

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To The Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is our pleasure to present the Fourth Annual Report together with the audited financial statement of your Company, Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited ("the Company/AMC") for the period from January 01, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

F1NANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The summarized financial results of your Company for the Financial Year ended December 31, 2022 as compared to the previous year are given in the table below:

		Amount in Rs. Million
Particulars	For the period from January 01, 2022 to December 31, 2022	aFor the period from January 01, 2021 to December 31, 2021*
Total Income	4,464.54	3,230.40
Total Expenses	1,696.89	1,172.30
Profit Before Tax	2,767.65	2,058.10
Provision for Income Tax (including for earlier years) and Deferred Tax	647.31	521.00
Profit After Tax	2120.34	1,537.10
Total Other Comprehensive Income	(0.06)	0.38
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	2,120.28	1,537.48
Profit/(Loss) brought forward from previous year	2,432.61	895.13
Profit/(Loss) carried forward to Other Equity	4,552.89	2,432.61

*previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Consolidating on the major milestone crossed in the year 2021, the Financial Year 2022 was an important year for the Asset Management Company (AMC) wherein it focused on increasing its product offerings across all categories by introducing a mix of Hybrid, Passive & Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) schemes.

Balanced Advantage Funds as a category has become a core fund among investors portfolio and the AMC has also now introduced its offering in this category named Mirae Asset Balanced Advantage Fund. With this the AMC now has four offerings in its Hybrid category of schemes.

Target Maturity funds as a category have become popular due to their simplicity of tracking underlying debt index. Here too the AMC has introduced 3 new funds across varied maturities.



- Mirae Asset Nifty SDL Jun 2027 Index Fund
- Mirae Asset Nifty AAA PSU Bond Plus SDL Apr 2026 50:50 Index Fund
- Mirae Asset CRISIL IBX Gilt Index April 2033 Index Fund

The Year 2022 also saw a major drop in Global indices across the world specially in US tech sector. Unfortunately, the investors were not able to capitalize on the low prices by further investing in global schemes due to investment restrictions across funds investing in overseas securities. However, the AMC was able to offer 2 new funds under the Fund of Fund route which invests in foreign ETFs (overall cap of \$1bn at industry level and the limits being still open) which focuses on new age technologies across Electric Vehicles, Autonomous transportation and Artificial Intelligence.

- Mirae Asset Global Electric & Autonomous Vehicles ETFs Fund of Fund
- Mirae Asset Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF Fund of Fund

The AMC is also cognizant of the fact that new age investors are looking for low cost solutions, so it introduced 2 new ETFs:

- Mirae Asset Nifty Midcap 150 ETF low cost midcap ETF, and
- Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF first ETF on manufacturing theme.

Given the market volatility, uncertainty across global markets and new market high levels, the AMC is experiencing stoppages of Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) across the industry, however, the AMC is happy to share that its SIP book size has grown and now stands at INR 853 Crores.

The total folios managed by the AMC under the Mutual Fund have now crossed 5 million mark.

Source Internal data	31-12-2022	31-12-2021	31-12-2020
Total Folio Numbers (lakh)	55.71	47.38	30.16
Total AUM (INR Crores)	118,568	102,174	64,031
SIP per month (INR Crores)	853	845	575
Number of schemes as on	41	33	24

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The AMC would continue to protect the interest of the investors of the schemes of Mirae Asset Mutual Fund and Mirae Asset Credit Opportunities Fund, (Altenate Investment Fund (AIF) of the AMC) and will ensure that they abide by the regulations, guidelines, circulars, etc. as issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other regulatory authority, from time to time. The AMC will focus on bringing new opportunities for investors and aim to deliver superior risk adjusted performance.

The AMC has also opened a representative branch office in Dubai, United Arab Emirates to act as a liaison office to cater to its investors.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended December 31, 2022.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

It is not proposed to transfer any amount to reserves during the year ended December 31, 2022.



Economic Outlook for 2023

Global macros have been in a perfect storm of energy led inflation which led to one of the fastest rate hike cycles initiated by central banks. Geopolitical tensions continue to play out which led to global supply chain disruptions which further fueled the inflation. This led to more hawkish stance from global central banks.

While Covid induced restrictions got lifted across the world, unforeseen risks played out in various geographies. Key events of 2022 were Russia-Ukraine war, China-Taiwan skirmishes, Premier reelection in China, England with the record of the shortest tenure of any Prime Minister, the Democrats holding on to the US Senate in spite of Republicans being tipped to take over. In all the above commotion India looks inward to dilute the impact of global disruptions. The economy continued to grow (RBI's latest GDP growth estimate at 6.8% for FY 2022-23 vs estimates of 7.2% growth in Apr-22). This is in sharp contrast of global growth, which, as estimated by the World Bank, will be around 2.9% for 2022, much lower than 4%, as it estimated in January 2022.

Equity Outlook for 2023

- The AMC continues to be constructive on equities going into 2023. The AMC sees the economy being supported by broad domestic macros of domestic consumption revival, particularly rural consumption to revive going ahead. There will be equal headwinds of global uncertainties and elevated interest rate regime across the world and therefore its impact in India.
- Data indicates demand for non-food bank credit has led to growth revival in banking and financial services. Bank deposit growth at 10% and credit growth at 15% YOY as of Sep-22 indicates expansion and consumption growth driven by corporate & personal credit.
- As consumption were to improve in 2023, withstanding pressure on margins due to commodity inflation, we continue to look at consumer companies in staples and discretionary based on valuations. This can be seen in varying data in auto sales, retail, electronic sales, card spends, travel & hospitality etc.
- The AMC may continue to see Indian corporates moving from chasing only growth to chasing profitable growth. This could be led by consolidation in sectors, formalization, revival of growth, government capital expenditure or demand revival. The triggers could be different, but the end result could be lower volatility in corporate earnings.
- The global sentiment & outlook will have an impact on Indian equity outcomes. While the long-term outlook is solid, markets from near term lens, seem to be fairly priced.

Debt Outlook for 2023

With a view to ensure that inflation returns within tolerance bands, RBI has hiked policy rates by 225 basis points since its surprise policy meeting in May 2022. However, effective tightening aggregated to 290 basis points considering the effective rate of 3.35% p.a. (Reverse Repo) at the peak of the pandemic. With credit growth remaining robust, markets witnessed a significant increase in fund raising activity by banks as deposit growth played catch-up. As market liquidity remains volatile, RBI has clearly outlined its intention to manage market liquidity by dynamically undertaking fine tuning operations in line with market requirements.

In the background of the supply overhang of FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 along with a fiscal deficit target of 6.4% for FY 2022-23, yields were expected to remain under pressure in the absence of Government Securities Acquisition Program (GSAP) or Bond Index Inclusion. With no such announcements materializing, the 10-year benchmark yield swiftly rose from around 6.8% in March 2022 and breached 7.6% in June 2022. However, as inflation expectations remained largely anchored



along with terminal policy rate of 6.5% priced-in, benchmark 10Y G-Sec yields have largely remained rangebound between 7.25% to 7.50% thereafter. While FPI activity in the domestic debt markets continue to remain muted, strong demand from insurance companies and provident funds continue to anchor the long end of the curve as the overall curve has flattened owing to policy actions.

Year 2022 started with markets pricing in incoming inflation and long-term rates already moving higher in anticipation thereof even as central banks were mostly in denial and then having to play a fast catchup. Quite in contrast, 2023 is starting at a point where inflation having peaked but central banks are guiding for continued hawkish stance with "higher for longer" rates outlook.

OVERVIEW OF MUTUAL FUND INDUSTRY

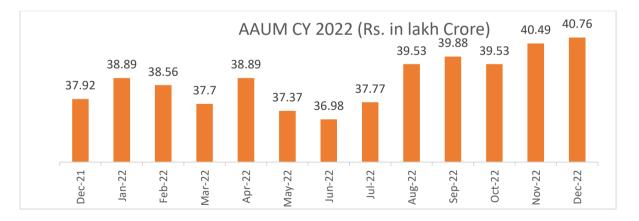
(Source : www. Amfiindia.com)

Average Assets Under Management (AAUM) of Indian Mutual Fund Industry for the month of December 2022 stood at \gtrless 40,76,171 crores.

Assets Under Management (AUM) of Indian Mutual Fund Industry as on December 31, 2022 stood at ₹39,88,735 crores.

AUM of the Indian Mutual Fund industry snapshot:

AUM in INR	Date	Milestones
6.11 lakh crores	December 2011	-
10.00 lakh crores	May 2014	10 lakh crores milestone
16.46 lakh crores	December 2016	-
20.00 lakh crores	August 2017	20 lakh crores milestone
30.00 lakh crores	November 2020	30 lakh crores milestone
39.89 lakh crores	December 2022	5 times growth in 10 years
		1.8 times growth in 5 years



Assets managed by the Indian mutual fund industry has increased from Rs. 37.92 lakh Crores in December 2021 to Rs. 40.76 lakh Crores in December 2022. That represents 7.50 % increase in assets over December 2021. Passive product market share has increased significantly, from 11.0% from December 2021 to 13.3% in December 2022.



Folios data of the India Mutual Fund industry -

May 2021	10 crore folios for the first time
December 2021	12.02 crore total folios
December 2022	14.29 crore total folios

Significant part of the Mutual Fund industry growth can be attributed to the growth & acceptance of Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) in India in the past few years. Systematic Investment Plan or SIP as it is commonly known, is an investment plan (methodology) offered by Mutual Funds wherein one could invest a fixed amount in a mutual fund Scheme periodically at fixed intervals - say once a month instead of making a lump-sum investment. SIP has been gaining popularity among Indian MF investors, as it helps in Rupee Cost Averaging and also in investing in a disciplined manner without worrying about market volatility and timing the market.

