

ICICI SECURITIES HOLDINGS, INC.

22ND ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2021-2022

Directors

Sandeep Goel (*Chairman*)
 Anthony Coulthard
 Bishen Pertab

Auditors

KNAV P.A.
 Certified Public Accountants

Registered Office

251 Little Falls Drive
 Wilmington, DE 19808
 United States of America

directors' report

to the members,

The Directors are pleased to present the Twenty Second Annual Report of ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc. along with the audited statement of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

During fiscal 2022, the Company maintained its registration with the Division of Corporations, Secretary of State, State of Delaware in accordance with the provisions of the General Corporation Laws of the State of Delaware. The Company is not currently registered with any regulatory authority, has no full-time employees and does not carry out any business activities in the United States ('US'). The Company will continue to grow its wholly-owned subsidiary, viz. ICICI Securities, Inc., in its efforts to increase business from the institutional segment in US, Canada and Singapore.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	(US\$)	
	Fiscal 2022	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Gross income	-	2,495,397
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(13,029)	159,728
Provision for tax	-	(10,942)
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(13,029)	170,670

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, ICICI Securities, Inc., is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ('SEC') and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ('FINRA'). ICICI Securities, Inc. has its main office in New York, United States of America ('US') and branch office in Singapore, which holds a Capital Market Services license granted by the Monetary Authority of Singapore ('MAS') for the purpose of dealing in capital markets products. ICICI Securities Inc. also operates under the International Dealer registration exemption from the Canadian Securities Administrators ('CSA') that enables it to expand its reach to institutional investors in the Canadian provinces of British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec. ICICI Securities, Inc. refers major institutional investors in the US, Canada and Singapore, who propose to deal in securities listed on the Indian Stock Exchanges, to its foreign affiliates viz., ICICI Securities Limited and ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited.

During fiscal 2022, the subsidiary strengthened its positioning during the pandemic among its US, Canada and Singapore institutional investors by conducting virtual meetings with clients and Indian corporates, analysts and industry experts. These activities added value to the decision making process of its clients by providing differentiated research, access to corporate management and experts from various fields. It also helps to penetrate new clients, as well as strengthen its foothold among existing clients, resulting in higher broking income.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, there was no change in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

DIRECTORS

As at March 31, 2022, following are the Directors of the Company:

Sandeep Goel (*Chairman*)
 Anthony Coulthard
 Bishen Pertab

There were no change in Directors during the period.

AUDITORS

There were no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers of the Auditors of the Company in the Auditors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2022. The Directors will appoint and set the compensation of financial auditor of the Company for FY2023.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors of the Company confirm:

- i. that the applicable accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of the annual accounts and that there are no material departures;
- ii. that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates made are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at March 31, 2022 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- iii. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. that the annual accounts have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis; and
- v. that proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors would like to thank the statutory authorities and the Company's bankers for their continued support.

The Directors express their gratitude for the unstinted support and guidance received from the Company's shareholders, ICICI Securities Limited and other group companies.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: April 15, 2022
 Place: Toronto, ON

Sandeep Goel
 Chairman

independent auditors' report

To the Shareholder and the Management, ICICI Securities Holdings Inc.

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ICICI Securities Holdings Inc. and Subsidiary (the "Company"), which comprise of the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company, as of March 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements' section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements 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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

KNAV P.A.
New York, NY

April 17, 2022

consolidated balance sheet

consolidated statement of operations

 **ICICI Securities Holdings Inc**

as at March 31, 2022

for the year ended March 31, 2022

	\$	₹ 000*
Assets		
Cash	2,913,304	220,807
Certificates of deposit	2,127,462	161,246
Due from affiliated companies	112,858	8,554
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$10,162 (₹770 thousand*)	3,385	257
Deposits	87,442	6,627
Deferred tax asset	259,411	19,661
Other assets	30,939	2,344
Total assets	5,534,801	419,496
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$526,956	39,939
Income taxes payable	9,570	725
Total liabilities	536,526	40,664
Stockholder's equity:		
Common stock, no par value. Authorized 1,500 shares; issued and outstanding 1,298 shares	16,640,000	1,261,187
Additional paid in capital	39,672	3,007
Accumulated deficit	(11,681,397)	(885,362)
Total stockholder's equity	4,998,275	378,832
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	5,534,801	419,496

* ₹ figures are reported post conversion at closing rate for convenience and are unaudited

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial statement.

