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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act., read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw attention to Note 39 to the financial statements. As at March 31, 2017, the Company has accumulated losses of Rs. 33,00,02,128 against equity of Rs.10,00,000. These distinct the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the

Chartered Accountants

Company's ability to continue as a going concern, which is dependent on establishing profitable operations and obtaining continuing financial support from its shareholders. These mitigating factors have been more fully discussed in Note 39 to the accompanying financial statements, in view of which the financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption, and consequently, no adjustments have been made to the carrying values or classification of balance sheet accounts.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure 1 statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 41 to the Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. As per books of accounts of the Company and as represented by the management of the Company, the Company did not have cash balance as on November 8, 2016 and December 30, 2016 and has no cash dealings during this period- Refer Note 42 to the Ind AS financial statements

For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sharwan Jalan

Partner

Membership Number: 102102 Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 26, 2017

Chartered Accountants

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

Re: Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited ("the Company")

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (i) (b) Fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (i) (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, there are no immovable properties, included in property, plant and equipment of the company and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees, and securities given have been complied with by the company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not in the business of sale of any goods. Therefore, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, salestax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.
- (vii) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, , service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (vii) (c) According to the records of the Company, the dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise , value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs)		Forum where the dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	9,05,673	July 2003 to October 2005	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	Appeal to be filed



Chartered Accountants

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank or government or dues to debenture holders.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments) and term loans hence, reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of sec 177 are not applicable to the company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and, not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

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For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shrawan Jalan

Partner

Membership Number: 102102 Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 26, 2017

Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ADITYA BIRLA MONEY MART LIMTED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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





Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shrawan Jalan

Partner

Membership Number: 102102 Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 26, 2017

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2017

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31,2017 Rs.	As at March 31,2016	As at April 01,2015
ASSETS		RS.	Rs.	Rs.
Non Current assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	354,991	10,406,588	11,173,780
(b) Other Intangible assets	4	8,649	4,303,748	5,362,469
(c) Intangible assets under development		- ·	764,731	905,859
(d) Investments in Subsidiary	5(a)	124,390,490	124,390,490	4,900,000
(e) Financial Assets				, ,
(i) Non-current investments	5(b)	151,377,814	132,351,741	
(ii) Loans	6(a)	-	8,575,865	216,913,743
(f) Other Non Current Assets	9(a)		3,641,905	2,953,073
Total Non Current Assets(A)	-	276,131,944	284,435,068	242,208,924
Current assets				
(a)Financial Assets				
(i) Current Investments	5(c)		-	37,909,690
(ii) Trade and other receivables	7	513,000	59,422,484	53,797,106
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	649,872	32,887,164	34,350,340
(iv) Loans	6(b)	23,244,932	16,804,398	8,674,107
(b) Assets for Current Tax (c) Other current assets		123,774	69,983,851	48,167,001
(c) Other current assets	9(b)	157,528	20,347,892	34,636,294
Total Current Assets(B)	_	24,689,106	199,445,789	217,534,538
Total assets(A+B)	-	300,821,050	483,880,857	459,743,462
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	10	1,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
(b) Other Equity	11	(36,210,351)	(1,188,287,651)	(995,060,621)
Total equity(C)		(35,210,351)	(988,287,651)	(795,060,621)
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	12(a)	285,040,774	1,312,829,716	718,321,880
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	13(a)	-	2,625,116	2,376,290
(b) Other non current liabilities (non financial)	14(a)		5,558,045	8,185,442
Total Non Current Liabilities		285,040,774	1,321,012,877	728,883,612
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	12(b)	39,906,052	35,000,000	20
(ii) Trade and Other Payables	15	1,264,182	93,038,531	115,610,503
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	13(b)	9,676,208	445,151	384,793,510
(b) Other Current Liabilities (non financial)	14(b)	121,147	8,909,218	9,169,154
(c) Provisions	16	23,038	13,762,731	16,347,304
Total Current Liabilities		50,990,627	151,155,631	525,920,471
Total Liabilities (D)		336,031,401	1,472,168,508	1,254,804,083
Total Equity and Liabilities (C+D)		300,821,050	483,880,857	459,743,462

Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

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Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial

Statements

As per our report of even date

For S R BATLIBOI & CO. LLP ICAI Firm registration No: 301003E/E300005

Chartered Accountants

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per Shrawan Jalan

Partner

Membership No: 102102

Place : Mumbai Date: 26.04.2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited

B N Puranmaka Director DIN: 00007432

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Director DIN: 07118798

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

PARTICULARS	Notes	For the year ended March 31,2017 Rs.	For the year ended March 31,2016
Continuing operations		RS.	Rs.
Revenue from Operations	17	1,140,765	568,000
Other Income	18	20,050,454	20,002,409
Total Revenue	_	21,191,219	20,570,409
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	19	2,977,551	2,085,902
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	20	96,990	12,911
Finance Cost	21	27,040,292	125,114,827
Other expenses	22	2,759,259	2,034,303
Total Expenses	-	32,874,092	129,247,943
Profit / (Loss) before tax	-	(11,682,873)	(108,677,534)
Tax expenses			
Current Tax			
Deferred Tax (Refer Note No. 38)			
Profit/ (Loss) after tax from Continuing operations	-	(11,682,873)	(108,677,534)
Discontinued operations			
Profit/(loss) before tax for the year from discontinued operations	34	-	(83,977,177)
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	_		(83,977,177)
Loss for the year	_	(11,682,873)	(192,654,711)
Other Comprehensive Income Statement	25		
A (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
B (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement gains/losses on defined benefit plans		(30,163)	
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		, , ,	
C (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement gams/losses related to discontinued business			(572,319)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		(30,163)	(572,319)
Total Comprehensive Income	_	(11,713,036)	(193,227,030)
Earning per Equity Share for Continuing Business			
Basic Earnings per Share - Rs.	26	(116.83)	(5.43)
Diluted Earnings per Share Rs.	26	(116.83)	(5.43)
(Face Value of Rs 10/- each)		,	(5.15)
Earning per Equity Share for Discontinued Business			
Basic Earnings per Share - Rs.	34		(4.20)
Diluted Earnings per Share Rs. (Face Value of Rs 10/- each)	34		(4.20)
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2.1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements			

As per our report of even date

For S R BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

ICAI Firm registration No: 301003E/E300005

Chartered Accountants

per Shrawan Jalan Partner

Membership No: 102102

Place : Mumbai Date: 26.04.2017

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited

B N Puranmalka Director

Preeti Gupta Director DIN: 07118798 DIN: 00007432

Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited

For the Year ended March 2017

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

a. Equity Share Capital

	Number of shares	Amount
	No.	Rs.
As at 1 April 2015	20,000,000	200,000,000
Issued during the year	•	
Bought back during the year		
As at 31 March 2016	20,000,000	200,000,000
issued during the year		
Capital reduction during the year	(19,900,000)	(199,000,000)
As at 31 March 2017	100,000	1,000,000

b. Other Equity

			Reserves	Reserves and Surplus		Items of OCI	
	Equity Component	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Capital reserve	FVOCI	Fotal
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	88	Rs.
As at 1 April 2015	665,442,001	28,250,000	3,159,300	(1,691,911,922)			(995,060,621)
Profit for the Year			1	(192,654,711)		٠	(192,654,711)
Other comprehensive income		-	,	(572,319)		9	(572,319)
I otal comprehensive income	e e	1	-	(193,227,030)			(193,227,030)
As at 31 March 2016	665,442,001	28,250,000	3,159,300	(1,885,138,952)	2.		(1,188,287,651)
Profit for the Year	3	,	0	(11 687 873)			- 000
Other comprehensive income	•			(30 163)			(11,682,873)
Total comprehensive income				(20,102)			(30,163)
Adjustment due to Demercer (Befar Note No. 34)				(11,/12,030)			(11,713,036)
Adjustment due to Demote Deduction (D. 5-11-1-12)					153,998,217		153,998,217
Adjustificing the 10 Capital Reduction (Refer Note No. 35)				1 566,849,860			1,009,792,119
As at 51 March 2017	108,384,260	28,250,000	3,159,300	(330,002,128)	153,998,217	•	(36,210,351)

As per our report of even date

ICAI Firm registration No: 301003E/E300005 For S R BATLIBOI & CO. LLP Chartered Accountants