Indian Mutual Funds have currently about 6.12 crore SIP accounts through which investors regularly invest in Indian Mutual Fund schemes. This is about 42.83% of the industry's total folios, 14.29 crore folios.

The current AUM in the SIP accounts is about Rs. 6.75 lac crores which is 16.92% of the total Industry AUM (Rs. 39.89 lac crores).

During the year of 2022, investors have invested Rs. 1.49 lac crores through SIPs.

Year of rate hikes 2022:

2022 has been the year of steepest rate hike cycle across the globe. It resulted into reduced global growth outlook. But India's position in terms of growth remain optimistic relative to other economies. Corporate Earnings, deleveraged balance sheets, demand revival, capital market inflows boosted the confidence of domestic investors which can be exhibited from broadening of domestic flows, increase in SIP flows, and SIP AUM.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year, the Company has not issued any shares or convertible securities. The Company does not have any Scheme for issue of shares including sweat equity to the employees or Directors of the Company.

As on December 31, 2022, the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Company stands at Rs.55,00,00,000/- comprising of 5,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.



PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has neither accepted deposits from the public nor from the members of the Company falling within the ambit of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Further, the Company has not accepted any funds from the Director(s) of the Company during the financial year under review.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, a copy of the Annual Return as the financial year end December 31, 2022 is published on the Company's website at https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/other-disclosure.

FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS

There were no frauds reported by the Auditor under sub-section (12) of Section 143.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the year, the Company has entered into contracts / arrangement with related parties which could be considered 'material' or which may have potential conflict with interest of the company at large. The details of these transactions are appended herewith as **Annexure 1**.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators/ courts or tribunals that would impact going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

COMPANY'S POLICY ON APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company and hence the Company has not devised any policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment of Managerial remuneration, Directors qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION

Total number of employees as on December 31, 2022 were 213.

Being an unlisted company, provisions of Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to your Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief, make following statements that:

(a) In preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended December 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;



- (b) Such accounting policies have been selected and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at December 31, 2022 and profit of the Company for the financial year ended on that date;
- (c) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis; and
- (e) The systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN/INVESTMENTS MADE/GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

The Company has not given any loans or issued any guarantees as per the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURES COMPANIES

As on December 31, 2022, the Company had no Subsidiary / Joint Ventures / Associate companies.

HOLDING COMPANY

As on December 31, 2022, the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mirae Asset Global Investments (India) Private Limited.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

DIRECTORS:

During the year under review, there were no modifications in appointment/termination/reappointment of Directors.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified from being appointed as Director as specified in Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

As on date, Mr. Swarup Anand Mohanty (DIN: 07435705) and Mr. Jun Young Hong (DIN: 07435694), Mr. Yogesh Chadha (DIN: 01681680) and Ms. Malini Thadani (DIN: 01516555) are the Directors of the Company.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. During the period under review, the following changes took place in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

1. Mr. Krishna Kanhaiya resigned as Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from the closure of business hours of June 01, 2022.



2. Mr. Taewan Kwon was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from September 01, 2022.

As on date, Mr. Swarup Anand Mohanty is the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Ritesh Patel is the Company Secretary and Mr. Taewan Kwon is the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to a Private Company. However, the Company has in terms of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, appointed Independent Directors and has received the necessary declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company in accordance with Section 149(7) and 134(3)(d) of the Companies Act, 2013, that they meet the criteria of independence as laid out in sub-section 6 of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for empanelment in the databank of Independent Directors.

DETAILS OF BOARD MEETINGS

During the year from January 01, 2022 to December 31, 2022, the Board met 5 (five) times. The attendance of the Directors for Board meetings is as follows:

Sr.	Meeting	February	April 22,	July 26,	September	December 21,
No.	Dates	21, 2022	2022	2022	26, 2022	2022
	Directors					
1.	Mr. Swarup	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
	Mohanty					
	(DIN 07435705)					
2.	Mr. Jun Young	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
	Hong (DIN					
	07435694)					
3.	Mr. Yogesh	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
	Chadha					
	(DIN: 01681680)					
4.	Ms. Malini	Present^	Present	Present	Present	Present
	Thadani					
	(DIN: 01516555)					

^ Present through Audio Video conferencing facility.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members had at the First Annual General Meeting held on July 24, 2020, approved the appointment of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, (ICAI Registration No. 117365W) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the period of 5 financial years from 2020 to 2024 to hold office from the conclusion of the First AGM until the conclusion of the Sixth AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2025.

The observations made by the Auditors in their report for the year ended December 31, 2022 are appropriately dealt with in the notes forming part of the accounts which are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013.



EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS IN THEIR REPORTS

During the year under review, there are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Auditors in their report

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING VIGIL MECHANISM

During the financial year 2022, the Committee met 5 (five) times. The attendance of the members of the Committee is as follows:

Sr.	Meeting Dates	February	April 22,	July 26,	September	December
No.	Members	21, 2022	2022	2022	26, 2022	21, 2022
1.	Mr. Yogesh Chadha	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
2.	Ms. Malini Thadani*	-	Present	Present	Present	Present
3.	Mr. Swarup Mohanty	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present

*Ms. Malini Thadani was appointed as member of Audit Committee in the meeting held on February 21, 2022 with effect from the next audit committee meeting.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The provisions of Section 177 (9) read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 relating to vigil mechanism are not applicable to the Company and hence the Company has not devised any policy relating Vigil Mechanism as provided under the Companies Act, 2013. However, the Company plans to put in place a vigil mechanism in the FY 2023.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held at February 27, 2021 had constituted Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee and formulated Corporate Social Responsibility Policy ('CSR Policy') in line with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), amended Schedule VII of the Act and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 ('CSR Rules') notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA').

The members of the CSR Committee are Mr. Yogesh Chadha (Independent Director), Mr. Swarup Anand Mohanty (Chief Executive Officer and Director) and Mr. Jun Young Hong (Chief Business Officer and Director). Ms. Malini Thadani is a permanent invitee to the CSR Committee.

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee includes formulation and recommendation of CSR Policy of the Company to the Board, recommending amount of expenditure for CSR activities, monitoring implementation of the CSR projects/ activities undertaken by the Company, implementation of CSR Policy, seeking approval of the Board for the expenditure incurred for CSR activities and periodic review of CSR activities.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee had formulated and recommended to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which had been approved by the Board. The CSR Policy is disclosed on the Company's website <u>www.miraeassetmf.co.in</u>.



In accordance with section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, based on average net profits of the three preceding financial years, the Company was required to contribute total of <u>Rs. 2,02,16,348</u> (Rupees) and, the Company has contributed Rs. 2,02,16,348 (Rupees) to Mirae Asset Foundation.

Under Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013, "Mirae Asset Foundation", a non-profit organization, has been set up for the purpose of undertaking CSR activities. The Annual report on CSR activities is annexed as **Annexure 2** and forms part of the Directors' Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company had formulated a Risk Management Policy to identify and evaluate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to create transparency and minimize adverse impact on the business objectives by identifying elements of risk, if any. Given the asset base and the portfolio of investments made by the Company, the Board is of the opinion that there are no major risks affecting the existence of the Company.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal control systems commensurate with the size of its operations. Internal control systems comprising of policies and procedures are designed to ensure sound management of the Company's operations, safekeeping of its assets, optimal utilisation of resources, reliability of its financial information and compliance. The Board is of the opinion that there exist adequate internal controls commensurate with the size and operations of the Company.

During the year under review, no material or serious observation has been received from the Statutory Auditors of the Company on the inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

(A) Conservation of energy: Not Applicable

(B) Technology absorption: Not Applicable

(C) Foreign Exchange earnings and expenditure:

Earnings in foreign currency -INR 6,91,97,236

Expenditure in foreign currency – INR 2,10,10,401

TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Your Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years. Therefore, there were no funds which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).



DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place a policy for Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal of Sexual Harassment in line with requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. All employees (Permanent, temporary and trainees) are covered under the policy. An Internal Complaints Committee (POSH Committee) has been duly constituted under the said Act for the group Companies.

The details of the complaint received and redressed during the year are as follows:

- i. No. of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year: None.
- ii. No. of complaints disposed off during the year: None.
- iii. No. of cases pending for more than 90 days: N.A.
- iv. No. of workshops or awareness programme against sexual harassment carried out: 4. Further, an extensive workshop and awareness program was carried out at the Head office connecting all the branches of the company.
- v. Nature of action taken by the employer or District officer: N.A.

DOWNSTREAM INVESTMENTS MADE BY THE COMPANY

There were no downstream investments done by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022.

MAINTAINANCE OF COST RECORDS

The Central Government of India has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the activities/ functions rendered by the company.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board of Directors takes this opportunity to thank the Shareholders, Central Government, State Government, SEBI, RBI, the Trustee Company, Bankers, Registrars, Custodians and Intermediaries for the co-operation and support extended by them to the Company from time to time.

