



BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U65991MH2003PTC142972

Regd. Office: BNP Paribas House, 1 North Avenue, Maker Maxity, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),

Mumbai – 400051. Website: www.bnpparibasmf.in

Toll Free: 1800 102 2595 Fax: +91 (22) 3370 4294

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors take great pleasure in presenting the 16th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the Audited statement of Accounts of your Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2019 (FY 2018-19).

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019	April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018
Total Income	961,193,985	1,213,727,966
Total Expenses	947,224,239	1,172,227,651
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	13,969,746	41,500,315
Provision for Tax (including Current and Deferred Tax)	(1,927,046)	23,131,308
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	15,896,790	18,369,007

During the year under review, gross revenue stood at Rs. 961.19 million over the previous year of Rs. 1,213.73 million. The costs and expenses stood at Rs. 947.22 million over the previous year of Rs. 1,172.23 million. Consequently, the Pre-tax profit was Rs. 13.97 million as against Rs. 41.50 million during the previous financial year.

The Figures mentioned for the financial year 2018-19 are not fully comparable with the previous year (PY) since there were regulatory changes (w.e.f. 22 October 2018) leading to change in accounting of Distribution commission expenses in scheme books instead of the company. This led to reduction in both management fees earned and distributor commission expenses impacting the financials of the company.

2. APPROPRIATIONS

The Board proposes to retain the amount of Rs. 15,896,790 in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3. DIVIDEND:

The Board does not recommend paying a dividend on equity shares of the Company for the financial year under consideration.

4. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Your Company is registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) primarily to act as an asset manager to the Schemes of BNP Paribas Mutual Fund under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Further, your Company also provides services as a Portfolio Manager under SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993.

The operational highlights for the two lines of businesses i.e. Mutual Fund and Portfolio Management are as follows:



OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Mutual Fund:

BNP Paribas Mutual Fund ('the Fund') commenced its operations in August, 2004. As on March 31, 2019, the Fund managed 16 Schemes with Net Assets under Management (NAUM) of Rs. 67,821.9 million, registering a decrease of ~10.04%, from Rs. 75,390.4 million as on March 31, 2018 due to high redemptions and low inflows. The schemes are a mix of equity, debt and hybrid.

Portfolio Management:

Your Company has been providing Portfolio Management Services since September 26, 2006. As on March 31, 2019, the Net Assets under Management (NAUM) are Rs. 1,475.9 million as against Rs. 3018.5 million as on March 31, 2018. The Portfolio Manager also provides Advisory Services to offshore clients. The NAUM of Advisory Services was Rs. 24,270 million as on March 31, 2019 as against Rs. 46,080 million as on March 31, 2018.

5. FUTURE OUTLOOK:

Economic Overview:

The year gone by was more or less in line with our expectations. The micro economy recovered from the initial teething issues related to GST implementation and demonetization led effects with consumption picking up and acceleration in government spending. However, at the same time, India's macroeconomic variables declined 'marginally' from the unsustainably lofty levels witnessed in 2017. In CY 2018, equity markets were volatile as expected. But a sharp correction in mid and small capitalization companies proved to be surprising. Interest rates also moved up along expected lines with the 10 Year Government bond yield reaching 8%, as envisaged. On the other hand a slower than expected earnings growth was unsatisfactory. While top line growth was in line with our expectations, growth in profits was disappointing.

We believe that CY 2019 will be a tale of two halves.

We expect the first half of CY 2019 to witness multiple events which will keep markets more focused on macro variables. However, we believe that in the second half of the year, micro factors will take the centre stage, making stock selection a key for outperformance, both in equity and fixed income portfolios. In our view, the first half of CY 2019 will have four key events, among many, to watch out for.

- The US Federal Reserve monetary policy stance: Focus will mainly be on the pace at which rates are being hiked (two rate hikes indicated as per the latest Fed meeting outcome) and the pace of balance sheet unwind.
- The US-China led trade war: This could have a bearing on large (as well as related smaller) economies - hurting their competitiveness, capital allocation, resources and economies of scale.
- Crude prices: This year we are expecting to see some certainty emerge around crude prices. With OPEC+ production cuts and slower demand growth globally, crude prices might stabilise, which could help market participants and businesses make smarter decisions.
- The General Elections in India: This will chart the way forward for India over the next five years, as it will determine the political party and ideology at the helm of the country.

In the midst of uncertainty, the underlying economy will continue to be in a recovery mode. Over the last four years, the economy has witnessed the implementation of several 'framework' reforms which have disrupted the economy in the short term. However, we believe these initiatives are likely to fructify in the longer term, helping the economy deliver a stronger and more robust growth.

India's consumption story has recovered from the demonetisation led effects and we believe it will continue to drive micro level growth for the economy along with continued thrusts from the governments (both state and central) on infrastructure. In the second half of CY 2019, post the general elections, we believe the focus will



be back on fundamentals. The second half is expected to reward superior stock selection wherein key variables like the state of the global economy, stable crude prices and the economic policies of the next government could influence stock prices. Our mandate would be to identify sectors and companies which can sustainably grow earnings at a superior rate over the next few years. Similarly, on the fixed income side, we will have to make important decisions with respect to duration and credit which are likely to have the maximum risk/reward at that point of time.

Equity markets are poised to do fairly well amidst the volatility. Given that it's going to be an election year, we cannot wish away the volatility; however, we believe that earnings recovery, albeit delayed, will take centre stage post elections. We continue to like consumer facing companies considering their superior growth, positive cash flows, minimal leverage and substantial moat. Banking, especially corporate banks, could provide profitable growth as asset quality improves while the retail lending opportunity will provide future growth and fee income opportunities. Infrastructure, unlike the last few years, is also expected to see some traction and thus could provide select opportunities for stock picking. However, we believe exports recovery will continue to remain choppy amidst non-tariff barriers and slower global growth.

On the fixed income front, benign inflation, lower crude prices, a dovish US federal commentary and an expected change in RBI policy stance to neutral, bodes well for growth and the fiscal balance. This, we believe, supported by the liquidity easing measures (OMOs) and the government maintaining its fiscal deficit target, could keep the benchmark bond yield in the trading range of 7.10% to 7.40% for the first half of CY 2019. However, the direction of crude oil prices and the outcome of the election will determine the range for the second half.

To summarise, we expect the first half of CY 2019 to be a 'macro over micro' environment and the second half to be a 'micro over macro' environment.

Indian investors, we believe, may continue to increase their savings allocations to financial assets, as they move away from real estate and gold owing to benign inflation, high real rates and a relatively stable currency.

We believe that it's time to tighten the seat belt, to withstand the volatility in the first half of the year when elections are scheduled and enjoy the earnings recovery ride in the second half of 2019 and beyond, through bottom-up selection.

Mutual Fund Industry Overview:

Average Assets under Management (AAUM) of the Indian Mutual Fund Industry crossed Rs. 23 trillion (Rs. 2,379,584 crores) in FY 2018-19. The AUM of the Industry has grown from Rs. 4.17 trillion as on March 31, 2009 to Rs. 23.80 trillion as on March 31, 2019, witnessing a rise of over 5.7x in a span of 10 years. Equity, Liquid/Money Market and ETF categories have largely been the recipient of flows in the last one year. This is in stark contrast to the year before where flows were mainly seen in Equity and Balanced categories.

Distribution Network

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited ('the AMC') has 8,202 empanelled distributors as on March 31, 2019 as against 6,551 as on March 31, 2018, a growth of 25% primarily due to the introduction of the virtual RM and digital empanelment of distributors.

Investor Education Activity

During the year, your Company carried out various investor education programs across the country and also through digital media. These were focused on helping existing and prospective investors break myths and barriers around mutual fund products and educate them about this investment vehicle.