Membership No: 102102 Place: Mumbai Date: 26.04.2017

per Shrawan Jalan

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited

Director DIN: 00007432

Preeti Gupta

Director DIN: 07118798

ADITYA BIRLA MONEY MART LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

	Particulars		As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
A	A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES		Rs.	Rs.
	Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax from Continuing Operations		(11 (02 052)	
	Non Cash Adjustments to reconcile Profit/(Loss) before tax to Net Cash Flows:		(11,682,873)	(108,677,534)
	Depreciation / Amortisation		06.000	
	Interest Income on Deposit		96,990	12,911
	Interest Income on Loan		(61,054)	(11.005.150)
	Interest Income on Debentures		(852,824)	(11,085,178)
	Interest on loan and Debentures		(19,124,823)	(8,917,232)
	Interest Expense		3,534,033	10,645,046
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes from Continuing operations	-	23,506,259 (4,584,292)	114,469,782
			(4,304,292)	(3,552,205)
	Movements in Working Capital			
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables		724,182	(252.425)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities		9,676,208	(352,425)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Limbilities(Non Financial)		121,147	10.004
	Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Provisions		•	10,006
	Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivbles		(185,149)	122,156
	Decrease / (Increase) in Long Term Loans		(433,927)	260,614
	Decrease / (Increase) in Short Term Loans		(22.124.020)	200,844,970
	Decrease / (Increase) in Assets for Current Tax		(23,134,932)	(82,581)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Other Current Assets		(123,774)	
	Cash Generated from / (used in) Operations from Continuing operations		(162,946)	
	Cash Generated from / (used in) Operations from Discontinued operations		(18,103,483)	197,250,535
	Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Operations	(A)	(19.102.402)	(95,629,383)
		(A)	(18,103,483)	101,621,152
В	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Purchase of Fixed Assets - Tangole		(425,236)	
	Investment in ABMIAS Debenture		(423,230)	(242.025.000)
	Interest Income		1,012,630	(242,925,000)
	Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Investing Activities from Continuing operations	(B)	587,394	11,085,178
	Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Investing Activities from Discontinued operations	(2)	367,394	(231,839,822)
	Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Investing Activities		587,394	34,314,121
			367,394	(197,525,701)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Proceeds from borrowings		21,699,994	19 204 050
	Repayment of borrowings		21,055,554	18,206,058 (233,058,324)
	Proceeds from issue of debenture			260,086,600
	Interest on Unsecured Loan		(3,534,033)	(10,645,046)
	Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities from Continuing operations	(C)	18,165,961	34,589,288
	Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities from Discontinued operations	(-)	20,103,701	
	Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities	-	18,165,961	59,852,085
			10,103,701	94,441,373
D	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent	(A)+(B)+(C)	649,872	(1,463,176)
		(-) (-) (-)	045,072	(1,403,170)
E	Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beganning of the Year		120	34,350,340
F	Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the Year	(D+E)	649,872	32,887,164
		` -/	077,072	32,007,104
	Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
	With Banks in Current Account		649,872	10 007 174
	With Banks in Deposit Account		047,072	18,987,164
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		649,872	13,900,000
			042,074	32,887,164
	0 00 10			

2.1

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aditya Birla Money Mart Ltd.

per Shrawan Jalan

Partner

Membership No: 102102

Chartered Accountants

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

ICAI Firm registration No: 301003E/E300005

For S R BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Place : Mumbai Date: 26.04.2017





B N Puranmalka Director

DIN: 00007432

Preeti Gupta Director

DIN: 07118798

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company Aditya Birla Money Mark (the "company") is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of The Companies Act, 1956. It is engaged in advetising and prinitng of investime magazine.

(2) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind As) notified under the Companies(Indian Accounting

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to note 30 for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS.

These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017 are the first financial statement the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost masis, except for the certain financial instruments measured at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the certain financial matruments measured at fair value.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III of the Companies' act 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as up to twelve months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in INR.

(2.1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(b) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

1) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

2) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-tinancial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

1) Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

2) Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

3) Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis he management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts

(c) Property, Plant and Equipments:

- Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components for machinery. When significant parts of fixed assets are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the fixed assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price
- Depreciation on Tangible assets is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation (ii) on assets added/ disposed off during the year is provided on prorata basis with reference to the month of addition / deduction. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part instally recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized
- (iii) Following rates are used to provide depreciation on Tangible fixed assets

Assets	Useful Life as prescribed by Schedule II of The Companies Act, 2013	Estimated useful life used by the Company
Leasehold Improvements	Over the primary period of the lease	Lease period or six years, whichever is earlier
Computers Server & Networks Office Equipments Electronic Equipments Furniture & fixture Vehicles	3 years 6 years 5 years 10 years 10 years	3 years 6 years 5 years 4 years 7 years
venicies	6 years	6 years

Useful life of assets different from those prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated by management supported by technical assessment.





- (iv) Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.
- (v) Assets costing Rs. 5,000 or less are written off in the year of purchase.

(d) Intangible Fixed Assets:

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to it's working condition for it's intended use

Intangible assets, viz. Trade Names and other business rights and Software are amortised over a period of ten years and three financial years respectively.

(c) Impairment of Assets :

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss if any is charged to Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. Reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized for the assets no longer exist or have decreased. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(f) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing cost are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment of the borrowing cost.

(g) Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares

Preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. On issuance of the preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to tixed classification

(h) Revenue Recognition:

Income from Services

Revenue from Operations primarily includes income from advertisement, which is recognised when due, on completion of transaction or service. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and can be reliably measured.

Interest Income

For all Financial instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Retirement and Other Employee Benefits :

(a) Defined Contribution Plan :

The Company makes defined contribution to Government Employee Provident Fund, Government Employee Pension Fund, Employee Deposit Linked Insurance, Employee State Insurance and Superannuation Schemes, which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

(b) Defined Benefit Plan :

The Company operates two defined benefit plans for its employees, viz., gratuity and leave encashment. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date.

The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the balance sheet date

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses on retirement benefits, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- ► The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- ► The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements,
- · Net interest expense or meome

(j) Income Taxes :

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Current income 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 is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax inabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.





Leases : (k)

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Leases in which the owner does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in fixed assets. Lease meonie on an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss(P&1)

Contingent Liabilities and Provisions:

Contigent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle an obligation. A contingent liability also arrives in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The company doesnot recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

The estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

(m) Financial instruments:

A financial asset is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- 1) Financial Asset at amortised cost
- 2) Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- 3) Financial Asset, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- 4) Equity instruments measured at thir value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial Asset at amortised cost

- A 'Financial Asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give use on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables

Financial Asset at FVTOCI

A 'Financial Asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial Asset included within the FVFOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial Asset at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for Financial Asset. Any Financial Asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a Financial Asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any Financial Asset as at

Financial Asset included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which ind ASLB applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment,

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. The company has calculated an average credit loss percentage on the basis of last five years. This percentage has been used to create an additional provision over and above the actually doubtful debtors.

ECL impairment loss allowance for recessif) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L).





Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's consolidated balance sheet) when

► The rights to receive eash flows from the asset have expired, or

► The Company has transferred ats tigges to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either

(a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive eash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that taxes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities meande trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial Landous depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated apon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowing

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

When the obligation under the substantially is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets and financial stabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(n) Cash and Cash Equivalent :

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash in hand and cash at bank including fixed deposit with original maturity period of three months and short term highly liquid investi: ents with an original maturity of three months or less.

(0) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the induced method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receives or pastnerns and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(p) Segment Reporting :

Identification of Segments

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for the Company.

The Company's operating business are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products

Allocation of common costs

The costs other than finnace cost are attributable to the advertisement segment.

Unallocated Items

Unallocated items include Other Income other than Interest income on Investments and Finance Cost.

Segment accounting policies

The company prepares it segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the company as a whole.

(q) Earnings per Share :

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Farnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diduced carnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.





ADITYA BIRLA MONEY MART LIMITED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

						(Amount In Rs.)
	Leasehold Improvements	Computer	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	TOTAL
Gross Block						
As at 1st April, 2015	1,994 941	A 1/8 886	2007 415	007 000 1		
14: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15	4.000	4,140,000	CT4//66	4,032,538		11,173,780
Additions		4 254,461	337,245	46,725	316,931	4 955 362
Deletions	3	(62)	(13.058)	(22 973)		100000
As at 31st March, 2016	1,994,941	8.403.285	1 321 602	4 056 290	. 0.0	(36,093)
Additions	986,867		300,130,1	4,036,230	316,931	16,093,049
Deletions						425,236
Addition/(Deletion) on Demerger(Refer Note No. 34)	(1 994 939)	(577 575 9)	(100) 100 1)			
Ar at 21st March 2012	(CCC'LCC'T)	(0,74,726,0)	(1,321,502)	(4,056,290)	(316,931)	(16,017,235)
As at Sast Iviaren, 2017	425,237	75,812				501 048
Accumulated Depreciation						CHO'TOC
As at 1st April, 2015	1	,				
For the year	776 977			1		•
Dolotions	0/0/6//	7,267,939	471,193	2,163,673	29,908	5,708,589
Delections	t	(30)	(13,043)	(9.055)		(921 25)
As at 31st March, 2016	775,876	2,267,909	458,150	2 154 618	20 00	(52,129)
For the year	78.177	13.045		01010111	2000	7,000,401
Deletions		0000		ı		91,222
Addition/(Deletion) on Demerger(Refer Note No. 34)	(775 876)	(570 215 6)	(017 017)	1000		
	la infant	(5,573,013)	(UCT,OC+)	(2,154,518)	(56,608)	(5,631,625)
As at 31st March, 2017	778,177	67,881		W-17	•	146,058
Not Discharge 04 of A						
wet block as at U1st April, 2015	1,994,941	4,148,886	997,415	4,032,538		11,173,780
Net Block as at 31st March 2016						
יייי ביייי ביייי ביייי אומייין ביייי	1,219,065	6,135,376	863,452	1,901,672	287,023	10,406,588
Net Block as at 31st March, 2017	347,060	7.931	,			
						354,991





N	\cap	re.	7

INTANGIBLE ASSETS		(Amount In Rs.)
	Software	TOTAL
Gross Block		
As at 1st April, 2015	5,362,469	5,362,469
Additions	1,203,285	1,203,285
Deletions	_,,	1,203,203
As at 31st March, 2016	6,565,754	6,565,754
Additions	· · · · ·	-
Deletions	-	
Addition/(Deletion) on Demerger(Refer Note no 34)	4,885,395	4,885,395
As at 31st March, 2017	1,680,359	1,680,359
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 1st April, 2015	-	· ·
For the year	2,262,006	2,262,006
Deletions		-,,
As at 31st March, 2016	2,262,006	2,262,006
For the year	5,768	5,768
Deletions	-	
Addition/(Deletion) on Demerger(Refer Note no 34)	596,064	596,064
As at 31st March, 2017	1,671,710	1,671,710
Net Block as at 01st April, 2015	5,362,469	5,362,469
Net Block as at 31st March, 2016	4,303,748	4,303,748
Net Block as at 31st March, 2017	8,649	8,649