The Board also wishes to place on record its appreciation of the dedication, commitment and untiring efforts of the employees to pursue the organizational goals and objectives.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited

Place: Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023 Sd/-Yogesh Chadha Director (DIN: 01681680) Sd/-Swarup Anand Mohanty Director & CEO (DIN: 07435705)



Annexure 1

FORM NO. AOC -2

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

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details			
a.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nil			
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction				
с.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction				
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any				
е.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'				
f.	Date of approval by the Board				
g.	Amount paid as advances, if any				
h.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188				

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Sr.	Particula	Details –	Details –	Details -	Details -	Details	Details –	Details –	Details –
No.	rs	I	II	III	IV	– V	VI	VII	VIII
a)	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationshi p	Mirae Asset Global Investmen ts (HK) Limited (Fellow Subsidiar y of Holding Company)	Mirae Asset Global Investmen t Company Limited (Ultimate Holding Company)	Mirae Asset Financial Services (India) Private Limited, (Fellow Subsidiar y Company)	Independe nt Directors of AMC	Mirae Asset Financia I Services (India) Private Limited, (Fellow Subsidia ry)	Mirae Asset Trustee Company Private Limited, (Associate Company)	Mirae Asset Global Investmen ts (India) Private Limited, (Holding Company)	Mirae Asset Global Investmen ts (India) Private Limited, (Holding Company)



b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangeme nts/ transactio n	Advisory services	Advisory services	Infrastruct ural sharing Agreemen t	Availing or rendering of services	Infrastru cture sharing agreeme nt and amendm ent in existing Agreem ent	Availing or rendering of services	Amendme nt in existing Infrastruct ure Service Agreemen t	Extension in Infrastruct ural sharing Agreemen t
c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangeme nts/transa ction	Perpetual	Perpetual	One year and renewal thereafter	One year	One year and renewal thereafte r	One time basis	One year and renewal thereafter	One year and renewal thereafter
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangeme nts or transactio n including the value, if any	Non- Binding Advisory services business	Non- Binding Advisory services business	Sharing of the premises and services of the Delhi branch at Rs. 10000 per month plus statutory levies as may be applicable for the period 21.02.202 2 till 20.02.202 3 on the terms and conditions as may be agreed for such services under the agreement	 A. Sitting fees of Independe nt Directors revised to Rs. 50,000 per committe e meeting i.e. Audit Committe e. Further, sitting fees of Directors for Board meeting revised to Rs. 100,000 per Director per Board meeting w.e.f April 22, 2022. B. Sitting fee to Independe nt Members of Risk 	Revisio n from Rs. 10,000 to 25,000 per month plus statutory levies for sharing of premise s with Delhi Branch as may be applicab le w.e.f 1.10.202 2 to 30.09.20 23. Sharing of premises and services of Fort & Pune Branch for	Reimburs ement of salary of AMC employee appointed as Trustee officer on deputation basis plus incidental expenses with effect from September 17, 2022 till a dedicated trustee officer is appointed.	Addition of charges under the existing infrastruct ure agreement of Rs. 55,00,000 Per Month plus statutory levies as may be applicable for the office located at 506, 5th floor, Windsor Bldg, Off CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (E), Mumbai wef 01.11.202 2 and on the terms and conditions as may be	Extension in tenure of existing Infrastruct ural sharing Agreemen t w.e.f. January 01, 2023 to December 31, 2023.



					Managem ent Committe e of Board at Rs. 50,000 per member per meeting.	maximu m upto Rs. 40,000 per month plus statutory levies as applicab le for the premises		agreed for such services under the agreement and upper limit for infra sharing charges approved upto Rs. 1,10,00,0 00 per month.	
e)	Date of approval by the Board	Novembe r 14, 2019	Novembe r 14, 2019	February 21, 2022	April 22, 2022	Septemb er 26, 2022	Septembe r 26, 2022	Septembe r 26, 2022	December 21, 2022
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited

Sd/-

Place: Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023 Yogesh Chadha Director (DIN: 01681680) Swarup Anand Mohanty Director & CEO

(DIN: 07435705)

Sd/-



Annexure 2

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022

1. Brief Outline on CSR Policy of Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited

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

The Company's objective is to pro-actively support meaningful socio-economic development in India and enable a larger number of people to participate in and benefit from India's economic progress. This is based on the belief that growth and development are effective only when they result in wider access to opportunities and benefit a broader section of society

The Company's CSR initiatives will be aligned with the same principles to serve a social purpose, sustainable development of the society and the environment in which it operates. CSR activities will be undertaken in areas identified by the CSR Committee. Activities undertaken by the Company may include projects related to:

a) Education and Skill Development

We will partner with schools, NGOs, Trust, societies, organizations and foundations providing a platform of excellence to students, expanding educational horizons/teaching methodology, working in the field of providing primary/secondary education, engaged in literacy programmes, providing vocational teachers trainings, etc., and also provide mid-day meals to school children and also partner with organizations/NGOs/Trusts which work in the field of child welfare, street children rehabilitation and other child welfare rehabilitations.

b) Wildlife and Environmental protection

Project focused on restoring ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, protection of animals including collaborative efforts required to train and empower institutions protecting wildlife and raise awareness amongst the people.

c) Health Care Promotion:

Projects focused to offer health care to needy patients, building hospitals, providing medical facilities, providing free treatment/subsidized rates for treatment to children from poor family and under privileged and middle class families.

d) Undertake any other activities enumerated in Schedule VII of the Act.



2. Composition of CSR Committee:

The Board of Directors of your Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of Directors. CSR Committee is formed as per the applicable laws of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Committee is responsible for the implementation/monitoring and review of the policy and various projects/activities undertaken under the policy.

The Members of the CSR committee are as follow:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Yogesh Chadha	Independent Director	2	2
2	Mr. Swarup Anand Mohanty	Director & Chief Executive Officer	2	2
3	Mr. Jun Young Hong	Director & Chief Business Officer	2	2

Ms. Malini Thadani is a permanent Invitee to the committee.

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

https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/csr-policy

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.- Not Applicable

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).

The Average Net Profit of the company for last three financial years (computed as per Section 198 of Companies Act 2013)

Sr. No.	Financial year	Profit (In Rs.)
1.	2019	62,73,299
2.	2020	1,05,07,03,460
3.	2021	1,97,54,75,412
	Average Net Profit	1,01,08,17,390

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 2,02,16,348

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL



- (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b+c-d): Rs 2,02,16,348

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):

- Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: N.A.
- Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Name of CSR Project	Implemented through	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Disbursed	Amount Utilised	Unspent Amount, if any
		(In Rs.)	(In Rs.)	(In Rs.)	(In Rs.)
Mirae Asset Foundation Scholarship - SPJIMR, Mumbai – Scholarship to needy & meritorious students from PGDM program at SPJIMR, Mumbai	Mirae Asset Foundation (CSR-1 Regn.No.:CS R00001143)	20,00,000/-	20,00,000/-	20,00,000/-	Nil
Mirae Asset Foundation Scholarship – IIM Bangalore – Scholarship to the meritorious students from FPM program at IIM Bangalore	Mirae Asset Foundation (CSR-1 Regn.No.:CS R00001143)	30,00,000/-	30,00,000/-	30,00,000/-	Nil
Mirae Asset Foundation Scholarship – IIM Bangalore Scholarship to needy & meritorious students from PGP program at IIM Bangalore	Regn.No.:CS R00001143)	15,00,000/-	15,00,000/-	15,00,000/-	Nil
Mirae Asset Foundation Scholarship – IIM Ahmedabad – Scholarship to the meritorious students from FPM program at IIM Ahmedabad	Mirae Asset Foundation (CSR-1 Regn.No.: CSR0000114 3)	15,00,000/-	15,00,000/-	15,00,000/-	Nil
Mirae Asset Foundation Scholarship – IIM Ahmedabad Scholarship to needy & meritorious students from PGP program at IIM Ahmedabad	Mirae Asset Foundation (CSR-1 Regn.No.: CSR0000114 3)	15,00,000/-	15,00,000/-	15,00,000/-	Nil
Mirae Asset Foundation Scholarship – IIM Lucknow Scholarship to needy & meritorious students from PGP program at IIM, Lucknow	Regn.No.: CSR0000114 3)	20,00,000/-	20,00,000/-	20,00,000/-	Nil
Mirae Asset Foundation Scholarship – IIT Bombay –	Mirae Asset Foundation (CSR-1	17,50,000/-	17,50,000/-	17,50,000/-	Nil



Scholarship to the students from M. Tech program from IIT, Bombay Mirae Asset Foundation Scholarship – NMIMS Mumbai - Scholarship to needy & meritorious students from part time MBA in social entrepreneurship program at NMIMS, Mumbai	CSR0000114 3) Mirae Asset Foundation (CSR-1	6,00,000/-	6,00,000/-	6,00,000/-	Nil
Mirae Asset Foundation Scholarship – ID Finxperts Skilling Foundation – Scholarships for youths from economically weaker section for livelihood training (CFX training program) in BFSI sector.	CSR0000114 3)	47,37,900/-	47,37,900/-	47,37,900/-	Nil
Purnkuti – Establishing E – learning classroom for Waterlily school in Patna, Bihar run by Purnkuti organisation for underprivileged children	·	3,52,112/-	3,52,112/-	3,52,112/-	Nil
Blind Organisation of India - Establishment of a basic computer training centre for people with visual impairment	Mirae Asset Foundation (CSR-1 Regn.No.: CSR0000114 3)	2,79,250/-	2,79,250/-	2,79,250/-	Nil
Project designing, implementation, monitoring & evaluation cost	Mirae Asset Foundation (CSR-1 Regn.No.: CSR0000114 3)	9,97,086/-	9,97,086/-	9,97,086/-	Nil
Total				2,02,16,348/-	

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: N.A.

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: Rs. 2,02,16,348 /-

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:



Total	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)					
Amount Spent for the Financial	Unspent CSR	transferred to Account as per 135(6).	<i>5</i> 1			
Year. (in Rs.)	Amount	Date of	Name of the	Amount	Date of	
		Transfer	Fund		Transfer	
Rs. 2,02,16,348	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs)
1	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	2,02,16,348 /-
2	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	2,02,16,348 /-
3	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL
4	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
5	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: N.A.

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)	Defici ency, if any
					Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer		
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: $\frac{Yes}{No}$

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:



	Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of o	•	•
CSR I Registration Number, if applicable I						Registration Number, if	Name	Registered address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): N.A.

Sd/-Swarup Anand Mohanty Director & Chief Executive office (DIN: 01681680) Sd/-Yogesh Chadha Independent Director & Chairman of CSR Committee (DIN: 07435705)

Place: Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023

Chartered Accountants 19th Floor, Shapath - V S.G. Highway Ahmedabad – 380 015 Gujarat, India

Tel: +91 79 6682 7300 Fax: +91 79 6682 7400

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at December 31, 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have noting to report in this regard.