New Initiatives

As a part of the strategy to leverage technology for reaching out to our target audience and keeping in sync with the Go Green Initiatives of SEBI, the following features were enabled during the year for all stake holders (distributors and investors):



- **Investor(s) Digital Servicing:** Existing investor(s), with due validation, can update their contact details (like mobile no and mail id) and Bank mandates through AMC/ RTA website.
- **Digital Enhancements for Distributors:** One of the major feature launched this year, keeping in mind the increasing preference to digital medium of transacting, was the introduction of a facility for distributors to initiate transactions on behalf of investors. Through this tool, dedicated links can be sent to the target investor to simply complete the transaction by authorizing the pre-selected investment details and making the payment online.
- **Online Empanelment of Distributors:** Launched a concept of assigning a virtual RM to each distributor to create penetration across boundaries.
- **Increased Participation** on key digital platforms: RIA / Distributor: Paytm, GoCorp
- **eFactsheet:** As a constant endeavor to provide information to investors and distributors on a timely basis, eFactsheets were introduced during the year. It enables quick sharing of data over digital communication channels such as email, various messaging platforms such as WhatsApp, etc.
- **Official YouTube Channel** was launched to increase presence on social media and leverage video as format of communication.
- **Sustained Digital Marketing** activities were undertaken:
 - Search Engine Marketing and Optimization
 - Digital Advertising across key industry portals and websites
 - Email and SMS marketing activity

Future Plans

FY 2019-20 is expected to further propel the adoption of digitization in the mutual fund industry. In line with participation on the CAMS platform, your Company intends to participate on the Karvy mobile platform as well. The AMC also intends to enlist its schemes on additional 3rd party digital distribution platforms/aggregators. These initiatives will further help increase the footprints for Schemes of BNP Paribas Mutual Fund.

With an increased focus on leveraging technology to reach out to our target audience, in the most efficient and cost effective manner, following features would be enabled during the year for investors / distributors:

- Common Distributor Portal for distributor(s) to log in transactions
- Real time FATCA compliance status for Investor/ distributor
- Launch of the official Facebook Page for BNP Paribas Mutual Fund to increase brand awareness through social media
- Mobile Application for our Partners – a one stop shop that empowers them with information on brokerage, products, cobranded marketing campaigns, market views etc.

Your Company also intends to develop content to promote investor awareness on digital media and to continue with the sustained Digital Marketing activities as below:

- Search Engine Marketing and Optimization
- Digital Advertising across key industry portals and websites
- Email and SMS marketing activity

6. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE:

• THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Members are requested to note there have been no changes to the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company (“the Board”) during the financial year under consideration.



As on date, the constitution of the Board is as follows:

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya	Independent Director & Chairman
Mr. Ninad Karpe	Independent Director
Mr. Sanjay Sachdev	Independent Director
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Managing Director & CEO
Mr. Anand Shah	Whole Time Director & Deputy CEO & Head of Investments
Mr. Rakesh Vengayil	Associate Director

Mr. Anand Shah is further re-appointed as a whole time director for a further term of 5 years i.e. till 31st March, 2024.

• AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee acts as a link between the statutory and internal auditors and the Board. Its purpose is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities of monitoring financial reporting processes, reviewing the Company's established systems and processes for internal financial controls, governance and reviewing the Company's statutory activities.

Your Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, for obtaining operational efficiency and ensuring compliance with various applicable laws and regulations, your Board has constituted an Audit Committee.

As on date, the constitution of the Audit Committee is as follows:-

Name of Member	Designation
Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya	Independent Director & Chairman
Mr. Ninad Karpe	Independent Director
Mr. Sanjay Sachdev	Independent Director
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Managing Director & CEO

• BOARD AND AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS:

The Members are informed that during the financial year ended March 31, 2019 the Board met 4 times and the Audit Committee met 4 times. Details of Board and Audit Committee meetings attended by the directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Board meetings		Audit Committee meetings	
		Held	Attended	Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya	4	4	4	4
2.	Mr. Ninad Karpe	4	4	4	3
3.	Mr. Sanjay Sachdev	4	4	4	4
4.	Mr. Sharad Sharma	4	4	4	4
5.	Mr. Anand Shah	4	4	4	^N.A
6.	Mr. Rakesh Vengayil	4	2	4	^N.A

^N.A. - Not Applicable as Mr. Anand Shah and Mr. Rakesh Vengayil are not the members of the Audit Committee.



7. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory auditors and external consultant(s) and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 2018-19.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge, confirm that:

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

8. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

9. BOARD'S INDEPENDENCE

Your Company has Independent Directors according to the requirement of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Your Company is not required to appoint Independent Directors pursuant to Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Your Company is not required to constitute a Nomination and Remuneration Committee pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

11. DETAILS OF POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

In terms of Section 135 of Companies Act 2013, your Company has formed a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of Directors to decide the activities to be undertaken, expenditure to be incurred and to monitor the performance of the CSR activities undertaken by your Company. A brief outline on the CSR Policy of your Company and other details is annexed herewith as **Annexure A**.

12. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Your Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company.



13. DEPOSITS

Your Company has neither accepted deposits from the public nor renewed any deposits during the financial year under consideration.

14. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements, as designed and implemented by the Company, are adequate. During the year under review, no material or serious observation has been received from the Statutory Auditors of the Company for inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

15. COMMENTS ON AUDITORS' REPORT

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors, in their report. The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Audit Committee of the Board for the financial year under consideration.

16. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details, forming a part of the extract of the Annual Return as on March 31, 2019 in form MGT 9, are annexed herewith as **Annexure B**.

17. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

Your Company has not provided any loans and guarantees or made any investments pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required pursuant to Section 134(3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC 2, prescribed in Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is not applicable.

19. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

The paid up capital of your Company has been reduced from Rs. 2,109.67 million to Rs. 1,077.32 million effective March 26, 2019, consequently the other income of the Company will reduce to that extent. Apart from the capital reduction, there have been no material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of your Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

20. AUDITORS

In accordance with Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. Deloitte Haskins and Sells, Chartered Accountants, registered with The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India vide Registration No. 117365W were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of your Company by the Members at their Annual General Meeting held on August 14, 2014 for a period of five



years commencing from the FY 2014-15 till the conclusion of the 16th Annual General Meeting (AGM). Accordingly, the term of Company's Statutory auditors, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 117365W), comes to an end with the conclusion of audit for the FY 2018-19.

After conducting a detailed evaluation and considering the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board approved the proposal for placing at the 16th AGM the matter of appointment of M/s. Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP, Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 104607W/W100166) as Statutory auditors of the Company for a term of 5 years from the conclusion of the 16th AGM till the conclusion of the 21st AGM on such terms and conditions and remuneration as may be decided by the Board. A resolution to this effect is recommended for passing by the Members of the Company and forms part of the notice of the 16th AGM sent along with this Report.

21. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Details of top ten Employees in terms of remuneration and Employees drawing remuneration not less than Rs. 1,02,00,000 throughout the Financial Year or for part drawing remuneration not less than Rs. 8,50,000 per month or drawing remuneration in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director/Whole Time Director/Manager and holds 2% of equity shares himself/herself and/or with his/her spouse and dependent children, shall be available at the Company's registered office for inspection by the Members.

22. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

In line with the requirement of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, your Company has adopted a policy on prohibition of sexual harassment at workplace. An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been setup to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. The ICC members are trained and made aware of their roles and responsibilities. Regular staff awareness sessions are conducted to generate awareness about the policy, reporting mechanism and prevention of Sexual harassment at workplace. There were no cases filed of any sexual harassment by any employee (permanent, temporary, contractual or trainees) including visitors or other non-employee during the year under review.

23. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by your Company and accordingly, the requirement is not applicable for your Company.

24. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A) Conservation of Energy:

- i. the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy~:
- ii. the steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy~:
- iii. the capital investment on energy conservation equipments~:

~In view of the nature of business activities of your Company, the operations of your Company do not consume high levels of energy. Adequate measures have been taken to conserve energy wherever feasible. As energy costs form a very small part of the total costs, the impact on cost is not material.

B) Technology Absorption:



- i. the efforts made towards technology absorption: Your Company is committed to providing value added services and a number of digital initiatives have been launched during the financial year.
- ii. the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution: These digital initiatives have been led by various innovative products designed for various stakeholders (distributors, investors and sales team) and have helped your Company in increasing its digital footprint with minimal costs around technology infrastructure and human resources.
- iii. in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year): Nil
 - (a) the details of technology imported;
 - (b) the year of import;
 - (c) whether the technology been fully absorbed;
 - (d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and
- iv. the expenditure incurred on Research and Development: Nil

C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

The details of Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year 2018-19 was Rs. 97.68 million as against Rs. 197.36 million in the previous year and the Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows during the year 2018-19 was Rs. 49.59 million as against Rs. 27.93 million in the previous year.

25. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks. Major risks identified by the business are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. These are discussed at the meetings of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

Your Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Auditors report to the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Internal Auditors monitor and evaluate the efficacy and adequacy of an internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of the Company. Based on the report of the Internal Auditors, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations, if any and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

26. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board would like to place on record their gratitude for all the guidance and co-operation received from the Central and State Governments, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI), Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU), and other valuable Regulators.