	\$	₹ 000*
Revenues		
Transfer pricing revenue	2,485,301	188,367
Interest income	10,096	765
	2,495,397	189,132
Expenses		
Compensation and benefits	1,772,173	134,317
Professional fees	187,408	14,204
Occupancy	116,034	8,795
Communications	121,114	9,180
Bank charges	67,926	5,148
Regulatory fees and expenses	29,364	2,226
Travel, entertainment and promotional	16,299	1,235
Foreign currency loss	8,367	634
Depreciation	2,532	192
Other	14,452	1,094
	2,335,669	177,025
Net income before income taxes	159,728	12,107
Income tax benefit, net	(10,942)	(829)
Net income	170,670	12,936

* ₹ figures are reported post conversion at closing rate for convenience and are unaudited

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial statement.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2022

				\$
	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance at March 31, 2021	16,640,000	11,737	(11,852,067)	4,799,670
Share based compensation		27,935		27,935
Net income	-	-	170,670	170,670
Balance at March 31, 2022	<u>16,640,000</u>	<u>39,672</u>	<u>(11,681,397)</u>	<u>4,998,275</u>

				₹ 000*
	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,261,187	890	(898,298)	363,779
Share based compensation	-	2,117	-	2,117
Net income	-	-	12,936	12,936
Balance at March 31, 2022	<u>1,261,187</u>	<u>3,007</u>	<u>(885,362)</u>	<u>378,832</u>

* ₹ figures are reported post conversion at closing rate for convenience and are unaudited

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial statement.

consolidated cash flow statement



for the year ended March 31, 2022

	\$	₹ 000*
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	170,670	12,936
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,532	192
Accrued interest on certificates of deposit	(10,095)	(765)
Share based compensation	27,935	2,117
Deferred tax benefit	(11,173)	(847)
Decrease (increase) in operating assets		
Deposits	343	26
Due from affiliated companies	268,808	20,374
Other assets	(2,507)	(191)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(135,709)	(10,286)
Income taxes payable	74	6
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>310,878</u>	<u>23,562</u>
Cash flows provided by investing activities:		
Sale of fixed assets	562	43
Net increase in cash	<u>311,440</u>	<u>23,605</u>
Cash at beginning of year	2,601,864	197,202
Cash at end of year	<u><u>2,913,304</u></u>	<u><u>220,807</u></u>
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for taxes	<u>230</u>	<u>17</u>

* ₹ figures are reported post conversion at closing rate for convenience and are unaudited

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial statement.

1. Organization

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ICICI Securities Holdings Inc. (“Holdings”) and ICICI Securities Inc. (the “BD”) (collectively the “Company”). Holdings was organized as a corporation in the State of Delaware on June 2, 2000, and is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICICI Securities Limited (“Parent”), which in turn is a subsidiary of ICICI Bank Limited, an Indian financial services company listed on major Indian stock exchanges. The Company provides brokerage and corporate finance services to institutional investors in the United States, Canada and Singapore, investing in securities of companies principally headquartered in India. In addition, it may provide brokerage services to Indian corporations wishing to invest in the United States and underwriting services for issuers wishing to offer securities to the marketplace. The BD is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as a broker dealer and is regulated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS). The Company is also approved to operate in Canada under the International Dealer Exemption in the provinces of British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec.

The BD’s customers transact their business on a delivery versus payment basis. The settlement of the customer securities transactions is facilitated by an affiliate in India for securities traded in the Indian stock markets. Accordingly, the Company operates under the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3 3(k)(2)(i) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and it is also subject to Rule 15c3 1, the Uniform Net Capital Rule.

2. Significant Accounting Policies**Principles of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ICICI Securities Holdings Inc. and its subsidiary ICICI Securities Inc. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Cash

The Company maintains cash at banking institutions in various countries. Cash on deposit in U.S. financial institutions may at times exceed federal insurance limits. The Company also maintains cash deposits in a Singapore financial institution that is subject to the limits of the deposit insurance scheme administered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Income Taxes

The Company files income tax returns on a consolidated basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized subject to management’s judgement that realization is more likely than not.

Foreign Currency

The U.S. dollar is considered as the functional currency for the Company’s foreign branch located in Singapore. The assets and liabilities of the foreign branch are remeasured from the local currency to U.S. dollar at current or historic exchange rates, as appropriate. Revenues and expenses are remeasured from the local currency to U.S. dollar using average monthly exchange rates for the month in which the transaction occurred. Remeasurement gains and losses are recorded in the consolidated statement of operations.

Estimates

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”) which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance requires an entity to follow a five-step model to (a) identify the contract(s) with a customer, (b) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (c) determine the transaction price, (d) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (e) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. In determining the

transaction price, an entity may include variable consideration only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized would not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

Significant Judgements

Significant judgement is required to determine whether performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time or over time; how to allocate prices where multiple performance obligations are identified; when to recognize revenue based on the appropriate measure of the Company’s progress under the contract; and whether constraints on variable consideration should be applied due to uncertain future events.

