HDFC securities Annual Report 2012-13



INVESTMENTS.... SIMPLIFIED



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Board of Directors

Mr. Abhay Aima

Mr. Aseem Dhru, Managing Director

Mr. Bharat Shah, Chairman

Ms. Latika Monga

Mr. Santosh Haldankar, Whole Time Director & Company Secretary

Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants

Bankers

HDFC Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank IndusInd Bank Limited IDBI Bank Limited Bank of America Punjab National Bank Corporation Bank

Whole Time Director & Company Secretary

Mr. Santosh Haldankar

Registered Office

Office Floor 8, I think Techno Campus, Building B – Alpha,

Kanjurmarg (East),

Mumbai 400 042

Tel No.: 022-30753454 Fax No.: 022-30753435 Website: www.hdfcsec.com

Registrar & Share Transfer Agents

Datamatics Financial Services Limited,

Plot No B-5,

Part B Crosslane,

MIDC, Marol,

Andheri (East),

Mumbai - 400 093

Tel. No.: 66712175 Fax No.: 66712011

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 13th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2013.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rs. in Crores)

	Year ended <u>31-3-2013</u>	Year ended <u>31-3-2012</u>
Total Income	232.10	210.01
Total Expenses	127.35	121.90
Profit before depreciation	n 104.75	88.11
Depreciation and Amortis	ation 7.33	8.04
Profit before tax	97.42	80.07
Provision for Tax	30.60	25.98
Profit after tax	66.82	54.09
Balance brought forward	259.19	206.51
Amount available for appropriation	326.01	260.60
Proposed dividend	1.54	1.21
Tax including surcharge and education cess on div	idend 0.26	0.20
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet	324.21	259.19

OPERATIONS

During the year under review, the Company's total income amounted to Rs. 232.10 crores as against Rs. 210.01 crores in the previous year, an increase of 10.52%. The operations have resulted in a net profit after tax of Rs. 66.82 crores as against Rs. 54.09 crores in the previous year. The Company has emerged as a strong player in the financial services space offering complete financial services along with the core broking product. The Company continued strengthening its

distribution network and by the end of the year has 194 branches across 150 cities in the country.

PROSPECTS AND OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

Economic Outlook

The fiscal year 2012-13 began on a somber note post the introduction of the Union Budget on March 16, 2012. The Economic survey for 2011-12 painted an optimistic growth outlook picture projecting GDP growth of 7.6% in FY12 and further rise to 8.6% in FY13. This bullish estimate was expected based on fiscal consolidation, which would boost domestic savings and investment rate and also due to easing inflation.

However, things did not turn out to be as good as projected in the Economic survey. The GDP for FY12 came in at 6.2% and kept falling throughout FY13 at 5.5% in Q1, 5.3% in Q2 and 4.5% (weakest in last 15 quarters) in Q3. This was due to significant deceleration in growth in manufacturing, service and agriculture sector. One of the reasons for this sluggish growth is the low growth rate of investment since FY10. However, there is a silver lining in Q3 numbers that the rate of investment has risen to a six quarter high of 7.4% and hence one could expect some resurgence in GDP growth in the coming quarters.

The Economic survey had also anticipated that the rate of inflation would moderate around 6.5-7% by March 2012 and come down further in FY13. While the WPI inflation has after lot of efforts come in at under 7% in January and February 2013 (for the first time since December 2009), the CPI remains stubbornly high at 10.91% in February 2013 led by food and fuel items.

The current account deficit (CAD) has proved to be a major problem in the near term with Q3FY13 CAD coming in at all time high of 6.7% of GDP driven by muted export growth and faster growth in imports mainly of coal, oil and gold. High local inflation and sluggish world growth situation means that this situation is not likely to change in a hurry. The Rupee could thus remain under pressure.

The fiscal deficit is another area of concern. The Finance minister has budgeted for a fiscal deficit of

4.8% of GDP for FY14 (vs 5.2% for FY13) based on ambitious estimates of economic growth, subsidy and divestment receipts.

RBI has been hawkish on inflation and has taken small hesitant steps to cut repo rates/CRR during FY13. This is in the background of consistently high inflation and economic slowdown.

Continued high prices of crude oil has multiple negative effects on the Indian economy. While the Crude prices (WTI) fell 7.6% during FY13, this was partly offset by the Rupee weakening of 6.3% during the year. Further after falling in Q1FY13 by 19.3% crude prices rose through the balance period of the year to end with a much smaller fall. Apart from an increase in the trade deficit vis-a-vis current account deficit, the Rupee Dollar rate is impacted. It has resulted in higher costs for consumers of downstream products and a rise in the subsidy burden for the Government impacting the fiscal deficit. It is expected that crude prices will start cooling off over the next few quarters to bring relief to the country in various ways.

The Rupee weakened in the early part of the fiscal 2012-13 to touch a closing low of Rs. 57.07 on June 26, 2012. This weakness was largely triggered by international events that impacted the equities markets globally. It recovered to a closing high of Rs. 51.62 on October 05, 2012 and later remained in a range of Rs. 55.70 and Rs. 52.97 till the end of the fiscal. Given the high CAD and the slowing global economy, the Rupee could remain under pressure in the near future.

Key issues to be tackled on the economic front include:

- Shift focus from consumption spending to investment spending
- Remove bottlenecks to investment, growth and job creation through structural reforms
- Combat inflation through monetary and supply side measures
- Bring down cost of funds for borrowers
- Increase opportunities for savers to earn high real investment returns from financial instruments

Capital Market

FIIs invested a total of Rs.1,39,408 crores in FY13 vs Rs.43,738 crores in FY12 in Indian equities. Despite this the Sensex rose just 8.4%. However BSE Midcap index fell 3.2% and BSE Smallcap index fell 12.5%. Mutual funds were net sellers of Rs. 22,902 crores in FY13 in Indian equities vs net sellers of Rs.1,358 crores in FY12. The average daily turnover in the cash segment on the NSE for FY13 (upto February 2013) was Rs.10,804 crores (~Rs.9,700 crores till August 2012) vs Rs.11,289 crores in FY12.

The IPO markets in FY13 remained sluggish with Rs.6,177 crores and Rs.15,386 crrores raised from equity and debt issues till February 2013 compared to Rs.10,231 crores and Rs.32,172 crores respectively in FY12.

Key issues to be tackled on the capital markets front include:

- Making investments in real estate and gold unattractive by policy measures
- Targeted reduction in nominal interest rates
- Implementation of corporate governance and minority protection norms more strictly
- Making trading in the cash segment of equities more attractive
- Introducing norms for maximum debt equity ratios (industry wise) and minimum payout ratios (dividends or buybacks) for corporates
- Creating conditions for faster completion of bankruptcy and takeovers to protect overall wealth of lenders and equity investors.
- Encouraging ETFs and penalizing consistent underperforming mutual funds
- Giving PSUs far greater autonomy and inculcating professionalism in them

In FY13, the capital markets will continue to face challenges of local politics (ahead of general elections), global uncertainties (arising mainly out of Europe)



and its impact on global risk appetite, local growth rates, inflation, fiscal and current account deficits and Rupee-dollar rate.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of 10% for the year ended 31 March 2013. This dividend shall be subject to dividend distribution tax to be paid by the Company but will be tax-free in the hands of the members.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

During the year, the Company received the "Best e-Brokerage Award - 2012" in the Outlook Money Awards in the runner up category.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As a responsible Corporate Citizen, the Company strives for community empowerment through socio-economic development of underprivileged and marginalized sections of society. It's been the Company's endeavour to put more value on bringing social good, which is beneficial to the society and thus making a difference in the livelihood of the people.

