assets		
Advances other than Capital Advances		
Prepaid expenses	1,573.73	5,862.24
Advance for Expenses	7.38	35.32
	1,581.11	5,897.57

Note 9 Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in lakhs)

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

Particulars	Computers	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Electrical Equipment	Improvements to rented premises	Total
Gross carrying value							
At April 1, 2019	1,002.74	239.48	199.29	26.44	266.50	624.87	2,359.32
Additions	99.45	23.53	6.52	14.43	5.63	43.12	192.68
Disposals	9.85	0.71	2.91	-	9.15	-	22.63
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation Adjustments	7.77	0.24	0.23	0.00	(0.07)	1.53	9.69
At March 31, 2020	1,100.10	262.54	203.13	40.87	262.91	669.51	2,539.07
At April 1, 2020	1,100.10	262.54	203.13	40.87	262.91	669.51	2,539.07
Additions	54.50	19.43	0.94	-	10.09	15.89	100.86
Disposals	14.70	1.03	3.91	0.55	12.08	-	32.26
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation Adjustments	0.31	0.14	0.21	0.00	0.02	1.41	2.08
At March 31, 2021	1,140.22	281.09	200.37	40.32	260.94	686.81	2,609.75
Accumulated depreciation							
At April 1, 2019	876.97	212.27	185.88	13.15	210.07	423.33	1,921.67
Depreciation expense	86.41	16.65	10.33	4.84	18.79	126.60	263.62
Disposals	9.05	0.69	2.56	-	7.88	-	20.18
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation Adjustments	7.86	0.12	0.13	0.00	0.02	1.33	-
At March 31, 2019	962.19	228.36	193.78	17.99	221.00	551.26	2,174.58
At April 1, 2020	962.19	228.36	193.78	17.99	221.00	551.26	2,174.58
Depreciation expense	75.91	19.50	6.05	7.09	19.96	83.63	212.13
Disposals	14.39	0.98	3.23	0.50	11.22	-	30.32
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation Adjustments	0.23	0.13	0.17	-	0.02	1.41	1.95
At March 31, 2021	1,023.94	247.00	196.77	24.58	229.76	636.29	2,358.35
Net carrying value March 31, 2021	116.28	34.08	3.60	15.74	31.18	50.52	251.40
Net carrying value March 31, 2020	137.92	34.18	9.35	22.88	41.91	118.25	364.49

Note 10. Right-Of-Use Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

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

Particulars	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value			
At April 1, 2019	-	-	-
Additions	2,026.99	43.15	2,070.14
Disposals	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-
At March 31, 2020	2,026.99	43.15	2,070.14
At April 1, 2020	2,026.99	43.15	2,070.14
Additions	222.96	-	222.96
Disposals	94.65	8.60	103.24
Other Adjustments	(4.06)	-	(4.06)
At March 31, 2021	2,151.24	34.55	2,185.79
Accumulated depreciation			
At April 1, 2019	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	539.65	20.18	559.83
Disposals	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-
At March 31, 2020	539.65	20.18	559.83
At April 1, 2020	539.65	20.18	559.83
Depreciation expense	595.39	14.57	609.97
Disposals	76.96	7.74	84.70
Other Adjustments	(0.37)	-	(0.37)
At March 31, 2021	1,057.71	27.02	1,084.73
Net carrying value March 31, 2021	1,093.53	7.53	1,101.07
Net carrying value March 31, 2020	1,487.34	22.97	1,510.31

Note 11 - Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying value		
At April 1, 2019	417.92	417.92
Additions	83.03	83.03
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2020	500.94	500.94
At April 1, 2020	500.94	500.94
Additions	5.47	5.47
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2021	506.41	506.41
Accumulated depreciation		
At April 1, 2019	391.44	391.44
Depreciation expense	24.66	24.66
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2020	416.10	416.10
At April 1, 2020	416.10	416.10
Depreciation expense	33.99	33.99
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2021	450.09	450.09
Net carrying value March 31, 2021	56.31	56.31
Net carrying value March 31, 2020	84.84	84.84

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Note 12. Current Trade payables		
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,008.68	1,489.45
	1,008.68	1,489.45
Note 13.1 Non Current Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)		
Unsecured		
Term Loans (At Amortised Cost)		
From Banks		
Axis Bank Limited*	-	322.92
Repayment Terms		
Payable in 25 monthly instalments commencing from April 2020.		
Rate of Interest - 8.15% - Period and amount of continuing default - NIL		
Secured		
From Banks		
HDFC Bank Limited	94.54	567.33
Repayable in 36 installments commencing from 01-May-2019,		
Rate of Interest 9.50% - Period and amount of default - NIL.		
	94.54	890.24
Note 13.2 Current Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)		
Unsecured		
(a) Term Loans (At Amortised Cost)		
From Banks		
Axis Bank Limited*	-	375.00
Repayment Terms		
Rate of Interest - 8.15% - Period and amount of continuing default - NIL		
Secured		
(b) Term Loans (At Amortised Cost)		
From Banks		
HDFC Bank Limited	1,134.52	702.52
Repayable in 36 installments commencing from 01-May-2019,		
Rate of Interest 9.50% - Period and amount of default - NIL		
(c) Overdraft Facility (At Amortised Cost) Unsecured		
From Banks		
Axis Bank Limited	2,967.34	-
Rate of Interest - Floating rate of one month MCLR rate (7.35% on an average)		
Period and amount of continuing default - NIL		
	4,101.87	1,077.52
*The company has paid the entire dues of Axis Bank Term Loan of ₹697.92 lakhs during the year.		
Borrowings in India	4,101.87	1,077.52
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total	4,101.87	1,077.52