The Board would like to take this opportunity to express their appreciation towards the Company's Bankers, Custodians, Stock Exchanges, Registrar & Transfer Agents, Brokers, Distributors & Agents and other valuable associates. Further, they would like to recognize and place on record their appreciation for the contribution, dedication & commitment made by each and every employee.




We look forward to the same support & commitment from all our Stakeholders as we continue our journey towards Secured, Sustainable & Profitable Growth.

27. CAUTIONARY NOTE

The statements forming a part of the Directors' Report may contain certain forward-looking remarks within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Many factors could cause the actual results, performances or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future outlook, performances, or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward looking statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2019


Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya
Chairman
(DIN: 01341570)


Mr. Sharad Sharma
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 01586742)



ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

As prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014

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:

Your Company is a part of the BNP Paribas Group. For BNP Paribas Group, implementing its CSR policy means financing the real economy, while striving to protect the environment and fighting against exclusion. Accordingly, CSR activities of your Company shall be aligned with the Group's policy, which will be in line with the activities listed in schedule VII of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Your Company through its CSR activities intends to support programmes/projects and activities from among the areas of Education, Gender equality and Women's Empowerment, Healthcare, Art & Culture, Rural Development and Environment.

The CSR policy also defines the roles and responsibilities of the members of the CSR Committee and its composition. The Committee is responsible for the preparation and implementation of the CSR Policy, review and approval of budgets, developing a monitoring framework for implementation and the preparation of the Annual CSR Report.

The CSR Policy may be accessed on your Company's website at the link

<https://www.bnpparibasmf.in/assets/pdf/downloads/Corporate-Social-Responsibility-CSR-Policy-website-AM.pdf>

Projects or programs undertaken under the CSR Policy:

- Supporting Aseema Charitable Trust's Kherwadi Municipal School towards holistic support for each class adopted.
- Supporting BNP Paribas India Foundation's group CSR programme

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

Name	Representation in CSR Committee
Sharad Sharma, Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
Chandan Bhattacharya, Independent Director	Committee Member
Anand Shah, Director and Deputy CEO & Head of Investments	Committee Member

3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years: Rs. 118,955,452/-

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the amount as in item 3 above): Rs. 2,379,110/-

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year: Rs. 2,379,110/-

(b) Amount unspent, if any: Nil

(c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

(1) Sr. No.	(2) CSR project or activity identified	(3) Sector in which the Project is covered	(4) Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State & district where projects or a program was undertaken	(5) Amount outlay (budget /limit) project or programs wise (in Rs.)	(6) Amount spent on the projects or programs Subheads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs. (2) Overheads: (in Rs.)		(7) Cumulative expenditure upto to the reporting period (in Rs.)	(8) Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
					Direct expenditure	Overheads		
1	Support for Kherwadi Municipal School	Education	Bandra East, Mumbai	2,261,000	2,261,000	-	2,261,000	Implementing agency – Aseema Charitable Trust
2	BNP Paribas' group CSR	Education, Women	Mumbai	106,110	100,805	5,305	106,110	Implementing agency – BNP



(1) Sr. No.	(2) CSR project or activity identified	(3) Sector in which the Project is covered	(4) Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State & district where projects or a program was undertaken	(5) Amount outlay (budget /limit) project or programs wise (in Rs.)	(6) Amount spent on the projects or programs Subheads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs. (2) Overheads: (in Rs.)		(7) Cumulative expenditure upto to the reporting period (in Rs.)	(8) Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
	Programme	Empowerment and Art & Culture			Direct expenditure	Overheads		
3	Project Implementation and Support	Education	Mumbai	12,000	-	12,000	12,000	Direct
	Total			2,379,110	2,361,805	17,305	2,379,110	

* The amounts have been contributed to the implementing partners on the basis of set milestones. Thus, as on March 31, 2019, certain amounts may not have been fully spent by the implementing partners.

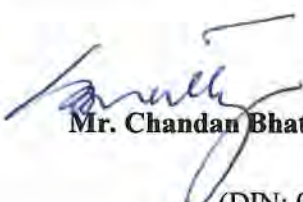
Details of implementing agency(ies):

- I. **Aseema Charitable Trust:** Aseema Charitable Trust is a Mumbai based non-governmental organization with a mission to equip children from marginalized communities with high quality, value based education enabling development of their limitless potential. In Mumbai, Aseema works in partnership with the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) to create centres of excellence within the public education system. Aseema has adopted the English medium sections of the Kherwadi Municipal School.
- II. **BNP Paribas India Foundation:** BNP Paribas India Foundation is the central Foundation in India established to undertake BNP Paribas' collective CSR vision focusing on education, gender equality, women's empowerment and art and culture.

6. **In case the company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report:** During the year, the company has spent the entire amount required to be spent on CSR activities
7. **Responsibility Statement:** The implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of your Company.

For BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited


Mr. Sharad Sharma
Chairman of CSR Committee
(DIN: 01586742)


Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya
Director
(DIN: 01341570)





FORM NO. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2019

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the
Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION DETAILS OF COMPANY:

1.	CIN	U65991MH2003PTC142972
2.	Registration Date	November 04, 2003
3.	Name of the Company	BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
4.	Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares
5.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	BNP Paribas House, 1 North Avenue, Maker Maxity, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra-East, Mumbai – 400051 Email id: jyothi.krishnan@bnpparibasmf.in Contact No : 022-33704201
6.	Whether listed Company (Yes/No)	No
7.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Link Intime India Pvt Limited C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083 Tel No: +91 22 49186270; Fax: +91 22 49186060 E-mail-id: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in; Website: www.linkintime.co.in

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/Service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Fund Management activities as per NIC code 2008	6630	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name & Address of the Company	CIN /GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	BNP Paribas Asset Management Asia Limited. 17/F, Lincoln House, Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong.	330989	Holding Company	100*%	2(46)

**Mr. Sharad Sharma and Ms. Jyothi Krishnan (residing in India) are holding 10 shares each as nominees of BNP Paribas Asset Management Asia Limited u/s 89 of the Companies Act, 2013.*



IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN: (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity):

a. Category – wise Share Holding:

Category of Shareholders	No. of shares held at the beginning of the year (April 01, 2018)			No. of shares held at the end of the year (March 31, 2019)			% Change During the Year (B-A)
	Demat	Physical	% of Total Shares (A)	Demat	Physical	% of Total Shares (B)	
A. Promoters							
(1) Indian							
- Individual/HUF*	--	20	~	--	20	~	--
Sub-total (A)(1)	--	20	~	--	20	~	--
(2) Foreign							
- Bodies Corporate	21,09,67,480	--	100%	10,77,32,254#	--	100%	--
Sub-total (A)(2)	21,09,67,480	--	100%	10,77,32,254#	--	100%	--
Total shareholding of Promoter [(A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)]	21,09,67,480	20	100%	10,77,32,254#	20	100%	--
B. Public Shareholding							
(1) Institutions							
a) Mutual Funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b) Banks / FI	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
c) Central Govt	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
d) State Govt(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
e) Venture Capital Funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
f) Insurance Companies	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
g) FIIs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
i) Others (specify)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sub-total (B)(1):	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(2) Non-Institutions							
a) Bodies Corp.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
i) Indian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ii) Overseas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b) Individuals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lac	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lac	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
c) Others (specify)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sub-total (B)(2):	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1) + (B)(2)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand Total (A+B+C)	21,09,67,480	20	100%	10,77,32,254#	20	100%	0.00

*less than 0.01%

#Change in no. of shares at the end of the year is as a result of reduction of capital u/s Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as sanctioned by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench vide order dated September 27, 2018 (the certified copy of which was received on March 1, 2019).

b. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 01, 2018)			Shareholding at the end of the year (March 31, 2019)			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged /encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged /encumbered to total shares	
1	BNP Paribas Asset Management Asia Limited	21,09,67,480	100%*	--	10,77,32,254	100%*	--	0.00

*Mr. Sharad Sharma and Ms. Jyothi Krishnan (residing in India) are holding 10 shares each as nominees of BNP Paribas Asset Management Asia Limited u/s 89 of the Companies Act, 2013


c. Change in Promoters' Shareholding:

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 01, 2018)		Date and Reason	Increase / Decrease in Shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	%of total shares of the Company		No. of shares	%of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	%of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year (April 01, 2018)	As Detailed Below						
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/ sweat equity etc.):							
I	BNP Paribas Asset Management Asia Limited	21,09,67,480	100%	March 26, 2019 Reduction of capital#	(10,32,35,226)	(48.93)	10,77,32,254	100%
	At the End of the year (March 31, 2019)	10,77,32,254	100%					

#Change in nos. of shares at the end of the year is as a result of reduction of capital u/s Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as sanctioned by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench vide order dated September 27, 2018 (the certified copy of which was received on March 1, 2019).

d. Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): Not Applicable
e. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel: None of the Directors hold shares in the Company. However, Mr. Sharad Sharma (residing at India) holds 10 shares as nominee of BNP Paribas Asset Management Asia Limited u/s 89 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has no Key Managerial Personnel.