During the year under review, the Company supported a variety of social causes ranging from promoting education for underprivileged children, participating in blood donation camps etc. The effort of the Company on social initiatives is on an ongoing basis.

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

- A. Since the Company does not carry out any manufacturing activities, particulars to be disclosed with respect to conservation of energy and technology absorption under Section 217 (1) (e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 are not applicable.
- B. Details of earnings and expenses in foreign currency are reflected at Note no. 24.3 of the Financial statements.

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Abhay Aima and Ms. Latika Monga retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General meeting and are eligible for re-appointment.

Mr. S.S. Thakur resigned as Director of the Company. The Board places on record its appreciation for the services rendered by Mr. S.S. Thakur during his tenure as Director with the Company.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION

The Company had granted 5,42,750 stock options to its employees entitling them to receive an equivalent number of Equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each in the Company at an exercise price of Rs. 135/- per share.

During the year under review 1,87,100 stock options further vested on 17 February 2013. A total of 2,34,225 stock options were exercised and allotted by the Company during the year. The money realised due to exercise of the said options was Rs. 3,16,20,375/-. A detailed note on this subject is placed in the notes forming part of the financial statements at Note no. 32

PUBLIC DEPOSIT:

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposit pursuant to Section 58A of the Companies Act, 1956.

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 217 (2A) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956:

The information required to be given under the provisions of Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with the Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975, is given in the Annexure enclosed

AUDITORS:

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company will retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Members are requested to consider their re-appointment on a remuneration, to be decided by the Board of Directors in mutual consultation with the Auditors.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

The Board of Directors hereby state that:

- 1. in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- 2. they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements 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 31 March, 2013 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- 3. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; and
- 4. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

As part of the Company's efforts towards better corporate practice and transparency, a separate report

on Corporate Governance compliances is included as a part of the Annual Report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION:

Your Directors would like to place on record their gratitude for all the guidance and co-operation received from the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, National Securities Depository Limited, Central Depository Services (India) Limited and other government and regulatory agencies.

Your Directors are grateful to the Company's customers and bankers for their continued support.

Your Directors would also like to take this opportunity to express their appreciation to the dedicated and committed team of employees for their contribution to the Company and rendering high quality services to the customers. We would also like to thank all our shareholders for their support in our endeavours.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai. Bharat Shah Date: 12 April 2013 Chairman



Annexure

Information pursuant to Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956.

Name and Qualification	Age in yrs.	Designation / Nature of Duties	Date of commencement of employment	Remuneration (Rs.)	Experience (No. of years)	Last Employment
Mr. Aseem Dhru	43	Managing Director	1 January 2008	2,22,36,560	18	HDFC Bank Ltd
B.Com, CA, CWA						
Mr. C.V. Ganesh	41	Chief Financial Officer	2 May 2008	82,52,269	19	Citi Technology Services
B.Com, CA, CWA		& Head - Operations				Ltd.
Mr. C. Sridhar	50	Head - Institutional	23 February 2012	78,80,943	26	B&K Securities India Pvt
B Com, CAIIB, PGDPM		Equities				Ltd.
Mr. Deepak Jasani	48	Head – Retail Research	7 April 2004	68,57,012	18	Kaji & Maulik Services
B.Com, LLB, FCA, CFA						Ltd.
Mr. Mehul Desai	53	Head - Institutional Sales	23 February, 2012	76,24,345	27	Pioneer Invest Corp
B Com, CA						
Mr. Siddharth Shah	53	Head -Branch Sales	1 June 2010	94,05,456	32	HDFC Bank Ltd
B.Com						
Mr. Uday Singh	38	Head - Retail Sales	21 December 2005	60,97,440	17	ICICI Prudential Life
B.Com, MBA						Insurance Company Ltd.
Mr. Vinod Sharma	51	Head Pvt Broking &	30 October, 2009	67,03,890	28	Anagram Securities
B.Com, MBA		Wealth Management				Limited

Notes:

- 1. Remuneration as shown above includes salary, performance bonus paid during the year, house rent allowance, medical allowance, reimbursement of telephone bills, leave travel allowance, superannuation, other taxable allowances and Company's contribution to provident fund.
- 2. None of the above are related to any Director of the Company.
- 3. Nature of employment is contractual.

Annexure to the Directors' Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. Philosophy on the Code of Corporate Governance

The philosophy on Corporate Governance of your Company envisages the attainment of the highest level of transparency, accountability and equity in all facets of its operations and in all its interactions with its shareholders, customers, employees, stock exchanges and all regulatory bodies.

2. Board of Directors:

(i) Composition and size of the Board

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is governed by the Companies Act, 1956 & the SEBI (Stockbrokers and Sub-brokers) Regulations, 1992. The Board has a strength of 5 Directors as on 31 March 2013. All the Directors other than Mr. Aseem Dhru (Managing Director) and Mr. Santosh Haldankar (Whole Time Director) are non-executive directors. Mr. Bharat Shah is the Non-Executive Chairman of the Company. The other directors on the Board are Mr. Abhay Aima and Ms. Latika Monga.

The Directors of the Company have wide experience and optimum combination in the field of finance, banking and broking.

(ii) Details of attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings and their Directorship in other Companies are as follows:

Names of Directors	Category of Director	Attendance at the Board Meeting	Directorship of other Companies	Sitting Fees (Rs.)
Mr.Abhay Aima	Non-Executive	4	2	1,80,000
Mr. Aseem Dhru	Managing Director	5	-	-
Mr. Bharat Shah	Non-Executive	5	7	2,30,000
Ms. Latika Monga	Non-Executive	-	-	-
Mr. S.S. Thakur*	Non-Executive	4	N.A.	1,80,000
Mr. Santosh Haldankar	Whole Time Director	5	-	-

^{*}Resigned as Director of the Company

3. Committees of the Board:

The various committees of the Board are as follows:

Audit Committee:

Mr. S. S. Thakur ceased to be Chairman of the Audit Committee pursuant to his resignation from the Board of the Company The current Audit Committee consists of Mr.Bharat Shah, Mr. Abhay Aima & Ms. Latika Monga. The Committee met 4(four) times during the year. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee interalia includes the following:

- a. Reviewing the adequacy of internal control systems and significant audit findings;
- b. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
- c. Recommending appointment and removal of internal & external auditor and fixing of their fees;
- d. Reviewing with management, the financial statements focussing primarily on accounting policies and practices, compliances with other requirements concerning financial statements;
- e. Reviewing the adequacy of the Audit and Compliance function, including their policies, procedures techniques and other regulatory requirements;
- f. Review the Company's financial and risk management policies.

Compensation Committee:

The Compensation Committee is chaired by Mr. Bharat Shah. The Compensation Committee approves the HR policies, compensation to various officers of the Company (including Managing & Whole time Directors) and any other matter relating to compensation. Mr. S.S. Thakur ceased to be the member of the Compensation Committee pursuant to his resignation from



the Board of the Company. The Committee currently comprises of 3 Directors viz. Mr.Bharat Shah, Mr. Abhay Aima & Ms. Latika Monga. The Committee met 3 (three) times during the year.

CAPEX Committee

The CAPEX Committee is chaired by Mr. Bharat Shah. The CAPEX Committee considers and approves all capital expenditure incurred by the Company for its various projects, branch set up, etc. from time to time. Mr. S.S. Thakur ceased to be the member of the Compensation Committee pursuant to his resignation from the Board of the Company. The Committee currently consists of Mr. Bharat Shah, Mr. Abhay Aima and Mr. Aseem Dhru. The Committee met 3(three) times during the year.