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Note 14.1 Non Current Subordinated Liabilities		
Redeemable Cumulative Non-convertible Preference Shares		
From Related Parties - Unsecured		
At Amortised Cost		
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	-	1,500.00
(Face Value - ₹100/- each)		
Redeemable in 4 years on 30-Jan-2022		
Rate of Dividend : 6.75% - Period and amount of continuing default - NIL		
	-	1,500.00
Note 14.2 Current Subordinated Liabilities		
Redeemable Cumulative Non-convertible Preference Shares		
From Related Parties - Unsecured		
At Amortised Cost		
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	1,500.00	-
(Face Value - ₹100/- each)		
Redeemable in 4 years on 30-Jan-2022		
Rate of Dividend : 6.75% - Period and amount of continuing default - NIL		
	1,500.00	-
Subordinated Liabilities in India	1,500.00	1,500.00
Subordinated Liabilities Outside India	-	-
Total	1,500.00	1,500.00
Note 15.1 Non Current Lease Liabilities		
Buildings	646.08	1,042.94
Vehicles	0.43	5.43
	646.51	1,048.37
Note 15.2 Current Lease Liabilities		
Buildings	558.75	542.67
Vehicles	6.10	16.38
	564.85	559.04
Note 16. Other Current financial liabilities		
Interest accrued and not due on borrowings	-	5.09
	-	5.09
Non Financial Liabilities		
Note 17. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	379.31	1,070.63
	379.31	1,070.63
Note 18.1 Non Current Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits*		
Gratuity Payable (Net)	42.62	131.98
Compensated Absences	172.18	125.85
	214.79	257.82

Non Financial Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Note 18.2 Current Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits*	1,221.97	1,036.56
Gratuity Payable (Net)	-	8.76
Compensated Absences	-	19.99
	1,221.97	1,065.31
*Refer Note 34 and Note 36 to the financial statements.		
Note 19. Other Current Non financial liabilities		
Statutory dues	818.68	482.51
	818.68	482.51
Note 20 - Other equity		
I. Reserves and Surplus		
A) Securities Premium		
Amounts received (on issue of shares) in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium.		
Opening balance	3,120.30	3,120.30
Add: Received during the year		
Closing balance	3,120.30	3,120.30
B) General Reserve		
Opening balance	1,262.68	1,262.68
Adjustments	-	-
Closing Balance	1,262.68	1,262.68
C) Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
Note 20 - Other equity Continued.		
D) Employee Stock Options Reserve		
Opening balance	106.49	83.16
Adjustments	10.66	23.33
Closing Balance	117.15	106.49
E) Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	14,708.19	13,247.27
Appropriations:		
Dividend paid	(1,500.00)	(1,500.00)
Dividend Distribution Tax paid	-	(308.33)
	(1,500.00)	(1,808.33)
Lease - Practical expedient adjustments - Refer Note 34 to the financial statements	12.10	-
Total Profit for the period	5,513.00	3,269.25
Closing Balance	18,733.28	14,708.19

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
F) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Opening Balance	155.29	113.98
For the year	52.26	41.31
Closing Balance	207.54	155.29
II. Other items of other comprehensive income		
Opening Balance	(97.75)	(33.43)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		
- Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans through Other Comprehensive Income	30.95	(64.31)
Total	30.95	(64.31)
Closing Balance	(66.80)	(97.75)
TOTAL	23,374.16	19,255.19
Non-current liabilities		
Note 20a. Income tax		
Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss consists of:		
Current income tax:		
In respect of the current year	2,207.52	1,925.56
In respect of the previous years		
Deferred tax:		
In respect of the current year	(691.32)	(862.23)
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss:	1,516.20	1,063.33
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Current tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income	10.41	(22.30)
Deferred tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-
Total	10.41	(22.30)

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	7,029.20	4,332.58
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.168%	25.168%
Computed expected tax expenses	1,769.11	1,090.42

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	
	Amount	Tax impact
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	271.64	60.91
Due to change in tax rates	-	(7.32)
Income on which no tax is payable	984.60	247.81
Due to other disallowance/(allowance) under Income Tax Act	1,198.05	(554.31)
Income tax expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		1,516.20

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	
	Amount	Tax impact
Effect of:		
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	187.91	47.29
Income considered under other heads	(25.91)	(6.52)
Impact of income on which no tax is payable	(128.36)	(32.30)
Due to other disallowance/(allowance) under Income Tax Act	(141.28)	(35.56)
Income tax expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		1,063.33

Calculation of Applicable Tax Rate:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Basic tax rate	22.00	22.00
Surcharge @ 10%	2.20	2.20
Aggregate of tax and surcharge	24.20	24.20
Cess @ 4% on tax and Surcharge	0.968	0.968
Tax Rate applicable	25.168	25.168

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) as at March 31,2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2020	Income recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2021
Property, Plant and Equipment	23.67	18.72	42.39
Fair Valuation of Investments	25.75	(31.60)	(5.85)
Rent Deposit	3.37	(8.22)	(4.85)
Upfront Brokerage	(1,155.75)	707.22	(448.53)
Preliminary Expenses	8.03	(2.35)	5.68
Leases	24.31	7.54	31.85
Total	(1,070.63)	691.32	(379.31)

