

# **Deutsche Investments India Private Limited**

Financial statements together with the Auditors' Report for the year ended  
March 31, 2020

# **Deutsche Investments India Private Limited**

## **Financial statements together with Auditors' Report**

*For the year ended March 31, 2020*

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# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>I. Financial Assets</b>			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	4	41.52	258.16
(b) Loans	5	13,996.20	15,518.78
(c) Investments	6	2,152.45	3,067.38
(d) Other financial assets	7	16.34	17.60
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>16,206.51</b>	<b>18,861.92</b>
<b>II. Non-Financial Assets</b>			
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	8	313.66	276.38
(b) Deferred tax assets (Net)	29.5	97.55	105.29
(c) Property, plant and equipment	9	0.66	0.06
(d) Intangible assets	10	-	-
(e) Other non financial assets	11	10.91	9.65
<b>Total Non-Financial Assets</b>		<b>422.78</b>	<b>391.38</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>16,629.29</b>	<b>19,253.30</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>I. Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a) Payables			
(I) Trade payables	12		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		73.01	39.72
(II) Other payables	13		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.33	0.02
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5.58	2.84
(b) Debt securities	14	6,892.75	10,190.32
(c) Other financial liabilities	15	445.05	0.49
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		<b>7,416.72</b>	<b>10,233.39</b>
<b>II. Non-Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	16	9.86	9.86
(b) Provisions	17	3.01	0.71
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	18	7.75	2.05
<b>Total Non-financial Liabilities</b>		<b>20.62</b>	<b>12.62</b>
<b>III. EQUITY</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	19	528.85	528.85
(b) Other equity	29.37	8,663.10	8,478.44
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>9,191.95</b>	<b>9,007.29</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		<b>16,629.29</b>	<b>19,253.30</b>

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements 2 - 29

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
Firm's Registration No. 012754N/N500016

For **Deutsche Investments India Private Limited**

**Sharad Agarwal**  
Partner  
Membership No: 118522

**Atin Kumar Saha**  
Director  
DIN:06901962

**Sumit Gupta**  
Director  
DIN:08532330

**Sushil Bang**  
Company Secretary  
ACS:A17943

Place: Mumbai  
Date: June 24, 2020

Place: Mumbai  
Date: June 24, 2020

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
<b>I. Revenues from operations</b>			
(a) Interest income	20	1,985.80	1,537.21
(b) Revenue from contracts with customers	22	40.81	29.74
(c) Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	21	(119.20)	115.13
<b>Total revenues from operations</b>		<u>1,907.41</u>	<u>1,682.08</u>
<b>II. Other income</b>	23	(9.03)	2.45
<b>III. Total income</b>		<u>1,898.38</u>	<u>1,684.53</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
(a) Finance costs	28	1,019.14	703.06
(b) Fees and commission expense	24	24.65	16.69
(c) Employee benefits expense	25	102.26	79.55
(d) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	10.1	0.14	0.06
(e) Other expenses	26	187.94	156.06
(f) Impairment on financial instruments	27	(20.26)	230.37
<b>IV. Total expenses</b>		<u>1,313.87</u>	<u>1,185.79</u>
<b>V. Profit/ (loss) before tax</b>		<u>584.51</u>	<u>498.74</u>
<b>VI. Tax expenses</b>			
(a) Current tax		156.03	132.35
(b) Deferred tax		7.14	11.38
		<u>163.17</u>	<u>143.73</u>
<b>VII Profit/ (loss) for the year</b>		<u>421.34</u>	<u>355.01</u>
<b>VIII. Other comprehensive income</b>			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of post employment benefits		(0.37)	0.06
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.09	(0.02)
(c) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Changes in fair value of debt instruments measured at FVOCI		2.74	1.61
(d) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.69)	(0.47)
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<u>1.77</u>	<u>1.18</u>
<b>IX. Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u>423.11</u>	<u>356.19</u>
<b>X. Earnings per equity share (face value Rs.10 per share):</b>	29.4		
Basic & diluted (Rupees)		7.97	6.71

### Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements

2 - 29

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
Firm's Registration No. 012754N/N500016

For **Deutsche Investments India Private Limited**

**Sharad Agarwal**  
Partner  
Membership No: 118522

**Atin Kumar Saha**  
Director  
DIN:06901962

**Sumit Gupta**  
Director  
DIN:08532330

**Sushil Bang**  
Company Secretary  
ACS:A17943

Place: Mumbai  
Date: June 24, 2020

Place: Mumbai  
Date: June 24, 2020

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

Particulars	Equity share capital	Reserves and surplus				Debt instruments through other comprehensive income	Total Other Equity	Total Equity
		Statutory Reserve (i)	Retained earnings	Securities premium (ii)	Impairment Reserve (iii)			
Balance as of April 1, 2018	528.85	926.76	213.58	7,195.80	-	(0.31)	8,335.83	8,864.68
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	0.04	-	-	1.14	1.18	1.18
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	355.01	-	-	-	355.01	355.01
Transfer to statutory reserve under section 45IC of the RBI Act, 1934	-	71.00	(71.00)	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>								
Interim Equity Dividend Paid (iv)	-	-	(177.16)	-	-	-	(177.16)	(177.16)
Tax paid on Interim Equity Dividend (iv)	-	-	(36.42)	-	-	-	(36.42)	(36.42)
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2019</b>	<b>528.85</b>	<b>997.76</b>	<b>284.05</b>	<b>7,195.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>8,478.44</b>	<b>9,007.29</b>

Particulars	Equity share capital	Reserves and surplus				Debt instruments through other comprehensive income	Total Other Equity	Total Equity
		Statutory Reserve (i)	Retained earnings	Securities premium (ii)	Impairment Reserve (iii)			
Balance as of April 1, 2019	528.85	997.76	284.05	7,195.80	-	0.83	8,478.44	9,007.29
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(0.28)	-	-	2.05	1.77	1.77
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	421.34	-	-	-	421.34	421.34
Transfer to statutory reserve under section 45IC of the RBI Act, 1934	-	84.27	(84.27)	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Reserve	-	-	(50.52)	-	50.52	-	-	-
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>								
Interim Equity Dividend Paid (iv)	-	-	(197.79)	-	-	-	(197.79)	(197.79)
Tax paid on Interim Equity Dividend (iv)	-	-	(40.66)	-	-	-	(40.66)	(40.66)
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2020</b>	<b>528.85</b>	<b>1,082.03</b>	<b>331.87</b>	<b>7,195.80</b>	<b>50.52</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>8,663.10</b>	<b>9,191.95</b>

- (i) It represents reserve created under section 45IC of the RBI Act, whereby every Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC) is required to transfer a sum of not less than 20% of its net profit after tax as disclosed in the Statement of Profit and Loss before any dividend is declared.
- (ii) The Company can utilise it as per Companies Act 2013.
- (iii) It represents reserve created as per RBI circular dtd. March 13, 2020, ref. DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20, whereby every NBFC is required to create Impairment Reserve when impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (including standard asset provisioning). The said difference is appropriated from net profit or loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'. Withdrawals from Impairment Reserve are subject to prior permission from the Department of Supervision, Reserve Bank of India.
- (iv) The Company has paid Interim Equity Dividend of Rs. 3.74 (Previous period Rs. 3.35) per share. This has resulted in cash outflow of Rs.238.45 (Previous year Rs. 213.58) including Dividend Distribution Tax of Rs. 40.66 (Previous year Rs. 36.42).

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements  
This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
Firm's Registration No. 012754N/N500016

For **Deutsche Investments India Private Limited**

**Sharad Agarwal**  
Partner  
Membership No: 118522

**Atin Kumar Saha**  
Director  
DIN:06901962

**Sumit Gupta**  
Director  
DIN:08532330

**Sushil Bang**  
Company Secretary  
ACS:A17943

Place: Mumbai  
Date: June 24, 2020

Place: Mumbai  
Date: June 24, 2020

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
<b>A Cash Flow from operating activities</b>		
Net Profit before tax	584.51	498.74
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	0.14	0.06
Interest income on bank deposits	(22.53)	(41.19)
Net unrealised (gain) / loss on foreign currency translation	(9.67)	6.21
Net (gain) / loss on fair value changes	119.20	(115.13)
Impairment on financial instruments	(20.26)	230.37
Interest income	(1,962.83)	(1,495.43)
Interest expenses	1,018.49	702.86
Operating profit before working capital changes	(292.95)	(213.51)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Decrease / (increase) in loans	1,571.84	(1,551.52)
Decrease/ (increase) in investments	756.00	(807.87)
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets	1.26	1.73
Decrease / (increase) in other non financial assets	(1.26)	(1.72)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	42.97	4.25
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	3.05	(3.13)
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	447.90	11.12
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	1.93	0.07
<b>Cash generated / (used in) from operations</b>	<b>2,530.74</b>	<b>(2,560.58)</b>
Interest income received	1,919.50	1,382.94
Interest expenses paid	(1,016.14)	(702.86)
Income taxes paid (includes tax deducted at source)	(193.32)	(163.15)
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>3,240.78</b>	<b>(2,043.65)</b>
<b>B Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of investments	(943.20)	(966.10)
Sale of investments	1,000.00	-
Interest income of bank deposit	22.54	48.77
Purchase of fixed assets	(0.74)	-
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>78.60</b>	<b>(917.33)</b>
<b>C Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) Debt Securities (net)	(3,297.57)	(380.63)
Interim dividend paid	(197.79)	(177.16)
Tax paid on interim dividend	(40.66)	(36.42)
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(3,536.02)</b>	<b>(594.21)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(216.64)</b>	<b>(3,555.19)</b>
	(216.64)	(3,555.19)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year (refer note 4)	258.16	3,813.35
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year (refer note 4)	41.52	258.16

Notes to Statement of Cash Flow:

1. Cash and cash equivalents includes the following:

- Balance in current accounts
- Bank deposit with original maturity of 3 months or less

2. The above Statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - Statement of cash flows prescribed by Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015.