Share Allotment and Transfer Committee:

The Share Allotment and Transfer Committee is chaired by Mr. Bharat Shah. The Share Allotment and Transfer Committee approves and monitors allotments, transfers, transmission, splitting and consolidation of shares issued by the Company. The Committee consists of Mr. Bharat Shah and Mr. Aseem Dhru. The Committee met 3(three) times during the year.

Investment Management Committee

The Investment Management Committee is chaired by Mr. Aseem Dhru. The Investment Management Committee considers and approves the investment of funds by the Company. The Committee consists of Mr. Aseem Dhru, Mr. C.V. Ganesh, Mr. Nimesh Shah and Mr. Santosh Haldankar. The Committee met 5(five) times during the year.

4. General Body Meetings

(During previous three financial years)

Meeting	Date and Time	Venue	No. of Special Resolutions passed
12 th AGM	18 June 2012 at 11.30 a.m.	HDFC Bank House, 6th Floor, S.B. Marg,	1(one)
		Lower Parel, Mumbai 400 013	
11th AGM	24 June 2011 at 11.30 a.m.	HDFC Bank House, 6th Floor, S.B. Marg,	1(one)
		Lower Parel, Mumbai 400 013	
10 th AGM	14 June 2010 at 12.00 noon	Office Floor 8, I think Techno Campus Bldg.	1(one)
		B - Alpha, Kanjurmarg (E), Mumbai 400 042	

5. Disclosures

The Company has not entered into any materially significant transactions during the year, which could have a potential conflict of interest between the Company and its Directors, management or their relatives, other than the transactions entered into in the normal course of business.

6. General Shareholder Information

(i) Financial Year : 2012-13

(ii) Address for Correspondence : Office Floor 8, I think Techno Campus Building B – Alpha, Kanjurmarg

(East), Mumbai 400 042.

(iii) Registrar and Share Transfer Agents : Datamatics Financial Services Limited

Unit : HDFC Securities Limited, Plot No. B 5, Cross lane, MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400 093 Tel: 022-66712175-14 Fax: 022-66712011

(iv) Shareholding Pattern as on 31 March 2013

Sr No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of shares held	Face value per share (Rs.)	Amt Paid up (Rs. in lacs)	% to Share Capital
1	HDFC Bank Limited	95,35,000	10/-	953.50	62.06
2	Indocean eSecurities Holding	42,75,000	10/-	427.50	27.82
	Limited				
3	Others	15,53,975	10/-	155.39	10.12
	TOTAL	1,53,63,975			100%

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai. Bharat Shah
Date: 12 April 2013 Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

HDFC SECURITIES LIMITED

Report on the financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **HDFC Securities Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risks assessments, the auditor considers the internal controls relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013;
- (b) in the case of the statement of Profit and Loss, of the Profit of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flow of the Company for the year ended on that date.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
- 2. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have 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, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 211(3C) of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31 March 2013 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2013 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 274(1)(g) of the Act.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.117366W)

(Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar) Partner (Membership No.39826)

Place : Mumbai Date : 12 April, 2013

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date)

- (i) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business/activities, the provisions of paragraph 4(xiii) of CARO are not applicable.
- (ii) In respect of fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets 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 of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The fixed assets disposed off during the year, in our opinion, do not constitute a substantial part of the fixed assets of the Company and such disposal has, in our opinion, not affected the going concern status of the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is engaged primarily in the securities broking operations and its activities do not require it to hold any inventories. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 4(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has neither granted nor taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to/from companies, firms or other parties listed in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the company and the nature of its business with regard to purchases of fixed assets and for sale of services. The nature of the Company's business is such that it does not involve purchase of inventories and sale of goods. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weakness in such internal control system.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, there were no contracts or arrangements, the particulars of which were required to be entered in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 4(v)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits in terms of the provisions of Section 58A and 58AA or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 1975 and no order under the aforesaid sections has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other Tribunal in this respect.
- (viii) In our opinion, the internal audit functions carried out during the year by an entity appointed by the Management have been commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (ix) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 209 of the Companies Act, 1956 for any services rendered by the Company.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed dues, including Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payables in respect of Income-tax, Wealth Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2013 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.



(c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax and Cess which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2013 on account of dispute is given below:

Statute	Nature of the dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount involved (Rs.in Lakhs)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	Assessment Year 2006-07	28
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Assessment Year 2007-08	6
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Assessment Year 2010-11	41
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals)	Financial Years 2004-05 and 2005-06	4
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Commissioner of Central Excise	Financial Years 2005-06 to 2008-09	22

- (xi) The Company does not have any accumulated losses as at the end of the year. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not borrowed any sum from a financial institution nor has it issued any debentures. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 4(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained adequate records where it has granted loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not deal in shares, securities, debentures and other investments. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 4(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not availed any term loan during the year. Therefore, the provisions for paragraph 4(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet, we report the funds raised on short-term basis have not been used during the year for long term investment.
- (xviii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment to the parties and companies covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no debentures issued by the Company. Therefore the provisions of paragraph 4(xix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of public issue, during the year. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 4(xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) To our best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by or on the Company was noticed or reported during the year other than instances of unauthorized trades in two customer accounts by unknown persons. The total amount of such unauthorized trades amounted to Rs.782 lacs which resulted in a net loss of Rs.385 lacs. The Company has filed complaints with the authorities and has also taken other steps to recover the sum. However, the Company has made provision against the loss incurred.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants (Registration No: 117366W)

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar Partner (Membership No. 39826)

Place : Mumbai Date : 12 April , 2013

Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2013

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at	As at
			31 March, 2013	31 March, 2012
[.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Shareholders' funds			
(a)	Share capital	3	1,536	1,513
(b)	Reserves and surplus	4	35,591	28,795
			37,127	30,308
2	Non-current liabilities			
(a)	Other long term liabilities	5	297	270
(b)	Long-term provisions	6	73	54
3	Current liabilities			
(a)	Trade payables	7	2,720	2,835
(b)	Other current liabilities	8	13,749	12,204
(c)	Short-term provisions	9	446	460
	TOTAL		54,412	46,131
II.	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
(a)	Fixed assets (Net)	40	4.50.6	1 450
(i)	Tangible Assets	10	4,506	1,472
(ii)	Intangible Assets	10	505	418
(iii)			52	-
(iv)	Intangible assets under development		91	21
			5,154	1,911
(b)	Non-current investments	11	1,584	84
(c)	Deferred tax assets (Net)		200	228
(d)	Long-term loans and advances	12	914	698
(e)	Other non-current assets	13	9,639	10,815
2	Current assets			
(a)	Current investments	14	1,700	-
(b)	Trade receivables	15	112	100
(c)	Cash and Bank Balances	16	24,860	23,392
(d)	Short-term loans and advances	17	9,865	8,523
(e)	Other current assets	18	384	380
	TOTAL		54,412	46,131

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements (1 to 33)

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**

Chartered Accountants

SANJIV V. PILGAONKAR

Partner

Place : Mumbai Date : 12 April, 2013 For and on behalf of the Board

BHARAT SHAH

Chairman

ASEEM DHRU

Managing Director

SANTOSH HALDANKAR

Whole Time Director & Company Secretary



Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2013

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March, 2013	Year ended 31 March, 2012
I.	Revenue from operations	19	20,776	19,093
II.	Other income	20	2,434	1,908
III.	Total Revenue (I + II)		23,210	21,001
IV.	Expenses:			
	Employee benefits expense	21	7,484	7,277
	Finance costs	22	10	35
	Depreciation and amortization expense	10	733	804
	Other expenses	23	5,241	4,878
	Total expenses		13,468	12,994
V.	Profit before tax (III - IV)		9,742	8,007
VI.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax expense for current year		3,217	2,650
	(2) Current tax expense relating to prior years		(185)	116
	(3) Deferred tax		28	(168)
VII.	Profit for the year (IX - X)		6,682	5,409
VIII.	Earnings per equity share: (Face Value - Rs 10)			
	Basic and diluted (Rs.)		44.09	35.87