Note 21 - Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
A) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share capital		
Authorised:		
4,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	4,000.00	4,000.00
Issued & Subscribed & Paid-up:		
2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total	2,000.00	2,000.00

Name of the shareholder	31-03-2021		31-03-2020	
	Number of shares held in the company	Percentage of shares held	Number of shares held in the company	Percentage of shares held
Sundaram Finance Limited - Holding Company	2,00,00,000	100.00%	2,00,00,000	100.00%

Rights, preferences and restrictions in respect of equity shares

The Equity share holders are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared; a right to vote in proportion to holding etc. and their rights, preferences and restrictions are governed by / in terms of their issue under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 22. Revenue From Operations

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Asset Management Services		
Investment Management Fees - Mutual Fund	20,654.92	23,304.13
Income from Support Services	23.21	40.00
Investment Management Fees - AIF	3,181.75	2,993.20
Portfolio Management Service Fees	3,241.95	2,813.21
Advisory Fees	238.86	240.94
	27,340.69	29,391.48

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Note 23. Other Income		
(A) Income from investments		
<i>Interest income from investments</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at amortised costs	390.13	272.88
<i>Profit on Sale of Investments</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss *	266.69	106.11
- On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	28.42	-
<i>Profit on Fair Valuation of Investments</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss *	197.00	-
<i>Dividends from Mutual Funds/AIF schemes</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss *	1.25	-
<i>Dividends from Equity Shares</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at Cost	0.14	-
Subtotal - (A)	883.64	378.99
(B) Others		
<i>Interest on security deposits</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	17.93	19.97
<i>Modification Gain on Rent Deposits</i>		
- On Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	-	0.30
Interest income	25.81	30.04
Interest on Income Tax Refund	47.58	188.48
Profit on Sale of Assets	0.10	-
Creditors No Longer Required Written Back	286.13	3.86
Rental Income	1.00	-
Gain on closure of Lease liability	17.54	-
Gain on Modification of Lease liability	7.63	-
Miscellaneous Receipts	187.22	37.71
Subtotal - (B)	590.94	280.37
Grand Total - (A) + (B)	1,474.58	659.36
* Refer Note 32 to the notes to the financial statements		
Note 24. Finance Costs		
On Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	184.92	246.52
Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	164.80	200.55
Dividend on Redeemable Preference Shares	101.25	122.06
Others		
Processing Fees on borrowings	15.00	-
Interest on shortfall in payment of advance income tax	23.41	-
	489.37	569.14
Note 25. Brokerage & Marketing Expenses		
Registrar and Transfer Agent Fees	14.28	45.28
Brokerage Expenses - Mutual Fund	7,989.36	10,516.41
Marketing & Other Expenses	1,221.59	1,970.42
	9,225.23	12,532.11

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Note 26. Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, allowances and bonus	7,018.70	6,467.60
Company's contribution to Provident Fund, NPS, ESI Scheme, Gratuity and Leave Encashment	629.79	523.41
Provision for Gratuity & Leave Encashment		
Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme	10.66	23.33
Staff Welfare Expenses	86.99	146.06
	7,746.13	7,160.39
Note 27. Administrative & Other Expenses		
Rent	29.49	91.33
Loss on Fair Valuation of Investments		
- On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss @	-	81.31
Outsourcing Cost	794.29	734.95
Subscription	533.37	496.99
Fund Accounting Charges	68.35	319.64
Electricity Charges	70.20	95.70
Communication Expenses	263.69	379.59
Professional and Consultancy Fees	270.38	285.10
Travelling and Conveyance	57.25	337.58
Database and Networking Expenses	114.77	229.63
Business Development Expenses	159.79	492.67
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Building	39.53	40.82
- Others	138.14	145.40
Printing & Stationery	41.96	107.79
Insurance	66.92	75.14
Rates and Taxes	98.32	49.52
Director's Sitting Fees and Commission	31.55	23.70
Corporate Social Responsibility	117.00	70.00
Loss on Sale of Asset	-	0.12
Loss on modification of Right to Use Assets	4.21	-
Loss on closure of Right to Use Assets	14.33	-
Loss on exchange fluctuation (Net)	54.51	22.73
Investment Advisory Fees	-	2.95
Miscellaneous expenses	501.19	525.85
	3,469.24	4,608.50
*Miscellaneous Expenses includes remuneration to auditors:		
Statutory Audit	14.13	10.63
Tax Audit	8.40	4.40
Other Services	8.86	8.23
Total	31.39	23.25
@Refer Note 32 to Financial Statements		

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Note 28. Other Comprehensive Income		
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit plan		
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligations	41.36	(86.62)
Less: Tax on above	(10.41)	22.30
	30.95	(64.31)
B. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Gains and Losses arising from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		
	52.26	41.31
	52.26	41.31

Note 29 : Capital Management

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

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company	25,374.16	21,255.19
Current borrowings	5,601.87	1,077.52
Non-current borrowings	94.54	2,390.24
Total debt held by the Company	5,696.41	3,467.76
Total capital (Equity and Debt)	31,070.57	24,722.95
Equity as a percentage of total capital	82%	86%
Debt as a percentage of total capital	18%	14%

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

Note No 30 : Financial Risk Management

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

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

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

Credit risk:

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

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

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

The maximum amount of exposure to credit was as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance As at March 31, 2021	Balance As at March 31, 2020
Investments	17,239.32	8,276.91
Trade receivables	3,690.65	1,701.40
Cash and cash equivalents	1,462.59	1,364.94
Loans	49.23	90.78
Other financial assets	487.79	409.84
TOTAL	22,929.58	11,843.87

Liquidity Risk:

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

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

Maturity profile of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities based on contractual payments is as below:
For the financial year 2020-2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	less than 3 months	3 months - 6 months	Over 6 months - 1 year	Over 1 year - upto 3 years	Over 3 years - upto 5 years	5 years and above	
A. Non-Derivative Financial Assets							
Trade receivables	3,690.65	-	-	-	-	-	3,690.65
Loans	11.65	9.52	14.91	13.15	-	-	49.23
Other financial assets	123.10	11.12	35.56	278.37	22.75	16.88	487.79
Total	3,825.40	20.64	50.48	291.52	22.75	16.88	4,227.67
B. Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities							
Trade payables	1,008.68	-	-	-	-	-	1,008.68
Borrowings other than debt securities	283.63	283.63	3,534.60	94.54	-	-	4,196.41
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	1,500.00	-	-	-	1,500.00
Lease Liabilities	159.11	155.32	250.41	475.93	113.89	56.68	1,211.35
Total	1,451.42	438.95	5,285.02	570.48	113.89	56.68	7,916.44

For the financial year 2019-2020

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	less than 3 months	3 months - 6 months	Over 6 months - 1 year	Over 1 year - upto 3 years	Over 3 years - upto 5 years	5 years and above	
A. Non-Derivative Financial Assets							
Trade receivables	1,701.40	-	-	-	-	-	1,701.40
Investments	-	-	-	5,328.47	-	-	5,328.47
Loans	19.68	17.67	29.64	23.79	-	-	90.78
Other financial assets	40.49	9.77	3.58	324.28	16.36	15.35	409.84
Total	1,761.58	27.44	33.22	5,676.54	16.36	15.35	7,530.48
B. Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities							
Trade payables	1,489.45	-	-	-	-	-	1,489.45
Borrowings other than debt securities	269.38	269.38	538.76	890.24	-	-	1,967.76
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	1,500.00	-	-	1,500.00
Other Financial Liabilities	5.09	-	-	-	-	-	5.09
Lease Liabilities	133.35	132.49	293.21	690.15	211.36	146.86	1,607.41
Total	1,897.26	401.86	831.97	3,080.39	211.36	146.86	6,569.71

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st Mar 2021	31st Mar 2020
Expiring within one year	2,032.66	3,000.00
Expiring beyond one year	-	-

Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk:

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

The Company's exchange risk arises its exposure to foreign currency assets and liabilities (primarily in SGD and AED). The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future.

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

The maximum amount of exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Investments		
In US Dollars	0.15	-
Rent Deposits		
In Emirati Dirham	0.82	0.83
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
In Emirati Dirham	10.45	10.58
Cash and cash equivalents		
In Emirati Dirham	5.08	4.19
	16.50	15.60

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade Receivables		
In Singapore Dollars	5.49	2.65
In Australian Dollars	21.40	16.48
Cash and cash equivalents		
In Emirati Dirham	5.08	4.19
Lease Liabilities		
In Emirati Dirham	22.64	36.68
	22.64	36.68

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates arises on Company's debt obligations. The Company's borrowings are primarily at fixed rate of interest, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk.

Note 31 : Financial Instruments

(₹ in lakhs)

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is as follows:

Particulars	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Balance as at March 31, 2020
Financial Assets		
At Amortized Cost		
Trade and other receivables	3,690.65	1,701.40
Cash and cash equivalents	1,462.59	1,364.94
Loans	49.23	90.78
Others financial assets	487.79	409.84
Investments in Non-Convertible Debentures	-	5,328.47
At Fair Value through profit and loss		
Investments in Mutual Funds	16,929.98	2,929.54
Investments in MF Utilities India Private Limited	21.95	18.90
At Cost		
Investments in Subsidiaries	0.15	-
Transaction cost towards proposed investment (Refer Note to the financial statements)	287.23	-
TOTAL ASSETS	22,929.58	11,843.87
Financial Liabilities		
At Amortized Cost		
Borrowings other than debt securities	4,196.41	1,967.76
Subordinated Liabilities	1,500.00	1,500.00
Lease Liabilities	1,211.35	1,607.41
Trade Payables	1,008.68	1,489.45
Other financial liabilities	-	5.09
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,916.44	6,569.71

Notes:

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

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

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

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

Investments in Non-Convertible Debentures of Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited has been valued using Internal Rate of Return which falls under Level III hierarchy of inputs used in valuation techniques.

Lease Liabilities have been valued using incremental borrowing rate which falls under Level II hierarchy of valuation techniques.

Note 32 : Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
(A) Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		
(i) Investments	197.00	(81.31)
Subtotal (A)	197.00	(81.31)
(B) Fair Value Changes		
- Realised	10.26	-
- Unrealised	186.74	(81.31)
Subtotal (B)	197.00	(81.31)

Note No 33 : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure :**FY 2020-2021**

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year: ₹81.97.

(b) Amount spent during the year on : (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount spent during the year	Amount to be spent	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	77.00	4.97	81.97

FY 2019-2020

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year: ₹89.49.