NOTE 5:INVESTMENTS	As at March 31,2017 (Rs.)	As at March 31,2016 (Rs.)	As at April 01,2015 (Rs.)
5(a):NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS			
INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY(At Cost)			
1. Equity Shares (fully paid up)(L nquoted) Investment in Subsidiary Company 490000 shares Aditya Birla Money Insarance Advisory Services Limited (31st march 2016 - 490000 . 01st April 2015 - 490000)	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000
3. Equity Component of Debentures	119,490,490	119,490,490	
	124,390,490	124,390,490	4,900,000
5(b):NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS (At Amortised Cost unless otherwise stated) 0.5% Compulsory Convertible Debentures (fully paid)(Unquoted) 1975000 Aditya Birla Money Insurince Advisory Services Limited (31st march 2016 - 1975000 , 01st Apr.I 2015 - Nil)	151,377,814	132,351,741	
	151,377,814	132,351,741	
5(c):CURRENT INVESTMENTS			
Unquoted Mutual Funds at FVTPL (Current Year: Nil, 31st march 2016 Nil, 01st April 2015: 169025.314 units)	2	**	37,909,690
		1147	37,909,690
NOTE 6 :LOANS	As at March 31,2017 (Rs.)	As at March 31,2016 (Rs.)	As at April 01,2015 (Rs.)
6(a):LONG TERM LOANS (Unsecured, considered good and M Amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)			
Due from Subsidiary Company Security Deposits		(*)	200,844,972
Unsecured, considered good Doubtful		8,575,865 924,230	16,068,771 924,230
Allows C. L. L.C.	-	9,500,095	16,993,001
Allowance for doubtful security deposits		924,230 8,575,865	924,230 16,068,771
		8,575,865	216,913,743
6(b):SHORT TERM LOANS (Unsecured, considered good and M Amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)			
Advances to Employees Unsecured, considered good	161	4,382,631	3,779,802
Doubtful		454,915	454,915
Allowance for doubtful advances		4,837,546	4,234,717
Security Deposits	8	454,915	454,915 3,779,802
Unsecured, considered good Doubtful	3	12,421,767	797,306
Allowance for doubtful security deposits	-	103,824 12,525,591 103,824	901,130 103,824
	-	12,421,767	797,306
Due from a related party Loans and advances to Related party Gratuity Receivable	13,700,000		-
yy	9,544,932	•	4,096,999
BOIR	23,244,932	16,804,398	8,674,107





NOTE 7:TRADE RECEIVABLES (Unsecured, considered good and At Americaed Cost unless stated otherwise)	As at March 31,2017 Rs.	As at March 31,2016 Rs.	As at April 01,2015 Rs.
Unsecured, considered good	513,000	59,422,484	53,797,106
Doubtful		33,277,449	29,173,149
	513,000	92,699,933	82,970,255
Allowance for doubtful receivables		33,277,449	29,173,149
	513,000	59,422,484	53,797,106
	513,000	59,422,484	53,797,106
NOTE 8 : CASH AND BANK BALANCE	As at March 31,2017 Rs.	As at March 31,2016 Rs.	As at April 01,2015 Rs.
Cash and Cash Equivalent			
Balances with Scheduled Banks			
in Current Account	649,872	18,987,164	15,050,340
in Deposit Account	•	13,900,000	19,300,000
	649,872	32,887,164	34,350,340
NOTE 9:OTHER ASSETS 9(a):OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	As at March 31,2017 Rs.	As at March 31,2016 Rs.	As at April 01,2015 Rs.
(Onsecuted, Considered good timess stated otherwise)			
Deferred Rent Expenses	-	2,056,685	2,497,788
Deferred Employee Loan expense		637,759	25,004
Prepaid Expenses	-	947,461	430,281
,		3,641,905	2,953,073
9(b):OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)			
Other Receivable			16 005 406
Deferred Expense		2,098,174	15,887,485
Advance Service Tax	109,886	2,070,174	
Statutory Deposits and Dues from Covernment	44,618	5,210,856	5,699,295
Prepaid expense		3,532,199	11,749,474
Other Advances			
Unsecured, considered good Doubtful	3,024	9,506,663	1,300,040
Doubtiui		8,568	8,568
Allowance for doubtful advances	3,024	9,515,231	1,308,608
- Outside to doubter advances	3,024	9,506,663	8,568 1,300,040
TUBO/ 0	157,528	20,347,892	34,636,294





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

NOTE 10: SHARE CAPITAL	As at March 31,2017 Rs.	As at March 31,2016 Rs.	As at April 01,2015 Rs.
Authorised shares: 25,000,000 (31st March, 2016 : 25,000,000 , ellst April 1915 : 25,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each 100,000,000 (31st March, 2016 : 100,000,000 - 01st April 2015 : 100,000,000) 0.01% Redeemable Non	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs 10 each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000 1,250,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:			
Equity Share Capital 100,000 (31st March, 2016 : 20,000,000 , 01st April 2018 : 20,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- cach	1,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
	1,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000

1. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares Particulars	March 3	,2017	March 31	,2016	April 01,	2015
	No of Shares	Rs	No of Shares	Rs	No of Shares	Rs
At the beginning of the year Issued during the year	20,000,000	200,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000
Capital Reduction during the year(refer Note mo 35) Outstanding at the end of the year	19,900,000 100,000	1,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000	20,000,000	200.000.000

2. Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend, if any is proposed by the Board of Directors and is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

3. Shares held by the Holding Company:

All the Equity and Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares are held by the holding company - Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Formerly Known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Private Limited)

4. Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity Share Capital

Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Service Private Limited) and nominees - 100,000 Equity Shares - 100% (Previous Year - Aditya Birla Financial Services Private Lamited - 20,000,000 Equity Shares - 100%)

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

- 5. For a five year period immediately preceding the date ϕ^* which Balance Sheet is prepared:
- a. No Shares were allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash
- b. No Shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

NOTE II : RESERVES AND SURPLUS	As at March 31,2017 Rs.	As at March 31,2016 Rs.	As at April 01,2015 Rs.
(i) Capital Redemption Reserve			
Opening Balance	28,250,000	28,250,000	20.250.000
Less: Adjustment During the year	20,230,000	20,230,000	28,250,000
Closing Balance	28,250,000	28,250,000	28,250,000
(ii)Capital Reserve			
Opening Balance			
Add: Adjustment During the year (Refer Note 34)	153,998,217	85	-
Closing Balance	153,998,217		
(iii) General Reserve			
Opening Balance	3,159,300	3,159,300	2 150 200
Less: Adjustment on account of one time depreciation write off	2,137,300	3,139,300	3,159,300
Closing Balance	3,159,300	3,159,300	3,159,300
(iv) Surplus / (Deficit) as per Statement of Profit & Loss:			
Balance as per the last financial statements	(1,880,493,593)	(1,687,838,882)	(1 (05 020 020)
Other Comprehensive income	(4,675,522)	(4,645,359)	(1,687,838,882)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(11,682,873)	(192,654,711)	(4,073,040)
Capital Reduction of Preference Shares(Refer Note no 35)	1,367,849,860	(192,034,711)	•
Capital Reduction of Equity Shares(Refer Note no 35)	199,000,000	-	
Net (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit & Loss	(330,002,128)	(1,885,138,952)	(1,691,911,922)
(v) Other Component of Equity	108,384,260	665,442,001	665,442,001
Total Reserves and Surplus	(36,210,351)	(1,188,287,651)	(995,060,621)
NOTE 12 : BORROWINGS	As at March 31,2017 Rs.	As at March 31,2016 Rs.	As at April 01,2015 Rs.
10/1 2 00/0			143.
12(a): LONG TERM BORROWINGS (At Amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)			
(
0.01% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	917,009	811,603,723	719 221 800
0.1% Compulsory Convertible Debenunes	284,123,765	501,225,993	718,321,880
	285,040,774	1,312,829,716	718,321,880
			7.00,021,000

Terms and Conditions

1. Preference Shares

0.01% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCCPS), confer on the holders thereof the following rights and privileges:

i) the right to a cumulative preferential dividend of 0.01% on the nominal value of the RNCCPS every year, till the redemption of these RNCCPS, subject to the availability of the distributable profits, free of Company's Income-tax, but subject to deduction of taxes at source at the rate or rates prescribed from time to time. The dividend will be calculated on a day count of 365 days a year basis and are cumulative in nature. The dividend shall be paid to such Preference Shareholders whose names appears on the Register of Preserence Shareholders on the Record Date, as may be declared by the Company.

(ii) the right in the event of winding up to the payment of such capital and arrears of dividend, whether earned, accrued, declared or not, down to the commencement of the winding up in priority to the equity Shares but shall not confer any further right to participate in profits or assets.

Put/ Call Option at any time after 5 years from the date of allotment with either the Company/Preference Shareholder. RNCCPS are issued for a period of 10 years. At the expiry of 10 years, the Preference shareholder will be redeemed at a premium of Rs. 5/- per share over and above the face value.