3. Figures in bracket indicate cash outflow.

4. Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 1, 2019	Net Cash flows	Non-cash changes*	March 31, 2020
Commercial paper	10,190.32	(3,384.55)	86.98	6,892.75

  

Particulars	April 1, 2018	Net Cash flows	Non-cash changes*	March 31, 2019
Commercial paper	10,570.95	(484.53)	103.90	10,190.32

\* Non-cash changes includes the effect of recording financial liability at amortized cost.

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

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**

Firm's Registration No: 012754N/N500016

For **Deutsche Investments India Private Limited**

**Sharad Agarwal**  
Partner  
Membership No: 118522  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: June 24, 2020

**Atin Kumar Saha**  
Director  
DIN:06901962

**Sumit Gupta**  
Director  
DIN:08532330

**Sushil Bang**  
Company Secretary  
ACS:A17943  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: June 24, 2020

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 1 Background

Deutsche Investments India Private Limited ('DI IPL' or 'the Company') was incorporated on May 24, 2005 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1956.

The Company has been issued a registration certificate no. N-13.01875 dated August 2, 2007 by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') to operate as a Non-Banking Financial Company - Investment and Credit Company ('NBFC-ICC').

The Company has also been granted a certificate of registration no. INP000002825 as "Portfolio Manager" by Securities Exchange Board of India ('SEBI').

During the year, the Commercial Papers issued by the Company (post October 22, 2019) were listed vide SEBI Circular No. : SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR/P/2019/115 dated October 22, 2019.

The principal shareholder of the Company is Deutsche Asia Pacific Holdings Pte Limited (80.95%), a private limited company incorporated in Singapore and the balance (19.05%) is held by Deutsche India Holdings Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated in India.

### 2 Significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [ Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015], other relevant provisions of the Act and guidelines along with circulars issued by the RBI from time to time.

#### Statement of compliance

The Ind AS compliant financials statements have been prepared in the format prescribed by Division III of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015 - Financial Statements for a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) vide notification dated October 11, 2018.

#### Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material assets and liabilities:

- (i) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value;
- (ii) Defined benefit obligations measured in accordance with Ind AS 19

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

#### 2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity with Ind AS, which require the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. The estimates, judgements and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Adjustments, if any, are recognised prospectively.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Note 2.4 & 2.5 - Useful life of Tangible / Intangible assets

Note 2.11.2 - Subsequent measurement of financial instrument

Note 2.13 - Expected credit loss

Note 29.1 - Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions

Note 29.5 - Recognition of deferred tax assets / liabilities

Note 29.5 - Provision for tax payable and current tax

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 2 Summary of Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.3 Revenue recognition

The company applies Indian accounting standard 115, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" five-step revenue recognition model to the recognition of Commissions and Fee Income, under which income must be recognized when control of goods and services is transferred, hence the contractual performance obligations to the customer has been satisfied.

Accordingly, after a contract with a customer has been identified in the first step, the second step is to identify the performance obligation – or a series of distinct performance obligations – provided to the customer. The Company must examine whether the service is capable of being distinct and is actually distinct within the context of the contract. A promised service is distinct if the customer can benefit from the service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer, and the promise to transfer the service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract. The amount of income is measured on the basis of the contractually agreed transaction price for the performance obligation defined in the contract. If a contract includes variable consideration, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer. Income is recognized in profit and loss when the identified performance obligation has been satisfied.

The Fee Income on Portfolio management services is predominantly earned from services that are received and consumed by the customer over time.

#### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment, depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The historical cost of Property, plant and equipment comprise of purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. In line with requirement of Accounting Standard estimated present value of the dismantling /restoration cost, where likely, are considered are part of the property, plant and equipment.

The company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Class of asset	Useful Life
Office equipment	5 Years
Furniture and fixtures	10 Years
Computer (hardware) servers and networks*	4 Years
Computer (hardware) end user devices*	4 Years

\* Useful life is different than Schedule II. The Company believes that the rates determined above based on useful lives best represent the period over which the company expects to use these assets.

The company believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the Management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the residual period of the lease or over a period of 10 years or over the useful life of the leased assets, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation for the entire month is charged in the month of sale if the asset is sold after 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month.

Depreciation is not provided for the month of sale if the asset is sold on or before 15<sup>th</sup> of the month.

Depreciation for the entire month is charged in the month in which the asset is purchased.

Property, Plant and Equipment individually costing up to Rs. 0.03 are fully charged in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, such assets are capitalised when it forms a part of a project / expansion.

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (*Continued*)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 2 Summary of Significant accounting policies (*Continued*)

#### 2.5 Intangible assets - computer software

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets that are externally purchased are amortised over period of 3 years. Intangibles which are developed in house are amortised over period of 3 years from the date they are put to use.

Intangible assets individually costing up to Rs. 0.03 are fully charged in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 2.6 Foreign currency transactions

##### (i) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is the Company's Functional and Presentation Currency.

##### (ii) Transactions and translations

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency using the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences, if any arising out of transactions settled during the year are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing exchange rate on that date. The exchange differences, if any, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and related assets and liabilities are accordingly restated in the Balance Sheet.

#### 2.7 Employee Benefits

##### (i) Short term

###### Provident fund

Provident fund benefit is classified as a defined contribution plan, which is a post – employment benefit plan under which the entity contributes 12% of basic salary as employer's contribution towards Provident Fund maintained with Employees Provident Fund Organisation. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

###### Other benefits

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the financial year are treated as short term benefits. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

##### (ii) Long term

###### Long service awards

Provision for long service awards are made based on independent actuarial valuation conducted by a qualified actuary at year-end. Effective October 01, 2019 Company has discontinued the long service awards.

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 2 Summary of Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.7 Staff benefits (continued)

##### (iii) Post employment

###### Gratuity

The Company pays gratuity to employees as per provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Gratuity Scheme is treated as defined benefit plan and provision for gratuity expenses are made based on independent actuarial valuation conducted by a qualified actuary at year-end. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in other comprehensive income and presented in equity.

#### 2.8 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises the current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period, determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under) and the deferred tax charge or credit reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year.

##### 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 payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019.

##### Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for the Company. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become 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 be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The Company has re-measured its net deferred tax assets basis the rate prescribed as per the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 which also prohibits the utilization of carried forward Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit from earlier years. The company does not have any MAT credit from earlier years.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 2 Summary of Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.9 Leases

##### *Till March 31, 2019*

Lease of assets under which all risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating lease charges are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### **With effect from April 1, 2019**

The Company enters into lease contracts, predominantly for land and buildings, as a lessee.

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, 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 applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. As a lessee, at the lease commencement date, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities, adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

Short term leases are exempt from recognition requirements as per Ind AS 116, accordingly lease charges are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.10 Provisions and contingencies

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past events that probably requires an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined using best estimates and without discounting the future cash flow as Company expects the settlement to be done within a period of one year immediately following the balance sheet date.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

#### 2.11 Financial instruments and Investments

##### 2.11.1 Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 2 Summary of Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.11 Financial instruments and Investments (Continued)

##### 2.11.2 Subsequent measurement

###### (i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order 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.

###### (ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it 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. Fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values are disclosed. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments, which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

###### (iii) Financial asset at fair value through Statement of Profit or Loss (FVPL)

A financial asset, which is not classified in any of the above categories, is subsequently fair valued through Statement of Profit or Loss.

The carrying amounts of Trade receivables, Trade payables, deposits (other than security deposits placed with Landlord), other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances and other liabilities including margin money received from clients are considered to be same as their fair values due to current and short term nature of such balances.

Our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, is that credit risk is low. Accordingly, our provision for expected credit loss on trade receivables is not material.

- Interest income on Financial Assets measured at Amortised cost is recognised using Effective Interest Method.
- Interest income for financial assets in Stage 3 is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortised cost (i.e., the gross carrying amount less the credit loss allowance).
- Interest income on all trading assets and financial assets measured at FVTPL is recognised using the contractual interest rate. Accretion of discount is recognised as interest income over the life of the discounted instruments.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.
- Profit/loss on sale of investments is recognised on trade date basis.

###### (iv) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination, which is subsequently measured at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

##### 2.11.3 Derecognition

###### (i) Financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the management evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of financial assets. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the entity has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

###### (ii) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 2 Summary of Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.12 Impairment

##### *Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets*

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are calculated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

#### 2.13 Expected credit loss

The impairment requirements apply to all credit exposures that are measured at amortized cost or FVOCI. For purposes of the impairment policy below, these instruments are referred to as ("Financial Assets"). The determination of impairment losses are where allowances are taken upon initial recognition of the Financial Asset, based on expectations of potential credit losses at the time of initial recognition.

A three stage approach is adopted to impairment for Financial Assets that are not credit-impaired at the date of origination or purchase. This approach is summarized as follows:

– Stage 1: The Company recognizes a credit loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. This represents the portion of lifetime expected credit losses from default events that are expected within 12 months of the reporting date, assuming that credit risk has not increased significantly after initial recognition.

– Stage 2: The Company recognizes a credit loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for those Financial Assets which are considered to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. This requires the computation of ECL based on lifetime probability of default, lifetime loss given default and lifetime exposure at default that represents the probability of default occurring over the remaining lifetime of the Financial Asset. Allowance for credit losses are higher in this stage because of an increase in credit risk and the impact of a longer time horizon being considered compared to 12 months in Stage 1.

– Stage 3: The Company recognizes a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, reflecting a Probability of Default of 100 %, via the expected recoverable cash flows for the asset, for those Financial Assets that are credit-impaired. Financial Assets that are credit impaired upon initial recognition are categorized within Stage 3 with a carrying value already reflecting the lifetime expected credit losses.