(b) Amount spent during the year on : (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount spent during the year	Amount to be spent	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	60.00	29.49	89.49

The group has spent a sum of ₹5,00,000 by way of contribution to the Prime Minister CARES Fund on 3rd April 2020 and ₹25,00,000 by way of contribution to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund on 2nd April 2020 which is towards compliance of CSR expenditure of previous years and consequently the company has spent ₹77.00 during the financial year 2020-2021.

Note 34 : Disclosure of provisions and contingencies as per Ind AS - 37

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Provision for leave encashment	Provision for Gratuity
Opening Balance as at 1st April 2019	81.96	(2.89)
Additional provision created during the year	109.91	145.06
Reversal / Payments during the year	46.04	1.43
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2020	145.83	140.74
Opening Balance as at 1st April 2020	145.83	140.74
Additional provision created during the year	142.66	89.16
Reversal / Payments during the year	116.31	187.28
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2021	172.18	42.62

Note No. 35 - Contingent liabilities and capital commitments:**A. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Income tax Matters	2,542.78	2,542.78
Service Tax matters	1,839.61	1,839.61

36. Employee Benefits**Defined Contribution Plans:**

During the year, the company has recognized the following amounts in the Profit and Loss Statement, which are included in Employee benefits expense in Note

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	-	-
Contribution to Pension Fund	109.71	78.36
Contribution to Employees State Insurance - ESI	0.88	2.01
Contribution to Provident Fund	183.12	167.29
	293.70	247.66

Defined Benefit Plans :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
1) Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet:		
The Total Amount of net liability/asset to be recorded in the balance sheet of the Company, along with the comparative figures for pervious period, is shown in the below table:		
Present Value of the funded defined benefit obligation	969.25	912.61
Fair Value of plan assets	926.63	771.87
Net funded obligation	42.62	140.74
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	-	-
Amount not recognised due to asset limit	-	-
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) recognised in balance sheet	42.62	140.74
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) bifurcated as follows:		
Current	-	-
Non-Current	42.62	140.74
2) Profit & Loss Account Expense:		
The expenses charged to the profit & loss account for period along with the corresponding charge of the pervious period is presented in th table below:		
Current Service cost	98.27	82.10
Past service cost	-	-
Administration expenses	-	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	4.57	(1.76)
(Gains) / Losses on settlement	-	-
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	102.84	80.34

Defined Benefit Plans :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Amount recorded in other Comprehensive Income:		
The total amount of reimbursement items and impact of liabilities assumed or settled if any, which is recorded immediately in Other Comprehensive Income during the period is shown in the table below:		
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	115.98	29.37
Remeasurements during the period due to	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	11.77	41.56
Experience adjustments	(49.82)	54.13
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(3.31)	(9.08)
Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	74.62	115.98
3) Reconciliation of Net Liability / Asset:		
The movement of net liability / asset from the beginning to the end of the accounting period as recognized in the balance sheet of the company is shown below:		
Opening net defined benefit liability / (asset)	140.74	(23.48)
Expenses charged to profit & loss account	102.84	80.34
Amount recognized outside profit & loss account	(41.36)	86.62
Employer contributions	(168.91)	(2.73)
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)*	9.31	-
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	42.62	140.74
Movement in Benefit Obligations:		
A reconciliation of the benefit obligation during the inter-valuation period is given below:		
Opening of defined benefit obligation	912.61	724.68
Current service cost	98.27	82.10
Interest on defined benefit obligation	58.46	50.06
Remeasurements due to:	-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	11.77	41.56
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	(49.82)	54.13
Benefits paid	(71.35)	(15.52)
Liabilities assumed/ (settled)	9.31	(24.39)
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Closing of defined benefit obligation	969.25	912.61

Defined Benefit Plans :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
4) Movement in Plan Assets:		
The fair value of the assets as at the balance sheet date has been estimated by us based on the latest date for which a certified value of assets is readily available and the cash flow information to and from the fund between this date and the balance sheet date allowing for estimated interest for the period:		
A reconciliation of the plan assets during the inter-valuation period is given below:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	771.87	748.16
Employer contributions	168.91	2.73
Interest on plan assets	53.90	51.82
Administration expenses	-	-
Remeasurements due to:		
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	3.31	9.08
Benefits paid	(71.35)	(15.52)
Assets acquired / (settled)*	-	(24.39)
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	926.63	771.87
Movement in Asset Ceiling:		
A reconciliation of the asset ceiling during the inter-valuation period is given below:		
Opening value of asset ceiling		-
Interest on opening balance of asset ceiling		-
Remeasurements due to:		
Change in surplus/deficit		-
Closing value of asset ceiling		-

36. Employee Benefits (Continued.)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2020
	Quoted Value	Unquoted value	Total	Quoted Value	Unquoted value	Total
5) Disaggregation of Plan Assets:						
A split of plans asset between various asset classes as well as segregation between quoted and unquoted values is presented below:						
Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government debt instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurer managed funds	-	926.63	926.63	-	771.87	771.87
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	-	926.63	926.63	-	771.87	771.87

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2020
6) Key Actuarial Assumptions:				
The Key actuarial assumptions adopted for the purpose of this valuation are given+A16:D32 below:				
a) Discount rate (p.a.)	6.80%	6.95%		
b) Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	7.00%	7.00%		
c) Retirement Age:				
The employees of the company are assumed to retire at the age of 58 years.				
d) Mortality:				
Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Morality (2012-14) Ut table.				
Rates of Indian Assured Lives Morality table at specimen ages are as shown below:				
	Age (years)	Rates (p.a.)	Age (years)	Rates (p.a.)
	18	0.000874	18	0.000874
	23	0.000936	23	0.000936
	28	0.000942	28	0.000942
	33	0.001086	33	0.001086
	38	0.001453	38	0.001453
	43	0.002144	43	0.002144
	48	0.003536	48	0.003536
	53	0.006174	53	0.006174
	58	0.009651	58	0.009651
e) Leaving Service:	Age (years)	Rates (p.a.)	Age (years)	Rates (p.a.)
Rates of leaving service at specimen ages are as shown below:	21-30	10%	21-30	10%
	31-40	5%	31-40	5%
	41-50	3%	41-50	3%
	51-57	2%	51-57	2%
f) Disability:				
Leaving service due to disability is included in the provision made for all caused of leaving service (paragraph (e) above).				