(iii) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (I ormerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Service Private Limited- 100,000 Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares - 100%

(Previous Year - Aditya Birla Financial Services Private Limited - 100,000,000 Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares - 100%)

2. Debentures

1. Company has issued the 59,00,000 to 1% Compulsory Convertible Debenture (CCD) of face value Rs.100/- each on 30th March, 2015 to its holding company Aditya

1. Company has issued the 90,00,000 of 15 companies Convertible Decenture (CCD) of face value RS.100/- each of 300 march, 2013 to its nothing company Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited. Under Scheme of Demerger number of debentures are brought down from 50,00,000 to 26,00,866.

2. Each CCD shall be converted into 0.1% Redeemable Non Convertible Non Cumulative Preference Share (RNCNCPS) of Rs.100/-each at a premium of Rs.54/- per Preference Share, at the end of 5 years and such RNCNCPS shall be redeemable at a premium of Rs.137 per Preference Share at the end of 2 years from the date of conversion or any such time as may be informed in writing at option of holder thereof





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

12(b): SHORT TERM BORROWINGS (At Amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016	As at April 01,2015
Loans repayable on demand: Loan from Related Party (unsecured)	Rs. 39,906,052	Rs. 35,000,000	Rs.
	39,906,052	35,000,000	
Terms & Conditions i) Rs 39,906,055/- Repayable on call ii) Interest @ 10.75% on Rs 18,206,055 and @ 10.50% on Rs. 21,700,00	0/-charged on Unsecured Loan from	n Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	
NOTE 13 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at March 31,2017 Rs.	As at March 31,2016 Rs.	As at April 01,2015 Rs.
13(a): OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (At Amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)			
Security Deposit Received		2,625,116 2,625,116	2,376,290 2,376,290
13(b): OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (At Amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)			
Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings	-	-	384,793,510
Payable to related party Other Payable	9,668,513	-	304,733,310
Interest Accrued but not due	7,695	417,398 27,753	89
	9,676,208	445,151	384,793,510
NOTE 14: OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at March 31,2017 Rs.	As at March 31,2016 Rs.	As at April 01,2015 Rs.
14 (a): OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		253	Rs.
Liability for Rent Straightlining	92	3,905,103	7,935,790
Deferred lease income (Deposit (nken)) Income Received in Advance		1,652,942	249,652
		5,558,045	8,185,442
14(b): OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			0,100,442
Income received in advance		1 101 500	
Liability for Rent straightlining Statutory Dues		1,101,580 6,455,252	1,747,004 798,771
Deferred lease income (Deposit taken)	121,147	249,652 1,102,734	6,373,731 249,648
	121,147	8,909,218	9,169,154
NOTE 15: TRADE PAYABLES (At Amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)	As at March 31,2017 Rs.	As at March 31,2016 Rs.	As at April 01,2015 Rs.
Trade Payables	*****		
Salaries, Wages, Bonus & Other Employee Benefits	854,163 410,019	52,192,556 40,845,975	44,217,734 71,392,769
	1,264,182	93,038,531	115,610,503

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2017. The information as required to be disclosed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (Act) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company

NOTE 16 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		As at March 31,2017 Rs.	As at March 31,2016 Rs.	As at April 01,2015 Rs.
Provision for Employee Benefits : Leave Encashment Gratuity	ala MONE	23,038	10,899,749 2,862,982	15,099,930 1,247,374
	6 6	23,038	13,762,731	16,347,304



NOTE 17: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	For the year ended March 31,2017 Rs.	For the year ended March 31,2016 Rs.
Income from Advertisement in Investime	1,140,765	568,000
	1,140,765	568,000
NOTE 18: OTHER INCOME	For the year ended March 31,2017 Rs.	For the year ended March 31,2016 Rs.
Interest Income at Amortised Cost		
- Interest Income on Loan	852,824	11,035,263
- Interest on debentures	19,124,823	8,967,146
- Interest On deposits	61,054	
- Other Interest Income	11,753	-
	20,050,454	20,002,409
NOTE 19: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	For the year ended March 31,2017 Rs.	For the year ended March 31,2016 Rs.
6-1	Rs. 2,923,747	2,010,442
Salary, wages and bonustRefer Note 23) Contribution to provident and other funds	51,119	75,460
Staff Welfare	2,685	75,400
Stall Wellate	2,977,551	2,085,902
NOTE 20 : DEPRICIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	For the year ended March 31,2017 Rs.	For the year ended March 31,2016 Rs.
Depriciation	91,222	12,911
Amortisation	5,768	-
	96,990	12,911
NOTE 21: FINANCE COST	For the year ended March 31,2017 Rs.	For the year ended March 31,2016 Rs.
Interest on Loan	3,273,945	10,642,914
Interest on Debentures	23,660,993	21,190,069
Interest on Preference shares	105,354	93,281,844
	27,040,292	125,114,827





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

NOTE 22 : OTHER EXPENSES	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31,2017	March 31,2016
Lease Rent (Refer Note 24)	257,468	219.698
Repairs and Maintenance:	ŕ	217,070
Computers & Fquipments	27,384	24,506
Buildings	22,800	15,186
Others	8,849	4,503
Information technology charges	88,810	63,348
Service hire charges	93,296	145,374
Insurance	250	425
Rates and Taxes	13,305	2,407
Legal and professional charges (Refer Note 22.1 below)	776,479	59,723
Communication expenses	35,787	53,438
Travelling and conveyance	73,943	71,150
Printing and stationery	948,030	1,219,905
Advertisement and sales promotion	35,585	40,833
Call centre and portal expenses	11,970	14,104
Electricity charges	50,983	36,135
Staff recruitment expenses	26,545	30,037
Research and development expenses	7,310	6,491
Seminar and conference	22,442	11,889
Asset utilisation charges	3,484	3,462
Director Fees	251,478	3,788
Corporate Social Responsibility	231,170	1,022
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,061	6,879
	2,759,259	2,034,303

NOTE 22.1- Payment to Auditor

,	For the Year Ended 31st March 2017	For the Year Ended 31st March 2016
As Auditor		
- Statutory Audit Fee	500,000	900,000
- Tax Audit Fee	50,000	100,000
-Reimbursement of Expenses	40,425	80,947
-Other Services	300,000	*
Total	890,425	1,080,947

^{*}Amount paid to auditors for Year ended 31st March 2017 and 31st march 2016 includes fees for both continued as well as discontinued business.





23 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates defined plans of Gratuity for its employees. The Scheme is funded with an Insurance company in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Account and the funded status and the amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans.

(a) Statement of Profit and Loss

Net Employee Benefit Expense recognized In Income Statement

	Gratuity		
	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March 2016	
Current service cost	28,488	2,394,856	
Interest cost on obligation	2,200		
Expected return on Pla: Assets	-	(328,459)	
Expense recognised in Income Statement	30,688	2,066,397	
penses Recognised during the year			
	For the year ended	For the year ended	
	31st March 2017	31st march 2016	
Expense recognised in Income Statement	30,688	2,066,397	
Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive income	30,163	1,330,380	
Total expenses Recognised during the year	60,851	3,396,777	

(b) Balance Sheet

Benefit Asset / Liability

	Gratuity		
	As at 31st march 2017	As at 31st march 2016	
Present Value of defined benefit obligation	191,958	12,961,090	
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(9,736,890)	(10,098,108)	
Plan (Asset) / Liability - to be Funded to Gratuity Trust	(9,544,932)	2,862,982	

(c) Changes in the present value of the defined benefits obligation are as follows:

	Grat	ulty
Particulars	As at 31st march 2017	As at 31st march 2016
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	12,961,090	9,396,378
Current service cost	28,488	2,394,856
Interest Cost	984,344	753,314
Benefits paid including transfer to '(out)	(16,112,799)	(439,222)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arisingom:		, , ,
Change in Demographic Assumptions		(2,181,725)
Change in Financial assurptions	4,487	3,961,330
Experience Variance	2,326,348	(923,841)
Closing defined benefit obligation	191,958	12,961,090

(d) Changes in the Fair Value of Pian Assets are as follows:

	Gratuity			
Particulars	As at 31st march 2017	As at 31st march 2016		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	10,098,108	13,493,377		
Investment Income	766,911	1,081,773		
Contributions by Employer	14,493,993	(3,563,204)		
Benefits paid including transference (out)	(16,112,799)	(439,222)		
Return on Plan Assets	490,677	(474,616)		
Closing fair value of plan assets	9,736,890	10,098,108		

(e) Actual Return on Plan Assets

	Gratuity		
	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st march 2016	
Expected return on Plan Assets	766,911	1,081,773	
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	490,677	(474,616)	
Actual return on Plan Assets	1,257,588	607,157	

Plan Assets of Gratuity have been invested in Insurer Managed Fund (Group Bond Plan I, Group Fixed Interest Fund Plan I and Group Money Market Fund Plan I)

(f) Major Category of Plan Assets: (As a percentage of total plan assets

	As on 31st March 2017	As on 31st March 2016	
Funds managed by Insurer	100%	100%	





(g) The principal assumptions used redecent imag Gratuity Obligations for the company's plans are shown below:

For Year ended 31st March, 2017 Salary growth
Withdrawls rate, based on age (per annum) For Year ended 31st March, 2016 7.50% 31 - 44 years Above 44 years 7.60% 7.50% 50% 41% Mortality Rates 8%
LIC (2006-08) ultimate Mortality Rates Retirement age Expected Return on Plan Assets 50% 41% 60 years 6.70% 8% LIC (2006-08) ultimate Mortality Rates 60 years 7.60%