Forecast of future economic conditions when calculating ECLs are considered. The lifetime expected credit losses are the estimated based on the probability-weighted present value of the difference between 1) the contractual cash flows that are due to the Company under the contract; and 2) the cash flows that the Company expects to receive.

##### *Significant Increase in Credit Risk*

When determining whether the credit risk (i.e., risk of default) of a Financial Asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes quantitative and qualitative information based on the Company's historical experience, credit risk assessment and forward-looking information (including macro-economic factors). The assessment of significant credit deterioration is key in determining when to move from measuring an allowance based on 12-month ECLs to one that is based on lifetime ECLs (i.e., transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2).

##### *Credit-impaired Financial Assets in Stage 3*

The determination of whether a Financial Asset is credit-impaired and therefore in Stage 3 focusses exclusively on default risk, without taking into consideration the effects of credit risk mitigants such as collateral or guarantees. Specifically, a Financial Asset is credit-impaired and in Stage 3 when:

- The Company considers the obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company. Determination may include forbearance actions, where a concession has been granted to the borrower or economic or legal reasons that are qualitative indicators of credit impairment; or
- Contractual payments of either principal or interest by the obligor are past due by more than 90 days.

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 2 Summary of Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.13 Expected credit loss (Continued)

For Financial Assets considered to be credit-impaired, the ECL allowance covers the amount of loss the Company is expected to suffer. The estimation of ECLs is done on a case-by-case basis for non-homogeneous portfolios, or by applying portfolio based parameters to individual Financial Assets in these portfolios via the Company's ECL model for homogeneous portfolios. This estimate includes the use of discounted cash flows that are adjusted for scenarios.

Forecasts of future economic conditions when calculating ECLs are considered. The lifetime expected losses are estimated based on the probability-weighted present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Company under the contract; and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive.

A Financial Asset can be classified as credit-impaired in Stage 3 but without an allowance for credit losses (i.e., no impairment loss is expected). This may be due to the value of collateral. The Company's engine based ECL calculation is conducted on a monthly basis, whereas the case-by-case assessment of ECL in Stage 3 for non-homogeneous portfolio has to be performed at least on a quarterly basis.

#### Collateral for Financial Assets Considered in the Impairment Analysis

Cash flows expected from collateral and other credit enhancement is reflected in the ECL calculation. The following are key aspects with respect to collateral and guarantees:

- Eligibility of collateral, i.e. which collateral should be considered in the ECL calculation;
- Collateral evaluation, i.e. what collateral (liquidation) value should be used; and
- Projection of the available collateral amount over the life of a transaction.

#### Impairment Reserve

As per RBI circular dtd. March 13, 2020, ref. DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20, where impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (including standard asset provisioning), the difference is appropriated from net profit or loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'. The balance in the 'Impairment Reserve' is not to be reckoned for regulatory capital. Further, withdrawals will not be made from this reserve without prior permission from the Department of Supervision, RBI.

#### 2.14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is cash on hand and demand deposit. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.15 Earnings per share

##### Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing :

- The profit attributable to owners of The Company
- By weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

##### Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 2.16 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

#### 2.17 Finance Cost

Interest expense are recognised on a time proportionate basis using the effective interest method. The calculation includes significant fees and transaction costs that are integral to the effective interest rate, as well as premiums or discounts.

#### 2.18 Off-setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a current enforceable legal right to off-set the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 2.19 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest millions as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 3 Notes to the financial statements

#### 3.1 Financial Instruments

##### 3.1.1 Financial Instruments by category

Financial instruments by category	As at March 31, 2020				As at March 31, 2019			
	Amortised Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Total carrying value	Amortised Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Total carrying value
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	41.52	-	-	41.52	258.16	-	-	258.16
Loans	12,846.42	-	1,149.78	13,996.20	15,518.78	-	-	15,518.78
Investments	680.00	484.28	988.17	2,152.45	699.48	1,378.06	989.84	3,067.38
Other financial assets	16.34	-	-	16.34	17.60	-	-	17.60
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>13,584.28</b>	<b>484.28</b>	<b>2,137.95</b>	<b>16,206.51</b>	<b>16,494.02</b>	<b>1,378.06</b>	<b>989.84</b>	<b>18,861.92</b>
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>								
Trade payables	73.01	-	-	73.01	39.72	-	-	39.72
Other payables	5.91	-	-	5.91	2.86	-	-	2.86
Debt securities	6,892.75	-	-	6,892.75	10,190.32	-	-	10,190.32
Other financial liabilities	445.05	-	-	445.05	0.49	-	-	0.49
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>7,416.72</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,416.72</b>	<b>10,233.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,233.39</b>

##### 3.1.2 Fair value hierarchy

Fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying value amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values are disclosed. The fair values of financial instruments as referred to in note 3.1.1 above have been classified into the three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements)

The categories used are as follows:

- Level 1 : quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market
- Level 2 : directly or indirectly observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and
- Level 3 : inputs which are not based on observable market data

As at March 31, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
- Investments	988.45	484.28	-	1,472.73
- Loans	-	1,149.78	-	1,149.78

As at March 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
- Investments	989.98	1,378.06	-	2,368.04
- Loans	-	-	-	-

##### Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Carrying amount	Fair value*	Carrying amount	Fair value*
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments	680.00	680.00	699.48	699.48

\* The fair value of investments is considered to be same as its carrying amount.

The carrying amounts of loans, cash and cash equivalents, other liabilities, security deposits, trade payables other payables, debt securities, margins from clients - loans and other liabilities are considered to be same as their fair values due to current and short term nature of such balances.

##### Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

As at March 31, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
- Investments	-	-	680.00	680.00
As at March 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
- Investments	-	-	699.48	699.48

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 3 Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

#### 3.1.2 Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

##### a) Valuation Technique used to determine fair value

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The valuation techniques used to determine the fair values of financial assets classified as level 2 include use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments and generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

##### b) Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

##### Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Investment	Marked to Market Valuation as per FIMMDA / FBIL guidelines / and other market factor.	None
Loans	Marked to Market Valuation as per trader mark.	None

\*There were no significant interrelationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair value.

#### 3.1.3 Financial risk management

Financial Risk factors: The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

##### 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. It includes interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The Company's exposure to, and management of these risks is explained below.

##### Interest Rate Risk

Risk arising from the change in value of an investment due to changes relating to Interest Rates. This includes a) Interest Rate Curve (risk arising from changes in Interest Rate Curves), b) Interest Rate Vega (risk arising from changes in the implied volatilities of Interest Rates), c) Interest rate Basis (risk arising from relative changes between Interest rates), and d) Interest Rate Cross Risk (risk arising from valuation dependency on multiple underlying Interest rates).

The majority of the interest rate risk arising from non-trading asset and liability positions, has been transferred through internal transactions to the Treasury Pool Management, subject to banking book value at risk limits. Treasury Pool Management manages the net banking book risk within the approved limits.

The Company is mainly exposed to the interest rate risk due to its investment in government securities, bonds, loan and borrowings essentially in commercial paper. The interest rate risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market interest rate of these instruments.

The exposure to interest rate risk are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Assets</b>		
Loans	13,996.78	15,580.76
Investments	2,417.25	3,291.03
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Debt Securities	6,892.75	10,190.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,521.28</b>	<b>8,681.47</b>

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 3 Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

#### 3.1.3 Financial risk management (Continued)

##### Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Value at Risk (VaR) is a one of the key risk management metrics used to monitor and limit the risk of losses that might otherwise be incurred by the entity.

The VaR approach derives a quantitative measure for trading book market risks under normal market conditions, estimating the potential future loss (in terms of market value) that will not be exceeded in a defined period of time and with a defined confidence level.

VaR calculated daily using Monte Carlo simulation model with 99% confidence level and holding period of 1day.

Particulars	VaR	Sensitivity (PV01)
As at March 31, 2020	2.77	(0.24)
As at March 31, 2019	7.96	(0.04)

##### Foreign Currency Risk

The company is a part of DB Group (headquartered in Germany) , there are certain expenses that are payable in foreign currencies . This creates foreign exchange risk . However the quantum of exposure is minimal and thus they are unhedged.

The foreign currency risks from trade payables as at March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Particulars	EUR	USD	Other Currencies	Total
Trade payables	88.86	0.82	(0.07)	89.61
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>88.86</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>(0.07)</b>	<b>89.61</b>

The foreign currency risks from trade payables as at March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Particulars	EUR	USD	Other Currencies	Total
Trade payables	48.34	0.75	0.42	49.51
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>48.34</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>49.51</b>

##### Exchange Rates

Period end rates are considered as below

Currency	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
EUR	82.77	77.67
USD	75.67	69.16

##### Sensitivity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
EUR Sensitivity		
INR/EUR -Increase by 5% (Previous year 4%) - Foreign Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	(4.44)	(1.93)
INR/EUR -Decrease by 5% (Previous year 4%) - Foreign Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	4.44	1.93
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD -Increase by 6% (Previous year 1%) - Foreign Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	(0.05)	(0.01)
INR/USD -Decrease by 6% (Previous year 1%) - Foreign Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	0.05	0.01

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 3 Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

#### 3.1.3 Financial risk management (Continued)

##### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company manages and monitors its daily liquidity position by ensuring it maintains sufficient liquidity buffers in the form of overnight repo/ reverse repos, Fixed deposits, T-bills & Cash. In addition, the Company manages its short term liquidity risk through the use of liquidity stress testing, which is quantified by the potential amount of liquidity outflows and inflows that may materialize in a stress scenario in accordance with the risk management practices of the Company. The firm defines its stressed Net Liquidity Position ("sNLP") as: Liquidity Reserves – Outflows + Inflows, and models sNLP over an 8-week horizon, under 3 different liquidity stress scenarios. The Company maintains a positive "sNLP" throughout an 8 week liquidity stress under the most severe scenario. In addition, the Company also reports external liquidity metrics in its Structural Liquidity Statement as prescribed by the RBI. The liquidity management of the Company is monitored by the Company's ALCO.