V. INDEBTEDNESS: Your Company had no indebtedness with respect to Secured or Unsecured Loans or Deposits during the year under review.

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:
a. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount
		Mr. Sharad Sharma	Mr. Anand Shah	
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	25,593,371	43,577,087	69,170,458
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	--	--	--
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	--	--	--
2	Stock Option	--	--	--
3	Sweat Equity	--	--	--
4	Commission - as % of profit - Others, specify	--	--	--
5	Others, please specify [Contribution to Provident Fund]	878,400	816,000	1,694,400
	Total (A)	26,471,771	44,393,087	70,864,858
	Ceiling as per the Act	Not applicable		

b. Remuneration to other Directors:

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
	Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya* (Chairman)	Mr. Ninad Karpe*	Mr. Sanjay Sachdev*	Mr. Rakesh Vengayil^	
Fee for attending Board and Audit Committee meetings	750,000	550,000	600,000	Nil	19,00,000
Commission	--	--	--	--	--
Others, please specify	--	--	--	--	--
Total (1)	750,000	550,000	600,000	Nil	19,00,000



Note: *Independent Directors ^Non-Executive Non-Independent Director

c. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD / Manager / WTD:

Your Company is not required to appoint Key Managerial Personnel in terms of section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 read with rules issued thereunder.

VII. Penalty or punishment imposed on the Company, its Directors or Officers and details of compounding of offences and appeals made against such penalty or punishment:

There were no penalties / punishment / compounding of offences for breach of any section of Companies Act against your Company or its Directors or other officers in default, if any, during the year under review.

Type	Section of the companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/ NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)
A. Company					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. Directors					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. Other Officers in Default					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement, 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 Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its profit, its cash flows 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 obtained at the date of this auditor's report is 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 nothing 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, cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards 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 statement 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



Deloitte Haskins & Sells

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, 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) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - d) 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.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is



**Deloitte
Haskins & Sells**

disqualified as on March 31, 2019 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 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("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)

Anjum Qazi
(Partner)
(Membership No. 104968)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 26, 2019

**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 Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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.

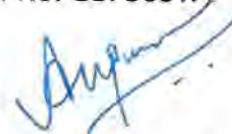
Opinion

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 March 31, 2019, 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)



Anjum A. Qazi

(Partner)

(Membership No.104968)

MUMBAI,

April 26, 2019



ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

- (i) (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 Company does not have any immovable properties of freehold or leasehold land and building and hence reporting under clause (i)(c) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year. There were no unclaimed deposits during the year.
- (vi) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause (vi) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.



- (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Service Tax, which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2019 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Involved (Rs.)	Amount Unpaid (Rs.)
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax	A.Y. 2010-11	914,510	914,510
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax	A.Y. 2015-16	11,770	11,770
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax	A.Y. 2017-18	9,55,580	9,55,580
Finance Act, 1994 (as amended)	Service Tax	Commissioner of Service Tax	F.Y. 2007-08 to F.Y. 2011-12	51,147,723	51,147,723

- (viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause (viii) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the Company.

- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 188 and 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, 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) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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



Anjum A. Qazi
(Partner)
(Membership No.104968)

MUMBAI,
April 26, 2019




Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

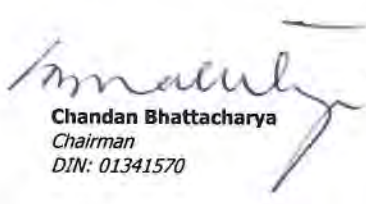
Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
		₹	₹
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital	3	1,077,322,740	2,109,675,000
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	(50,587,061)	(66,483,851)
		1,026,735,679	2,043,191,149
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Other long-term liabilities	5	908,588	701,066
(b) Long-term provisions	6	11,180,204	10,670,817
		12,088,792	11,371,883
Current liabilities			
(a) Trade payables	7		
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		62,997,822	157,037,628
(b) Other current liabilities	5	40,623,185	54,548,010
(c) Short-term provisions	6	43,479,304	53,815,496
		147,100,311	265,401,134
TOTAL		1,185,924,782	2,319,964,166
Assets			
Non-current assets			
(a) Fixed assets			
i) Tangible assets	8	13,747,798	7,670,241
ii) Intangible assets	9	4,103,226	1,687,546
(b) Intangible assets under development		797,072	2,352,848
(c) Non-current investments	10	80,626,967	70,849,987
(d) Long-term loans and advances	11	207,402,359	145,925,227
		306,677,422	228,485,849
Current assets			
(a) Current investments	12	690,000,000	1,841,503,567
(b) Trade receivables	13	71,587,853	120,672,791
(c) Cash and bank balances	14	1,271,733	1,260,502
(d) Short-term loans and advances	11	116,387,774	128,041,457
		879,247,360	2,091,478,317
TOTAL		1,185,924,782	2,319,964,166
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited


Anjum A. Qazi
Partner


Chandan Bhattacharya
Chairman
DIN: 01341570


Sharad Sharma
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01586742


Vineet Nayyar
Chief Financial Officer


Jyothi Krishnan
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 26 April, 2019

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
		₹	₹
I Income			
Revenue from operations	15	818,630,085	1,085,810,941
Other income	16	142,563,900	127,917,025
Total Income (I)		961,193,985	1,213,727,966
II Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	17	305,849,598	344,122,183
Finance costs	18	94,256	52,023
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8,9	4,753,995	3,729,417
Other expenses	19	636,526,390	824,324,028
Total Expenses (II)		947,224,239	1,172,227,651
III Profit before Tax (I - II)		13,969,746	41,500,315
IV Tax expense			
Current tax		8,123,081	26,955,686
Tax relating to prior years		(10,050,127)	-
MAT credit (entitlement) / utilized		-	(3,824,378)
Total tax expense		(1,927,046)	23,131,308
V Profit for the year from continuing operations (III - IV)		15,896,790	18,369,007
Earnings per share (nominal value of ₹ 10 per share)			
Basic and Diluted (₹)	26	0.08	0.09
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.			

In terms of our report attached,

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered AccountantsFor and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private LimitedAnjum A. Qazi
PartnerChandan Bhattacharya
Chairman
DIN: 01341570Sharad Sharma
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01586742Vineet Nayyar
Chief Financial OfficerJyothi Krishnan
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 26 April, 2019

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	₹	₹
A. Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Profit for the year	13,969,746	41,500,315
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation	4,753,995	3,729,417
Finance Cost	94,256	52,023
Interest on bank deposit	(35,289)	(27,038)
Profit on sale on investments	(137,650,711)	(123,545,674)
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	(3,223)	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	-	5,939
Unrealised Foreign Exchange (gain) / loss	32,746	20,087
Operating loss before working capital changes	(118,838,480)	(78,264,931)
Changes in working capital :		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade Receivables	49,052,192	(73,466,442)
Long-term loans and advances	8,488,023	26,846,492
Short-term loans and advances	11,653,684	(39,790,113)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade Payables	(94,039,807)	84,793,918
Other long-term liabilities	207,522	353,612
Other current liabilities	(13,924,825)	22,280,835
Long-term provisions	509,387	(3,465,767)
Short-term provisions	(10,342,992)	19,571,966
Cash (Used)/ Generated from Operations	(167,235,296)	(41,140,430)
Taxes (net of refund)	(68,031,310)	(73,973,825)
Net cash from Operating Activities (A)	(235,266,606)	(115,114,255)
B. Cash flows from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances	(11,729,453)	(8,067,341)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	41,220	95,627
Purchase of current investments	(2,681,134,170)	(2,823,703,567)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	3,970,288,447	2,950,906,418
Purchase of long term investments	(9,776,980)	(10,000,000)
Proceeds from sale of long term investments	-	5,885,793
Interest received	35,289	27,038
Net cash from Investing Activities (B)	1,267,724,353	115,143,968
C. Cash flows from Financing Activities:		
Repayment of share capital	(1,032,352,260)	-
Finance Costs	(94,256)	(52,023)
Net cash from Financing Activities (C)	(1,032,446,516)	(52,023)
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	11,231	(22,310)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (see note 14)	1,260,502	1,282,812
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (see note 14)	1,271,733	1,260,502