(h) Sensitivity Analysis of principal assumptions

ass umptions		
Impact of increase in NObps on DBO Discount Rate Salary Escalation Rate	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Impact of decrease in 50bps on DBO Discount Rate Salary Escalation Rate	189,434 194,554	12,754,881 13,177,962
(i) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation	194, <i>5</i> 70 189, <i>4</i> 26	13,177,962 12,772,524

		/
Within the next 12 months Between 2 and 5 Years	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Between 5 and 10 years	80,785	
Beyond 10 years	118,074	4,394,389
Total expected payments	21,224	6,840,999
	17,496	2,202,169
Weighted Average duration	237,579	4,589,007
	,,-	18,026,564
Defined Contribution Plan	2 Years	
he Company has recognized the following amounts as expenses		4 Years

(j) <u>Defined Contribution Plan.</u>

The Company has recognized the following amounts as expenses and included in Note 26 in "Contribution to Provident and Other Funds"

	Compositio	to Provident and Other Funds
Contribution to Government Employees Provident Fund Contribution to Superannuation Fund	For the Year 31.3.2017	
Contribution to EST	20,432	For the Year 31.3.2016
National Pension Scheme	7.5	13,218,133
Contribution to Labour Welfare rung	-	509,290
ASES		90,767
7323		29,525
Operating Lease Page		11,752

24 LEASES

(a) Operating Lease Payments recognised in the Profit and Loss Account Rs 257,468/- (Previous Year Rs 21 9698/-)

The Company has taken certain office premises on cancellable and non cancellable operating lease. There are no restrictions placed upon the company by entering into these leases. (b) The future minimum lease rental payments in respect of non cancellable operating lease are as follows:

Particulars Particulars	cancellable operating lease are as follows :	
Than one way.		
Later than one year and	31st March, 2017	
Later than five years		31st March, 2016
		45,181,012
Component	¥.	70,851,115
Components of Other Comprehensive income		1,044,875

25 Components of Other Comprehensive income.

income.		
Particulars		
Remeasurement of garas(1.08568) on defined benefit plans -Part of Retained	31st March, 2017	
Total		31st March, 2016
	(30,163)	
	(30,163)	(572,319)
100	(50,103)	(572,319)





26 EARNINGS PER SHARE

			31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
			RS.	RS.
Net Profit as per Statement of Profit and Los Less: Preference Dividend and Tax thereon	s Account for Con	tunuing Operations :	(11,682,873)	(108,677,534)
Net Profit for Basic EPS		(A)	(11,682,873)	(108,677,534)
Weighted Average number of Outstanding E	Equity Shares for E	PS:		
	- Basic	(B)	100,000	20,000,000
	- Diluted	(C)	100,000	20,000,000
Earnings per Share (Rs) For continuing Ope	rations			
	- Basic	(A) / (B)	(116.83)	(5.43)
	- Diluted	(A) / (C)	(116.83)	(5.43)





27 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Companys consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of commigent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods

Estimation of Useful life of Plant Property Equipments and Intangible Assets Refer Note no 2.1(c) and (d)

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

28 Fair Values

Financial Assets	31st March 2017 Rs.	Carrying Value 31st March 2016 Rs.	01st April 2015 Rs.	31st March 2017 Rs.	Fair Value 31st March 2016 Rs.	01st April 2015 Rs.
Loans	-	**	200,844,972			200,844,972
Investments in Debentures	151,377,814	132,351,741		153,497,345	134,733,416	200,011,572
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds			37,909,690			37,909,690
Security Deposits	•	20,997,632	16,866,077	2	21,157,834	16,959,949
Total	151,377,814	153,349,373	255,620,739	153,497,345	155,891,250	255,714,611
	31st March 2017	Carrying Value 31st March 2016	01st April 2015	31st March 2017	Fair Value 31st March 2016	01st April 2015
Financial Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
0.01% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Share	917,009	811,603,723	718,321,880	885,921	776,420,991	681,158,764
0.1% Compulsory Convertible Debentures	284,123,765	501,225,993	710,521,000	284,123,765	501,225,993	001,130,704
Loan from Related Party (Unsecured)	39,906,052	35,000,000		39,906,052	35,000,000	386,699,407
Security Deposit received	+	2,625,116	2,376,290	37,700,032	2,644,721	2,411,913
Total	324,946,826	1,350,454,832	720,698,170	324,915,738	1,315,291,705	1,070,270,084

The management assessed that other assets and liabilities other than those disclosed above approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

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

29 Fair hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement negarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities which are measured in Fair value. Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and Liabilities:

Fair Value Measurement Using

	Date of Valuation	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets Measured As Fair Value as at 1st April 2015:-		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans	01/04/2015	200,844,972			200,844,972
Investments in Debentures	01/04/2015		-		
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds	01/04/2015	37,909,690		37,909,690	
Security Deposits	01/04/2015	16,959,949	-	1	16,959,949
Liabilities Measured As Fair Value as at 1st April 2015:					
0.01% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	01/04/2015	681,158,764	0.00	-	681,158,764
Loan from Related Party (Unsecured)	01/04/2015	386,699,407		_	386,699,407
Security Deposit received	01/04/2015	2,411,913		_	2,411,913
Assets Measured As Fair Value as at 31st march 2016;-		,			2,711,715
Investments in Debentures	31/03/2016	134,733,416			134,733,416
Security Deposits	31/03/2016	21,157,834			21,157,834
Liabilities Measured As Fair Value as at 31st March 2016:-		,			21,137,034
0.01% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	31/03/2016	776,420,991		12	776,420,991
0.1% Compulsory Convertible Debentures	31/03/2016	501,225,993			501,225,993
Loan from Related Party (Unsecured)	31/03/2016	35,000,000			35,000,000
Security Deposit received	31/03/2016	2,644,721		_	2,644,721
Assets Measured As Fair Value as at 31st march 2017:-		2,011,722		_	2,044,721
Investments in Debentures	31/03/2017	153,497,345			153,497,345
Liabilities Measured As Fair Value as at 31st March 2017:-		100,157,010	4.53		133,477,343
0.01% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	31/03/2017	885,921	2.0		885,921
0.1% Compulsory Convertible Debentures	31/03/2017	284,123,765		•	
Loan from Related Party (Unsecured)	31/03/2017	39,906,052			284,123,765
, ,	333/2017	37,700,032			39,906,052

Note: The fair values of the company's interest-bearing corrowings, loans and security deposits are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period.





30 First Time Adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards motified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2017, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2015, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1 April 2015 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016.

(a) Net Worth Reconciliation

Reconciliation of Equity As on 01st April 2015

	Indian -GAAP	Ind -AS Adjustment as per IND AS	Ind -AS Adjusted figures
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11,173,780		11,173,780
Other Intangible assets	5,362,469		5,362,469
Intangible assets under development	905,859		905,859
Investments in Subsidiary	4,900,000		4,900,000
Financial Assets			-
(i) Loans	221,278,687	(4,364,944)	216,913,743
Other non-current assets	430,281	2,522,792	2,953,073
Total Non-Current Assets (A)	244,051,076	(1,842,152)	242,208,924
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
(i) Current investments	37,816,172	93,518	37,909,690
(ii) Trade and other receivables	55,253,198	(1,456,092)	53,797,106
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	34,350,340	, -,,,,,,,,,	34,350,340
(iv) Loans	8,786,957	(112,850)	8,674,107
Assets for Current Tax (Net)	48,167,001		48,167,001
Other current assets	32,960,680	1,675,614	34,636,294
Total Current Assets (B)	217,334,348	200,190	217,534,538
Total assets (A+B)	461,385,424	(1,641,962)	459,743,462
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity Share Capital	200,000,000		200,000,000
b) Other Equity	(1,314,627,679)	319,567,058	(995,060,621)
Total Equity (C)	(1,114,627,679)	319,567,058	(795,060,621)
Non-current liabilities Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	1,000,000,000	(201 670 120)	740 224 222
(ii) Other financial liabilities	2,900,000	(281,678,120)	718,321,880
Other non-current liabilities	7,935,790	(523,710) 249,652	2,376,290
Total non-current liabilities (D)	1,010,835,790	(281,952,178)	8,185,442 728,883,612
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		***	59
(ii) Trade and other payables	115,610,503		115,610,503
(iii) Other financial liabilities	424,300,000	(39,506,490)	384,793,510
Other current liabilities	8,919,506	249,648	9,169,154
Provisions	16,347,304		16,347,304
Total current liabilities (E)	565,177,313	(39,256,842)	525,920,471
Total Liabilities (D+E)	1,576,013,103	(321,209,020)	1,254,804,083
Total equity and liabilities (C+D+E))	461,385,424	(1,641,962)	459,743,462