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements (1 to 33)

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**

Chartered Accountants

SANJIV V. PILGAONKAR

Partner

Place : Mumbai Date : 12 April, 2013 For and on behalf of the Board

BHARAT SHAH

Chairman

ASEEM DHRU

Managing Director

SANTOSH HALDANKAR

Whole Time Director & Company Secretary

	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March, 2013	31 March, 2012
(A)	Cash flows from Operating activities:		
	Net Profit before taxation	9,742	8,007
	Adjustments for:		
	Interest on fixed deposits	(2,244)	(1,786)
	Interest on SBI bonds	(8)	(8)
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(4)	25
	Excess provision for doubtful debts written back	(1)	-
	Dividend received	(171)	(107)
	Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	2
	Provision for Wealth Tax	1	1
	Depreciation and Amortisation	733	804
	Provision for Employee benefits	(31)	88
	Operating profit before working capital changes	8,018	7,026
	Adjustments for changes in :		
	Trade Receivables	(12)	7,035
	Loans and advances	(1,366)	411
	Fixed deposits pledged with Banks under lien against guarantee / margins	(2,091)	(3,416)
	Purchase of mutual funds under lien against margins	(1500)	-
	Trade and other payables	1,109	(8,589)
	Cash generated from Operations	4,158	2,467
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(3,229)	(2,778)
	Net Cash generated from Operating activities	928	(311)
(B)	<u>Cash flows from Investing activities:</u>		
	Additions to Fixed Assets and Capital work in progress	(3,620)	(797)
	Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	26	9
	Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	1,115	(1,985)
	Purchase of mutual funds	(1,700)	(9,863)
	Sale of mutual funds	-	9,863
	Interest on fixed deposits	2,213	1,773
	Interest on bonds	8	3
	Dividend received	<u> 171</u>	107
	Net Cash used in Investing activities	(1,787)	(890)
(C)	<u>Cash flows from Financing activities:</u>		
	Dividend Paid (including dividend tax)	(141)	(105)
	Money received on excercise of stock options by employees	317	82
	Net Cash generated from Financing activities	<u> 176</u>	(23)
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(683)	(1,224)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9,172	10,396
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8,488	9,172
	Reconciliation		
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8,488	9,172
	Add: Fixed deposits with original maturity in excess of		
	three months and restricted cash balances	16,372	14,220
	Cash and bank balances at the end of the year as per Note 16	24,860	23,392
	Add: Fixed deposits pledged with Banks against guarantees / margins (Refer Note		10,815
	Cash and Bank Balances	34,499	34,207

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**

Chartered Accountants

SANJIV V. PILGAONKAR

Partner

Place : Mumbai Date : 12 April, 2013 For and on behalf of the Board

BHARAT SHAH

Chairman

ASEEM DHRU

Managing Director

SANTOSH HALDANKAR

Whole Time Director & Company Secretary



Note 1: Corporate Information

HDFC Securities Limited (the "Company") is engaged in a single line of business as a brokerage. The Company is an unlisted public limited company that is a majority owned subsidiary of HDFC Bank Limited (the "Parent"). The Company is registered as a "Stock Broker" with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") and as a "Corporate Agent" with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority ("IRDA"). As a brokerage, its activities comprise several classes of services including agency transactions, subscription based services and distribution of financial products.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India ("Indian GAAP") under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis. These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under Section 211(3C) [Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended] and the other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets and liabilities have been classified as Current or Non-Current on the basis of the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule VI (revised) to the Companies Act, 1956.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous years.

2.2. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP 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 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 differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialise.

2.3. Revenue recognition

Income from services rendered as a brokerage is recognised as the related services are performed.

Commissions are recorded on a trade date basis as the securities transaction occur.

Fees for subscription based services are received periodically but are recognised as earned on a pro-rata basis over the term of the contract.

Commissions from distribution of financial products are recognised upon allotment of the securities to the applicant or as the case may be, issue of the insurance policy to the applicant.

Commissions and fees recognised as aforesaid are exclusive of service tax, securities transaction tax, stamp duties and other levies by SEBI and stock exchanges.

Interest is earned on delayed payments from clients and amounts funded to them as well as term deposits with banks.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding from customers or on the financial instrument and the rate applicable.

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

2.4. Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset are added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Items of fixed assets that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are shown separately in the financial statements.

Gains or losses arising from disposal or retirement of tangible fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised net, within "Other Income" or "Other Expenses", as the case maybe, in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of disposal or retirement.

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets or at the rates prescribed under Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956, whichever is higher, as follows:

Asset	Estimated useful life
Computers	3 years
Computer peripherals	4 years
Office Equipment	6 years
Furniture and fixtures	15 years
Leasehold Improvements	over the primary period
	of the lease
Vehicles	4 years
Office premises	61 years

All tangible assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 individually are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

2.5. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an intangible asset includes purchase price, non-refundable taxes and duties and any other directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as an expense unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the intangible asset increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the intangible asset reliably, in which case, such expenditure is capitalised.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. A rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use is considered by the management. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each reporting date. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset 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 in the year of disposal.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets used for amortisation are:

Asset	Estimated useful life
Computer software licenses	5 years
Electronic trading platform	5 years
Bombay Stock Exchange Card	10 years

All intangible assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 individually are fully amortised in the year of acquisition.

2.6. Impairment

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/ cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.7. Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and are intended to be held for not more than one year from the date, on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments. Current investments are carried at cost or fair value, whichever is lower. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution is made to recognise a decline, other than temporary, in the value of the investments, such reduction being determined and made for each investment individually.



2.8. Employee benefits

i) Short term

Short term employee benefits include salaries and performance incentives. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or informal obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably. These costs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid over the period of services rendered by the employees to the Company.

ii) Long term

The Company offers its employees long term benefits by way of defined-contribution and defined-benefit plans, of which some have assets in special funds or securities. The plans are financed by the Company and in the case of some defined contribution plans by the Company along with its employees.

Defined-contribution plans

These are plans in which the Company pays pre-defined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. These comprise of contributions to the employees' provident fund, family pension fund and superannuation fund. The Company's payments to the defined-contribution plans are reported as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services that the payment covers.

Defined-benefit plans

Expenses for defined-benefit gratuity plan are calculated as at the balance sheet date by an independent actuary in a manner that distributes expenses over the employee's working life. These commitments are valued at the present value of the expected future payments, with consideration for calculated future salary increases, using a discount rate corresponding to the interest rate estimated by the actuary having regard to the interest rate on government bonds with a remaining term that is almost equivalent to the average balance working period of employees. The fair values of the plan assets are deducted in determining the net liability. When the fair value of plan assets exceeds the commitments computed as aforesaid, the recognised asset is limited to the net total of any cumulative past service costs and the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Actuarial losses or gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

iii) Other employee benefits

Compensated absences which accrue to employees and which can be carried to future periods but are expected to be availed in twelve months immediately following the year in which the employee has rendered service are reported as expenses during the year in which the employees perform the services that the benefit covers and the liabilities are reported at the undiscounted amount of the benefits.