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	₹	₹
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		
Cash and bank balances as per Balance Sheet	1,271,733	1,260,502
Less: Bank balances not considered as Cash and cash equivalents as defined in AS 3 Cash Flow Statements:		
Fixed Deposits with Maturity more than three months	-	-
Net Cash and cash equivalents (as defined in AS 3 Cash Flow Statements)	1,271,733	1,260,502
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year *	1,271,733	1,260,502
* Comprises:		
Cash on hand	297,634	180,960
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	974,099	1,079,542

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered AccountantsFor and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private LimitedAnjum A. Qazi
PartnerChandan Bhattacharya
Chairman
DIN: 01341570Sharad Sharma
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01586742Vineet Nayyar
Chief Financial OfficerJyothi Krishnan
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 26 April, 2019

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited

CIN: U65991MH2003PTC142972

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019

1 Corporate information

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited ('the Company') is registered under the Companies Act, 1956 with effect from October 18, 2010. Earlier, the Company was known as Fortis Investment Management (India) Private Limited from September 19, 2008 to October 17, 2010. Prior to that it was known as ABN AMRO Asset Management (India) Limited and had obtained the registration under the Companies Act, 1956 on November 4, 2003. The main objects of the Company are to carry on the business of asset management and portfolio management services. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BNP Paribas Asset Management Asia Limited, Hong Kong (formerly known as BNP Paribas Investment Partners Asia Limited).

Subsequent to the global acquisition of Fortis Group by BNP Paribas in 2009 and on receiving the no objection letter from SEBI to be the sponsor of the Company, the Asset Management Company became a part of the BNP Paribas Group. Earlier due to a global restructuring in April 2008, ABN AMRO Asset Management group became a part of Fortis Investments group. At that time, ABN AMRO Asset Management (India) Limited was changed to a private limited company on June 20, 2008 and in due course to Fortis Investment Management (India) Private Limited.

The primary activity of the Company is to act as an investment manager to BNP Paribas Mutual Fund. The Company manages the investment portfolio and provides various administrative services to the Fund.

The Company also provides portfolio management services ('PMS') to clients under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993.

2 Significant accounting policies

a Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act"). The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

b 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 the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialised. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

c Cash and Cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow statement)

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

d Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

e Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are carried at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the assets.

Intangible assets comprising of computer software are stated at cost of acquisition, including any cost attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition, less accumulated amortisation. Any technology support cost or annual maintenance cost for such software is charged annually to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life mentioned in the table below. The life of the assets has been assessed taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support.

Class of asset	Estimated useful life as assessed by	Estimated useful life specified under Schedule II of
	Company	the Companies Act, 2013
	Yrs	Yrs
Computers	5	3
Furniture and fixtures	5	10
Office equipment	5	5
Software	3	NIL
Copyrights	8	NIL
Leasehold improvements	Over the primary period of lease or economic useful life, whichever is lower	

The Company provides pro-rata depreciation from the date the asset is ready to be put to use and for any asset sold, until the date of sale. Fixed assets individually costing ₹ 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase / acquisition.

f Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of assets at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and its value in use which is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

g Revenue recognition

i. Investment management fees

Investment management fees are recognised net-of indirect tax on an accrual basis as a percentage of the average daily net assets of the schemes of the Fund (excluding inter-scheme investments and investments made by the Company in the schemes of the Fund), such that it does not exceed the rates prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 (the 'Regulations') and any further amendments or offer document of the respective schemes.

ii. Portfolio management fees

Portfolio management fees are recognised net-of indirect tax on an accrual basis in accordance with the respective terms of contract between the Company and Portfolio Management Scheme ('PMS') clients.

iii. Advisory fees

Advisory fees are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the respective terms of the agreement/arrangements with the counter parties.

iv. Other income

Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on the trade dates. The profit / loss on sale of investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the trade date.

h Scheme related expenses

Upto October 22, 2018, annual recurring expenses and losses relating to schemes of the Fund which are in excess of internal expense limits are borne by the Company. The internal expense limits are within the overall expense limits prescribed by the Regulations or offer document of the respective schemes.

i Brokerage expenses

Brokerage on fixed maturity plans (FMPs) if any is amortised over the term of the respective FMP. Brokerage on Long Term Equity Fund (erstwhile Tax Advantage Plan - ELSS) is amortised over the three year mandatory lock in period.

All advance brokerages except Systematic Investment Plan ('SIP') advance brokerage paid on all open ended schemes are amortised over their exit load / claw back period, if applicable. SIP advance brokerage paid on all open ended schemes are amortised over 36 months. The unamortised portion of the brokerage is carried forward as prepaid expense.

Upfront Brokerage paid on Portfolio Management Schemes (PMS) is amortised over the exit load period of the PMS scheme. All other brokerage payments are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred

W.e.f. October 22, 2018 – All brokerage & scheme related expenses are being booked in scheme books and scheme expenses include trail brokerage

j Investments

Investments are classified into long-term investments and current investments.

Investments which are intended to be held for more than one year are classified as long-term investments. Long-term investments are made by the Company as per the requirements of Para 28(5) of Chapter V of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 and amendments thereof.

Investments which are intended to be held for less than or equal to one year are classified as current investments.

The Company follows trade date method of accounting for recording of purchase and sale of investments. All investments are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an investment includes purchase price, directly attributable acquisition charges and reduced by recovery of costs, if any. On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and the net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Long-term investments are accounted at cost and any decline in carrying value other than temporary in nature is provided for. Current investments are valued at cost and market/fair value whichever is lower. In case of investments in units of mutual funds, the net asset value of units has been considered as market value.

k Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company's contribution to recognised provident fund is considered as defined contribution plan and amounts (maintained and managed by the Office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner) paid/payable during the year is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined benefit plans

i. Gratuity

The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation done at the year end, using the Projected Unit Credit Method which recognises each period of service that give rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at present values of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Compensated Absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absence and utilise it in future periods. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absence as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date.

iii. Deferred Bonus Award

The company accounts for its defined benefit obligations for non-funded deferred bonus benefits on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation as per the Modified Discounted Cash Flow method carried out at each balance sheet date.

l Leases

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Amount due under the operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, on a straight - line basis over the lease term in accordance with Accounting Standard 19 on 'Leases' as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. Initial direct costs incurred specifically for operating leases are recognised as expense in the year in which they are incurred.

In respect of finance lease, substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are transferred to the lessee over the lease term. The fair value of the asset acquired on finance lease is recognised as an asset and a liability at the inception of the lease. The lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and the reduction from the outstanding liability. Depreciation is charged on the assets acquired under finance lease.

m Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

n Taxes on income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income - tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised on 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 is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses are recognised 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. Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that the same can be realised against future taxable profits. At each Balance Sheet date the Company re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets. It recognises the unrecognised deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

o Foreign currency transactions

- i. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange in force at the time of occurrence of the transactions.
- ii. Exchange differences arising on settlement of revenue transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iii. Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the Balance Sheet date and the resultant difference is recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iv. Non-monetary items outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are reported using exchange rates at the date of the transactions.

p Provisions and contingencies

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

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

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

q Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

r GST Input Credit

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

3 Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Number	₹	Number	₹
(a) Authorised shares Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	215,000,000	2,150,000,000	215,000,000	2,150,000,000
(b) Issued, subscribed & fully paid up shares Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	107,732,274	1,077,322,740	210,967,500	2,109,675,000
[All the above shares are held by BNP Paribas Asset Management Asia Limited, the holding company and its nominees. (The ultimate holding company is BNP Paribas Asset Management Holding)]				
Total	107,732,274	1,077,322,740	210,967,500	2,109,675,000

The company had received approval for reduction of capital by 103,235,226 shares from the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide order dated September 27, 2018 that was received by the Company on March 1, 2019. The capital reduction was subsequently approved by the Registrar of Companies (ROC) on March 19, 2019. Accordingly the company had remitted capital of ₹ 1,032,352,260 on March 26, 2019 to the holding company, BNP Paribas Asset Management Asia Limited. The company is in the process of arranging for the cancellation of share certificates.

a	Particulars	Opening Balance	Capital reduction	Closing Balance
	Equity shares with voting rights			
	Year ended 31 March, 2019			
	- Number of shares	210,967,500	103,235,226	107,732,274
	- Amount (₹)	2,109,675,000	1,032,352,260	1,077,322,740
	Year ended 31 March, 2018			
	- Number of shares	210,967,500	-	210,967,500
	- Amount (₹)	2,109,675,000	-	2,109,675,000

b Terms/rights attached to equity shares

- The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c Details of shareholder holding more than 5 % shares in the Company