Reconciliation of Equity As on 31st March 2016

	Indian -GAAP	Ind -AS	Ind -AS
Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Adjustments As per Ind As	Adjusted figures
I. ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10,406,588		10,406,588
Other Intangible assets	4,303,748		4,303,748
Intangible assets under development	764,731		764,731
Investments in Subsidiary Financial Assets	4,900,000	119,490,490	124,390,490
(i) Non-current investments	242,925,000	(110,573,259)	132,351,741
(ii) Loans	12,874,087	(4,298,222)	8,575,865
Other non-current assets Total Non-Current Assets (A)	947,461	2,694,444	3,641,905
Total Non-Current Assets (A)	277,121,615	7,313,454	284,435,068
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade and other receivables	60,712,421	(1,289,937)	59,422,484
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	32,887,164	(1,203,337)	32,887,164
(iii) Loans	17,668,928	(864,530)	16,804,398
Assets for Current Tax	69,983,851	(404,530)	69,983,851
Other current assets	18,249,720	2,098,172	20,347,892
Total Current Assets (B)	199,502,084	(56,295)	199,445,789
Total assets (A+B)	476,623,699	7,257,158	483,880,857
Equity a) Equity Share Capital			
b) Other Equity	200,000,000		200,000,000
Total Equity (C)	(1,382,740,328)	194,452,677	(1,188,287,651)
rotal Equity (C)	(1,182,740,328)	194,452,677	(988,287,651)
Non-current liabilities Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	1,500,000,000	(187,170,284)	1,312,829,716
(ii) Other financial liabilities	2,900,000	(274,884)	2,625,116
Other non-current liabilities	5,558,045		5,558,045
Total non-current liabilities (D)	1,508,458,045	(187,445,168)	1,321,012,877
Current liabilities Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	35,000,000		25 000 000
(ii) Trade and other payables	93,038,531		35,000,000
(iii) Other financial liabilities	445,151	7.5	93,038,531
Other current liabilities	8,659,569	249,649	445,151
Provisions	13,762,731	243,043	8,909,218
Total current liabilities (E)	150,905,982	249,649	13,762,731 151,155,631
Total Liabilities (D+E)			
Total equity and liabilities (C+D+E)	1,659,364,027	(187,195,519)	1,472,168,508
Total equity and nabilities (CTDTE)	476,623,699	7,257,158	483,880,857





(b) Reconciliation of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2016

	Indian IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	Ind AS Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue from Operations	580,248,352		580,248,352
Other Income	13,588,881	10,768,253	24,357,134
Total Revenue	593,837,233	10,768,253	604,605,486
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	401,620,227	(449,460)	401,170,767
Finance Cost	16,258,626	134,014,327	150,272,953
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	7,970,594	· · ·	7,970,594
Other expenses	236,100,434	1,745,449	237,845,883
Total Expenses	661,949,881	135,310,316	797,260,197
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(68,112,648)	(124,542,063)	(192,654,711)
Tax expenses			
Current Tax	2		
Profit/ (Loss) after tax	(68,112,648)	(124,542,063)	(192,654,711)

(c) Reconciliation of Total Equity as previously reported on account of transition from previous Indian GAAP to Ind AS for the year ended April 01,2015

Total Equity Under Previous Indian GAAP	(1,114,627,679)
Equity Component of Loan	107.826,645
Equity Component of Prefernece Shares	557,615,356
Notional Interest Expense on Loan	(68,320,155)
Notional Interest Expense on Preference shares	(275,937,235)
Others	(1,617,553)
Total Equity Under Previous INDAS	(795,060,621)

(d) Reconciliation of Total Equity as previously reported on account of transition from previous Indian GAAP to Ind AS for the year ended March 31,2016

Total Equity Under Previous Indian GAAP	(1,182,740,328)
Equity Component of Loan	107,826,645
Equity Component of Prefernece Shares	557,615,356
Notional Interest Expense on Loan	(107,826,645)
Notional Interest Expense on Preference shares	(369,219,079)
Notional Interest income on Investments	8,917,232
Others	(2,860,832)
Total Equity Under Previous INDAS	(988,287,651)

(e) Reconciliation of Net Profit/(Loss) as previously reported on account of transition from previous Indian GAAP to Ind AS for the year ended March 31,2016

Particualrs	Year ended March
N. P. Comp.	31,2016
Net Profit/(Loss) under Previous Indian GAAP	(68,112,648)
Actruial Gain/ Loss on retirement benefits recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	572.319
On account of Loan Interest Expenses	(134,014,327)
On account of Loan Interest Income	8,917,231
Provisioning as per Expected Credit Loss	166,156
Mark to Market of Fair Value through Profit & Loss investments	(93,519)
Others	(89,923)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period under Ind AS	(192,654,711)

(f) Notes to above Transition from IGAAP to INDAS

Fixed Asset

A first-time adopter with operations may elect to use the previous GAAP carrying amount of items of property, plant and equipment or intangible assets at the date of transition to Ind AS as deemed cost. At the date of transition to Ind AS, a first-time adopter must test for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 each item for which this exemption is used.

Accordingly the Company has elected to regard carrying values of property as deemed cost at the date of transition

Defined Benefit Obligation

Both under Indian GAAP and Ind AS, the Company recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actual basis. Under Indian GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to profit and loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurement [comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability] are recognised in balance sheet through other comprehensive income. Thus, employee benefits expense is reduced by Rs.5,72,319/- and is recognised in other comprehensive income during the year ended 31st March,2016.(As on 01st April 2015,Rs 40,73,040/- has been recognised in Other Comprehensive income and has been transferred to retained earnings.)

Security Deposi

Under Indian Gaap, The Company had classified security deposit as Long term and short term loans and advances. IND AS requires security deposits to be valued at Present value using SBI base rate and difference transferred to deferred rent expenses. Notional Interest is recognised on amortised amount of security deposit. The Company has recognised Rs. 19,12,427/- as rent expenses and Rs. 18,40,925 /- as notinal interest income for the period ended 31st March 2016. (As on 01st April 2015, interest expense of Rs. 26,76,534/- and interest income of Rs. 23,98,830/- has been recognised and transferred to retained earnings).

Preference Shares

Under IGAAP, preference shares are categorised as share capital. As per IND AS 32.15 Preference Shares should be classified as financial liability since there is financial obligation to deliver the cash to other entity. Fair value of the liability component is the present value of redeemable principal amount, premium payable, interest payable on redemption, using SBI prime lending rate. The difference between net proceeds received and present value as computed taken to equity. Subsequently interest expense is recognised on Financial liability valued at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate Accretion in profit and loss. Rs. 55,76,15,356/- is recognised as equity component on preference shares. Rs. 9,32,81.844/- has been recognised as interest expense in profit and loss statement of 31st March 2016. (As on 01st April 2015, Interest expense of Rs 27,59,37,235/- has been debited to retained earnings and Rs. 55,76,15,356/- has been recognised as equity component.)





Loan Liability

Under Both IGAAP, interest free loan from Nuvo is classsified as Loan Liability. However under INDAS, such loan has been discounted taking SBI prime lending rate. The difference between present value of loan and historical value of the loan formed part of equity. Subsequently interest expense is recognised on Financial liability valued at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate Accretion in profit and loss. Rs. 10,78,26,645/- is earnings and Rs 10,78,26,645/- has been recognised as equity component.)

Debentures

Under Both IGAAP and INDAS, Debenture has been classified as Long term loan. However under INDAS, debentures have been discounted taking IRR (as debentures were initially at fair value). Interest expense is recognised on Financial liability valued at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate Accretion in profit and loss. Rs. 1,225,992/-has been recognised as interest expense in rofit and loss statement of 31st March 2016. (As on 01st April 2015, there was no Debenture Liability).

Employee Loan

Under Indian Gaap, The Company had classified Employee Ioan as short term loans and advances. IND AS requires Employee Loan to be valued at Present value using SBI Base rate and difference should be transferred to deferred Interest expenses. Notional Interest is recognised on amortised amount of Employee Loan. The Company has recognised Rs. 122,859/- as interest expenses and Rs. 103,615/- as notinal interest income for the period ended 31st March 2016. (As on 01st April 2015, Interest expense of Rs. 36,068/- and interest Income of Rs. 34,386/- has been recognised and transferred to retained earnings).

Investment in Debentures of Subsidiary Company

Under IGAAP investment in Debenture has been classified as Non Current Investment .INDAS, debentures have been discounted taking SBI Prime lending rate. The difference between investmented amount and present value as computed is classified as equity and is shown as equity component on Investment in debentures in Non Current Investments schedule. Subsequently interest income is recognised on Financial asset using Effective Interest Rate Accretion in profit and loss.Rs 11,9490,490/- is recognised as equity component.Rs.8,917,232/- has been recognised as interest Income in rofit and loss statement of 31st March 2016.(As on 01st April 2015, there was no investment in debentures of Subsidiary company.)

Debtors

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. The company has calculated an average credit loss percentage on the basis of credit loss for last five years. This percentage has been used to create an additional provision over and above the actually doubtful debtors. ECL impairment loss reversal of Rs. 166,155/- recognized during the period as income in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). (As on 01st April 2015, ECL impairment loss Rs 14,56,092/- has been transferred to retained earnings.)