The details of the contractual maturities of significant financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	More than 2 Years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	41.52	-	-	41.52
Loans	13,996.79	-	119.23	14,116.02
Investments	1,602.43	118.15	908.27	2,628.85
Other financial assets	16.34	-	-	16.34
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>15,657.08</b>	<b>118.15</b>	<b>1,027.50</b>	<b>16,802.73</b>
Trade payables	73.01	-	-	73.01
Other payables	5.91	-	-	5.91
Debt securities	7,000.00	-	-	7,000.00
Other financial liabilities	445.05	-	-	445.05
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>7,523.97</b>	-	-	<b>7,523.97</b>

The details of the contractual maturities of significant financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	More than 2 Years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	258.16	-	-	258.16
Loans	15,379.23	40.50	499.31	15,919.04
Investments	2,413.14	118.15	1,026.74	3,558.03
Other financial assets	17.60	-	-	17.60
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>18,068.13</b>	<b>158.65</b>	<b>1,526.05</b>	<b>19,752.83</b>
Trade payables	39.72	-	-	39.72
Other payables	2.86	-	-	2.86
Debt securities	10,500.00	-	-	10,500.00
Other financial liabilities	0.49	-	-	0.49
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>10,543.07</b>	-	-	<b>10,543.07</b>

##### Borrowing limit from Bank

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Drawn	-	-
Undrawn	2,000.00	2,000.00

##### Collateral

Fair value of collateral held by the company which can be sold or replugged

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Debt securities received in reverse repo transaction	-	-

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

For the year ended March 31, 2020

### 3 Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

#### 3.1.3 Financial risk management (Continued)

##### Liquidity Risk (Continued)

##### Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (borrowings):

Sr.No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount	Percentage of Total Deposits	Percentage of Total Liabilities
1	3	6,892.75	NA	92.68

##### Top 20 large deposits (amount and percentage of total deposits):

NA

##### Top 10 borrowings (amount and percentage of total borrowings):

Sr.No.	Name of Borrower	Amount	Percentage of Total Borrowings
1	TATA Asset Management Private Limited	3,949.62	57.30
2	Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited	1,471.87	21.35
3	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	1,471.26	21.35

##### Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product:

Sr.No.	Name of Instrument/ product	Amount	Percentage of Total Liabilities
1	Commercial Paper	6,892.75	92.68

##### Stock Ratios:

Sr.No.	Particulars	Ratio
1	Commercial papers as a percentage of total public funds	NA
2	Commercial papers as a percentage of total liabilities	92.68
3	Commercial papers as a percentage of total assets	41.45
4	Other short-term liabilities as a percentage of total public funds	NA
5	Other short-term liabilities as a percentage of total liabilities	6.33
6	Other short-term liabilities as a percentage of total assets	2.83

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 3 Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

#### 3.1.3 Financial risk management (Continued)

##### Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss.

##### Trade receivables

Trade receivables represents recoverables from customers of portfolio management services. These balances are recoverable from the portfolio balances of the such customers. Based on historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, our assessment of credit risk is minimal. Accordingly, there is no provision made for expected credit loss on trade receivable.

##### Loans

Loans balances represents commercial lending business. Company follows the expected credit loss model to assess the expected losses. The company is also subjected to guidelines as contained in Master Direction applicable to NBFC's. The Company considers the conservative approach while accounting for the credit losses.

##### Investments

The Company generally invests in government securities including treasury bills, debentures, bonds and others. The credit risk is accounted for on the basis of business model associated with such investments. Basis business model, impairment loss or fair valuation changes as prescribed by FIMMDA / FBIL guidelines are considered by the Company.

##### Other financial assets

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

##### Credit risk exposure

The details of the credit risk of significant financial assets as at March 31, 2020 are as follows

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	More than 2 Years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	41.52	-	-	41.52
Loans	13,996.78	-	-	13,996.78
Investments	1,472.73	-	944.52	2,417.25
Other financial assets	16.34	-	-	16.34

The details of the credit risk of significant financial assets as at March 31, 2019 are as follows

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	More than 2 Years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	258.16	-	-	258.16
Loans	15,220.76	-	360.00	15,580.76
Investments	2,368.04	-	922.99	3,291.03
Other financial assets	17.60	-	-	17.60

##### Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

##### Concentration of Deposits (for deposit taking NBFCs)

Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	NA
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to the Total Deposits of the NBFC	NA

##### Concentration of Advances

Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	11,996.73
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers	93.05

##### Concentration of Exposures

Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	21,250.00
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	64.67

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 3 Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

#### 3.1.3 Financial risk management (Continued)

##### Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs (Continued)

##### Concentration of NPAs

Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	119.23
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##### Sector-wise NPAs

S.No.	Sector	Percentage of NPA's to total advances in that
1	Agriculture & allied activities	-
2	MSME	-
3	Corporate borrowers	1.26
4	Services	-
5	Unsecured personal loans	-
6	Auto loans	-
7	Other personal loans	-

##### Comparison between provisions required under Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) and impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
<b>Performing Assets</b>						
Standard	Stage 1	12,773.63	0.58	12,773.05	51.10	(50.52)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>		12,773.63	0.58	12,773.05	51.10	(50.52)
<b>Non-Performing Assets (NPA)</b>						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	119.23	119.23	-	119.23	-
<b>Subtotal for doubtful</b>		119.23	119.23	-	119.23	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal for NPA</b>		-	-	-	-	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	12,773.63	0.58	12,773.05	51.10	(50.52)
	<b>Stage 2</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Stage 3</b>	119.23	119.23	-	119.23	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,892.86</b>	<b>119.81</b>	<b>12,773.05</b>	<b>170.33</b>	<b>(50.52)</b>

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 3 Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

#### 3.1.3 Financial risk management (Continued)

##### Expected credit loss for loans and investments

Particulars		Asset Group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition	Investments at amortised cost	-	-	-	-
		Investments at FVOCI	988.45	0.03%	0.28	988.17
		Loans	12,847.00	0.00%	0.58	12,846.42
Loss allowance measured at life-time expected credit losses	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition	Investments at amortised cost	944.52	28.01%	264.52	680.00
		Loans	-	-	-	-

##### Expected credit loss for loans and investments - (Previous year)

Particulars		Asset Group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition	Investments at amortised cost	-	-	-	-
		Investments at FVOCI	989.98	0.01%	0.14	989.84
		Loans	15,580.76	0.40%	61.98	15,518.78
Loss allowance measured at life-time expected credit losses	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition	Investments at amortised cost	922.99	24.22%	223.51	699.48
		Loans	-	-	-	-

##### Reconciliation of loss allowance provision- Loans and investments

Reconciliation of loss allowance	Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and not credit impaired	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired
<b>Loss allowance on April 1, 2018</b>	55.26	-	-
Add (Less): Changes in loss allowances due to Assets originated or purchased	10.62	-	-
Modification of contractual cash flows that did not result in derecognition	-	-	-
Write – offs	-	-	-
Recoveries	(3.36)	-	-
Changes in risk parameters	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(0.40)	-	223.51
<b>Loss allowance on March 31, 2019</b>	62.12	-	223.51
Add (Less): Changes in loss allowances due to Assets originated or purchased	-	-	-
Modification of contractual cash flows that did not result in derecognition	-	-	-
Write – offs	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Changes in risk parameters	-	-	41.01
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(61.26)	-	-
<b>Loss allowance on March 31, 2020</b>	<b>0.86</b>	-	264.52

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 3 Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

#### 3.1.3 Financial risk management (Continued)

##### Off-setting of financial instruments

The following table presents the financial assets and collaterals on which the company has a right to sell or off-set in absence of default. However, the financial assets have not been off-set with the amount of respective collaterals in the balance sheet and captured in the below table for the purpose of disclosure:

Particulars	Gross Amounts	Gross amounts set-off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet	Fair value of collaterals Obtained**
As at March 31,2020				
- Term loans at amortised cost	12,846.42	-	12,846.42	12,846.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,846.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,846.42</b>	<b>12,846.42</b>
As at March 31,2019				
- Term loans at amortised cost	15,518.78	-	15,518.78	15,518.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,518.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,518.78</b>	<b>15,518.78</b>

\*\*Company obtains financial collateral from its borrowers towards loans advanced as Loans Against Securities (LAS). Fair value of the financial collateral obtained is more than the underlying loan exposure. Accordingly, amounts have been capped to the extent it does not exceed the net amount of financial assets presented on the balance sheet. Off-setting rights will trigger on happening of certain events as mentioned in the respective agreement with borrower.



# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

As at March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 5. Loans

	As at March 31, 2020					As at March 31, 2019				
	Amortised cost	At Fair Value			Total	Amortised cost	At Fair Value			Total
		Through other comprehensive income	Through profit or loss*	Subtotal			Through other comprehensive income	Through profit or loss*	Subtotal	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4=2+3)	(5=1+4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9=7+8)	(10=6+9)
<b>Loans</b>										
<b>(A)</b>										
(i) Term loans	12,847.00	-	-	-	12,847.00	15,580.76	-	-	-	15,580.76
(ii) Collateralised lending obligation	-	1,149.78	-	1,149.78	1,149.78	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (A) -Gross</b>	<b>12,847.00</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>13,996.78</b>	<b>15,580.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,580.76</b>
Less: Impairment loss allowance	0.58	-	-	-	0.58	61.98	-	-	-	61.98
<b>Total (A) - Net</b>	<b>12,846.42</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>13,996.20</b>	<b>15,518.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,518.78</b>
<b>(B)</b>										
(i) Secured by tangible assets	12,847.00	-	-	-	12,847.00	15,580.76	-	-	-	15,580.76
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	-	1,149.78	-	1,149.78	1,149.78	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Unsecured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (B)-Gross</b>	<b>12,847.00</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>13,996.78</b>	<b>15,580.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,580.76</b>
Less: Impairment loss allowance	0.58	-	-	-	0.58	61.98	-	-	-	61.98
<b>Total (B)-Net</b>	<b>12,846.42</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>13,996.20</b>	<b>15,518.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,518.78</b>
<b>(C)</b>										
<b>(I) Loans in India</b>										
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	12,847.00	1,149.78	-	1,149.78	13,996.78	15,580.76	-	-	-	15,580.76
<b>Total (C)- Gross</b>	<b>12,847.00</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>13,996.78</b>	<b>15,580.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,580.76</b>
Less: Impairment loss allowance	0.58	-	-	-	0.58	61.98	-	-	-	61.98
<b>Total(C) (I)-Net</b>	<b>12,846.42</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>13,996.20</b>	<b>15,518.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,518.78</b>
<b>(II) Loans outside India</b>										
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (C) (II)- Net</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total C(I) and C(II)</b>	<b>12,846.42</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,149.78</b>	<b>13,996.20</b>	<b>15,518.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,518.78</b>

\* Loans at fair value through profit and loss includes loans which have been marked down upto 100%. Gross value of such loans outstanding as at March 31, 2020 is INR 119.23 ( March 31, 2019 - INR 119.23)

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

As at March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

#### 6. Investments

	As at March 31, 2020					As at March 31, 2019				
	Amortised cost	At fair value			Total	Amortised cost	At fair value			Total
		Through other comprehensive income	Through profit or loss	Subtotal			Through other comprehensive income	Through profit or loss	Subtotal	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4=2+3)	(5=1+4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9=7+8)	(10=6+9)
Debt securities	944.52	988.45	484.28	1,472.73	2,417.25	922.99	989.98	1,378.06	2,368.04	3,291.03
<b>Total – Gross (A)</b>	<b>944.52</b>	<b>988.45</b>	<b>484.28</b>	<b>1,472.73</b>	<b>2,417.25</b>	<b>922.99</b>	<b>989.98</b>	<b>1,378.06</b>	<b>2,368.04</b>	<b>3,291.03</b>
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	944.52	988.45	484.28	1,472.73	2,417.25	922.99	989.98	1,378.06	2,368.04	3,291.03
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>944.52</b>	<b>988.45</b>	<b>484.28</b>	<b>1,472.73</b>	<b>2,417.25</b>	<b>922.99</b>	<b>989.98</b>	<b>1,378.06</b>	<b>2,368.04</b>	<b>3,291.03</b>
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	264.52	0.28	-	0.28	264.80	223.51	0.14	-	0.14	223.65
<b>Total – Net D= (A)-(C)</b>	<b>680.00</b>	<b>988.17</b>	<b>484.28</b>	<b>1,472.45</b>	<b>2,152.45</b>	<b>699.48</b>	<b>989.84</b>	<b>1,378.06</b>	<b>2,367.90</b>	<b>3,067.38</b>

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

As at March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>7. Other financial assets</b>		
Security deposits	16.26	17.54
Interest accrued on deposits with CCIL	0.08	0.06
<b>Total</b>	<u>16.34</u>	<u>17.60</u>
<b>8. Current tax assets (Net)</b>		
Advance tax and tax deducted at source [net of provision for tax Rs. 2,591.19 (Previous year Rs. 2,435.16)]	313.66	276.38
<b>Total</b>	<u>313.66</u>	<u>276.38</u>

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

As at March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

#### 9. Property, plant and equipment

Description	As at April 01, 2019	Gross block		As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019	Depreciation		As at March 31, 2020	Net block As at March 31, 2020
		Additions	Deductions			For the period	Deductions		
Furniture and fixtures	0.18	-	-	0.18	0.18	-	-	0.18	-
Office equipments	0.14	-	-	0.14	0.14	-	-	0.14	-
Computer hardware - end user devices	1.05	0.74	-	1.79	0.99	0.14	-	1.13	0.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>0.66</b>

#### 10. Intangible assets

Description	As at April 01, 2019	Gross block		As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019	Amortization		As at March 31, 2020	Net block As at March 31, 2020
		Additions	Deductions			For the period	Deductions		
Computer software	0.13	-	-	0.13	0.13	-	-	0.13	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 10.1 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Property, plant and equipment	0.14	0.06
Intangible assets	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.06</b>

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

As at March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

#### 9. Property, plant and equipment (Previous period)

Description	Gross block			Depreciation				Net block	
	April 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Furniture and fixtures	0.18	-	-	<b>0.18</b>	0.18	-	-	<b>0.18</b>	-
Office equipments	0.14	-	-	<b>0.14</b>	0.14	-	-	<b>0.14</b>	-
Computer hardware - end user devices	2.14	-	1.09	<b>1.05</b>	2.02	0.06	1.09	<b>0.99</b>	0.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.46</b>	-	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>0.06</b>

#### 10. Intangible assets (Previous period)

Description	Gross block			Amortization				Net block	
	April 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Computer software	0.13	-	-	<b>0.13</b>	0.13	-	-	<b>0.13</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.13</b>	-	-	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>	-	-	<b>0.13</b>	-

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

As at March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>11. Other non-financial assets</b>		
Contract assets	10.03	8.37
GST / Service tax credit receivable	0.08	0.08
Prepaid expenses	0.39	0.96
Other receivables	0.41	0.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>9.65</b>
<b>12. Trade payables</b>		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Payable to group companies	73.01	39.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.01</b>	<b>39.72</b>
<b>13. Other payables</b>		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.33	0.02
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Others	5.58	2.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>2.86</b>
<b>14. Debt Securities</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Commercial papers* (valued at amortized cost)	6,892.75	10,190.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,892.75</b>	<b>10,190.32</b>
Debt securities in India	6,892.75	10,190.32
Debt securities outside India	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,892.75</b>	<b>10,190.32</b>
* Commercial papers are issued at interest rate between 7.53% to 9.50% having maturity of less than one year.		
<b>15. Other financial liabilities</b>		
Margins from clients - loan	441.92	0.24
Other liabilities	0.27	0.25
Income received in advance	0.50	-
Interest accrued on borrowings	2.36	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>445.05</b>	<b>0.49</b>
<b>16. Current tax liabilities (Net)</b>		
Provision for income tax [net of advance tax and tax deducted at source Rs. 258.14 (Previous year Rs. 258.14)]	9.86	9.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>9.86</b>

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

As at March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>17. Provisions</b>		
<b>Provisions for employee benefits</b>		
- Gratuity (refer note 29.1)	0.93	0.37
- Compensated absences	0.47	0.22
- Long service award	-	0.08
- Bonus	1.61	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<u>3.01</u>	<u>0.71</u>

## 18. Other non-financial liabilities

Statutory dues	7.75	2.05
<b>Total</b>	<u>7.75</u>	<u>2.05</u>

## 19. Share capital

<b>Authorised</b>		
55,000,000 (Previous year: 55,000,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	550.00	550.00
<b>Total</b>	<u>550.00</u>	<u>550.00</u>
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up</b>		
52,885,000 (Previous year: 52,885,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	528.85	528.85
<b>Total</b>	<u>528.85</u>	<u>528.85</u>

52,885,000 (Previous year: 52,885,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up

80.95% (Previous year: 80.95%) 42,812,500 shares of the issued, subscribed and paid up capital is held by Deutsche Asia Pacific Holding Pte Limited, the holding company.

19.05% (Previous year: 19.05%) 10,072,500 shares of the issued, subscribed and paid up capital is held by Deutsche India Holdings Private Limited. Deutsche Asia Pacific Holding Pte Limited is the holding company of Deutsche India Holdings Private Limited and Deutsche Bank AG is the ultimate holding company.

### a) Reconciliation of the number of shares

Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	5,28,85,000	5,28,85,000
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period	<u>5,28,85,000</u>	<u>5,28,85,000</u>

### Reconciliation for the share capital

Share capital outstanding at the beginning of the period	528.85	528.85
Share capital outstanding at the end of the period	<u>528.85</u>	<u>528.85</u>

### b) Terms / rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of Rs. 10 each, each holder of an equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

The holders of Equity Shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, except in case of Interim dividends.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

#### 20. Interest Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020				For the year ended March 31, 2019			
	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI (at Effective Interest Rate)	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (at Effective Interest Rate)	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI (at Effective Interest Rate)	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (at Effective Interest Rate)	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Interest on Loans	-	1,579.73	-	1,579.73	-	1,112.84	-	1,112.84
Interest income from investments	52.52	114.95	116.00	283.47	22.91	119.62	143.34	285.87
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	22.53	-	22.53	-	41.19	-	41.19
Interest on collateralised lending obligation	99.63	-	-	99.63	96.72	-	-	96.72
Other interest Income	-	0.44	-	0.44	-	0.59	-	0.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>152.15</b>	<b>1,717.65</b>	<b>116.00</b>	<b>1,985.80</b>	<b>119.63</b>	<b>1,274.24</b>	<b>143.34</b>	<b>1,537.21</b>

#### 21. Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes\*

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(A) Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
(i) On trading portfolio		
- Investments	(119.20)	45.13
- Derivatives	-	-
- Others	-	70.00
(ii) On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
(B) Others	-	-
<b>Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (C)</b>	<b>(119.20)</b>	<b>115.13</b>
Fair Value changes:		
- Realised	(27.15)	70.00
- Unrealised	(92.05)	45.13
<b>Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes(D) to tally with (C)</b>	<b>(119.20)</b>	<b>115.13</b>

\*Fair value changes in this schedule are other than those arising on account of accrued interest income/expense.