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
BNP Paribas Asset Management Asia Limited and its nominees	107,732,274	100%	210,967,500	100%
	107,732,274	100%	210,967,500	100%

4 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Surplus / (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance	(66,483,851)	(84,852,858)
Profit for the year	15,896,790	18,369,007
Closing Balance	(50,587,061)	(66,483,851)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019

5 Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non-current portion	Current maturities	Non-current portion	Current maturities
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Lease Equalisation	908,588	-	701,066	-
Statutory Remittances	-	40,623,185	-	54,548,010
Total	908,588	40,623,185	701,066	54,548,010

6 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non-current portion	Current maturities	Non-current portion	Current maturities
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Provision for Fringe Benefit Tax [Net of Advance Tax of ₹ 1,374,081 (Previous year ₹ 1,374,081)]	-	919	-	919
Provision for Tax [Net of Advance Tax of ₹ 17,058,164 (Previous year ₹ 17,064,963)]	-	23,641,836	-	23,635,037
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 24)				
- Gratuity	10,586,430	1,987,341	10,389,767	1,161,562
- Leave Encashment	-	407,714	-	134,045
Deferred Bonus	593,774	17,441,494	281,050	28,883,933
Total	11,180,204	43,479,304	10,670,817	53,815,496

7 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Payable to Vendors	242,852	293,101
Provision for Expenses	43,592,220	132,785,508
Provision for Bonus	19,162,750	23,959,019
Total	62,997,822	157,037,628

No amount is payable to "Suppliers" under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

No interest has been paid / payable by the Company during the year to the "Suppliers" covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors

Fixed assets

Particulars	Gross Block (At Cost)				Depreciation and Amortisation			Net Block	
	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Charge for the year	On disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at March 31, 2018
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
8									
Tangible assets									
Leasehold improvements (Previous Year)	12,129,102 (10,034,871)	2,385,456 (2,094,231)	- -	14,514,558 (12,129,102)	10,624,276 (9,431,478)	1,156,113 (1,192,798)	- -	11,780,389 (10,624,276)	2,734,169 (1,504,826)
Office equipments (Previous Year)	11,667,170 (10,441,176)	903,909 (1,563,565)	178,590 (337,571)	12,392,489 (11,667,170)	9,107,368 (8,599,666)	841,456 (743,707)	140,593 (236,005)	9,808,231 (9,107,368)	2,584,258 (2,559,802)
Computer hardware (Previous Year)	35,090,127 (33,307,354)	6,205,791 (1,782,773)	-	41,295,918 (35,090,127)	31,600,817 (30,682,073)	1,661,644 (918,744)	-	33,262,461 (31,600,817)	8,033,457 (3,489,310)
Furniture and fixtures (Previous Year)	5,618,081 (5,547,469)	390,683 (70,612)	-	6,008,764 (5,618,081)	5,501,778 (5,431,963)	111,072 (69,815)	-	5,612,850 (5,501,778)	395,914 (116,303)
Total (A)	64,504,480	9,885,839	178,590	74,211,729	56,834,239	3,770,285	140,593	60,463,931	13,747,798
Previous year	(59,330,870)	(5,511,181)	(337,571)	(64,504,480)	(54,145,180)	(2,925,064)	(236,005)	(56,834,239)	(7,670,241)
9									
Intangible assets (other than internally generated)									
Computer software (Previous Year)	14,269,226 (14,269,226)	3,399,390 -	-	17,668,616 (14,269,226)	12,768,662 (11,980,640)	958,313 (788,022)	-	13,726,975 (12,768,662)	3,941,641 (1,500,564)
Copyrights (Previous Year)	203,312 -	(203,312)	-	203,312 (203,312)	16,330 -	25,397 (16,330)	-	41,727 (16,330)	161,585 (186,982)
Total (B)	14,472,538	3,399,390	-	17,871,928	12,784,992	983,710	-	13,768,702	4,103,226
Previous year	(14,269,226)	(203,312)	-	(14,472,538)	(11,980,640)	(804,352)	-	(12,784,992)	(1,687,546)
Total (A) + (B)	78,977,018	13,285,229	178,590	92,083,657	69,619,231	4,753,995	140,593	74,232,633	17,851,024
Previous year	(73,600,096)	(5,714,493)	(337,571)	(78,977,018)	(66,125,820)	(3,729,416)	(236,005)	(69,619,231)	(9,357,787)

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited

CIN: U65991MH2003PTC142972

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019

10 Non-current investments

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
	₹	₹
Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)		
2,340.319 (Previous Year 2,340.319) units of BNP Paribas Liquid Fund Direct Growth (previously known as BNP Paribas Overnight Fund Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 1,000 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
332,367.253 (Previous Year 332,367.253) units of BNP Paribas Corporate Bond Fund Direct Plan Growth Option (previously known as BNP Paribas Bond Fund Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
140,173.816 (Previous Year 140,173.816) units of BNP Paribas Multi Cap Fund Direct Growth (previously known as BNP Paribas Dividend Yield Fund Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
71,828.760 (Previous Year 71,828.760) units of BNP Paribas Large Cap Fund Direct Growth (previously known as BNP Paribas Equity Fund Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
206,149.013 (Previous Year 206,149.013) units of BNP Paribas Flexi Debt Fund Direct Plan Growth Option F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
166,588.925 (Previous Year 166,588.925) units of BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (ELSS) Fund Direct Plan Growth F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
445,434.298 (Previous Year 445,434.298) units of BNP Paribas Medium Term Fund Direct Growth (previously known as BNP Paribas Medium Term Income Fund Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
206,868.018 (Previous Year 206,868.018) units of BNP Paribas Mid Cap Fund Direct Plan Growth Option F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
235,628.988 (Previous Year 235,628.988) units of BNP Paribas Low Duration Fund Direct Growth (previously known as BNP Paribas Money Plus Fund Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
220,190.038 (Previous Year 220,190.038) units of BNP Paribas Conservative Hybrid Fund Direct Growth (previously known as BNP Paribas Monthly Income Plan Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 10 each	4,889,987	4,889,987
312,320.416 (Previous Year 312,320.416) units of BNP Paribas Short Term Fund Direct Growth (formerly known as BNP Paribas Short Term Income Fund Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
499,500.500 (Previous Year 499,500.500) units of BNP Paribas Arbitrage Fund Direct Growth (previously known as BNP Paribas Enhanced Arbitrage Fund Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
498,907.393 (Previous Year 498,907.393) units of BNP Paribas Substantial Equity Hybrid Fund Growth (previously known as BNP Paribas Balanced Fund Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
498,653.635 (Previous Year 498,653.635) units of BNP Paribas Focused 25 Equity Fund Direct Growth F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
498,653.635 (Previous Year NIL) units of BNP Paribas India Consumption Fund Direct Growth F.V. of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000	-
476,174.242 (Previous Year NIL) units of BNP Paribas Dynamic Equity Fund Direct Growth F.V. of ₹ 10 each	4,776,980	-
Investment in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)		
500,000 (Previous Year 500,000) Equity shares, fully paid up of MF Utilities India Private Limited	960,000	960,000
Total	80,626,967	70,849,987
Market value	102,543,480	86,559,309

Market value represents the repurchase price of the units issued

11 Loans and advances (unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non-current portion	Current maturities	Non-current portion	Current maturities
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Advances to Related Parties (Refer Note 20)	-	12,420,992	-	938,133
Security Deposits	8,693,604	734,000	6,392,964	1,974,000
Prepaid Expenses	10,976,001	53,193,978	21,764,664	89,125,956
Advance Tax	187,718,570	-	117,753,415	-
[Net of Provision for tax ₹ 88,014,642 (Previous year ₹ 89,941,688)]	-	-	-	-
Advance Fringe Benefit Tax	14,184	-	14,184	-
[Net of Provision for tax of ₹ 1,135,000 (Previous Year ₹ 1,135,000)]	-	-	-	-
Balances with Government Authorities	-	-	-	-
-Goods & Service Tax input credit receivable	-	42,003,585	-	24,575,982
Others	-	8,035,219	-	11,427,386
Total	207,402,359	116,387,774	145,925,227	128,041,457

12 Current investments (valued at lower of cost and fair value / market value)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
	₹	₹
Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)		
48,800,576 (Previous Year 691,022.106) units of BNP Paribas Liquid Fund Direct Growth (previously known as BNP Paribas Overnight Fund Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 1,000 each	140,000,000	1,841,503,567
18,844,070.456 (Previous Year NIL) units of BNP Paribas Low Duration Fund Direct Growth (previously known as BNP Paribas Money Plus Fund Direct Plan Growth) F.V. of ₹ 10 each	550,000,000	-
Total	690,000,000	1,841,503,567
Market value	691,093,582	1,844,532,455
Market value represents the repurchase price of the units issued		