Where there are restrictions on availment of such accrued benefit or where the availment is otherwise not expected to wholly occur in the next twelve months, the liability on account of the benefit is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

(iv) Share-based payment transactions

Equity settled stock options granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Schemes are accounted for as per the accounting treatment prescribed by the Guidance Note on Employee Share-based Payments issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The intrinsic value of the option being excess of fair value of the underlying share immediately prior to date of grant over its exercise price is recognised as deferred employee compensation with a credit to employee stock option outstanding account. The deferred employee compensation is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the vesting period of the option. The options that lapse are reversed by a credit to employee compensation expense, equal to the amortised portion of value of lapsed portion and credit to deferred employee compensation expense equal to the unamortised portion.

2.9. Leases

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Other leases are operating leases and the leased assets are not recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet. Lease expenses on such operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.10. Current and deferred tax

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period.

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised for all the timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. At each Balance Sheet date, the Company reassesses unrecognised deferred tax assets, if any.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Current and deferred taxes relating to items directly recognised in equity are recognised in equity and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.11. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions: Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required

to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

Contingent Liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as a contingent liability.

2.12. Cash and cash equivalents

In the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits and short term with banks with original maturities of three months or less and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.13. Earnings per share

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed dilutive only if their conversion into equity shares would decrease the net per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares).



Note 3: Share Capital

The Company has issued Equity shares, the details in respect of which are given below:

				(Rs. in Lacs)
		As at		As at
		31 March, 2013	31_	March, 2012
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	20,000,000	2,000	20,000,000	2,000
Issued Subscribed & Daid up				
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	15 262 075	1.526	15 120 750	1 512
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each runy paid up	15,363,975	1,536	15,129,750	1,513
Total	15,363,975	1,536	15,129,750	1,513
(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding		·		1.507
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	15,129,750	1,513	15,068,700	1,507
Shares issued during the period	234,225	23	61,050	6
Shares bought back during the period				
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	15,363,975	1,536	15,129,750	1,513

(ii) Rights, preferences and restriction attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Shares in the Company held by the holding company

Particu	ılars

Equity Shares held by HDFC Bank Ltd., the Holding Company 9,535,000 954 9,535,000 954

Total 9,535,000 954 9,535,000 954

(iv) Shares in the Company held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity shares in the Company

	Name of Shareholder		A	s at	A	s at
			31 Mar	ch, 2013	31 Marc	ch, 2012
			No. of	% of Holding	No. of	% of Holding
			Shares held		Shares held	
	HDFC Bank Limited		9,535,000	62.06%	9,535,000	63.02%
	Indocean eSecurities Holding Limited		4,275,000	27.82%	4,275,000	28.26%
(v)	Aggregate number and class of share	es allotted as	fully paid up by	way of bonus shares	;	
	Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
		31 March,	31 March,	31 March,	31 March,	31 March,
		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
	Equity Shares:					
	Fully paid up by way of bonus shares	-	-	-	-	12,000,800

(vi) Shares reserved for issue under options

For details of shares reserved for issue under the Employee stock option plan, please refer Note no. 32 of Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

		(Rs. in Lacs)
	As at	As at
N 4 B	31 March, 2013	31 March, 2012
Note 4: Reserves and Surplus		
a. Securities Premium Account	2.057	2 000
Balance as at the begning of the year Additions during the year	2,876 294	2,800 76
Balance as at the end of the year	3,170	
b. Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as at the begning of the year	25,919	20,651
Add: Net Profit for the year Less: Appropriations	6,682	5,409
Proposed dividend on equity shares	154	121
Dividend distribution tax on proposed dividend on equity shares	26	20
Balance as at the end of the year	32,421	25,919
Total	35,591	28,795
Note 5: Other Long Term Liabilities		
Operating lease obligation	297	270
Total	297	270
Note 6: Long-Term Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity	73	54
Total	73	54
Note 7: Trade Payables		
Dues to other than Micro and Small Enterprises		
[See footnote]	18	15
Accrued payroll & employee benefits	2,013	2,021
Accrued Expenses	689	799
Total	<u>2,720</u>	2,835

Footnote:

On the basis of the information available with the Company and the intimation received from 'suppliers' regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 there are twelve (previous year - nine) suppliers registered under the said Act and there are no amounts unpaid, to the said suppliers, as at the year end and no interest is paid or considered payable.



		As at <u>31 March, 2013</u>	(Rs. in Lacs) As at 31 March, 2012
Note	8: Other Current Liabilities		
(a) (b) (c)	Income received in advance Unpaid dividends [see footnote] Other payables	303 1	248 1
(6)	Payable to Exchanges Payable to Clients Statutory Dues including Tax deducted at Source and Provident Fund Operating lease obligation Stale cheques Liabilities for capital goods Other liabilities	12,923 79 23 52 364	11,760 114 16 48 13
	Total Footnote:	13,749	12,204

There are no amounts due for payment to Investor Education and Protection Fund under section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956 as at the year end.

Note 9: Short-Term Provisions

11000	2. Short 10 m 1 rovisions		
(a)	Provision for employee benefits		
	Compensated absences	187	236
(b)	Others		
	Provision For Taxation (Net)	77	81
	Provision for Fringe Benefit Tax (Net)	1	1
	Provision for Wealth Tax (Net)	1	1
	Provision for Dividend (includes provision for corporate dividend tax		
	Rs 26 lacs; previous year Rs 20 lacs)	180	141
	Total	446	460

Note 10: Fixed Assets (Net) (Rs. in Lacs)

Fixed Assets	Gross Block				<u> </u>	Accumulated Depreciation Net Block				
	As at	Additions	Deletions/	As at	As at	Charge	On deletions	As at	As at	As at
	01-04-2012	during the vear	Adjustments during	31-03-2013	01-04-2012	for the vear	during the year	31-03-2013	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
		year	the year			year	the year			
a Tangible Assets			-							
Leasehold										
Improvements in										
Buildings on										
operating lease	856	5	17	844	452	95	16	531	313	404
Office Premises	-	2,652	-	2,652	-	22	-	22	2,630	-
Furniture & Fixtures	113	4	3	114	70	5	1	74	40	43
Vehicles	278	74	51	301	132	70	38	164	137	146
Office Equipments	698	8	16	690	485	73	13	545	145	213
Others										
Computer and										
peripherals	3,135	933	23	4,045	2,469	354	19	2,804	1,241	666
Total	5,080	3,676	110	8,646	3,608	619	87	4,140	4,506	1,472
b Intangible Assets										
Bombay Stock										
Exchange Card	288	_	_	288	288	-	-	288	0	0
Computer software	1,790	180	_	1,970	1,470	85	-	1,556	414	320
Website Costs	132	21	-	153	34	29	-	62	91	98
Total	2,210	201	-	2,411	1,792	114	-	1,906	505	418
Grand Total	7,290	3,877	110	11,057	5,400	733	87	6,046	5,011	1,890
Previous year	6,812	718	241	7,290	4,802	805	207	5,400	1,890	2,010