31 The primary segment ropoing format is determined to be business segments as the companys risks and returns are predominantly affected by the differences in the products and services produced. The Company's operating business are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products

The 'Advertisement' segment is engaged in deriving income from various mutual funds from sale of space to various in an Inhouse magazine

Business segments

As at 01st April 2015 Investment Investment Advertisement Activities Total	6			ASS. 5	400,147 205,744,970 459,743,462	400,147 205,744,970 459,743,462	323,025,795 29,089,107 459,743,462	*		
Distribution	#3	ř			253,598,345	253,598,345	323,025,795		, .	
Total	600,250,762	(99,372,867)	(93,281,844)	(192,654,711)	483,880,857	483,880,857	296,366,224 187,514,633 483,880,857		4,955,362 1,203,285	5,708,589
31st March, 2016 Investment Activities	20,002,409	(11,604,670)			256,742,234	256,742,234	(9. ()			
For the year ended 31st March, 2016 Investment Advertisement Activities	568,000	(3,791,020)			210,047	210,047			* 1	12,911
Distribution	579,680,353	(83,977,177)			226,928,576	226,928,576	296,366,224		4,955,362 1,203,285	5,695,678
2017 Total	21,118,412	15,284,612	(27,040,292)	72,807 (11,682,872)	300,821,050	300,821,050	300,821,050		425,236	91,222
For the year ended 31st March, 2017 Investment Activities	19,977,647	19,977,647			124,390,490	124,390,490	, ,			
For the y Advertisement	1,140,765	(4,693,035)			176,430,560	176,430,560			425,236	91,222
	Revenue	Results Segment results	Unallocated Income / (Expense) Finance cost	Outer income incoming intance income Profit / (Loss) before tax Provision for Income tax Net Profit / (Loss)	Assets Segment assets Unallocated assets	Total assets	Liabilities Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities	Other segment information	Capital expenditure - Tangible assets - Intangible assets	Depreciation





32 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Name of Related Parties and Related Party relationship :

Related Parties where Control exist :

Holding Company

Ultimate Holding Company Subsidiary Company

Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year: Fellow Subsidiaries

Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Formely Known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Private Limited)

Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Ltd

Aditya Birla Finance Limited

Aditya Birla Money Limited Aditya Birla Commodities Broking Limited

ABNL Investments Limited Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited

Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited

Aditya Birla Customer Services Limited (Formely known as Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited

Mr. Vijay Agarwal Mr. Suresh Kothari

Joint Venture/Associates

Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited

The following Inter Company Transactions/Balances with Subsidiaries/Fellow Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures /Associates have taken place during the period under review and are included in the above figures under respective heads:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2017	Year Ended 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
Δ	Holding Company / Ultimate Holding Company Brief description Company & near wise:			
1	Income			
***	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Recovery of Cost)	9.8	14,217	50
2(A)	Expenses -			
	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited (Remibursement of Cost- Subscription Fee) Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited (Interest on ICD)	2 272 042	12,312	
	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Interest on Debenture)	3,273,942 23,659,521	55,761,018 1,230,090	1 4
	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Salary and Other Cost)	23,039,321	7,462,336	
	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Other Reimbursement of Cost)		2,608,557	
	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Interest On Preference Shares)	105,408	93,281,844	
3	Outstanding Balances			
,	- Receivables			
	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited (Trade Receivable)		352,282	352,282
			332,202	332,202
	- Payables			
	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited (ICD) (Short term borrowings)	39,906,055	35,000,000	384,793,510
	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited (ICD Interest) (Other Financial liabilities)	-	27,753	
	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Debenture)(Long term borrrowings) Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Trade Payables)	284,123,765	501,225,992	
	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative	917,009	2,719,387 811,603,723	2,811,765
	Preference Shares)(Long term Berrowings)	717,009	811,003,723	718,321,880
	- Equity Component			
	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	107,826,645	107,826,645	107,826,645
	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares)	557,615	557,615,356	557,615,356
4	Other Transactions - specify			
	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited-Nomination Fees-Paid		300,000	23
	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited-Nomination Fees- Received		300,000	
	ICD repaid to Aditya Birty Nuv - Limited		893,600,000	1
	ICD taken from Aditya ràirla Navo I mated	21,700,000	504,300,000	29
	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited (Debenture Issued)	-	500,000,000	20
<u>B</u> 1 (A)	Subsidiaries / Fellow Subsidiaries Income			
	Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Marketing Expenses recovery)		4,175,000	
	Aditya Birla Customer Services Limited (Branch Display Income)		5,175,000	
	The state of the s	2	3,150,000	
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Branch Display Charges)		3,130,000	73
	Aditya Birla Customer Services Limited (Advertisement)		138,000	_
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Interest on Loan)	852,825	11,035,263	
	Adian Did Ma	19,124,826	8,967,146	
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Interest on Debenture)			
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (LAS/LAP)		2,590,328	73
	Aditya Birla Commodities Broking Limited (Management Fees)	-	1,088,528	
		-	9,593,130	
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (PMS Income)			
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Management Fees)		57,487,780	
1 (B)	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Investime Income) (Service tax Rs.31,500/-SBC Rs.1,125, KK, Rs.1,125-) Reimbursement Cost Recovery	225,000	•	*0
,	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited		7,547,926	1.22
	Aditya Birla Insurance Broke's Limited (Rent)	ģ9	48,000	1
	A Property of the Control of the Con	*	1,633,318	
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Rent & Maintenance))			
	Aditya Birla Customer Services Limited (Recovery of Telephone Expenses)	•	793,872	
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Recovery of Expenses)	TV.	5,582,379	5:33
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (AMC Audio Visual Equipment)		64,500	
			- , 0	





Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2017	Year Ended 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
2 (A)	Expenses			
	Aditya Birla Custome: Services Limited (Sub brokeage SIP/Trail /Upfront)	*0	14,559,517	100
	Aditya Birla Customer Services Limited (Banner Display)		1,200,000	
	Mr. Vijay Agarwal (Suting Fees) Mr. Suresh Kothari (Suting Fees)	170,000	465,000	(2)
	Mr. Vijay Kothari (Sitting Fees)	75,000	275,000	
2 (B)	Reimbursement Cost Paid			
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Reimbursement of Cost)	198	28,547,118	
	Aditya Birla Financial Snared Services Limited (Reimbursement of Cost)		3,298,539	
			11,582,336	214
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Reimbursement of Cost)			
	Aditya Birla Money Lumited (Reimbursement of Cost) Aditya Birla Finance Lunited (Reimbursement of Cost)	- 00 750	71,194,230	12
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Recovery of Expenses-Gratuity /LE)	98,752 3,230,425	1	
	Outstandling B. I.	-,,		- 12
3	Outstanding Balances - Investment Outstanding			
	Limited	124,390,490	124,390,490	4,900,000
	Investment in 100% Compulsory Convertible Debentures of Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited - Receivables	151,377,814	132,351,741	4,900,000
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Trade Receivables)	84	1,142,059	1,385,986
	Aditya Birla Customer Services Limited Prepaid Expenses - Short Term Loans and Advances		634,486	1,303,980
	Aditya Birla Customer Services Limited Prepaid Expenses-Long Term Loans & Advances	15	864,981	
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Trade Receivables)	100	1,405,039	
	Aditya Birla Commodities Broking Limited (Trade Receivables)		58,212	333,995
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited(Other current Assets)	12	*	15,887,489
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (ICD) Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Interest Receivable)	13,700,000		179,032,000
	Birla Sunlife Insurance Company Limited			21,812,971 3,747,491
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Other Current Fianneial Liabilities)	9,668,513		3,711,131
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Trade Receivables) - Payables	258,750		-
	Aditya Birla Financial Shated Services Limited (Trade Payable)		5,071,152	1,194,420
	Aditya Birla Customer Services Limited (Trade Payables) Aditya Birla Money Limited		11,081,804	415,407
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited		2,654,221	1,747,004
	Birla Sunlife Insurance Company Limited(Trade Payable)		14,662	2
4	Other Transactions - specify			
	ICD given Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Ltd.	25,120,411	17,000,000	
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Ltd. (Loan repayment)	11,420,411	196,032,000	Ž.
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Transfer of Grauity/Leave Encashment)		1,678,957	
			88,118	
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Transfer of Fixed Assets)			
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Investment In Debentures)		242,925,000	
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Fif. of Loan/Deposit/rent deposit)	20	1,094,932	
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Gratuity/Leave Encashment/Medical)	*	585,014	× .
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Gratuity/Leave Encashment-Recovery) Aditya Birla Money Limited (Incntive Recovery)		174,556	23
	Aditya Birla Customer Services Limited (LTA/Medical/Gratuity/Insurance-Net)		1,088,079 223,215	0.0
	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited(Gratuity OCI)	¥	101,058	- 2
	Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Gratutity transfer) Encashment/Medical)	*	14,662	28
	Aditya Birla Finance Lunited (Gratunty/Leave Encashment)	6,339,955	126,749	55
	Aditya Birla Finance Lunited (Mis. Transactions)	13,313	2	
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Asset transfer)	14,417		1
	<u>loint Venture/Associates</u> Income			
	Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (Commission)	-	35,500,730	
	Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (Investime income) (Service Tax	600,000	-	
	Rs.84,000/-SBC Rs.3000KK(Rs.3000 -) Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited(Deferred Lease Income)		210.655	
1 (B) 1	Reimbursement Cost Recovery	-	249,652	\$20
2 (A)	Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (Rent/ Maintenance)	20	8,943,550	
3 (Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited(Interest expense on Deposit) Dustanding Balances	20	248,828	7.27
	- Receivables Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited(Trade Receivable)	254,250		1,524,824
	- Payables Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (Other Financial Liebilities)		(4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
	Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (Other Financial Liabilities)	17	2,625,116	2,376,288

Remuneration to Key Management Personnel

	3181 March, 2017	31st March, 2016
6.1	Rs.	Rs.
Salary, Allowances and Others	(2)	8,205,514
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds Total		820,717
Total		9,026,231

The Remuneration to Key Management Personnel does not include Provision for Gratuity and Leave Encashment as they are determined on an acturial basis for the company as a whole.





33 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financial exposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Since major receivable is from related party the company	August 1 and
5: 2 customers) that owed the company more than Rs. 513,000/	
t 31 March 2017, the company had 2 customers (31 March 2016: 2 customers, 1 April 201)	nominal credit risk as on balance sheet date.