13 Trade receivables (unsecured) (considered good, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment (Refer Note 20)	71,587,853	120,672,791
Total	71,587,853	120,672,791

14 Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	297,634	180,960
Balances with banks:		
In current account	974,099	1,079,542
Total	1,271,733	1,260,502

15 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	₹	₹
Investment Management Fees	720,953,213	888,455,318
Advisory Fees (Refer Note 20 & 27)	97,676,872	197,355,623
Total	818,630,085	1,085,810,941

16 Other income

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	₹	₹
Bank interest	35,289	27,038
Profit on sale of current investments (net)	137,650,711	123,545,674
Interest on income tax refund	614,573	1,023,383
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	3,223	-
Foreign exchange gain (net)	721,070	-
Miscellaneous income	3,539,034	3,320,930
Total	142,563,900	127,917,025

17 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	₹	₹
Salaries, bonus and allowances (Refer Note 20 & 24)	284,477,803	321,520,398
Contribution to provident fund (Refer Note 24)	9,525,703	9,485,383
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 24)	1,992,155	4,297,322
Staff welfare expenses (Refer Note 28)	9,853,937	8,819,080
Total	305,849,598	344,122,183

18 Finance costs

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	₹	₹
Bank charges	94,256	52,023
Total	94,256	52,023

19 Other expenses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	₹	₹
Rent (Refer Note 21)	68,442,533	64,552,997
Repairs and maintenance	7,550,157	5,614,446
Electricity charges	1,293,141	1,193,279
Insurance	450,952	422,410
Rates and taxes	3,658,868	1,162,779
Travelling and conveyance	8,518,416	8,814,536
Printing, Stationery and Postage expenses	10,251,097	7,267,472
Communication Expenses	1,269,627	1,254,810
Advertisement and brand promotion	12,654,420	12,684,921
Business Development	26,311,861	54,160,411
PMS Expenses	23,877,933	43,873,373
Scheme related expenses	360,325,271	509,518,099
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 33)	2,379,110	2,313,696
Legal and professional fees	41,467,131	47,492,166
Information Technology (Refer Note 28)	51,821,726	44,240,199
Newswire charges	6,527,467	7,774,233
Membership and subscription fees (Refer Note 28)	1,636,779	1,824,281
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	-	105,990
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	-	5,939
Directors' Sitting Fees	1,900,000	1,340,000
Auditors' remuneration (See note (a) below)	1,439,540	1,389,490
Miscellaneous expenses	4,750,361	7,318,501
Total	636,526,390	824,324,028

(a) Break up of auditors' remuneration:

	Current Year	Previous Year
	₹	₹
Audit fees	1,144,446	1,104,656
Tax audit fee	295,094	284,834
Goods & Service Tax	259,117	250,108
	1,698,657	1,639,598
Less : Cenvat credit	259,117	250,108
Total	1,439,540	1,389,490

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year
ended March 31, 2019
(Currency: Indian Rupee)

20 Related party disclosures

In accordance with Accounting Standard 18 (AS-18) on 'Related Party Disclosures' as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the details pertaining to related parties are as under:

(A) Names of related parties by whom control is exercised with whom there are transactions during the year

Name of the related party	Relationship
BNP Paribas S.A.	Ultimate Parent
BNP Paribas Asset Management Asia Limited	Holding company
BNP Paribas S.A. Singapore Branch	Branches of Ultimate Parent
BNP Paribas S.A. India Branch	
BNP Paribas Trustee India Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
BNP Paribas India Solutions Private Limited	Associate
BNP Paribas Wealth Management India Private Limited	Associate
Geojit BNP Paribas Financial Services Limited	Associate
Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Limited	Associate
BNP Paribas Investment Partner Latam SA	Associate
BNP Paribas Asset Management UK Limited (formerly BNP Paribas Investment Partners UK Limited)	Associate
BNP Paribas London Branch	Associate
BNP Paribas Asset Management Belgium SA	Associate
BNP Paribas Asset Management France	Associate
BNP Paribas Asset Management Nederland N.V.	Associate

Identification of the above related parties has been performed by the Management which has been relied upon by the Auditors.

(B) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Sharad Sharma – Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Anand Shah – Executive Director & Deputy CEO and Head of Investments

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year
ended March 31, 2019
(Currency: Indian Rupee)

(C) The transactions carried out with the above related parties in the ordinary course of business are as follows:

Particulars	Ultimate Parent	Holding Company	Branches of Ultimate Parent	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Total
Transactions with related parties							
- Advisory fees	-	97,676,872	-	-	-	-	97,676,872
	-	(197,355,623)	-	-	-	-	(197,355,623)
- IT expenses *	-	-	23,155,120	-	43,943,431	-	67,098,551
	-	-	(6,295,467)	-	(15,267,426)	-	(21,562,893)
- Reimbursement of expenses	-	46,165	-	328,385	-	-	374,550
	-	-	-	(300,000)	-	-	(300,000)
- Recovery of expenses	-	2,700,328	-	-	-	-	2,700,328
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Interest received	-	-	35,289	-	-	-	35,289
	-	-	(27,038)	-	-	-	(27,038)
- Rental expenses *	-	-	64,493,607	-	-	-	64,493,607
	-	-	(64,522,737)	-	-	-	(64,522,737)
- Sales Promotion activities	-	-	-	-	26,763,420	-	26,763,420
	-	-	-	-	(50,064,416)	-	(50,064,416)
- Other expense booked	-	-	3,114,801	-	7,750,690	-	10,865,491
	-	-	(3,375,064)	-	(9,532,711)	-	(12,907,774)
- Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration paid							
- Mr. Sharad Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	26,471,771	26,471,771
	-	-	-	-	-	(26,457,938)	(26,457,938)
- Mr. Anand Shah	-	-	-	-	-	44,393,087	44,393,087
	-	-	-	-	-	(50,156,223)	(50,156,223)

* Expenses have been disclosed inclusive of service tax / goods & service tax amounts charged

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year
ended March 31, 2019
(Currency: Indian Rupee)

Particulars	Ultimate Parent	Holding Company	Branches of Ultimate Parent	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Total
Balances outstanding at the end of the year							
- Trade receivables	-	7,184,344	-	-	-	-	7,184,344
	-	(14,118,035)	-	-	-	-	(14,118,035)
- Expenses receivables	-	2,700,328	208,607	328,385	4,968,276	-	8,205,596
	-	-	(24,859)	(300,000)	(119,402)	-	(444,261)
- Advance paid (IT Expenses)	-	-	-	-	4,215,396	-	4,215,396
	-	-	-	-	(493,872)	-	(493,872)
- Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration							
- Mr. Sharad Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	309,894	309,894
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Anand Shah	-	-	-	-	-	8,155,851	8,155,851
	-	-	-	-	-	(16,613,515)	(16,613,515)
- Balance in current account	-	-	868,049	-	-	-	868,049
	-	-	(948,401)	-	-	-	(948,401)

Note: Figures in bracket relate to the previous year

21 Leases

In accordance with Accounting Standard 19 (AS-19) on 'Leases' as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013:

The Company has taken office premises, furniture and office equipment on Operating lease. Lease rentals for office premises, furniture and office equipment amounting to ₹ 68,442,533 (Previous year ₹ 64,552,997) has been charged under Rent included in Other expenses in Note 19.

i. The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease for each of the periods is given below:

	Current Year	Previous Year
Not later than 1 year	3,903,674	3,254,585
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 year	1,619,794	4,078,687
More than 5 years	-	-

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year
ended March 31, 2019
(Currency: Indian Rupee)

22 Deferred taxation

In accordance with Accounting Standard 22 on 'Taxes on Income' as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the components of deferred tax asset (net) have been given hereunder:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Deferred tax assets		
Carried forward business losses	134,766,810	147,710,496
Depreciation	4,986,249	5,682,003
Employee benefits	16,751,925	21,427,923
Provision disallowed	303,323	231,793
Total (a)	156,808,307	175,052,215
b) Deferred tax liability		
Brokerage	13,540,123	21,690,798
Total (b)	13,540,123	21,690,798
Deferred tax assets (net) {(a)-(b)}	143,268,184	153,361,417
Deferred tax asset recognised in the balance sheet	Nil	Nil

Deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent of deferred tax liability. Since the Company has business loss as per tax returns, no Deferred tax asset has been recognised in the Balance Sheet in absence of virtual certainty that assets can be realised in the future.