36. Employee Benefits (Continued.)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021		Year ended 31.03.2020	
	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate
7) Sensitivity Analysis:				
'Gratuity is a lump sum plan and the cost of providing these benefits is typically less sensitive to small changes in demographic assumptions.				
The Key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate.				
The following table summarizes the change in defined benefit obligation and impact in percentage terms compared with the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points.				
Defined benefit Obligation on increase in 50bps	931.01	1,010.15	874.69	953.25
Impact of increase in 50bps on DBO	-7.02%	7.50%	-7.61%	8.15%
Defined benefit obligation on decrease in 50bps	1,010.43	930.91	953.46	874.54
Impact of decrease in 50bps on DBO	7.55%	-7.04%	8.19%	-7.65%

Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 102 - Share based Payments

As per Ind AS 102, Share Based Payments, a parent that grants rights to its equity instruments directly to the employees of its subsidiary has the obligation to provide the employees of the subsidiary with the equity instruments. The subsidiary does not have an obligation to provide its parent's equity instruments to the subsidiary's employees. The subsidiary shall measure the services received from its employees in accordance with the requirements applicable to equity-settled share-based payment transactions, and recognise a corresponding increase in equity as a contribution from the parent. Accordingly, the company has recognized the employee compensation expense in its financial statements, with a corresponding increase to a separate reserve created for this purpose. The company has recognised employee compensation expense of ₹10.66 (previous year ₹23.33) during the year with corresponding increase to Employee Stock Options Reserve.

Other Disclosure:

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

Note No.37 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Parties**Details of Related Parties Transactions for the year ended 31.03.2021**

Holding Company	Sundaram Finance Limited
Associates	Sundaram Mutual Fund Sundaram Alternate Investment Trust Cat III Sundaram Alternate Investment Trust Cat II
Fellow Subsidiaries/Associates	Sundaram Trustee Company Limited. LGF Services Limited. Sundaram Fund Services Limited. Sundaram BPO India Limited Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited Sundaram Finance Holdings Ltd. (formerly known as - Sundaram Finance Investment Limited) Sundaram Home Finance Ltd
Associates of Fellow Subsidiaries	Flometallic India Private Ltd. The Dunes Oman LLC (FZC) Sundaram Hydraulics Ltd. Axles India Ltd. Turbo Energy Private Ltd. Transenergy Ltd. Sundaram Dynacast Private Ltd.
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Sunil Subramaniam – Managing Director and CEO Mr. P. Sundararajan – Company Secretary Mrs. H. Lakshmi – Chief Financial Officer
Directors	Mr. T T Srinivasa Raghavan Mr. Arvind Sethi Mr. Harsha Viji Mr. K N Sivasubramaniam Mr. Raghavendra Rahguttama Rao

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow/Subsidiaries/Associates		Key Management Personnel	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Income						
Investment Management and Advisory Fees :						
<i>(Grouped under Note 22 – Revenue from Operations)</i>						
Sundaram Mutual Fund			18,266.18	20,791.12		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Funds - Cat III			2,265.88	2,190.72		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Funds - Cat II			914.17	818.90		
Sundaram Home Finance Limited			24.62	-		
<i>Service Income : (Grouped under Note 22 – Revenue from Operations)</i>						
Sundaram Trustee Company Limited			23.21	18.00		
Total			21,494.06	23,818.73		
OTHER INCOME						
<i>Rental Income : (Grouped under Note 23 – Other Income)</i>						
Sundaram Fund Services Limited			1.00	-		
<i>Interest from NCD : (Grouped under Note 23 – Other Income)</i>						
Royal Sundaram Insurance Company Limited			390.13	272.88		
TOTAL			391.13	272.88		
EXPENSES						
<i>Rent and Office Maintenance</i>						
Sundaram Finance Limited	233.49	233.20				
<i>Vehicle Lease Rental</i>						
Sundaram Finance Limited	24.91	32.44				
<i>PMS BROKERAGE</i>						
Sundaram Finance Ltd	105.27	130.83				
<i>AIF BROKERAGE</i>						
Sundaram Finance Ltd	68.08	100.31				
<i>Document Storage Charges</i>						
Sundaram Home Finance Limited			1.43	-		
<i>Insurance : (Grouped under Note 27 - Administrative Expenses – Insurance)</i>						
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Co. Limited			2.81	5.56		