As at	Neither past due		Pae	Past due but not impaired	P		
31st March, 2017	nor impaired	< 30 days	30 to 60 days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	> 120 days	Total
Trade Receivabies		513,000			47	27	513,000
		513,000					513,000
As at 31st March, 2016	Neither past due nor impaired	< 30 days	Pas 30 to 60 days	Past due but not impaired	d 91 to 120 Days	> 120 days	Total
Trade Receivables	,	57,744,173	125,549	12,279	46,142	1,494,341	59,422,484
		57,744,173	125,549	12,279	46,142	1,494,341	59,422,484
As at 01st April, 2015	Neither past due nor impaired	< 30 days	Pas 30 to 60 days	Past due but not impaired	d 91 to 120 Days	> 120 days	Total
Trade Receivables		40,765,161	5,228,854	2,978,795	2,833,417	1,990,879	53,797,106
		40,765,161	5,228,854	2,978,795	2,833,417	1,990,879	53,797,106
Movement of Allownances	Advances to	Trade	Security Deposits	Other Advances	Total		
As at 1-04-2015	454.915	Receivables 29.173.149	1 028 054	8958	30 651 696		
Provided during the year		10,722,080		0000	10.722.080		
Amounts written off		(47,035)			(47.035)		
Reversals of provision		(6,570,745)			(6 570 745)		
Unwinding of discount		. 1			(כדיים יבים)		
Transferred on account of demerger							
As at 31-03-2016	454,915	33,277,449	1,028,054	8.568	34.768.986		
Provided during the year	•	. 1			-		
Amounts written off		٠					
Reversals of provision	r						
Transferred on account of demerger	454,915	33,277,449	1,028,054	8,568	34,768,986		
As at 31-03-2017			•	•			



Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, preference shares. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The manages its liquidity risk through temorory funding from its ultimate holding company and availing bank oveedraft as and when require.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

				the ball of the ba		
fear Ended 31 March 2017	On Demand	Less than 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Loans Trade and Other Receivables Borrowings Preference Shares Trade and Other Payables	39,906,052	23,244,932 513,000		284,123,765 917,009	** **	23,244,932 513,000 324,029,817 917,009
Other Financial Liabilities		1016 010 0	,		ï	1.264.182

Capital Management

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

31-Mar-16 01-Apr-15 Rs. Rs.	1,347,829,716 718,321,880 93,038,531 115,610,503 445,151 384,793,510 32,887,164 34,350,340	1,408,426,234 1,184,375,553	(988,287,651) (795,060,621) 420,138,583 389,314,932 335% 304%
31-Mar-17 Rs.	324,946,826 1,264,182 9,676,208 649,872	335,237,344	(35,210,351) 300,026,993 112%
	Borrowings(Note no. 12) Trade Payables (Note No. 15) Other Payables (Note no 13) Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note No. 8)	Net Debt	Equity Capital and Net Debt Gearing Ratio



34 Discontinued operations on Account of Demerger

Pursuant to the approval of the Honourable High Court of Gujarat vide order dated November 24, 2016 to the Scheme of Arrangement, the assets and liabilities pertaining to wealth management business of the Company, were transferred to and vested in the Aditya Birla Finance Limited ('a fellow subsidiary') with effect from the appointed date viz., 1st April, 2016 in accordance with the Scheme so sanctioned. Further the scheme also provides reduction of equity share capital and preference share capital of the Company. The Scheme has been filed with Registrar of Companies ("ROC") on December 31, 2016 and has, accordingly, been given effect to in the financials.

On account of demerger, the assets and liabilities of demerged undertaking have been transferred to Adition Riele Financials.

On account of demerger, the assets and liabilities of demerged undertaking have been transferred to Aditya Birla Finance Limited with effect from 01.04.2016 and a capital reserve amounting to Rs 153,998,217/- has been created which is shown under reserves (Note No 11)

The Assets and Liabilities of the wealth business as on 31st March 2016 are as follows:

	ASSETS	As at March 31,2016 Rs.
A	Non Current assets	RS.
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	10,385,606
	(b) Other Intangible assets	4,303,749
	(c) Intangible assets under development	4,303,749
	(e) Financial Assets	755,731
	(i) Non-current investments	
	(ii) Loans	
	(f) Other Non Current Assets	7,852,850
	Total Non Current Assets(A)	3,641,906
	The state of the s	26,939,842
В	Current assets	
	(a)Financial Assets	
	(i) Current Investments	
	(ii) Trade and other receivables	59,352,417
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	32,887,164
	(iv) Loans	
	(b) Assets for Current Tax	17,417,416
	(c) Other current assets	69,983,851
	Total Current Assets(B)	20,566,591 200,207,439
	- All Company of the	200,207,437
	Total Assets($C = A + B$)	227,147,281
	LIABILITIES	
	Non-current liabilities	
	(a) Financial Liabilities	
	(i) Long-Term Borrowings	
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	240,501,665
	(b) Other non current liabilities (non financial)	2,625,116
	Total Non Current Liabilities (D)	5,558,045
		248,684,826
	Current liabilities	
1	(a) Financial Liabilities	
	(i) Short-Term Borrowings	16,793,942
	(ii) Trade and Other Payables	92,717,228
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	445,151
((b) Other Current Liabilities (non financial)	8,919,644
	(c) Short Term Provisions	13,584,707
	Total Current Liabilities (E)	132,460,672
	Total Liabilities (F= D+E)	
	Conital Description	381,145,498
,	Capital Reserve (F-E)	153,998,217





The result of Wealth Segment is presented below:

PARTICULARS

For the Year Ended 31st March 2016

Income From Operation	579,680,353
Other Income	6,443,900
Total Income	586,124,253
Employee benefit expenses	399,084,865
Depriciation/Amortisation	7,957,683
Finance Cost	27,555,661
Other Expenses	235,503,221
Total Expenses	670,101,430
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation Tax (expenses)/income	(83,977,177)
Profit/(loss) for the year from a discontinued operation	(83,977,177)
The Net Cook File V and N. W. Li D.	
The Net Cash Flow Incurred by Wealth Business are as follows.	For the Year Ended 31st March 2016

Operating Activity	(95,629,383)
Investing Activity	34,314,121
Financing Activity	59,852,085
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent	(1,463,177)

31st March 2016

Earnings per share:	
Basic, profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operation Diluted, profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operation	(4.20) (4.20)





35 Pursuant to the approval of the Honourable High Court of Gujarat vide order dated November 24, 2016 to the Scheme of Arrangement, the financials also incorporate the capital reduction of the equity share capital of the Company from 2,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each to 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and 10,00,00,000 preference shares of Rs. 10 each to 100,000 preference shares of Rs. 10 each Accordingly Preference Share liability, Equity component of Preference Shares and Equity Share Capital is adjusted to the extent against Accumulated Losses.

36 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent Liabilities not provided for:

	As as 31.3.2017	As as 31.3.2016	As as 01.04.2015
Income Tax		35,278,036	32,712,364
Service Tax	905,673	2,341,846	2,341,846
Total	905,673	37,619,882	35,054,210
Level at which pending	Contingent Liability	Grounds of App	enl
Appeal to be Filed at CESTAT	905,673	Advertisement income from inves	time considered as
	905,673	commission income from	om MF.

37 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of advances) Rs.NIL /- (31st march 2016 Rs.23,17,923, 01st April 2015 Rs 15,00,000/-)

38 DEFERRED TAX

The breakup of Net Deferred Tax Asset arising on account of following timing differences is as under:

As at 31.3.2017	As at 31.3.2016	As at 01.04.2015
124,106	884,661	4,665,878
61,271,988	397,169,987	369,499,076
19,895	5,514,959	5,957,627
1,384,248	38,660,598	106,875,357
62,800,237	442,230,205	486,997,938
	124,106 61,271,988 19,895	124,106 884,661 61,271,988 397,169,987 19,895 5,514,959 1,384,248 38,660,598

Deferred tax assets have been created only to the extent of Deferred tax liability due to absence of reasonable certainty. Accordingly Deferred tax asset of Rs.62,800,237/- (31st March 2016 Rs 442,230,205/-, 01st April 2015 Rs 486,997,938/-) is not recognised in the Accounts.

- 39 The Company has accumulated losses of Rs. 330,002,128/-(31st March 2016 Rs.1,885,133,952/-) as at the balance sheet date, resulting in a complete erosion of company's Net Worth. However, the company has been able to meet its obligations in the ordinary course of business and considering the financial support received and also the Letter of Support received from Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) these financial statements have been prepared assuming that the company will continue as a going concern.
- 40 The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses need to be provided as required under any law / accounting standards.
- 41 The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company proceedings pending with Tax authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements (Refer note 36) The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on its financial results at March 31, 2017.

42 Specified Bank Notes

Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted by the Company during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 as required under the notification issued on 30th March 2017 By Ministry of Corporate affairs.

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination Notes	Total
Closing Cash in hand as on 8.11.2016			
Add: Permitted receipts	-	-	-
Less: Permitted payments	-	-	
Less: amount deposited in Banks	-		(#)
Closing Cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	142	-	-





43 Previous Year Figures

The Company has reclassified previous lears figures to conform to this years classification. Previous year figures are not comparable due to demerger.

As per our report of even date

For S R BATLIBOI & CO. LLP ICAI Firm registration No: 301003E/E.300005 Chartered Accountants

per Shrawan Jalan

Partner

Membership No: 102102

B N Puranmalka Director DIN: 00007432

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited

Director DIN: 07118798

Place : Mumbai Date: 26.04.2017