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows 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 financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on December 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on December 31, 2022 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 A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

-/Sd Anjum A. Qazi (Partner) (Membership No. 104968) (UDIN: 23104968BGPQZA9320)

Place: Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company as of December 31, 2022 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 ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 December 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No.117365W)

Sd/-Anjum A. Qazi (Partner) (Membership No. 104968) (UDIN:23104968BGPQZA9320)

Place: Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023

"ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment:
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant and Equipment. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - b) The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) The Company does not have any immovable properties and hence reporting under clause (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at December 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) In respect of the Inventories:
 - a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has made investments in units of mutual funds and alternate investment funds (other parties). The Company has not provided guarantee or security or granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:
 - a) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii)(a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) The investments made during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
 - a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Incometax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at December 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) There are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on December 31, 2022.c)
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) With respect to reporting requirements of paragraph 3(ix) of the Order:
 - a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x)a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - b) We have considered, the internal audit reports, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - c) Based on the written representation received from the management of the Company, the Group does not have more than one CIC as part of the group. The CIC is an unregistered CIC.

- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, (Asset Liability Maturity (ALM) pattern) other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- (xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

Sd/-Anjum A. Qazi (Partner) (Membership No. 104968) (UDIN: 23104968BGPQZA9320)

Place: Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023

MIRAE ASSET INVESTMENT MANAGERS (INDIA) PVT. LTD. BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
ASSETS				
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	1.99	3.6	
Trade Receivables	4	239.93	224.2	
Investments	5	5,594.20	3,077.1	
Other Financial Assets	6	15.33	8.9	
Non-Financial Assets				
Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	55.30	71.5	
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	8	72.33	11.0	
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	43.94	31.3	
Other Intangible Assets	10	11.33	11.9	
Intangible Assets Under Development	39	2.69	5.2	
Right of Use Assets	32	64.85	35.3	
Other Non-Financial Assets	11	44.73	23.9	
TOTAL		6,146.62	3,504.4	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Financials Liabilities				
Trade Payables	12			
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small		0.91	0.3	
enterprises		0101		
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		419.86	275.9	
enterprises and small enterprises		415.00	275.	
Lease Liabilities	32	66.34	37.4	
Other Financial Liabilities	13	0.82	0.2	
	15	0.82	0.1	
Non-Financial Liabilities	14	2.42		
Current Tax Liabilities (Net) Provisions	14	3.42	-	
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	15 16	513.36 84.66	183.9 69.8	
F				
Equity	17	550.00	550.0	
Equity Share capital	17	550.00	550.0	
Other Equity	18	4,507.24	2,386.9	
TOTAL		6,146.62	3,504.4	
Corporate Information, significant accounting policies and the notes are n terms of our report attached of even date For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 117365W		rt of the financial statem n behalf of the Board of		
Sd/-	Sc	1/-	Sd/-	
Anjum A. Qazi	Swarup N		Yogesh Chadha	
Partner	Director 8		Director	
Aembership No - 104968	DIN : 0743	35705	DIN : 01681680	
	Sd/-		Sd/-	
	Taewan Kwon Chief Financial Officer		Ritesh Patel Company Secretary Membership No: F7738	
Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023	Mumbai	ruary 14, 2023		

MIRAE ASSET INVESTMENT MANAGERS (INDIA) PVT. LTD. STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		1	(Amount in Rs.million)
Particulars	Notes	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021
Revenue From Operations			
Fees and commission Income	19	4,112.21	3,111.69
Net gain on fair value changes	20	350.22	116.87
Total Revenue From Operations		4,462.43	3,228.56
Other Income	21	2.11	1.84
Total Income		4,464.54	3,230.40
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense	22	1,246.48	876.67
Finance Cost	23	4.21	3.38
Depreciation and amortisation expense	24	47.29	35.41
Other expenses	25	398.91	256.85
Total Expenses		1,696.89	1,172.30
Profit Before Tax		2,767.65	2,058.10
Tax expense:			
Current tax		708.60	540.90
Deferred tax	8	(61.28)	(19.90)
		647.32	521.00
Profit After Tax		2,120.32	1,537.10
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of (losses)/gains on defined benefit plans		(0.08)	0.50
Income tax effect		0.02	(0.13)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(0.06)	0.38
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		2,120.27	1,537.48
Earnings per equity share (Nominal value of Rs.10/- per share)			
Basic & Diluted (Rs.)	31	38.55	27.95

Corporate Information, significant accounting policies and the notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached of even date For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 117365W

Sd/-Anjum A. Qazi Partner Membership No - 104968 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Swarup Mohanty Director & CEO DIN : 07435705

Sd/-

Sd/-

Yogesh Chadha Director DIN : 01681680

Sd/-

Taewan Kwon Chief Financial Officer Sd/-

Ritesh Patel Company Secretary Membership No: F7738

Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023 Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023

MIRAE ASSET INVESTMENT MANAGERS (INDIA) PVT. LTD. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		(Amou		
Particulars	Notes	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Profit before tax		2,767.65	2,058.10	
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expense		47.29	35.4	
Rent		2.83	3.9	
Finance cost on Lease		4.21	3.3	
Interest on security deposit - unrealised		(0.78)	(0.6	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(0.04)	(0.8	
Provision for employee benefits		334.68	156.5	
Gain on sale of investments		(39.14)	(34.2	
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and		(311.08)	(82.6	
loss				
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables		(15.69)	1.1	
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets		(5.65)	0.4	
Increase in non-financial assets		(20.76)	(3.3	
Increase in trade payables		144.69	57.2	
Decrease in provisions		(5.37)	(2.4	
Increase in Other Financial Liabilities		0.70	0.1	
Increase in Other Non-Financial Liabilities		14.79	26.6	
Cash generated from operations		2,918.34	2,218.7	
Income tax paid (Net of refunds received)		(688.96)	(571.3	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		2,229.38	1,647.3	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Payment for intangible assets		(5.78)	(5.6	
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(27.27)	(25.6	
Intangible asset under development		-	(3.1	
Payments for purchase of investments		(5,938.02)	(4,502.1	
Proceeds from sale of investments		3,771.18	2,911.7	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0.05	0.8	
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(2,199.84)	(1,623.9	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
		(20 70)	(22.9	
Principal portion of lease liability		(27.03)	(22.3	
Interest portion of lease liability		(4.21)	(3.:	
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(31.24)	(26.3	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1.69)	(2.9	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3.69	6.6	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year		1.99	3.6	
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 3)		1.99	3.6	
Balances per statement of cash flows		1.99	3.6	

Corporate Information, significant accounting policies and the notes are an integral part of the financial statements. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as stated out in Ind AS 7 Cash Flow Statement.

In terms of our report attached of even date For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 117365W

Sd/-Anjum A. Qazi Partner Membership No - 104968

Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-Swarup Mohanty Director & CEO DIN : 07435705

Sd/-Taewan Kwon Chief Financial Officer Sd/-Yogesh Chadha Director DIN : 01681680

Sd/-Ritesh Patel Company Secretary Membership No: F7738

Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023

MIRAE ASSET INVESTMENT MANAGERS (INDIA) PVT. LTD.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

(A) Equity share capital

				(Amount in Rs.million)
Balance as at 1 January 2021	Changes in equity share	Restated balance as at	Changes in equity	Balance as at 31 December
	capital due to prior period	1 January 2021	share capital during	2021
	errors		the year	
550.00	-	550.00	-	550.00
Balance as at 1 January 2022	Changes in equity share	Restated balance as at	Changes in equity	Balance as at 31 December
	capital due to prior period		share capital during	2022
	errors		the year	
550.00	-	550.00	-	550.00

(B) Other Equity	Re	(Amount in Rs.million) Reserves and Surplus				
Particulars	Retained Earnings (includes other comprehensive income)	Capital Reserve	Total			
As at December 31, 2020	895.13	(45.64)	849.49			
Profit for the year	1,537.10	-	1,537.10			
Other Comprehensive Income	0.38	-	0.38			
As at December 31, 2021	2,432.61	(45.64)	2,386.97			
Profit for the year	2,120.32		2,120.32			
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.06)		(0.06)			
As at December 31, 2022	4,552.88	(45.64)	4,507.24			

Corporate Information, significant accounting policies and the notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached of even date For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 117365W

Sd/-

Anjum A. Qazi Partner Membership No - 104968 Sd/-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Swarup Mohanty Director & CEO DIN : 07435705

Sd/-Taewan Kwon Chief Financial Officer DIN : 01681680

Sd/-Ritesh Patel Company Secretary Membership No: F7738

Sd/-

Yogesh Chadha

Director

Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023 Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023

MIRAE ASSET INVESTMENT MANAGERS (INDIA) PVT. LTD. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1: CORPORATE INFORMATION

Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on April 26, 2019 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2013 of India. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mirae Asset Global Investments (India) Pvt. Ltd. The registered office of the company is Unit No. 606, 6th floor, Windsor Building, Off CST Road, Kalina Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400098

The principal activity of the Company is to act as an Investment Manager to Mirae Asset Mutual Fund.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

(a) Statement of compliance:

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendments thereto issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. In addition, the guidance notes/ announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on February 14, 2023.

(b) Basis of Preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values in accordance with Ind AS at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

• Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date

• Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

• Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets or liabilities.

(c) Presentation of financial statements:

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented in accordance with Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosures with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee in million [1 million = 10 lakhs] rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Act. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimals places.

(d) Operating cycle for current and non-current classification:

In the absence of the entity's normal operating cycle being clearly identifiable, its duration is assumed to be 12 months.

(e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer.

When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the Company recognises as revenue the amount of the transaction price (excluding estimates of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation.