	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(Rs. in Lacs)
		As at	As at
	<u>31 M</u>	arch, 2013	31 March, 2012
Note	11: Non-Current Investments		
Non	Trade, Long term, Investments (valued at cost)		
Unq	uoted		
(a)	Investment in Equity instruments		
	130,000 Equity shares of Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, of Rs 1/- each fully paid *	0	0
(b)	Investments in Mutual Funds Lien marked Mutual Funds		
	36,491.451 units of Reliance Mutual Fund Liquid Fund-Treasury Plan- Growth Open	1,000	-
	29,402.116 units of Reliance Mutual Fund Liquidity Fund-Growth Plan-Growth Open Ended	ŕ	-
Quot			
(a)	Investments in debentures or bonds		
. ,	840 units of State Bank of India - Series 2 Lower Tier II		
	Bonds, of Rs. 10,000/- each fully paid	84	84
	Total	1 504	84
		1,584	84
Foot	notes		
1.	Aggregate amount of quoted investments	84	84
2.	Aggregate amount of quoted investments (Market value net of accrued interest)	79	76
3.	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,500	0
	* less than Rs. 50,000/-		
Note	12: Long-Term loans and advances		
a.	Capital Advances		
а.	Unsecured, considered good	6	35
1.		U	33
b.	Security Deposits Unsecured, considered good	213	197
	Unsecured, considered doubtful		
		6	6
	Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(6)	(6)
	Other loans and advances	213	197
c.	Unsecured, considered good		
	Prepaid Expenses	43	6
	Deposit with Stock Exchanges	211	211
	Margin monies with clearing member	13	13
	Advance Payment of Income Tax [Net of provisions for		
	taxation Rs. 11,053 lacs (March 31, 2012 Rs. 10,879 lacs)]	425	233
	Advance Payment of Fringe Benefit Tax (Net) * Other Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	0	0
	Other Advances recoverable in cash of in kind of for value to be received	$\frac{3}{695}$	$\frac{3}{466}$
	Unsecured considered doubtful of recovery	075	100
	Receivable from clients	31	31
	Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	(31)	(31)
	Total	914	698
	* less than Rs. 50,000/-		
	1000 thall Ito. 50,000/-		



				(Rs. in Lacs)
Note	13: Other non current assets	31	As at <u>March, 2013</u>		As at March, 2012
	nces with Banks in deposit accounts				
(i)	With balance maturity of more than 12 months as at the balance	e sheet date			
	Lien marked deposits		9,639		9,825
	Other deposits		-	,	990
	Total		9,639	- -	10,815
Note	14: Current Investments				
a)	Unquoted (at lower of cost or market value) Investments in Mutual Funds				
	Other Mutual Funds		1,700		-
	Total		1,700	- =	
	Aggregate book value of unquoted investments		1,700		
	Details of Current Investments	No	o. of Units	1	Amount
		As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
	Investments in Mutual Funds Other Mutual Funds				
	- Reliance Liquid Fund-Treasury Plan-Direct Growth Plan-Growth Option	42,037.007	-	1,200	-
	- Reliance Income Fund-Direct Growth Plan-Bonus Option	4,387,889.426	-	500	-
	Total	4,429,926.433	-	1,700	-
Note	15: Trade Receivables				
six m	e receivables outstanding for a period exceeding nonths from the date they are due for payment red, considered good cured, considered good		-		-
Unse	cured, considered doubtful of recovery		7	,	9
Less:	Provision for doubtful debts		(7)		(9)
	r Trade Receivables red, considered good			- - -	
Unse	cured, considered good		112		100
			112		100
Total	I		112	, =	100

		(Rs. in Lacs)
	As at <u>31 March, 2013</u>	As at <u>31 March, 2012</u>
Note 16: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
a. Cash on Hand *	0	0
b. Imprest Cash	-	-
c. Balances with Banks (i) In current accounts	8,488	9,172
(ii) In deposit accounts	3,100	7,172
(a) Term deposits with original maturity of more th but maturing within 12 months of the balance sl		
- Lien marked deposits	15,496	13,219
- Other deposits	875	1,000
(iii) In earmarked accounts		
- Unpaid dividend accounts	1	1
Total	<u>24,860</u>	<u>23,392</u>
* less than Rs. 50,000/-		
Footnotes: 1. Of the above, the balances which meet the definition of Cas	h and	
cash equivalents as per AS 3 Cash Flow Statement is -	8,488	9,172
 Term deposits with balance maturity of more than 12 month included in Note no. 13 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,172
Lien Marked	9,639	9,825
Others		990
Note 17: Short-term loans and advances		
Loans and advances to other than related parties		
Unsecured, considered good Prepaid Expenses	147	120
Receivable from Exchanges	6,047	4,997
Receivable from Clients	3,597	3,331
Other Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	75
Other revenies recoverage in easil of in kind of for value to be	9,865	8,523
Unsecured, considered doubtful of recovery	7,003	6,323
Receivable from clients *	2	0
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances *	(2)	(0)
Total	9,865	8,523
* Previous year less than Rs. 50,000/-		
Note 18: Other Current Assets		
Interest accrued on Bank Fixed Deposits	152	121
Interest accrued on State Bank of India Bonds	8	8
Unbilled Revenue	223	246
Service Tax Receivable	1	5
Total	384	380



rotes for ming part of the 1 manetal Statements (Contu.)		
		(Rs. in Lacs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March, 2013	31 March, 2012
Note 19: Revenue from Operations		
Brokerage Income	17,734	16,843
Fee Income	2,669	2,223
Other Operating income	2,007	2,223
- Interest on delayed payments from clients	347	
- Other interest		27
	26	27
Total	<u>20,776</u>	<u>19,093</u>
Note 20: Other Income		
Interest on fixed deposits	2,244	1,786
Profit on sale of fixed assets (Net) Interest on non-current investments	4	- 0
Dividend on non-current investments	8	8 5
Income from current investments	163	102
Miscellaneous income	7	7
Total	2,434	1,908
Note 21: Employee benefits expenses (a) Salaries, wages and bonus	6,808	6,656
(b) Contributions to provident and other funds	264	232
(c) Staff training and welfare expenses	412	389
Total	7,484	7,277
Note 22: Finance Costs		
Bank guarantee charges	8	33
Bank charges	1	2
Interest paid - others *	1	0
Total	10	35
* previous year less than Rs. 5,000/-		
Note 23: Other Expenses		
Other Expenses		
Stamp, registration and trading expenses	146	34
Outsourcing and professional fees	763	881
Directors sitting fees Repairs and Maintenance	6	7
- Buildings	273	216
- Others	554	483
Rent	910	975
Rates and Taxes	38	38
Membership and subscription	81	81
Advertisement and marketing	289	235
Commission	52	59

		(Rs. in Lacs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March, 2013	31 March, 2012
Electricity	224	182
Auditors' Remuneration (excluding service tax)		
- Audit fees	13	11
- Other matters * - Out of pocket expenses *	-	-
	- 22	20
Website maintenance expenses	32	30
Printing and stationery	97	102
Insurance	26	34
Travelling and conveyance expenses	304	308
Postage and communication expenses	888	1,012
SEBI turnover fees	12	11
Wealth tax	1	1
Provision for doubtful debts (net of reversals)	(1)	2
Loss Due to Fraud Written Off	385	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets (Net)	-	25
Miscellaneous Expenses	148	151
Total * previous year less than Rs. 50,000/-	5,241	4,878

Note 24: Additional information to the financial statements

24.1. Contingent liabilities

- a) Bank Guarantees Rs. 5 lacs (previous year Rs. 1,600 lacs). These are issued in favour of the PFRDA (Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority) as performance bank guarantee (previous year issued to Exchanges to meet margin requirements).
- b) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt: For disputed trades Rs. 119 lacs (previous year Rs. 82 lacs) & Others Rs. 5 lacs (previous year –5 lacs).
- c) Service tax demands, net of amounts paid for Rs. 26 lacs (previous year Rs. 15 lacs).