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow/Subsidiaries/Associates		Key Management Personnel	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
REMUNERATION						
Key Personnel of the Company						
Mr. Sunil Subramaniam - Managing Director					343.32	298.45
Mr. Sundararajan - Company Secretary					61.98	58.97
Ms. Lakshmi H - Chief Financial Officer					36.92	36.27
Director sitting fees and Director's Commission						
Mr. Arvind Sethi - Independent Director					12.30	6.40
Mr. Pradip Chaudhury - Independent Director and Chairman					-	6.23
Mr. Rishiksha T Krishnan					-	3.93
Mr. Sivasubramaniam - Independent Director					7.95	2.83
Mr. Rahguttama Rao					8.95	0.63
Mr. Harsha Viji					1.10	1.30
Mr. Karthik Aathriya					0.50	0.40
Mr. Lakshminarayanan Duraiswamy					1.10	1.20
Mr. Vijayendiran Rao - Managing Director					150.37	132.00
Mr. K Rajagopal - Company Secretary					20.18	18.99
<i>Payroll processing and AMC Accounting Charges, Call Centre Charges (Grouped under Note 27 - Administrative Expenses – Miscellaneous Expenses) Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited</i>			26.76	237.64		
<i>Fund Accounting & Registrar and Transfer fees and Call Centre Charges : (Grouped under Note 27 - Administrative Expenses) Sundaram Fund Services Limited</i>			64.23	552.79		
<i>System Services Cost : (Grouped under Note 27 - Administrative Expenses – Repairs and Maintenance Cost) Sundaram Finance Limited</i>	47.09	21.81				
<i>Internal, Concurrent and Audit Fees Sundaram Finance Ltd (Grouped under Note 27 - Administrative Expenses – Miscellaneous Expenses)</i>	17.00	17.00				
TOTAL	495.83	535.60	95.23	795.99	644.67	567.58
Dividend on Preference Shares : (Grouped under Note 24 - Finance Costs) Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited			101.25	101.25		
Final Dividend Sundaram Finance Limited	1,500.00	1,500.00				

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow/Subsidiaries/Associates		Key Management Personnel	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
ASSETS						
<i>Administrative Charges Receivable : (Grouped under Note 3 – Trade Receivables)</i>						
Sundaram Trustee Company Limited			3.53	1.74		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat III			484.49	253.78		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat II			301.31	155.83		
Sundaram Home Finance Limited			9.11	-		
Sundaram Mutual Fund			2,111.63	664.59		
<i>Reimbursement Of Expenses (Grouped under Note Note 6.2 - Others Financial Assets)</i>						
Sundaram Trustee Company Limited			0.29	0.24		
<i>Interest On NCD Receivable : (Grouped under Note Note 6.2 - Others Financial Assets)</i>						
Royal Sundaram Insurance Company			-	1.51		
<i>Investment In Trust Securities at the end of the year : (Grouped under Note 5.1 – Non Current Investment and Note 5.2a - Current Investments)</i>						
Sundaram Mutual Fund			16,362.52	2,730.99		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat III			351.27	326.67		
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Co Ltd			-	5,328.47		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat II			152.98	138.74		
Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund Mauritius Ltd			0.08	-		
Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund II Mauritius Ltd			0.08	-		
<i>Rent Deposit : (Grouped under Note 6.1 – Other Non Current Financial Asset)</i>						
Sundaram Finance Limited	26.95	26.95	-	-		
<i>Insurance Deposits : (Grouped under Note 6.2 - Other Current Financial Assets)</i>						
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited			2.49	0.52		
Total	26.95	26.95	19,779.76	9,603.07	-	-
Liabilities						
Share Capital						
Sundaram Finance Limited	2,000.00	2,000.00				
<i>Lease Liabilities : (Grouped under Note 15.1 and 15.2 – Lease Liabilities)</i>						
Sundaram Finance Limited	217.85	427.70				
<i>Other Liabilities</i>						
(Grouped under Note 12 – Current Trade Payables)						
Sundaram Finance Limited	14.25	22.20	-	-		
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	-	-	2.44	6.39		
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	44.02	-		
Sundaram Fund Services Limited			27.47	5.70		
Sundaram Home Finance Limited			0.08	-		
Redeemable Cumulative Non-Convertible Preference Shares Allotted						
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited			1,500.00	1,500.00		
Total	2,232.10	2,449.90	1,574.00	1,512.09	-	-

Note No.38 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 116 - Leases

During the year, due to Covid-19, the company has received certain rent concessions satisfying the conditions in the Para 46B of Ind AS 116. The company has used a practical expedient and has accounted for change in lease payments resulting from the rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying this Standard if the change were not a lease modification. Applying the principles of amended Ind AS 116, the company has recognised the effect of such practical expedient in the opening balance of the retained earnings for ₹12.10.

During the year, there has been other changes to lease agreements leading to the change in the lease term/lease payments. The company has treated the same as lease modification and has applied the principles of modified Ind AS 116 and has remeasured its lease liabilities and right to use asset. The gain on such modifications on lease liabilities of ₹7.63 and loss on such modifications in carrying value of Right-to-Use assets are ₹4.21 have been accounted for in the statement of profit and loss.

Note No.39 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Geographical location of customers	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Revenue		
India	27,259.11	29,304.64
Singapore	10.89	10.40
Australia	70.69	76.44
Total	27,340.69	29,391.48

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

During the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, Sundaram Mutual Fund contributed more than 10% of the revenue of the Company.

Note No.40 - Investment in Principal Asset Management Company Private Limited

The Board of Directors of the company have approved the proposed investment in Principal Asset Management Private limited and the consequential takeover and mergers of mutual fund schemes managed by the said company. Pursuant to such board approval the company has commenced the process of investment including obtaining necessary statutory approval, entering into share purchase agreements etc. The expected cash out flow on account of the said investment is around ₹ 339 Crores excluding transaction cost attributable to the said investment. The cost incurred upto 31.3.2021 have been accounted for as investment and disclosed as per the requirements respective of IND AS.