The Company applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue:

- Identification of contract(s) with customers;
- Identification of the separate performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of transaction price;
- Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

(i) Investment management fees:

Investment management fees are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement and SEBI Regulations, based on average assets under management ("AUM") of Mirae Asset Mutual Fund schemes, over the period of the agreement in terms of which, services are performed.

(ii) Advisory fees:

Advisory fees are accounted on an accrual basis in accordance with the Advisory Agreement and are dependent on the net asset value as recorded by the funds.

(iii) Net gain/loss on sale of investments or fair value change:

The gains/ losses on sale of investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the trade date. Gain or loss on sale of investments is determined after consideration of cost on a weighted average method basis. Any differences between the fair values of the financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss, held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain/loss in the statement of profit and loss.

(f) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (Rs.), which is Company's functional and presentation currency

(ii) Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Tangible Asset

Tangible Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes all incidental expenses incurred for acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

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

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Intangible Asset

Intangible Assets are carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(h) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on tangible assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life.

Asset	Economic Life
Furniture and fittings	7 years

Motor Cars 5 years Computers 3 years

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the duration of the lease.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life of 3 years on straight line method. The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

(i) Impairment of assets

All assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(j) Ind AS 116 - Leases

The Company as a lessee, recognises the right-of-use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date. Initially the right-ofuse asset is measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or a change in the assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero. The right-of-use asset is measured by applying cost model i.e. right-of-use asset at cost less accumulated amortisation /impairment losses. The right-of-use asset is amortised using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is lower. Carrying amount of lease liability is increased by interest on lease liability and reduced by lease payments made.

Lease payments associated with following leases are recognised as expense on straight-line basis:

- 1. Low value leases; and
- 2. Leases which are short-term.

(k) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits:

These benefits include compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service.

(ii) Post-employment benefits:

(a) Defined contribution plans: The Company makes specified periodic contributions to the credit of the employees' account with the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

(b) Defined benefit plans: The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) is recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected in retained earnings and the same is not eligible to be reclassified to profit or loss. Defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses. Gains or losses on settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

(iii) Termination benefits: Termination benefits such as compensation under employee separation schemes are recognised as expense when the Company's offer of the termination benefit is accepted or when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs whichever is earlier.

(I) Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognised financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If the transaction price differs from fair value at initial recognition, the Company will account for such difference as follows:

(i) If fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition (i.e. day 1 profit or loss);

(ii) In all other cases, the fair value will be adjusted to bring it in line with the transaction price (i.e. day 1 profit or loss will be deferred by including it in the initial carrying amount of the asset or liability). After initial recognition, the deferred gain or loss will be released to profit or loss on a rational basis, only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would consider when pricing the asset or liability.

Financial assets:

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets classified as at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial liabilities and equity:

A financial liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company or a contract that will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments and is a non- derivative contract for which the Company is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments, or a derivative contract over own equity that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash (or another financial asset) for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments. Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds liability is remeasured in this way,

(m) Taxation:

Current Tax

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income (or on the basis of book profits wherever minimum alternate tax is applicable) and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences to the extent that is probable those taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses/losses under the head "capital gains" are recognised and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets in respect of unutilised tax credits which mainly relate to minimum alternate tax are recognised to the extent it is probable thay such unutilised tax credits will get realised.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Transaction or event which is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

(n) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognised only when:

- (i) An entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- (ii) It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and

(iii) A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

(i) A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and

(ii) A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

(o) Earning Per Share

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

(p) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition) and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(q) Statement of Cash flow statement:

Statement of cash flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

i) Changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;

ii) non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses, andiii) All other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) are reflected as such in the cash flow statement. Those cash and cash equivalents which are not available for general use as on the date of balance sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure.

(r) GST input credit:

GST input credit is recognised in the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing / utilising the credits.

(s) Investments - Fair value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as investments in mutual funds and alternate investment funds 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.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy.

(t) Critical Estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	(Amount in Rs.million)		
Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Balances with banks:			
- In current accounts	1.99	3.69	
Cash in hand	0.00 *	0.00 *	
Total	1.99	3.69	

* Amount is less than Rs. 10 thousand

4. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	(Amount in Rs.millio			
Particulars	December 31, December 2022 2021			
Unsecured Receivables Considered good	239.93	224.24		
Total	239.93	224.24		

Note:

-Average credit period ranges from 10 to 15 days

-The Company measures trade receivables at amortised cost. Trade receivables are measured at transaction price.

-Expected credit loss on trade receivables: The Company applies the simplified approach of computation of expected credit loss on trade receoivables as allowed under Ind AS 109.

-The carrying amount of trade receivables approximates the fair value because of their short term nature. -There are no due by directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or

jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at December 31, 2022				(Amoun	t in Rs.million)
Particulars	Less than 6	6 months -	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3
	months	1 year			years
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	239.93	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in					
credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in					
credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total	239.93	-	-	-	-

s at De omber 31 2021

As at December 31, 2021				(Amoun	t in Rs.million)
	Less	6	1-2 years	2-3 years	More
Particulars	than 6	months -			than 3
	months	1 year			years
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	224.24	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in					
credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in					
credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total	224.24	-	-	-	-

5. INVESTMENTS

	(Amo	ount in Rs.million)
Particulars	December 31,	December 31,
Faiticulais	2022	2021
Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss		
Investments in Mutual Fund (Unquoted)	4,304.60	2,774.26
Investment in Alternate Investment Fund (AIF)	1,281.91	295.18
	5,586.51	3,069.44
Investments (Refer Note below)		
Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)	7.69	7.69
Total	5,594.20	3,077.14
(1) Investments sutside India		
(1) Investments outside India		
At Cost	-	-
At fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Total	-	-
(2) Investments in India		
At Cost	7.69	7.69
At fair value through profit and loss	5,586.51	3,069.44
Total	5,594.20	3,077.14

Note : The carrying value of investments in equity instruments has been considered as fair value.

6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Amount in Rs.milli				
Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Security deposits	15.33	8.90		
Total	15.33	8.90		

7. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

	(Amo	ount in Rs.million)
Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Advance Payment of Taxes {Net of provision Rs. 811.53 (Previous Year Rs. 811.53)}	55.30	71.51
Total	55.30	71.51

8.DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)

Deferred Tax Asset	Tax Asset (Amount in Rs.mill		
Particulars	December 31, December 31 2022 2021		
Deferred Tax Assets	132.00 49.4		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(59.67) (38.3		
Total	72.33 11.0		

Movement in deferred tax liabilities/assets (Amount in Rs.million) Movement in Movement in As at December As at December Particulars **Profit and Loss** OCI 31, 2021 31, 2022 [(debit)/credit] [(debit)/credit] Defered Tax Assets: Defined benefit obligation (gratuity and leave encashment) 8.54 0.67 0.02 9.23 **Preliminary Expenses** 1.19 0.30 1.48 0.38 Ind AS 116 - Lease 0.53 (0.15) -Impact of Security deposit as per Ind AS 116 0.36 (0.37) (0.02) Stock appreciation rights 38.79 82.14 120.93 49.40 82.58 0.02 132.00 Defered Tax Liabilities: Difference between book base and tax base of property, plant & (0.06) 0.99 0.93 equipment and intangible assets Fair value of investments (38.31) (22.29) (60.60) (38.37) (59.67) (21.31) -Net Deferred Tax 11.03 61.28 0.02 72.33

			(Amo	ount in Rs.million)
Particulars	As at December 31, 2020	Movement in Profit and Loss [(debit)/credit]	Movement in OCI [(debit)/credit]	As at December 31, 2021
Defered Tax Assets:				
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity and leave encashment)	7.58	1.09	(0.13)	8.54
Preliminary Expenses	0.89	0.30	-	1.19
Ind AS 116 - Lease	0.74	(0.21)	-	0.53
Impact of Security deposit as per Ind AS 116	0.02	0.34	-	0.36
Stock appreciation rights	1.23	37.56	-	38.79
	10.46	39.07	(0.13)	49.40
Defered Tax Liabilities:				
Difference between book base and tax base of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	(0.06)	(0.00)	-	(0.06)
Fair value of investments	(19.14)	(19.17)	-	(38.31)
	(19.20)	(19.17)	-	(38.37)
Net Deferred Tax	(8.74)	19.90	(0.13)	11.03

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Major Components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

i. Income tax expense recognised in profit and loss	(Amo	ount in Rs.million)
Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current income tax charge	708.60	540.90
Deferred Tax Charge for the year	(61.28)	(19.90)
Income tax expense recognised in profit and loss	647.32	521.00

ii. Income tax recognised in OCI	(Amount in Rs.million)		
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(0.08)	0.50	
Income tax expense recognised in OCI	0.02	(0.13)	

Reconciliation of effective tax expense to accounting profit	(Amount in Rs.million	
Particulars	December 31,	December 31,
Particulars	2022	2021
Profit before Tax	2,767.65	2,058.10
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax on accounting profits	696.56	517.98
Tax effect of:		
Expenses disallowed for tax purpose.	5.44	2.97
Tax on income subject to lower tax rate	(54.68)	-
Others	-	0.05
Total Income tax expense as per profit and loss	647.32	521.00

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Current Year

Tangible Assets:	isets: (Amount in Rs.m								mount in Rs.million	
		Gross	Block			Depre	ciation		Net Block	
Particulars	As at January 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	As at December 31, 2022	As at January 1, 2022	For the year	Deductions	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
Leasehold improvements	5.06	-	-	5.06	3.11	0.99	-	4.10	0.96	1.95
Furniture and fittings	0.67	0.20	0.02	0.85	0.32	0.10	0.02	0.40	0.45	0.35
Motor cars	15.25	12.90	-	28.15	1.55	4.28	-	5.83	22.32	13.70
Computers	48.98	12.08	4.50	56.55	35.75	8.42	4.50	39.67	16.88	13.23
Office equipments	5.85	2.10	0.07	7.88	3.73	0.87	0.05	4.55	3.33	2.12
Total	75.81	27.27	4.59	98.49	44.46	14.66	4.57	54.55	43.94	31.35