24.2. Pending capital commitments

As at 31 March, 2013 the Company has contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for. The estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) towards fixed assets is Rs. 9 lacs (previous year - Rs 53 lacs).

24.3. a) Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(Rs. in lacs)

	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12
Others	15	14
Total	15	14

b) Earnings in Foreign Currency

(Rs. in lacs)

		(KS. III lacs)
	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12
Commission on sale of Superfund Mutual Fund	180	2
Total	180	2

Note 25: Employee Benefits

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund, family pension fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme ("ESIC") which are defined contribution retirement benefit plans for qualifying employees. The provident fund and family pension are administered by office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The superannuation plan is unfunded.

A sum of Rs. 222 lacs (Previous Year Rs. 244 lacs) has been charged to the revenue account towards provident fund, family pension fund, ESIC and superannuation fund.

The Company operates funded post retirement defined benefit plans for gratuity, details of which are as follows:

(i). Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	146	104
Current Service Cost	36	34
Interest Cost	12	9
Actuarial Losses	39	4
Benefits paid	(13)	(5)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	220	146

(ii). Reconciliation of Fair value of Plan Assets

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12
Opening Fair value of	92	32
Plan Assets		
Expected return on	8	3
Plan Assets		
Contributions	60	60
Benefits paid	(13)	(5)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	0 *	2
Closing Fair value of		
Plan Assets	147	92

^{*} less than Rs. 50,000 /-

(iii). Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet and movement in net liability

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12
Present Value of Funded Obligation	220	146
Fair Value of Plan Assets	147	92
Net Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet	(73)	(54)

(iv). Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12
Current Service Cost	36	34
Interest Cost	12	9
Expected return on Plan Assets	(8)	(3)
Actuarial Losses/(Gain) - (net)	39	2
Net gratuity expenses recognized in the Statement		
of Profit and Loss	79	42

(v). Description of Plan Assets *

Particulars		FY 2011-12 % Invested
Debentures/Bonds	50	42
Equity	8	12
Government Securities	38	36
Other assets	4	10
Grand Total	100	100

The plan assets are managed by the Gratuity Trust formed by the Company. The management of funds is entrusted with HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited and the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

* The investment pattern disclosed above includes LIC's investment pattern as at 31 Dec 2012 being the latest information available from LIC.

(vi). Experience Adjustments

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
Defined Benefit Obligation	220	146	104	72	49
Fair value of Plan Assets	147	92	32	35	22
Surplus/					
(Deficit)	(73)	(54)	(72)	(37)	(27)
Experience Adjustments on Plan liabilities (Gain) / Loss	6	(2)	7	1	(4)
Experience Adjustments on Plan Assets					
(Loss) / Gain	0*	(1)	(1)	1	(0) *

^{*} less than Rs. 50,000 /-

(vii). Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial calculations used to estimate defined benefit commitments and expenses are based on the following assumptions which if changed, would affect the defined benefit commitments, size, funding requirements and expense.

-		
Particulars	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12
Discount Rate	8 %	8.50 %
Expected rate of return		
on Assets	8.60 %	8.60 %
Salary Escalation Rate	6 %	6 %
Mortality	Indian Assured	Publised notes
	Lives Mortality	under the LIC
	tables (2006-08)	(1994-96)
		mortality tables

The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(viii). Actual Return on Plan Assets

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12
Expected Return on Plan Assets	8	3
Actuarial gain/(loss) on Plan Assets	0 *	1
Actual return on Plan Assets	8	4

^{*} less than Rs. 50,000 /-

(ix). Other Details

The Employer's best estimate of the contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the next year – Rs. 112 lacs (FY 2011-12 – Rs. 90 lacs).

Note 26:

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

1. Holding Company:

HDFC Bank Limited.

2. Enterprise under common control of the Holding Company:

HDB Financial Services Limited.

3. Key Management Personnel:

Mr. Aseem Dhru, Managing Director

Mr. Santosh Haldankar, Whole Time Director

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

(Rs. in lacs)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Enterprise under common control of the Holding Company	Key Management Personnel
Placement of fixed deposits	2,329	Nil	Nil
	(1,374)	(Nil)	(Nil)
Refund of fixed deposits	1,369	Nil	Nil
	(2,953)	(Nil)	(Nil)

Rendering of	575	4	Nil
services	(934)	(3)	(Nil)
(including	(754)		(1111)
recoveries of			
expenses)			
	1 472	2	NI:1
Receiving of	1,473	3	Nil
services	(1,516)	(5)	(Nil)
(including			
payment of			
expenses)			
Interest	175	Nil	Nil
received	(96)	(Nil)	(Nil)
Interest	1	Nil	Nil
paid	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)
Dividend	76	Nil	Nil
Paid	(57)	(Nil)	(Nil)
Remuneration	Nil	Nil	
to key			
Management			
Personnel			
Aseem Dhru			226
			(221)
Santosh			27
Haldankar			(26)

Balances outstanding:

Balances outstanding:				
Receivables	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	(Nil)	(0)*	(Nil)	
Payables	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	
Bank balances	7,410	Nil	Nil	
	(9,151)	(Nil)	(Nil)	
Fixed deposits	2,339	Nil	Nil	
	(1,379)	(Nil)	(Nil)	
Accrued	41	Nil	Nil	
interest on	(22)	(Nil)	(Nil)	
fixed deposit				
- receivable				
Accrued	74	Nil	Nil	
expenses	(92)	(Nil)	(Nil)	
Unbilled	124	Nil	Nil	
revenue	(164)	(Nil)	(Nil)	
Advances	15	Nil	Nil	
	(15)	(Nil)	(Nil)	
Bank	5	Nil	Nil	
guarantees	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	
Deposit	1	Nil	Nil	
received	(1)	(Nil)	(Nil)	

Figures in brackets pertain to the previous year.

Note 27:

Disclosures as required by Accounting Standard 19, "Leases", as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, are given below:

The Company has taken various premises under leave and license agreements, which range between 33 months and 9 years. The Company has given refundable interest free security deposits under certain agreements.

Lease payments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Rent' in Note no. 23. Rent expenses of Rs. 838 lacs (Previous year – Rs. 907 lacs) in respect of obligation under non-cancellable operating leases and Rs. 72 lacs (Previous year – Rs. 68 lacs) in respect of cancellable operating leases have been charged to the statement of profit and loss.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12
Not later than one year	810	816
Later than one year but		
not later than five years	2,645	2,922
Later than five years	480	1,012

Note 28:

In accordance with the Accounting Standard on 'Earnings Per Share' (AS 20), as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006:

- (i) The Earnings per Share is computed by dividing the Net Profit After Tax by the weighted average number of equity shares.
- (ii) The Company has not granted any options during the year (previous year Nil). Since the exercise price is the same as the fair value of the share as at the grant date, there is no dilution in the Equity Share Capital and hence the weighted average number of Equity Shares for computation of Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share would be 15,155,604.

Particulars	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12
a. Weighted average		
number of equity		
shares for basic		
and diluted earnings		
per share Nos.	15,155,604	15,079,132
b. Net profit after		
tax available for		
equity shareholders		
Rs. in lacs	6,682	5,409
c. Basic and Diluted		
earnings per share of		
Rs. 10 each Rs.	44.09	35.87

^{*} less than Rs. 50,000 /-

Note 29: The Company has suffered a loss of Rs 385 lacs during the year as a result of a fraud. The Company has filed complaints with appropriate authorities and has taken other steps to recover the sum.