23 Capital commitments

The Company has capital commitments in respect of software amounting to ₹ 472,000 during the current year (Previous year: ₹ 1,742,402).

24 Employee benefits

In accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standard 15 on 'Employee Benefits' as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013:

- The Company has recognised an amount of ₹ 9,525,703 (Previous Year ₹ 9,485,383) in the Statement of Profit and Loss towards contribution to Provident Fund which is a defined contribution plan.
- The amount on account of leave encashment during the year is ₹ 273,669 (Previous Year write back of ₹ 208,101).
- Total amount of gratuity expense charged during the year ₹ 1,992,155 (Previous Year ₹ 4,297,322)

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year
ended March 31, 2019
(Currency: Indian Rupee)

i.) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

Changes in the Present Value of the Obligation and in the Fair Value of the Assets

	Current Year	Previous year
Present Value of Obligation beginning of the period	11,551,329	10,209,248
Interest Cost	839,945	657,492
Current Service Cost	2,794,554	3,179,654
Past Service Cost	-	1,362,576
Benefits Paid	(969,713)	(2,955,241)
Actuarial (gain) loss on Obligation	(1,642,344)	(902,400)
Present Value of Obligation end of the period	12,573,771	11,551,329

Balance Sheet Recognition

	Current Year	Previous year
Present Value of Obligation	12,573,771	11,551,329
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Liability (Assets)	12,573,771	11,551,329
Unrecognised Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	12,573,771	11,551,329

Profit & Loss – Expenses

	Current Year	Previous year
Current Service Cost	2,794,554	3,179,654
Interest Cost	839,945	657,492
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Actuarial (gain) loss recognised in the year	(1,642,344)	(902,400)
Past Service Cost	-	1,362,576
Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	1,992,155	4,297,322

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss Recognized

	Current Year	Previous year
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss for the period (Obligation)	(1,642,344)	(902,400)
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the period (Plan Assets)	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss for the period	(1,642,344)	(902,400)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the period	(1,642,344)	(902,400)
Unrecognized Actuarial (Gain)/Loss at end of period	-	-

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year
ended March 31, 2019
(Currency: Indian Rupee)

Movement in the Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet

	Current Year	Previous year
Opening Net Liability	11,551,329	10,209,248
Expenses	1,992,155	4,297,322
Benefits Paid	(969,713)	(2,955,241)
Closing Net Liability	12,573,771	11,551,329

Experience Adjustment

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
Liability at the end of the year	12,573,771	11,551,329	10,209,248	7,860,112	6,030,906
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation :					
Experience Adjustment	(674,663)	(615,316)	(273,392)	(753,802)	2,947,779
Assumption Change	(967,681)	(287,083)	638,692	(37,494)	398,246
Total	(1,642,344)	(902,400)	365,299	(791,296)	3,346,025

Obligation	Current Year	Previous year
Current	1,987,341	1,161,562
Non-current	10,586,430	10,389,767
Total	12,573,771	11,551,329

Key assumptions used to determine the net periodic gratuity cost were as follows:

Assumptions:	Current Year	Previous Year
Valuation method	Projected unit credit method	Projected unit credit method
Discount rate	7.59%	7.53%
Salary growth rate	6.00%	8.00%
Normal retirement age	60 years	60 years
Attrition rate	18 %	15 %
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Amortization of actuarial loss /(gain)	Immediate	Immediate

• **Discount rate:**

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated balance term of the obligations.

• **Salary growth rate:**

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

The information has been certified by the actuary and has been relied upon by the Auditors.

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year
ended March 31, 2019
(Currency: Indian Rupee)

ii.) Leave / Other long term benefits

Changes in the Present Value of the Obligation and in the Fair Value of the Assets

	Current Year	Previous year
Present Value of Obligation beginning of the Period	134,045	342,146
Interest Cost	10,174	25,764
Current Service Cost	12,491	23,317
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain) loss on Obligation	251,004	(257,182)
Present Value of Obligation end of The Period	407,714	134,045

Balance Sheet Recognition

	Current Year	Previous year
Present Value of Obligation	407,714	134,045
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Liability (Assets)	407,714	134,045
Unrecognised Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	407,714	134,045

Profit & Loss - Expenses

	Current Year	Previous year
Current Service Cost	12,491	23,317
Interest Cost	10,174	25,764
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Actuarial (gain) loss recognised in the year	251,004	(257,182)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	273,669	(208,101)

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss Recognized

	Current Year	Previous year
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss for the period (Obligation)	251,004	(257,182)
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the period (Plan Assets)	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss for the period	251,004	(257,182)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the period	251,004	(257,182)
Unrecognized Actuarial (Gain)/Loss at end of period	-	-

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year
ended March 31, 2019
(Currency: Indian Rupee)

Movement in the Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet

	Current Year	Previous year
Opening Net Liability	134,045	342,146
Expenses	273,669	(208,101)
Benefit Paid	-	-
Closing Net Liability	407,714	134,045

Actuarial (gain) loss on Obligation	Current Year	Previous year
Experience Adjustment	326,318	(308,685)
Assumption Change	(75,314)	51,504
Total	251,004	(257,182)

Obligation	Current Year	Previous year
Current	407,714	134,045
Non-current	-	-
Total	407,714	134,045

Key assumptions used to determine the net periodic leave encashment cost were as follows:

Assumptions:	Current Year	Previous Year
Valuation method	Projected unit credit method	Projected unit credit method
Discount rate	7.59%	7.53%
Salary growth rate	6.00%	8.00%
Normal retirement age	60 years	60 years
Attrition rate	18 %	15 %
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Amortization of actuarial loss /(gain)	Immediate	Immediate

- **Discount rate:**

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

- **Salary growth rate:**

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

The information has been certified by the actuary and has been relied upon by the Auditors.

25 **Transfer pricing**

The Company has a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents required by transfer pricing legislation under Section 92-92F of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The Management is of the opinion that all international transactions are at arm's length so that the above legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxes.

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year
ended March 31, 2019
(Currency: Indian Rupee)

26 Earnings per share

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on 'Earnings Per Share' as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Earnings per share	Current Year	Previous Year
Net profit/(loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders (A) - ₹	15,896,790	18,369,007
Total average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year (B) - (Nos.)	207,290,629	210,967,500
Nominal value per share	10.00	10.00
Basic & Diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each (A) / (B) - ₹	0.08	0.09

27 Earnings in foreign exchange (on accrual basis)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Advisory income	97,676,872	197,355,623

28 Expenditure in foreign exchange (on accrual basis)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Subscription charges	276,819	21,403
Training expenses (Staff Welfare)	128,738	74,320
Information technology	49,142,715	27,835,102
Miscellaneous expenses	46,165	-

29 Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures:

Particulars	Currency	Current Year		Previous Year	
		FCY	INR	FCY	INR
Receivables					
Trade Receivables	USD	103,863	7,184,344	217,053	14,118,035
Payables					
Provision for Expenses					
(Facility Management services)	SGD	77,449	3,959,516	208,953	11,134,802
(Facility Management services)	EURO	80,382	6,266,819	264,398	19,363,420

BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year
ended March 31, 2019
(Currency: Indian Rupee)

30 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
	₹	₹
Claims not acknowledged as debt in respect of :		
- Income-tax demand disputed by the Company The matters in dispute are under appeal	914,510	914,510
- Other claims - Service-tax demand	51,147,723	51,147,723

31 The company is primarily engaged in the business of providing investment management advice and services to mutual funds which in the context of AS 17 on 'Segment Reporting' constitutes a single reportable segment.

32 The Company is not required to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.

33 Note on Corporate Social Responsibility spend:

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year. ₹ 2,379,110

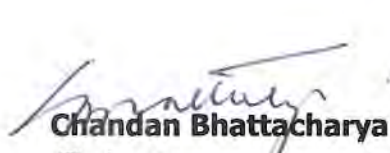
(b) Amount spent during the year on:

Sr. no		In cash	Yet to be paid in cash
1	Construction/acquisition of any asset	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)
2	On purposes other than (i) above	2,379,110 (2,313,696)	NIL (292,991)

Note: Figures in bracket relate to the previous year

34 The figures for the previous year have been, reclassified, wherever necessary to conform with the current years classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited


Chandan Bhattacharya
Chairman
DIN: 01341570


Sharad Sharma
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01586742


Vineet Nayyar
Chief Financial Officer


Jyothi Krishnan
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 26 April, 2019