Previous year

Tangible Assets:

Gross Block					Depreciation				Net Block	
Particulars	As at December 31, 2020	Additions	Deductions	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020	For the year	Deductions	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Leasehold improvements	5.06	-	-	5.06	2.12	0.99	-	3.11	1.95	2.94
Furniture and fittings	0.67	-	-	0.67	0.23	0.09	-	0.32	0.35	0.44
Motor cars	5.98	13.16	3.89	15.25	4.23	1.21	3.89	1.55	13.70	1.75
Computers	39.55	11.61	2.18	48.98	32.89	5.04	2.18	35.75	13.23	6.66
Office equipments	5.06	0.83	0.04	5.85	3.06	0.71	0.04	3.73	2.12	2.00
Total	56.32	25.60	6.11	75.81	42.53	8.04	6.11	44.46	31.35	13.79

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Current Year

Intangible Assets:

	Gross Block				Amortisation				Net Block	
Particulars	As at January 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	As at December 31, 2022	As at January 1, 2022	For the year	Deductions	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
Computer Software	50.06	8.37	-	58.43	38.07	9.03	-	47.10	11.33	11.99
Total	50.06	8.37	-	58.43	38.07	9.03	-	47.10	11.33	11.99

Previous year

Intangible Assets:

		Gross	Block		Amortisation			Net Block		
Particulars	As at December 31, 2020	Additions	Deductions	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020	For the year	Deductions	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Computer Software	42.12	7.94	-	50.06	30.43	7.64	-	38.07	11.99	11.69
Total	42.12	7.94	-	50.06	30.43	7.64	-	38.07	11.99	11.69

11. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

	(Amount in Rs.million			
Particulars	December 31,	December 31,		
Falticulais	2022	2021		
Prepaid Expenses	19.18	15.94		
Input Tax Credit under GST	8.32	5.25		
Advance to Suppliers	9.62	2.78		
Capital Advances	7.60	-		
Total	44.73	23.97		

12. TRADE PAYABLES

	(Amo	ount in Rs.million)
Particulars	December 31,	December 31,
Faiticulais	2022	2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 33) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.91 419.86	0.18 275.90
Total	420.77	276.08

Trade Payables ageing schedule

As at December 31, 2022						
Particulars	Less than 6	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	
	months				years	
(i) MSME	0.91	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	419.86	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	420.77	-	-	-	-	

As at December 31, 2021 (Amount in Rs.m						
Particulars	Less than 6	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	
	months				years	
(i) MSME	0.18	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	275.90	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	276.08	-	-	-	-	

13. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	(Ame	ount in Rs.million)
Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Others	0.82	0.11
Total	0.82	0.11

14. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

	(Amount in Rs.million)			
Particulars	December 31,	December 31,		
	2022	2021		
Provision for Income Tax (Net of advance tax Rs.681.29)	3.42	-		
Closing Balance	3.42	-		

15. PROVISIONS

	(Amo	ount in Rs.million)
Particulars	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 35)	30.95	28.28
Leave encashment	1.93	1.57
Long Term Employee Incentive Plan (Refer Note 36)	480.48	154.12
Total	513.36	183.97
16. OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(Amo	ount in Rs.million)
Particulars	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Statutory Liabilities	84.66	69.87
Total	84.66	69.87

17 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
(a) Authorised Share Capital		
Equity shares of the par value of Rs. 10 each (55,000,000, as at December 31, 2022 and 55,000,000, as at December 31, 2021)	550.00	550.00
(a) Issued Share Capital		
Equity shares of the par value of Rs. 10 each (55,000,000, as at December 31, 2022 and 55,000,000, as at December 31, 2021)	550.00	550.00

i. Reconciliation of Outstanding Equity Shares		(Amount in Rs.million)	
Particulars	Number of shares in millions	Amount	
As at December 31, 2020	55.00	550.00	
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-	-	
As at December 31, 2021	55.00	550.00	
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-	-	
As at December 31, 2022	55.00	550.00	

ii. Shares held by Holding Company

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its Holding Company are as below:

(Amount in Rs. million)		
Particulars	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
Mirae Asset Global Investments (India) Pvt. Ltd.	550.00	550.00

iii. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company and shareholding of promoters

	As at December 31, 2022		As	at December 31, 202	21	
Name of the shareholder	Number of shares in millions	% holding	% Change during the year	Number of shares in millions	% holding	% Change during the year
Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid Mirae Asset Global Investments (India) Pvt. Ltd., holding Company	55.00	100%	-	55.00	100%	-

iv. Terms / Rights Attached to Equity shares:

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs, 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the Company's shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholdings.

v. There are no shares allotted for consideration other than cash since incorporation.

vi. There are no shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares since incorporation.

vii. There are no shares bought back since incorporation.

18. OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in Rs.million)

i. Reserves and Surplus		
Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Retained Earnings Capital Reserve (Debit balance)	4,552.88 (45.64)	2,432.62 (45.64)
Total	4,507.24	2,386.98

(a) Retained Earnings

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Opening balance Net Profit for the year (Includes Other Comprehensive Income)	2,432.61 2,120.27	895.13 1,537.48
Closing balance	4,552.88	2,432.61

(b) Capital Reserve

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Opening balance	(45.64)	(45.64)
Closing balance	(45.64)	(45.64)

19. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	(Amount in Rs.mill	lion)
Particulars	For the year endedFor the year endedDecember, 2022December, 2021	
Fees and Commission Income		
Investment management fees	3,988.76 2,818	8.87
AIF management fees	3.52	4.20
Advisory services	119.93 288	8.62
Total	4,112.21 3,111	L.69

20. NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

20. NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES		(Amount in Rs.million)
Particulars	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021
Net gain on assets designated as Investments		
On Mutual Fund	350.22	116.87
Total	350.22	116.87
Fair Value Changes		
Realised	39.14	34.24
Unrealised	311.08	82.63
Total	350.22	116.87
Total	350.22	116.87

21. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended December, 2022	(Amount in Rs.million) For the year ended December, 2021
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.04	0.82
Interest on Security Deposit (Refer Note 32)	0.78	0.66
Miscellaneous Income	0.86	0.36
Interest on Fixed Deposit	0.43	-
Total	2.11	1.84

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

		(Amount in Rs.million)
Particulars	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	866.09	687.77
Contribution to provident and other funds	24.24	19.69
Long Term Employee Incentive Plan (Refer Note 36)	326.36	149.22
Outsourced service charges	15.43	8.80
Staff welfare expenses	8.15	5.53
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 35)	6.21	5.65
Total	1,246.48	876.67

23. FINANCE COST

		(Amount in Rs.million)
Particulars	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021
Interest on Lease Liability (Refer Note 32)	4.21	3.38
Total	4.21	3.38

24. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

		(Amount in Rs.million)
Particulars	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021
Depreciation on tangible assets (Refer Note 9)	14.66	8.04
Amortisation on intangible assets (Refer Note 10)	9.03	7.64
Amortisation of Right of use assets (Refer Note 32)	23.60	19.73
Total	47.29	35.41

25. OTHER EXPENSES

25. UTHER EXPENSES		(Amount in Rs.million)	
Particulars	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021	
Rent	2.83	3.95	
Electricity	2.18	1.34	
Repairs and maintenance			
- Others	15.47	9.75	
Travelling, conveyance and car hire	23.38	5.73	
Communication	10.53	10.12	
Printing and stationery	11.88	5.90	
Legal and professional charges	46.49	39.83	
Advertisement	13.90	6.40	
Business development and marketing	47.29	13.15	
Foreign exchange Loss (Net)	0.47	0.03	
Fund expenses	0.51	3.77	
Outsourced fund accounting charges	30.09	26.43	
Membership and subscription	73.08	40.35	
Recruitment	7.00	2.03	
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note (a) below)	2.11	1.59	
Directors fees	1.55	0.70	
Insurance	8.91	6.51	
Rates and taxes	0.84	0.74	
Filing fees	6.65	3.87	
Courier charges	13.83	11.50	
Infrastructure Support Charges	59.20	52.15	
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (Refer Note (b) below)	20.22	10.57	
Loss on Sale/discard of property, plant and equipment	-	0.00*	
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.51	0.43	
Total	398.91	256.85	

* Amount is less than Rs. 10 thousand

(a) Details of Payments to auditors		(Amount in Rs.million)	
Particulars		For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021
As auditor			
Audit Fee		1.60	1.15
Tax audit fee		0.36	0.34
Other services		0.15	0.10
Total		2.11	1.59

(b) Corporate social responsibility expenditure

Particulars	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021		
Contribution to Mirae Asset Foundation	20.22	10.57		
Total	20.22	10.57		
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act Amount spent during the year on (i) Construction/acquisition of an asset (ii) on purposes other than (i) above	20.22 - 20.22	10.57 - 10.57		
Shortfall at the end of the year Total of previous years shortfall Reason for shortfall Nature of CSR activities	- - NA i. Educactional	- - NA i. Educactional		
	Infrastructure Development	Infrastructure Development Programme. ii Scholarships		
Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a tru controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure as pe relevant Accounting Standard	st Mirae Asset Foundation	Mirae Asset Foundation		

26. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

i. Financial Instruments by Category (Amount in Rs.n					
	Carrying	Amount	Fair Value		
Particulars	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Trade Receivables	239.93	224.24	239.93	224.24	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.99	3.69	1.99	3.69	
Other Financial Assets	15.33	8.90	15.33	8.90	
Investments	5,594.20	3,077.14	5,594.20	3,077.14	
Total	5,851.46	3,313.96	5,851.46	3,313.96	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Amortised cost					
Trade Payables	420.77	276.08	420.77	276.08	
Lease Liabilities	66.34	37.40	66.34	37.40	
Other Financial Liabilities	0.82	0.11	0.82	0.11	
Total	487.93	313.59	487.93	313.59	

The management assessed that the fair value of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

ii. Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determing fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the Ind AS. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

(Amount in Rs.million)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurement:

Particulars	Notes	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
As at December 31, 2022					
Financial assets					
Financial Investments at FVTPL					
Mutual Funds	5	4,304.60	-	-	4,304.60
Alternate Investment Funds	5	-	-	1,281.91	1,281.91
Investment in Equity Instruments	5			7.69	7.69
As at December 31, 2021					
Financial assets					
Financial Investments at FVTPL					
Mutual Funds	5	2,774.26	-	-	2,774.26
Alternate Investment Funds	5	-	-	295.18	295.18
Investment in Equity Instruments	5			7.69	7.69

Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurements

	December 31,	December 31,
Particulars	2022	2021
Opening balance	302.88	1.09
Purchases	768.70	341.10
MTM gain / (loss)	218.03	(39.31)
Closing balance	1,289.61	302.88

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

Level 1 - Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2 - The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3 - If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity shares, contingent consideration and indemnification assets included in level 3.

iii. Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts and principal swap is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date
- the fair value of foreign currency option contracts is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

All the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2 except for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification assets, where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

iv. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (less than twelve months), the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include, cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables. Such amounts have been classified as Level 3 on the basis that no adjustments have been made to the balances in the balance sheet.

(Amount in Rs.million)

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction

Risk management is an integral part of the business practices of the Company. The framework of risk management concentrates on formalising a system to deal with the most relevant risks, building on existing management practices, knowledge and structures. The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The financial instruments held by the Company expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In addition, the Company is indirectly exposed to market risk through management fee income which is determined by the assets under management. The Company uses different methods such as sensitivity analysis to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed.

a. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns.

(i) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily through balances arising in the normal course of business that are denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency. The sensivity analysis of foreign currency receivables is depicted below:

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Rupees – Strengthen 1%	(0.18)	(0.20)	
Rupees – Weakens 1%	0.18	0.20	

There are no foreign trade payables as on December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

(ii) Price Risk

The Company's exposure to investment in mutual funds held as FVTPL exposes it to price risk. To manage this risk, the Company diversifies its portfolio.

(Amount in Rs.million)

b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from its investment transactions.

Credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Company in accordance with policies and procedures in place. The Company is exposed to credit risk from investments held in units of the funds it manages. These investments are measured at fair value through profit and loss. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk.

The Company's financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables etc.

Receivables have been considered to enjoy the low credit risk as they meet the following criteria:

i) they have a low risk of default,

ii) the counterparty is considered, in the short term, to have a strong capacity to meet its obligations in the near term, and

iii) the Company expects, in the longer term, that adverse changes in economic and business conditions might, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the counterparty to fulfil its obligations.

The Company has placed security deposit with lessors for premises leased by the Company as at December 31, 2022 of Rs. 15.34 and December 31, 2021 of Rs. 8.90. The Company does not perceive any significant decline in credit risk of the lessors where the amount of security deposit is material and hence expected probability of default is considered as zero.

Cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits are held with only high rated banks, credit risk on them is therefore insignificant.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the reporting date, as summarised below:

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Security Deposits	15.33	8.90
Trade Receivables	239.93	224.24
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.99	3.69

c. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and liquid investments. The Company believes that current cash and bank balances and investments in liquid investments are sufficient to meet liquidity requirements since Company has no external borrowings. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived to be low. The following table shows the maturity analysis of financial liabilities of the Company based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the balance sheet date:

December 31, 2022	Less than 6	6 months -1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
	months	year			years	
Trade payables	420.77	-	-	-	-	420.77
Lease Liabilities	12.81	10.08	18.32	12.86	12.27	66.34
Other financial liabilities	0.82	-	-	-	-	0.82
Total	434.40	10.08	18.32	12.86	12.27	487.93

December 31, 2021	Less than 6	6 months -1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
	months	year			years	
Trade payables	276.08	-	-	-	-	276.08
Lease Liabilities	9.65	7.77	10.56	4.51	4.91	37.40
Other financial liabilities	0.11	-	-	-	-	0.11
Total	285.84	7.77	10.56	4.51	4.91	313.60

28. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's capital position is monitored by the management of the Company. The management ensures that the Company is adequately capitalised to meet economic and regulatory requirements. The management meets on a regular basis and manages capital by taking into account key considerations which may include business developments, regulatory requirements, profitability and market movements. The management monitors the return on capital to the shareholders.

29. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is in the business of providing asset management services to Mirae Asset Mutual Fund and Alternate Investment Fund and Advisory Services to clients. The primary segment is identified as asset management services. As such the Company's financial statements are largely reflective of the asset management business and accordingly there is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108, Operating Segment.

30. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Commitments

(Amount in Rs.million)

Capital Commitments

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Intangible assets	-	9.53
Investments in AIF (Mirae Asset Venture Opportunities Fund)	484.00	803.00
Investments in AIF (Mirae Asset Credit Opportunities Fund)	815.04	264.74

B. Contingent Liability

(Amount in Rs.million)

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt	-	-

31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	Unit	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021
Profit available to equity shareholders (A)			
Profit after tax	Rs. In million	2,120.32	1,537.10
Weighted average number of equity shares			
Number of share at the beginning of the year	No. in million	55.00	55.00
Shares issued during the year	No. in million	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	No. in million	55.00	55.00
Weighted average number of equity shares (B)	No. in million	55.00	55.00
Nominal value of equity shares	Rs.	10/-	10/-
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (A) / (B)	Rs.	38.55	27.95

32. DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND AS 116 "LEASES"

(Amount in Rs.million)

Right-of-use asset:		
Particulars	December 31, 2022	2 December 31, 2021
Opening ROU Recognised	68.21	. 61.78
Add: Additions during the year	53.54	14.59
Less: Deductions during the year	(15.91	.) (8.16
Closing ROU Recognised (A)	105.84	68.21
Opening accumulated amortisation	32.90	20.05
Add: Amortisation during the year	23.60	19.73
Less: Deductions during the year	(15.51	.) (6.88
Closing accumulated amortisation (B)	40.99	32.90
Closing ROU Recognised (A-B)	64.85	35.31

Lease Liability:

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Opening Lease liability	37.40	43.10
Add: Additions during the year	51.42	12.80
Add: Interest accrued during the year	4.21	3.38
Less: Interest paid during the year	(4.21)	(3.38)
Less: Principal Repayment during the year	(22.48)	(18.50)
Closing Lease liability	66.34	37.40

Low Value Leases/Short Term Leases:

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Short term Leases	2.83	3.95
Total	2.83	3.95

Amount recognised in profit and loss

Particluars	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021
Amortisation expenses for the year on Right-of-use assets Interest expense for the year on Lease Liabilities	23.60 4.21	19.73 3.38
Total	27.81	23.11

Total cash out flow on account of lease rental for the current year Rs. 29.52 (Previous year Rs.25.83)

Notes:

(i) The Company has adequate liquidity for payment of lease liabilities. The Company regularly monitors and pays lease rentals on timely manner as per the terms of the respective lease agreements.

(ii) The Company has the right to extend lease term as per mutually agreed terms laid down in the respective lease agreement. The Company accordingly takes in to account effect of extended lease term while recording lease asset and lease liabilities.

(Amount in Rs.million)

33. DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 (MSMED ACT, 2006)

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006*	0.91	0.18
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act, on the above amount	-	-
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, (other than Section 16) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, (Section 16)	-	-
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payment already made	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as "Micro and Small" enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.

(Amount in Rs.million)

34. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		
Particulars	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1.99	-	1.99	3.69	-	3.69
Trade receivables	239.93	-	239.93	224.24	-	224.24
Investments	1,108.24	4,485.97	5,594.20	939.16	2,137.99	3,077.15
Other financial assets	4.26	11.07	15.33	2.17	6.73	8.90
Non- financial assets						
Current tax assets (Net)	-	55.30	55.30	-	71.51	71.51
Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	72.33	72.33	-	11.03	11.03
Property, plant and equipment	-	43.94	43.94	-	31.35	31.35
Other intangible assets	-	11.33	11.33	-	11.99	11.99
Intangibles under development	-	2.69	2.69	-	5.28	5.28
Right to use Assets	24.15	40.70	64.85	16.57	18.74	35.31
Other non-financial assets	44.56	0.17	44.73	23.77	0.20	23.97
Total Assets	1,423.14	4,723.49	6,146.62	1,209.60	2,294.82	3,504.42
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	420.77	-	420.77	276.08	-	276.08
Lease liabilities	22.90	43.45	66.34	17.42	19.98	37.40
Other financial liabilities	0.82	-	0.82	0.11	-	0.11
Non- financial liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (Net)	3.42	-	3.42	-	-	-
Provisions	261.56	251.80	513.36	3.96	180.01	183.97
Other non-financial liabilities	84.66	-	84.66	69.87	-	69.87
Total	794.14	295.24	1,089.38	367.45	199.99	567.44

35. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

(Amount in Rs.mil			
Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Leave obligations Long Term Incentive Plan for Employees (Refer Note 36) Gratuity	1.93 480.48 30.95	1.57 154.12 28.28	
Total Employee Benefit Obligation	513.36	183.97	

(i) Leave Obligations

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leave.