Note No.41 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers**Movement of Trade Receivables**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
	Opening Net Trade Receivables (A)	1,701.40	1,825.33
Add:	Revenue recognised during the year	27,262.71	28,860.30
	GST Collected	4,391.52	4,843.52
	Brokerage and Marketing Expenses incurred and receivable	-	13.08
	Total (B)	31,654.22	33,716.89
Less:	Collections	29,199.33	31,432.73
	Changes due to business combinations	-	-
	Tax Deducted at Source	452.83	2,408.08
	Compensation to investors payable by the company but incurred by Mutual Fund	15.94	-
	Exchange fluctuation loss		
	Total (C)	29,668.10	33,840.81
	Closing Balance (A+B-C)	3,687.53	1,701.40

Performance Obligations

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

Note No.42 - Impact of Covid-19

In early 2020, the existence of a new coronavirus named SARS CoV-2 responsible for the disease COVID-19, was confirmed and since then the virus has spread across the globe necessitating the World Health Organization (WHO) to declare it a global pandemic. The pandemic has caused disruption to businesses and economic activity which has been reflected in recent fluctuations in markets across the globe. Various governments have introduced a variety of measures to contain the spread of the virus. The Government of India had announced a country wide lockdown which still continues across large swathes of the country with some variations. In this phased lockdown, though some services across the nation have been suspended, some establishments like securities market intermediaries including our Company are functional. There has been no material change in the controls or processes followed in the closing of the financial statements of the Company. The Company has assessed the impact of the pandemic on its operations and its assets including the value of its investments and trade receivables as at March 31, 2021. The management does not, at this juncture, believe that the impact on the value of the Company's assets is likely to be material. However, since the revenue of the Company is ultimately dependent on the value of the assets it manages, changes in market conditions and the trend of flows into mutual funds may have an impact on the operations of the Company. Since the situation is rapidly evolving, its effect on the operations of the Company may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results. The Company will continue to closely monitor material changes in markets and future economic conditions..

Note No.39 - Proposed Dividend

Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 18th May 2021 have recommended a dividend of ₹7.50 per share to the shareholders of the company subject to the approval of Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend payable to preference share holders have been considered as a liability and accounted for.

Note No.44 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 33 - Earnings Per Share

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No	Particulars		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1	Total Comprehensive Income	(A)	5,596.20	3,246.25
2	Other Comprehensive Income	(B)	83.21	(23.00)
3	Profit / (Loss) for the period	(C)=(A)-(B)	5,513.00	3,269.25
4	Number of shares (nominal value of ₹10/- each)	(D)	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
5	Earnings per share (Basic) – ₹	(C)/(D)	27.56	16.35
6	Earnings per share (Diluted) – ₹		27.56	16.35
7	Dividend proposed to be distributed – ₹1,500.00		1,500.00	1,500.00
8	Dividend per share – ₹		7.50	7.50

Note No.45 - Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has initiated the process of obtaining confirmation from suppliers who have registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Based on the information available with the company there is no amount outstanding as on 31st March 2021. There are no overdue principle amounts and therefore no interest is paid or payable.

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

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
The Principal amount and interest thereon, remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.	NIL	
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006		
The amount of payment made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year		
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment(which have been paid beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006		
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year		
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years until such dates when the interest due above are actually paid to all the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006		

Note 46: Additional information required as per Part 3 of Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Sundaram Asset Management company limited	99.66%	25,287.69	78.00%	4,300.14	93.84%	78.08	78.24%	4,378.22
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Sundaram Alternate asset Limited	3.74%	949.23	17.94%	989.11	6.16%	5.12	17.77%	994.24
Foreign								
Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Limited	-3.40%	(862.76)	4.06%	223.74	0.00%	-	4.00%	223.74
Total	100.00%	25,374.16	100.00%	5,513.00		83.21		5,596.20

Note No.47 - Dues to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education & Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

Note No.48 - Contractual liabilities:

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

See accompanying Notes to financial statements

Vide our report of even date attached

Chennai
18th May 2021

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S
Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Agra	Durgapur	Moradabad
Ahmedabad	Erode	Mumbai - 3
Ajmer	Goa	Muzaffarpur
Akola	Gorakhpur	Mysore
Allahabad	Gurugram	Nagpur
Amritsar	Guwahati	Nasik
Anand	Gwalior	Patna
Aurangabad	Hubli	Pondy
Bangalore - 2	Hyderabad	Pune
Baroda	Indore	Raipur
Bhagalpur	Jabalpur	Rajkot
Bhavnagar	Jaipur	Ranchi
Bhilai	Jalandhar	Salem
Bhopal	Jalgaon	Sangli
Bhubaneshwar	Jamnagar	Siliguri
Burdwan	Jamshedpur	Surat
Calicut	Jodhpur	Thirunelveli
Chandigarh	Kanpur	Thrissur
Chennai - 2	Kolhapur	Trichy
Cochin	Kolkatta - 2	Trivandrum
Coimbatore	Kota	Udaipur
Cuttack	Kottayam	Vapi
Davangere	Lucknow	Varanasi
Dehradun	Ludhiana	Vellore
Delhi	Madurai	Vijayawada
Dhanbad	Mangalore	Vizag