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
<b>22. Revenue from contracts with customers</b>		
Portfolio management services fees	40.81	29.74
<b>Total</b>	<u>40.81</u>	<u>29.74</u>
<b>23. Other income</b>		
Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency transaction and translation (other than considered as finance cost)	(9.03)	2.45
<b>Total</b>	<u>(9.03)</u>	<u>2.45</u>
<b>24. Fees and commission expense</b>		
Brokerage & other transaction charges	5.43	5.26
Referrel fees paid	19.22	11.43
<b>Total</b>	<u>24.65</u>	<u>16.69</u>
<b>25. Employee benefits expenses</b>		
Salaries and wages	99.32	76.72
Contribution to provident and other funds	2.79	2.61
Staff welfare expenses	0.15	0.22
<b>Total</b>	<u>102.26</u>	<u>79.55</u>
<p>Payments made to Deutsche Bank AG, India branches and other group companies towards salaries, provident fund / gratuity / pension / compensated absences and other benefits of the employees, whose services are rendered to the Company on deputation basis, are regarded as Company's Employee benefits expenses.</p> <p>Payments received by the Company from Deutsche Bank AG, India branches and other group companies towards salaries, provident fund / gratuity / pension / compensated absences and other benefits of such employees are adjusted to Company's Employee benefits expenses.</p>		
<b>26. Other expenses</b>		
Rent, taxes and energy costs	14.35	11.29
Repairs and maintenance	1.08	0.92
Communication costs	5.21	4.03
Insurance	0.57	0.33
Global management charges	57.90	41.62
System and infrastructure support cost	32.38	25.30
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 29.36)	11.22	13.80
Sales and marketing	5.59	14.00
Legal and professional charges	15.09	15.00
Payments to the auditor		
As Auditor		
Statutory audit	1.24	0.50
Tax audit	0.11	0.10
For other services	0.08	0.08
Reimbursement of expenses	0.07	0.04
GST / Service tax expenses	42.14	28.24
Other expenditure	0.91	0.81
<b>Total</b>	<u>187.94</u>	<u>156.06</u>

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

#### 27. Impairment on financial instruments

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020			For the year ended March 31, 2019		
	On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Total
Loans	-	(61.41)	(61.41)	-	10.47	10.47
Investments	0.14	41.01	41.15	0.14	219.76	219.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>(20.40)</b>	<b>(20.26)</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>230.23</b>	<b>230.37</b>

#### 28. Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020			For the year ended March 31, 2019		
	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total
Interest on borrowings	-	33.13	33.13	-	34.85	34.85
Interest on debt securities	-	985.36	985.36	-	668.00	668.00
Interest on bank overdraft	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.16	0.16
Interest on collateralised borrowing obligation	-	0.55	0.55	-	0.05	0.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,019.14</b>	<b>1,019.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>703.06</b>	<b>703.06</b>

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 29. Notes to accounts

#### 29.1 Employee Benefits

The following disclosures have been set out in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 19 on "Employee Benefits" prescribed by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) ) Rules, 2015.

Employee benefits, included under the head employee benefits Expenses, are given below:

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Provident fund	2.57	2.40
Long-term award*	(0.08)	0.03

\* Long service awards has been discontinued effective October 01, 2019

#### Gratuity

Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity benefits is given below:

Change in the present value of defined benefit obligations	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
<b>Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the period</b>	<b>0.37</b>	0.27
Current service cost	0.16	0.14
Interest cost	0.02	0.02
Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	0.29	(0.06)
Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	0.09	-
Past service cost - plan amendments	-	-
Benefits paid directly by the Company	-	-
<b>Defined Benefit Obligation at end of current period</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.37</b>

Details of Net Balance Sheet Position	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the period	-	-
Interest Income on planned assets	-	-
Benefit paid	-	-
Employer contributions	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	-	-
<b>Fair value of plan assets at end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Details of amounts booked to profit and loss account and other comprehensive income during the period

Net gratuity expenses (recognized in employee benefit expenses)	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Current service cost	0.16	0.14
Past service cost - plan amendments	-	-
Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	0.03	0.02
Net actuarial gain (loss) recognized in the period	-	-
<b>Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>0.19</b>	0.16
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	0.28	(0.06)
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	0.09	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	0.37	(0.06)
Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	-	-
<b>Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

#### 29.1 Employee Benefits (Continued)

The expected maturity profile of defined benefit obligation as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Within 1 year	0.11	0.04
1-2 year	0.09	0.06
2-3 years	0.14	0.06
3-4 years	0.15	0.10
4-5 years	0.14	0.10
5-10 years	1.11	0.62

Assumptions	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	Projected Unit	Projected Unit
	Credit	Credit
Valuation Method		
Discount rate	6.70% p.a.	7.60% p.a.
Salary escalation	10% p.a.	10% p.a.
Normal Retirement Age	62 years	62 years
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	10 years	10 years
Attrition rate		
0 – 5 years	20.00%	20.00%
6 – 10 years	15.00%	15.00%
Above 10 years	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality (India Assured Lives)	Mortality (2006-08) (modified) Ult	Mortality (2006-08) (modified) Ult
Amortisation of Actuarial Loss ( Gain )	Immediate	Immediate

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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

Gratuity	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(0.05)	0.05	(0.02)	0.02
Salary Escalation rate (0.5% movement)	0.04	(0.04)	0.01	(0.01)
Attrition rate (5% movement)	(0.08)	0.12	(0.03)	0.03

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Method used for sensitivity analysis: The sensitivity results above determine their individual impact on the Plan's end of year Defined Benefit Obligation. In reality, the Plan is subject to multiple external experience items which may move the Defined Benefit Obligation in similar or opposite directions, while the Plan's sensitivity to such changes can vary over time.

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

#### 29.2 Segment Information

##### (a) Description of segments and principal activities

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) of the Company. The Segment reporting policy complies with the accounting policies adopted for preparation and presentation of financial statements of the Company and is in conformity with Indian Accounting Standard 108 ‘Operation Segments’ prescribed by Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director and CEO of the Company.

The Company has identified the following segments as reporting segments based on the information reviewed by CODM :

**Global Market :** Encompasses all the activities pertaining to Global Markets Business of the Company including loan to corporate clients and dealing in corporate bonds, government securities, derivatives, placement of corporate debentures / loans, etc.

**Wealth Management :** Encompasses all the activities pertaining to clients of Wealth Management business including Loans / PMS.

**Others :** Includes revenue earned on account of the notional capital charge and expenses incurred.

##### (a) Segment Revenue

The segment revenue is measured in the same way as in the statement of profit or loss. Revenue and expenses which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as Unallocable. Transactions between segments are eliminated. The CODM primarily uses a measure of profit before tax to assess the performance of the operating segments.

The following table gives information on the segment revenue and results for the period ended:

Particulars	Global market		Wealth management		Others		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Segment Revenue (Net)	<b>90.96</b>	296.04	<b>1,315.69</b>	801.73	<b>491.73</b>	586.76	<b>1,898.38</b>	1,684.53
Inter Segment Revenue	<b>(66.95)</b>	(117.52)	<b>(424.78)</b>	(469.24)	<b>491.73</b>	586.76	-	-
Segment Revenue from Operations	<b>157.91</b>	413.56	<b>1,740.47</b>	1,270.97	-	-	<b>1,898.38</b>	1,684.53
Segment Results (PBT)	<b>(128.97)</b>	(135.89)	<b>240.04</b>	34.56	<b>473.44</b>	600.07	<b>584.51</b>	498.74
Provision for Tax							<b>156.03</b>	132.35
Deferred Tax							<b>7.14</b>	11.38
Profit after tax							<b>421.34</b>	355.01
<b>Other Information</b>								
Segment Assets	<b>1,361.74</b>	2,614.70	<b>14,854.91</b>	16,255.81	-	-	<b>16,216.65</b>	18,870.51
Unallocated Assets							<b>412.64</b>	382.79
Total Assets							<b>16,629.29</b>	19,253.30
Segment Liabilities	<b>621.39</b>	1,428.17	<b>6,760.62</b>	8,771.86	<b>9,237.42</b>	9,043.40	<b>16,619.43</b>	19,243.44
Unallocated Liabilities							<b>9.86</b>	9.86
Total Liabilities							<b>16,629.29</b>	19,253.30
Assets purchased / capitalized during the period	<b>0.08</b>	-	<b>0.34</b>	-	<b>0.32</b>	-	<b>0.74</b>	-
Depreciation / amortization on assets	<b>0.03</b>	0.06	<b>0.07</b>	-	<b>0.04</b>	-	<b>0.14</b>	0.06
Significant non-cash items included in segment expenses	<b>41.03</b>	219.90	<b>(61.28)</b>	10.47	-	-	<b>(20.25)</b>	230.37

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

#### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

##### 29.3 Related parties

The disclosures regarding related parties as required by Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" prescribed by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 are as under:

**(A) Names of related parties by whom control is exercised**

Deutsche Bank AG (and its branches)	Ultimate Holding company
Deutsche Asia Pacific Holding Pte Limited	Holding Company

**(B) Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the reporting enterprise that gives them control or significant influence over the enterprise, and relatives of any such individual**

None

**(C) Key Management Personnel**

Yogesh Rungta (Chief executive officer)  
Siddhartha Chopra  
Atin Kumar Saha  
Ramaswami Krishnakumar  
Rajeev Radhakrishnan (resigned w.e.f. January 10, 2020)  
Sumit Gupta (w.e.f. September 26, 2019)

**(D) Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions/balances have taken place during the period:**

Deutsche Bank Trust Company, National Association  
Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.  
Deutsche Securities Inc.  
Deutsche Bank (Suisse) SA  
Deutsche Equities India Private Limited  
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.  
Deutsche Group Services Pty Limited  
DB USA Core Corporation  
DB Group Services (EURO)  
Deutsche Knowledge Services Pte. Ltd., Manila Branch  
DBOI Global Services Private Limited  
Deutsche Investor Services Private Limited  
Deutsche CIB Centre Private Limited  
DBOI Global Services (UK) Limited  
Deutsche Securities Korea Co.  
Deutsche India Holding Private Limited