The amount of the provision of Rs. 1.93 (December 31, 2021: Rs. 1.57) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

(ii) Post Employment obligations

Gratuity

Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movement in the net defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows

Particulars	Present value of	Fair value of plan	Not one ount
	obligation	assets	Net amount
As at December 31, 2020	23.96	-	23.96
Current service cost	4.19	-	4.19
Interest expense	1.46	-	1.46
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	5.65	-	5.65
Remeasurements			
Gain from change in financial assumptions	(1.35)	-	(1.35)
Experience loss	0.83	-	0.83
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.51)	-	(0.51)
Benefit payments	(0.65)	-	(0.65)
Liabilities assumed/ (settled)	(0.16)		(0.16)
As at December 31, 2021	28.28	-	28.28
Current service cost	4.35	-	4.35
Interest expense	1.86	-	1.86
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	6.21	-	6.21
Remeasurements			
Return of plan assets, excluding amount included in interest	-	-	-
Loss from change in demographic assumptions	0.47	-	0.47
Gain from change in financial assumptions	(0.72)	-	(0.72)
Experience losses	0.33	-	0.33
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	0.08	-	0.08
Liabilities settled	(0.81)	-	(0.81)
Benefit payments	(2.81)	-	(2.81)
As at December 31, 2022	30.95	-	30.95

The net liability disclosed above relates to unfunded plans are as follows:

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Present value of plan liabilities	30.95	28.28
Deficit of funded plan	30.95	28.28
Unfunded plans		
Deficit of gratuity plan	30.95	28.28

Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Employee benefits expense:		
Current service cost	4.35	4.19
Finance Cost	1.86	1.46
Net impact on the profit before tax	6.21	5.65
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability:		
Loss from change in demographic assumptions	0.47	-
Gain from change in financial assumptions	(0.72)	(1.35)
Experience loss	0.33	0.83
Net impact on the other comprehensive income before tax	0.08	(0.51)

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.55%	6.85%
Expected return on plan assets	NA	NA
Salary growth rate	11.00%	10.00%
Attrition		
Age (Years)	Rate p.a.	Rate p.a.
21 - 30	9%	12%
31 - 40	9%	13%
41 - 50	5%	11%
51 & Above	1%	0%
	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives
Mortality table	Mortality (2012-14)	Mortality (2012-14)
	Ult table	Ult table

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as at December 31, 2022 is shown below:

Assumptions	Discount rate		Discount rate Salary growth rate		owth rate
Sensitivity Level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	
December 31, 2022					
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(1.77)	1.93	0.95	(0.92)	
% Impact	(5.72%)	6.25%	3.06%	(2.97%)	
December 31, 2021					
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(1.25)	1.35	0.72	(0.72)	
% Impact	(4.42%)	4.76%	2.53%	(2.55%)	

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occuring at the end of the reporting period.

The following payments are expected to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Particulars	December 31, 2022 Decer	nber 31, 2021
Expected benefits for year 1	1.62	2.40
Expected benefits for year 2	1.85	2.51
Expected benefits for year 3	1.91	2.67
Expected benefits for year 4	2.00	2.61
Expected benefits for year 5	1.97	3.22
Expected benefits for year 6	1.84	2.24
Expected benefits for year 7	1.85	1.97
Expected benefits for year 8	1.79	1.75
Expected benefits for year 9	2.26	1.53
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	76.68	40.59

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting year is 11.95 years (Previous Year - 10 years).

36. LONG TERM INCENTIVE PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES

(a) Long Term Incentive Rights

The remuneration committee decided to reward selected senior management employees for their contribution to the performance of the Company by granting them 790,593 Long Term Incentive rights (LTI). Eligible employees can exercise their option to receive the benefit as a one-time payment at any point during three years after the date of vesting. The breakup of grant date, vesting date and LTI rights is as below -

Grant Date	Vesting Date	LTI Rights
26-11-2020	15-Jan-23	3,57,263
15-01-2021	15-Jan-24	3,15,998
15-01-2022	15-Jan-25	1,17,332
Total		7,90,593

(b) Expense arising from Long Term Incentive transactions

Total expenses arising from long term incentive transactions recognised in profit and loss as part of employee benefits expense is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021
Long Term Incentive Rights	326.36	149.22
Total Long Term Incentive Expense	326.36	149.22

(c) Financial Assumptions at the valuation date

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount Rate	7.55%	6.85%
Increase in Incentive Amount	0.00%	0.00%

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(Amount in Rs.million)

(i) List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Related parties where control exists:	
Nature of relationship	Related parties
Holding Company	Mirae Asset Global Investments (India) Private Limited
Ultimate Holding Company	Mirae Asset Global Investments Company Limited
Other related parties with whom transactions have ta	aken place:
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Mirae Asset Venture Investments (India) Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Mirae Asset Financial Services (India) Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Global X Investment Managers (India) Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Mirae Asset Global Index Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	Mirae Asset Global Investments (HK) Limited
Fellow Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding Company	Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) Private Limited
Enterprise in which KMP has significant influence	Mirae Asset Foundation
Key Management Personnel	Swarup Mohanty (Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Key Management Personnel	Jun Young Hong (Director and Chief Business Officer)

(ii) Details of transactions/ balances with related parties:

Transaction	Relationship	Name of Party	For the year ended December, 2022	For the year ended December, 2021
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility	Enterprise in which KMP has significant influence	Mirae Asset Foundation	20.22	10.57
Advisory fee income	Ultimate Holding Company	Mirae Asset Global Investments Company Limited	9.56	14.50
Advisory fee income	Fellow Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding Company	Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) Private Limited	50.73	205.05
Advisory fee income	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	Mirae Asset Global Investments (HK) Limited	59.64	69.07
Infrastructure Support Charges	Holding Company	Mirae Asset Global Investments (India) Pvt. Ltd.	59.20	52.15
Reimbursement of Expenses (net)	Holding Company	Mirae Asset Global Investments (India) Pvt. Ltd.	0.65	0.16
Miscellaneous Income	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Mirae Asset Venture Investments (India) Pvt. Ltd.	0.12	-
Reimbursement of Expenses**	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Mirae Asset Venture Investments (India) Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.01
Miscellaneous Income	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Mirae Asset Financial Services (India) Private Limited	0.22	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Mirae Asset Financial Services (India) Private Limited	0.01	0.05
Reimbursement of Expenses	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Mirae Asset Foundation	0.05	-
Gratuity Divestiture	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Mirae Asset Financial Services (India) Private Limited	0.81	0.16
Remuneration Paid*	Key Management Personnel	Swarup Mohanty	109.32	75.18
Remuneration Paid*	Key Management Personnel	Jun Young Hong	42.76	32.97

*Remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel excludes provision for gratuity, since it is provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole ** Amount less than Rs. 10 thousand

(iii) Outstanding balances

Transaction	Relationship	Name of Party	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	Ultimate Holding Company	Mirae Asset Global Investments Company Limited	2.42	2.62
	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	Mirae Asset Global Investments (HK) Limited	15.67	16.98
Outstanding Receivable	Fellow Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding Company	Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) Private Limited	8.17	48.04
	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Mirae Asset Venture Investments (India) Private Limited	-	0.01
Outstanding Payable	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Mirae Asset Financial Services (India) Private Limited	-	0.11

(Amount in Rs.million)

38. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers"

i. Disaggregation of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022 - Following table covers the revenue segregation to Operating segments

Particulars	Revenue from contracts with customers	Total as per P&L for the year ended December 31, 2022
Investment management fees	3,988.76	3,988.76
AIF management fees	3.52	3.52
Advisory services	119.93	119.93
TOTAL	4,112.21	4,112.21
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied over a period of time	_	_
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied at a point in time	4,112.21	4,112.21

Disaggregation of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021 - Following table covers the revenue segregation to Operating segments

Particulars	Revenue from contracts with customers	Total as per P&L for the period ended December 31, 2021
Investment management fees	2,818.87	2,818.87
AIF management fees	4.20	4.20
Advisory services	288.62	288.62
TOTAL	3,111.69	3,111.69
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied over a period of time	-	-
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied at a point in time	3,111.69	3,111.69

ii. Reconciliation of contracted price with revenue during the year

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Revenue recognised in statement of profit and loss	4,112.21	3,111.69
Contracted prices	4,112.21	3,111.69

iii. Movement of trade receivables

Particulars	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Opening Balance	224.24	225.34
Revenue recognised during the year	4,112.21	3,111.69
Amount recovered	(4,096.52)	(3,112.79)
Closing Balance	239.93	224.24

iv. The Company has not recognised any assets as on December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 from the costs to obtain or fulfill a contract with a customer.

39. Intangible assets under development

Current Year

(a) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

(Amount in Rs.million)

Intangible assets under	Amount in intangible assets under development				Total
development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
Projects in progress	0.56	2.13	-	-	2.69
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Intangible assets under development completion schedule

Intangible assets under	To be completed in				Total
development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2.69	-	-	-	2.69
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As on the date of balance sheet, there are no intangible assets under development, whose completion is over due or has exceeded the cost, based on approved plan.

Previous Year

(a) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

(Amount in Rs.million)

Intangible assets under	Amount in intangible assets under development				Total	
development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	TOLAT	
Projects in progress	5.28	-	-	-	5.28	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	

(b) Intangible assets under development completion schedule

Intangible assets under	To be completed in				
development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	2.13	-	-	
Projects in progress	3.15	-	-	-	

40 Other Statutory Information

i. The Company does not hold any benami property and there are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the Company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

ii. The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck - off u/s 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.

iii. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period;

iv. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

v. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

vi. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a)directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b)provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

vii. The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

viii. The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by Bank.

- ix The Company does not have any immovable property.
- 41 Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosures.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Swarup Mohanty Director & CEO DIN : 07435705

Sd/-Taewan Kwon Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai Date: February 14, 2023 Sd/-

Yogesh Chadha Director DIN : 01681680

Sd/-Ritesh Patel Company Secretary Membership No: F7738