Note 30: Taxation

a) Provision for current tax includes interest – Rs. 25 lacs (previous year Rs. 32 lacs).

b) Deferred Tax

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising on account of timing differences are:

(Rs. in lacs)

<u>Liabilities</u>	31 March,	31 March,
	2013	2012
Depreciation	(13)	25
<u>Assets</u>		
Provision for employee		
benefits	88	94
Provision for Doubtful debts	16	16
Provision for lease liability	109	93
Net Deferred tax asset	200	228

Note 31: Segment Reporting

The Company's business is to provide brokerage services to its clients in the capital markets within India. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main business. As such, there are no reportable segments as per the Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (AS-17), under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

Note 32: Accounting for Employee Share based Payments

The Shareholders of the Company approved a stock option scheme (viz. ESOS–001) in February 2010 ("Company Options"). Under the terms of the scheme, the Company issues stock options to employees, whole time director, managing director and directors of the Company, each of which is convertible into one equity share.

Scheme ESOS-001 provides for the issuance of options at the recommendation of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Compensation Committee") at a price of Rs 135/- per share, being the fair market value of the share arrived by a category 1 merchant banker.

Such options vest at definitive dates, save for specific incidents, prescribed in the scheme as framed/approved by the Compensation Committee. Such options are exercisable for a period following the vesting at the discretion of the Compensation Committee, subject to a maximum of two years from the date of vesting.

Method used for accounting for shared based payment plan

The Company uses the Intrinsic Value method to account for the compensation cost of stock options to employees of the Company.

Activity in the options outstanding under the Employees Stock Options Plan as at 31 March, 2013

Particulars	EWT	Company	Weighted
	Options	Options	average
			exercise
			price (Rs.)
Options outstanding,			
beginning of the year	-	371,400	135.00
Granted during the year	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	234,225	135.00
Forfeited during the year	-	12,000	135.00
Lapsed during the year	-	2,275	135.00
Options outstanding, end			
of the year	-	122,900	135.00
Options exercisable	-	122,900	135.00

Activity in the options outstanding under the Employees Stock Options Plan as at 31 March, 2012

Particulars	EWT Options	Company Options	Weighted average exercise price (Rs.)
Options outstanding,			
beginning of the year	100,212	442,550	135.00
Granted during the year	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	100,212	61,050	135.00
Forfeited during the year	-	5,600	135.00
Lapsed during the year	-	4,500	135.00
Options outstanding,			
end of the year	-	371,400	135.00
Options exercisable	-	172,300	135.00

Following summarises the information about stock options outstanding as at 31 March, 2013

Plan	Range	Number	Weighted	Weighted
	of	of shares	average	average
	exercise	arising out	life of	exercise
	price	of options	unvested	price
	(Rs.)		options	(Rs.)
			(in years)	
Company				
Options	135.00	122,900	1.61	135.00
EWT				
Options	-	-	-	_

Following summarises the information about stock options outstanding as at 31 March, 2012

Plan	Range	Number	Weighted	Weighted
	of	of shares	average	average
	exercise	arising out	life of	exercise
	price	of options	unvested	price
	(Rs.)		options	(Rs.)
			(in years)	
Company				
Options	135.00	371,400	2.28	135.00
EWT				
Options	-	-	-	-

Fair Value methodology

The fair value of options used to compute pro forma net income and earnings per equity share have been estimated on the dates of each grant using the Black and Scholes model. The shares of the Company are not listed on any stock exchange. Accordingly, the Company has considered the volatility of the Company's stock price as an average of the historical volatility of similar listed enterprises for the purpose of calculating the fair value to reduce any company specific variations. The various assumptions considered in the pricing model for the stock options granted by the Company during the year ended 31 March, 2010 are:

Particulars	EWT	Company	
	Options	Options	
Dividend Yield	Nil	Nil	
Expected volatility	73.56% to	71.53% to	
	79.04%	72.67%	
Risk – free interest rate	6.53% to	6.22% to	
	8.19%	7.18%	
Expected life of the option	0-2 years	0 - 5 years	

Impact of fair value method on net profit and EPS

Had compensation cost for the Company's stock option plans outstanding been determined based on the fair value approach, the Company's net profit and earnings per share would have been as per the pro forma amounts indicated below:

Particulars	As at 31	As at 31
	March, 2013	March, 2012
	(Rs. in lacs)	(Rs. in lacs)
Net Profit (as reported)	6,682	5,409
Add: Stock based		
compensation expense		
included in net income	-	-
Less: Stock based		
compensation expense		
determined under fair value		
based method (pro forma)	(25)	(83)
Net Profit (pro forma)	6,657	5,326
Particulars	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Basic and diluted earnings		
per share (as reported)	44.09	35.87
Basic and diluted earnings		
per share (pro forma)	43.92	35.32

Note 33: Comparative figures

The previous year's figures are regrouped and rearranged herever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

For and on behalf of the Board

ASEEM DHRU

SANTOSH HALDANKAR

BHARAT SHAH

Managing Director

Whole time Director & Company Secretary

Chairman

Place: Mumbai Date: 12 April, 2013



HDFC SECURITIES LIMITED

ENTRANCE PASS

(To be presented at the entrance)

		at HDFC Bank House, 6th	loor, S. B.	Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400 013.					
Foli	o No	, DP ID No		, Client A/c. No					
Nan	ne of the Sha	reholder:							
Sigr	nature of the	Shareholder / Proxy / Company Represen	tive:						
No.	No. of Shares held								
		rs / proxies / Company Representative are							
HDFC SECURITIES LIMITED				PROXY FORM					
I/W	'e			being member(s) of HDFC Securities Limited hereby appoint					
		of in	e district of .	trict of failing whom					
of		in the district of		as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me / us and on my / our					
behalf at the 13th Annual General Meeting of HDFC Securities Limited to be held on Friday 7 June, 2013 and at any adjournment thereof. Folio No									
No. of shares held				AFFIX 30 PAISE REVENUE STAMP					
		day of 2013.		Signature across Revenue Stamp					
_				ARS/ECS MANDATE FORM					
	Ve FC Securitie			do hereby authorise					
* To	Print the fo	llowing details on my/our dividend wa	rant						
			count by N	ECS/ECS/Direct Credit in HDFC Bank A/c (if any).					
(* S	trike out wh	ichever is not applicable.)	My/	My/ our Folio No.:					
Particulars of Bank Account:			DP II	DP ID NoClient A/c. No					
A.	Bank Nam	e	:						
В.	Branch Na	ume	:						
	Address (f	or Mandate only)	:						
C.	_	de number of the bank & branch ing on the MICR cheque	:						
D.	Account Ty	ype (Saving/Current)	:						
E.	Account N	o. as appearing on the cheque book	:						
F. STD Code & Telephone No. :									
		nold the Company responsible if the any reason.	NECS/ECS	could not be implemented or the Company discontinue(s) the					
MA	ILTO *	Datamatics Financial Services Ltd, Uni Part B Cross Lane, MIDC, Andheri (Eas Depository Participant if you hold sh	, Mumbai 4	00093 or to your					

Please attach the photocopy of a cheque or a blank cancelled cheque issued by your Bank relating to your above account for verifying the accuracy of the 9 digit code number.

In case you are holding shares in demat form, kindly advise your Depository Participant to take note of your Bank account particulars/ECS mandate.

rivatives IPO'S MUTUAL FUNDS fix deposits IPO'S PENSIONSIPO'S NRICE IPO'S IX DEPOSITS IN THE INTERPOLATION OF THE

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190+ Branches
24 hour chat support
Trading app for all smart phones
Do It yourself SIP in equities
Encash - settlement on T+ 0 day
Desktop widget for instant update
Blink - customise trader's terminal