**(E) Transactions with related parties**

Nature of Related Party Transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2020		For the year ended March 31, 2019	
	Controlling Entities	Fellow Subsidiaries	Controlling Entities	Fellow Subsidiaries
<b>A) Revenue</b>				
Interest income on bank deposit	22.53	-	41.19	-
<b>B) Expenses</b>				
Global management charges	55.92	1.99	40.01	1.61
Employee benefit expenses	57.60	8.68	40.44	5.21
System and infrastructure support	27.56	4.45	19.88	5.13
Bank charges	0.06	-	0.03	-
Interest on borrowings	33.13	-	34.85	-
Rent	6.89	6.38	2.14	8.78
Portfolio management services	19.22	-	11.43	-
Interest on bank overdraft	0.10	-	0.16	-
Sales and marketing	5.59	-	14.00	-
Custody charges	0.32	-	0.41	-
Other expenses	0.59	-	0.34	-
<b>C) Other transactions</b>				
Dividend paid	160.12	37.67	143.42	33.74
Bank deposit placed	8,515.00	-	8,175.00	-
Bank deposit matured	8,515.00	-	11,929.58	-
Short term loan taken	3,900.00	-	2,250.00	-
Short term loan repaid	3,900.00	-	2,250.00	-
Purchase of investments	943.20	-	966.10	-

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

#### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

##### 29.3 Related parties (Continued)

###### (F) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Nature of Related Party Transaction	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Short-term employee benefits	9.04	9.51
Post-employment benefits	0.33	0.33
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	0.25	0.25
Share-based payment	-	-

###### (G) Balances with related parties

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Controlling Entities	Fellow Subsidiary	Controlling Entities	Fellow Subsidiary
<b>A) Receivables</b>				
Bank balance	41.43	-	257.15	-
<b>B) Payables</b>				
Payable to group companies*	72.65	18.80	50.11	7.78
Portfolio management services fees payable	5.01	-	2.91	-
Accrued interest on short term borrowing	2.36	-	-	-

\*Payable to group companies are gross amount before Tax deducted at source (TDS) and considering effect of forex revaluation at period end.

###### (H) Particulars of Terms of arrangements/contracts with Related parties

The transactions with related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and the same is at arm's length. Outstanding balances at the period-end are unsecured. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. The Company has not recorded any impairment for receivables from group companies.

##### 29.4 Earning per share ('EPS')

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 33 notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the computation of EPS is set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
a) Shareholders earnings (profit after tax as per statement of profit and loss) (A)	421.34	355.01
b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period (B)	5,28,85,000	5,28,85,000
c) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (A/B)	7.97	6.71

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

#### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

##### 29.5 Income Taxes

Reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying statutory income tax rate to the income before income taxes is summarised as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Profit before income tax	584.51	498.74
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.17%	29.12%
Computed expected tax expenses	147.11	145.23
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure	1.44	2.06
Change in Statutory Tax Rate*	14.29	-
Others	0.33	(3.56)
Income tax expense**	163.17	143.73

\* The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognised provision for income tax for the year ended March 31, 2020 and re-measured its net deferred tax assets basis the rate prescribed in the said section. The full impact of this change has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended March 31, 2020.

\*\* On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 containing Appendix C to Ind AS 12, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes. The interpretation is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company has evaluated the effect of this amendment on the financial statements and concluded that the Company does not have any uncertain tax treatments to be reported under this clause.

##### Deferred tax

The primary components that gave rise to deferred tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Deferred tax asset</b>		
Provision for Gratuity and compensated absences	0.34	0.27
Expected credit loss	66.75	83.13
Provision for expenses	0.87	0.09
Provision for Bonus	0.40	0.01
Difference in WDV of fixed assets as per tax and accounting books	0.08	0.17
Unrealized loss on debt/other instruments (net)	29.11	21.62
<b>Net Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>97.55</b>	<b>105.29</b>

Particulars	Provision for Gratuity and compensated	Unrealized loss on debt/other instruments	Expected credit loss	Provision for expenses	Provision for Bonus	Written down value of fixed assets	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2018	0.17	103.15	13.03	0.56	0.07	0.17	117.15
(charged)/credited:							
- to Profit or Loss	0.12	(81.06)	70.10	(0.47)	(0.06)	(0.00)	(11.38)
- to Other Comprehensive Income	(0.02)	(0.47)	-	-	-	-	(0.49)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	0.27	21.62	83.13	0.09	0.01	0.17	105.29
(charged)/credited:							
- to Profit or Loss	(0.02)	8.18	(16.38)	0.78	0.39	(0.09)	(7.14)
- to Other Comprehensive Income	0.09	(0.69)	-	-	-	-	(0.60)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>29.11</b>	<b>66.75</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>97.55</b>

##### 29.6 Contingent liabilities and capital commitment

The Company has outstanding contingent liability towards Income tax demands as at March 31, 2020 amounting to Rs.780.08 (Previous year: Rs. 762.99).

On February 28, 2019, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgment clarified that certain special allowances would be part of the wages for the purpose of considering the contribution under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (the PF Act). The Company has accordingly implemented the judgement with effect from March 1, 2019 for the impacted categories of employees (a) Employees with Basic Salary lower than Rs.0.02 (Rupees fifteen thousand) per month, for whom the PF computation is now based on Basic salary plus allowances, and (b) International workers for whom PF would be on their Basic salary plus allowances, except certain foreign nationals who would be considered Indian nationals for the purpose of PF computation. Also interpretation of the judgement is under further consideration and the Company would consider any further effect in its financial statements upon receiving additional clarity on the subject.

The capital commitment outstanding as on March 31, 2020 is Rs Nil (Previous year is Nil)

The Company is of the view that outflows on account of the above matters are not probable accordingly no provision has been made towards these matters in the financials.

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

#### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

##### 29.7 Foreign currency exposure

Foreign currency exposure not covered by forward contracts:

		As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		FCY Amount (in thousands)	INR Amount	FCY Amount (in thousands)	INR Amount
Payables	AUD	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00
	EUR	1,073.59	88.86	622.40	48.34
	HKD	(8.05)	(0.08)	(8.05)	(0.07)
	SGD	0.20	0.01	9.67	0.49
	USD	10.80	0.82	10.80	0.75

##### 29.8 Dividend remitted in Foreign Currency

The details of dividend remitted during the year as follows:

Particulars	Number of non resident shareholder	No of shares	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interim equity dividend paid	1	4,28,12,500	160.12	143.42

##### 29.9 Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from October 2, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management and confirmation sought from suppliers on registration with specified authority under MSMED, principal amount, interest accrued and remaining unpaid and interest paid during the year to such enterprise is as follows.

Item No.	Disclosures required under the Micro, Small & Medium Development Act, 2006	As at March 31, 2020
I	Delayed payments due as at the end of each accounting year on account of - Principal - Interest due thereon	0.02 -
II	the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-
III	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED act is not paid);	-
IV	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-
V	the amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure u/s 23.	-

#### Additional Disclosures as per RBI's Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 updated as on November 22, 2019

##### 29.10 Investments

Particular	2020	2019
(1) Value of Investments		
(i) Gross Value of Investments		
(a) In India	2,417.25	3,291.03
(b) Outside India		
(ii) Provision of Depreciation		
(a) In India	264.80	223.65
(b) Outside India		
(iii) Net Value of Investments		
(a) In India	2,152.45	3,067.38
(b) Outside India		
(2) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance	223.65	-
(ii) Add: Provisions made during the Year	41.15	223.65
(iii) Less: Write-off/ write-back of excess provisions during the year		
(iv) Closing Balance	264.80	223.65

##### 29.11 Derivatives

###### a. Forward Rate Agreement/ Interest Rate Swap

There were no outstanding contract as at March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 Rs. Nil.

###### b. Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives

There are no transactions during current year as well as for the previous year.

###### c. Disclosure on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

There were no outstanding contract as at March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 Rs. Nil.

##### 29.12 Disclosures relating to Securitisation

There are no transactions during current year as well as for the previous year.

##### 29.13 Details of Financial Assets sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for asset Reconstruction

There are no transactions during current year as well as for the previous year.

##### 29.14 Details of Assignment transactions undertaken by NBFCs

There are no transactions during current year as well as for the previous year.

##### 29.15 Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold

There are no transactions during current year as well as for the previous year.

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

#### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

##### 29.16 Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities

2020	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30 /31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 years to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<b>Liabilities</b>											
Borrowings	-	-	-	2,473.26	4,419.49	-	-	-	-	-	6,892.75
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	89.61	-	-	-	-	-	89.61
<b>Assets</b>											
Advances (net)	1,286.51	472.48	4,972.78	773.04	2,034.91	4,383.30	-	-	-	-	13,923.02
Investments (net)	-	-	-	-	15.30	995.82	396.98	680.00	-	-	2,088.10
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2019	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30 /31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 years to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<b>Liabilities</b>											
Borrowings	-	-	-	2,963.19	4,166.34	1,684.17	1,376.62	-	-	-	10,190.32
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	49.52	-	-	-	-	-	49.52
<b>Assets</b>											
Advances (net)	895.40	1,527.76	2,247.08	3,440.98	6,943.54	14.94	4.98	358.56	-	-	15,433.24
Investments (net)	-	-	-	989.84	-	-	-	-	1,994.61	-	2,984.45
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

#### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

##### 29.17 Exposures

Exposure to Real Estate Sector

Category	2020	2019
a) Direct Exposure		
(i) Residential Mortgages		
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans up to Rs.15 lakh may be shown separately)	NIL	NIL
(ii) Commercial Real Estate		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	10,369.23	9,619.23
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -		
a. Residential	NIL	NIL
b. Commercial Real Estate	NIL	NIL
b) Indirect Exposure		
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	-	-

Commercial Real Estate exposure has been computed and reported in accordance with RBI circular 'Guideline on Classification of Exposures as Commercial Real Estate (CRE)

##### Exposure to Capital market

Particulars	2020	2019
i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	-	-
ii) advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	-
iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	12,906.50	13,053.10
iv) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
v) secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
vi) loans sanctioned to corporate against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
viii) all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,906.50</b>	<b>13,053.10</b>

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

#### 29.18 Details of financing of parent company products

There is no financing of the parent company products.

#### 29.19 Single and Group Borrower Exposures

The exposure ceiling for single borrower limit (SBL) and group borrower limit (GBL) is 15% and 25% of owned funds respectively for lending and investment individually, with an additional allowance of 5% and 10% of owned funds for infrastructure sector exposure. The exposure ceiling limit for SBL and GBL is 25% and 40% of owned funds respectively in case of lending and investment taken together.

The company has not exceeded the above prudential exposure limits during the financial year.

#### 29.20 Unsecured Advances

The company does not have any advances secured by an intangible asset.

#### 29.21 Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators

The Company has also been granted a certificate of registration no. INP000002825 as "Portfolio Manager" by Securities Exchange Board of India ('SEBI').

#### 29.22 Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators

There is no penalty imposed by RBI and other regulators

#### 29.23 Ratings

Commercial Paper rating is "CRISIL A1+" (Pronounced "CRISIL A one plus") and "[ICRA] A1+" (pronounced as ICRA A one plus). There was no migration of ratings during the year.

#### 29.24 Remuneration of Directors

There is no pecuniary relationship or transactions of the non-executive directors vis-à-vis the company.

#### 29.25 IndAS 110 – Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)

The Company does not have any subsidiary and hence no consolidated financial statements required to be prepared under IndAS 110.

#### 29.26 Provisions and Contingencies

Breakup of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account	2020	2019
Provisions for depreciation on investment	41.15	219.90
Provision towards NPA	-	-
Provision made towards Income Tax (including deferred tax)	163.17	143.73
Other provision and Contingencies (with details)	-	-
Provision for Standard Assets	(61.41)	10.47

#### 29.27 Draw Down from Reserves

The company has not drawn any amount from reserves during the financial year (previous year NIL).

#### 29.28 Movement of NPAs

Particulars*	2020	2019
(i) Net NPAs to Net advances (%)	-	-
(ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
(a) Opening balance	119.23	354.23
(b) Additions during the year	-	-
(c) Reductions during the year	-	235.00
(d) Closing Balance	119.23	119.23
(iii) Movement of Net NPAs		
(a) Opening balance	-	-
(b) Additions during the year	-	-
(c) Reductions during the year	-	-
(d) Closing Balance	-	-
(iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
(a) Opening balance	119.23	354.23
(b) Additions during the year	-	-
(c) Write-off/ write-back of excess provisions	-	235.00
(d) Closing Balance	119.23	119.23

\*Above disclosure includes FITL and corresponding credit in 'Sundry Liability Account (interest capitalisation)'

#### 29.29 Overseas Assets (for those with Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad)

There are no joint ventures and subsidiaries abroad for current year as well as for the previous year.

#### 29.30 Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

There are no SPV sponsored for current year as well as for the previous year.

#### 29.31 Disclosure of Complaints

##### Customer Complaints

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

## Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

### Notes to financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

#### 29.32 Restructuring of Assets

S.No.	Asset Classification	Type of Restructuring	Under CDR Mechanism				Under SME Debt Restructuring					Others				Total						
			Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total					
<b>Details</b>																						
1	Restructured Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures)*	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	119.23	119.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.23	119.23
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	119.23	119.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.23	119.23
2	Fresh restructuring during the year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and / or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Write - offs of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of the FY (closing figures*)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	119.23	119.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.23	119.23
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	119.23	119.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.23	119.23

\* Excluding the figures of Standard Restructured Advances which do not attract higher provisioning or risk weight (if applicable).

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

#### 29.33 Additional Non Banking Finance Company disclosures

S.No.Particulars	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
<b><u>Liabilities side :</u></b>		
<b>(1) Loans and advances availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:</b>		
(a) Debentures :		
Secured (including Mark to market on debentures)	-	-
Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)	-	-
(b) Deferred Credits	-	-
(c) Term Loan	-	-
(d) Inter- corporate loans & borrowings	-	-
(e) Commercial Paper	6,892.75	-
(f) Public Deposits (refer note 1 below)	-	-
(g) Other Loans (CBLO)	-	-
<b>(2) Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid) :</b>		
(a) In the form of Unsecured debentures	-	-
(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-
(c) Other public deposits	-	-
<b><u>Assets side :</u></b>		
<b>(1) Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below] (net of NPA provision):</b>		<b>Amount outstanding</b>
(a) Secured		12,846.42
(b) Unsecured		-
<b>(2) Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and hypothecation loans counting towards EL/HP activities</b>		
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:		
(a) Financial lease		-
(b) Operating lease		-
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
(a) Assets on hire		-
(b) Repossessed Assets		-
(iii) Other loans counting toward AFC activities		
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed		-
(b) Loans other than (a) above		-

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

#### 29.34 Additional Non Banking Finance Company disclosures (Continued)

S.No.	Particulars	Amount outstanding
<b>Assets side :</b>		
<b>(3) Break-up of Investments (net of provision) :</b>		
<u>Current Investments</u>		
1	<u>Quoted :</u>	
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-
	(b) Preference	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	419.93
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
	(iv) Government Securities	988.17
	(v) Others	-
2	<u>Unquoted :</u>	
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-
	(b) Preference	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-
	(v) Others	-
<u>Long Term investments</u>		
1	<u>Quoted :</u>	
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-
	(b) Preference	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	680.00
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-
	(v) Others	-
2	<u>Unquoted :</u>	
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-
	(b) Preference	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-
	(v) Others	-
<b>(4) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above (refer note 2 below):</b>		
<b>Category</b>		<b>Amount net of NPA provisions</b>
		<b>Secured      Unsecured      Total</b>
1	Related Parties	
	(a) Subsidiaries	-      -      -
	(b) Companies in the same group	-      -      -
	(c) Other related parties	-      -      -
2	Other than related parties	12,773.04      -      12,773.04
<b>Total</b>		

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

#### 29.34 Additional Non Banking Finance Company disclosures (Continued)

S.No.Particulars			
<u>Assets side :</u>			
<b>(5) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):</b>			
<b>Category</b>		<b>Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV</b>	<b>Book Value</b>
<b>1 Related Parties (refer note 3 below)</b>			
(a)	Subsidiaries	-	-
(b)	Companies in the same group	-	-
(c)	Other related parties	-	-
<b>2 Other than related parties</b>			
(a)	Quoted	<b>2,088.11</b>	<b>2,088.11</b>
(b)	Unquoted	-	-
<b>Total</b>			
<b>(6) Other information</b>			<b>Amount</b>
<b>Particulars</b>			
(i)	<b>Gross Non-Performing Assets</b>		<b>119.23</b>
	(a) Related parties		-
	(b) Other than related parties		119.23
(ii)	<b>Net Non-Performing Assets</b>		
	(a) Related parties		-
	(b) Other than related parties		-
(iii)	<b>Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt</b>		-
Notes:			
1 As defined in six of paragraph 3 of chapter 2 of Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 (NFBC- Master Direction).			
2 Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in NFBC- Master Direction.			
3 All accounting Standards and Guidance Note issues by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and breakup value / fair value / NAV in respect of unquoted investments shall be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (4) above.			

# Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

## Notes to financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

### 29. Notes to accounts (Continued)

#### 29.35 Long term contract

The Company has reviewed its long term contracts, as at the year end for which there are no material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have any outstanding derivative contracts as at the year end.

#### 29.36 CSR Expenditure

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year Rs.11.20 (Previous year Rs. 13.60)  
 (b) The details of amount spent during the respective year towards CSR are as under:

Sr. No	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020			For the year ended March 31, 2019		
		In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	11.22	Nil	11.22	13.80	Nil	13.80

#### 29.37 Other Equity

Please refer Statement of Changes in Equity.

#### 29.38 Listing of Commercial Papers

The Company was required to list its Commercial Papers (CP) on NSE as a result of the SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 dated October 1, 2019 which mandated mutual funds to invest in only listed debt instruments including CPs. The Company, thereafter, has also complied with the requirements issued by SEBI under the framework for listing of CPs vide circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR/P/2019/115 dated October 22, 2019 and as implemented by NSE. The listing of CPs by the Company to comply with the SEBI requirements does not qualify the Company as a "Listed Company" (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013). The Company has procured legal opinion which confirms the above position.

#### 29.39 Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic continues to spread rapidly across the globe including India. The global and Indian financial markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant volatility resulting from the spread of COVID-19. Developments around the COVID 19 disease in 2020 so far suggest that that global and domestic economic growth is expected to be negatively impacted by the spread of the disease and the resulting disruption of economic activity, which could impact the Company's performance. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's performance depends on future developments, which are highly uncertain, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and governmental response to mitigate its impact. Management believes that it has taken into account material impact of known events arising from COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of the financial statements as at March 31, 2020. The impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and the Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions

As per our report of even date attached.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
 Firm's Registration No. 012754N/N500016

For Deutsche Investments India Private Limited

Sharad Agarwal  
 Partner  
 Membership No: 118522

Atin Kumar Saha  
 Director  
 DIN:06901962

Sumit Gupta  
 Director  
 DIN:08532330

Sushil Bang  
 Company Secretary  
 ACS:A17943

Place: Mumbai  
 Date: June 24, 2020

Place: Mumbai  
 Date: June 24, 2020