Transfer Pricing Revenue

The Company provides execution and brokerage services for transactions between its U.S. institutional investors and its Parent, in accordance with SEC Rule 15a-6(a)(3). Pursuant to a Master Services Agreement between the Company and its Parent, the Company provides execution, marketing and client relationship services to institutional customers in the purchase and sales of foreign securities. This represents the only performance obligation which is satisfied over time as the services are provided. The BD recorded revenue based on a cost plus 8% arrangement that was agreed to by the BD and the Parent and is in agreement with a transfer pricing study obtained by both the BD and its Parent. The Company has determined that its Parent would be deemed to be the customer.

Disaggregation of Revenue

Disaggregation can be found on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended March 31, 2022, by type of revenue stream.

Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets and Liabilities

Accounts receivable arise when the Company has an unconditional right to receive payment under a contract with a customer and are derecognized when the cash is received. There were no accounts receivable on April 1, 2021, and no contract assets or liabilities. As of March 31, 2022, there were no accounts receivable from third parties and no contract assets or liabilities.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The Company follows ASC Topic 326, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (“ASC 326”). ASC 326 impacts the impairment model for certain financial assets by requiring a current expected credit loss (“CECL”) methodology to estimate expected credit losses over the entire life of the financial asset.

The Company did not have any accounts receivable impacted by the guidance.

An allowance for credit losses may be based on the Company’s expectation of the collectability of its receivables utilizing the CECL framework. The Company considers factors such as historical experience, credit quality, age of balances and current and future economic conditions that may affect the Company’s expectation of the collectability in determining the allowance for credit losses. Since the Company had no accounts receivable from third parties, there is no credit risk; therefore, the Company has not provided an allowance for credit losses at March 31, 2022.

3. Fair Value Measurements

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Significant other observable inputs, which may include, but are not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or

liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market corroborated inputs.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability that rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgement. Accordingly, the degree of judgement exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The fair value of the Company's current assets and liabilities approximate their carrying values because of their short-term maturity. Such financial instruments are classified as current and are expected to be liquidated within the next twelve months.

4. Related Party Transactions

The Company's customer securities transactions are facilitated by the Parent in India. Commissions earned are collected and retained by the Parent. The Parent compensates the Company by paying its expenses plus a markup of 8%. The Company also receives a fixed annual fee in the amount of \$45,000 (₹ 3,411 thousand*) for providing certain administrative services to another affiliated Company and is included in transfer pricing revenue on the consolidated statement of operations. The Company earned \$2,485,301 (₹ 188,367 thousand*) in transfer pricing revenue. The total amount due from affiliated companies was \$112,858 (₹ 8,554 thousand*) as of March 31, 2022.

5. Net Capital Requirement

The BD is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital (SEC Rule 15c3 1) ("the Rule") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company has elected to use the alternative method permitted by the Rule, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital, as defined, shall not be less than \$250,000 (₹ 18,948 thousand*). At March 31, 2022, the Company had net capital of \$1,742,648 (₹ 1,32,079 thousand*) which exceeded requirements by \$1,492,648 (₹ 1,13,131 thousand*).

6. Off Balance Sheet Risk, Concentration Risk and Credit Risk

The Company's policy is to continuously monitor its exposure to market and counterparty risk using a variety of financial, position and credit exposure reporting and control procedures. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing the credit standing of each customer and/or other counterparty with which it conducts business.

The Company's operations are mainly conducted through its Parent company located in India. The Company's performance can be significantly influenced by economic factors and risks inherent in conducting business in foreign countries, including government regulations, currency restrictions and other factors that may significantly affect management's estimates and the Company's performance.

Substantially all of the Company's cash is held in accounts at major financial institutions. Management does not expect any losses to result with respect to any of these concentrations.

A significant portion of the Company's assets are represented by receivables from its Parent and foreign bank accounts.

The Company is dependent on its affiliates for 100% of its revenue.

7. Income Taxes

The income tax benefit, net of \$10,942 (₹ 829 thousand*) represents deferred tax benefit of \$11,173 (₹ 847 thousand*) and current tax expense of \$230 (₹ 18 thousand*). The deferred tax asset of \$259,411 (₹ 19,661 thousand*) was computed using the effective tax rate of 21%.

The components of the net deferred tax assets are as follows:

Deferred tax assets:	\$	₹ 000*
Net operating loss federal carryforward	1,615,771	122,463
Depreciation	(623)	(47)
Gross deferred tax assets	1,615,148	122,416
Less: valuation allowance	(1,355,737)	(102,755)
Deferred tax assets, net	<u>259,411</u>	<u>19,661</u>

At March 31, 2022, the Company's deferred tax assets were primarily related to federal net operating loss carryovers that primarily will start to expire in 2028. The value of the deferred tax asset was calculated based on estimated future earnings of the Company over the next five years.

The tax years of 2018 through 2020 remain subject to examination by the taxing authorities in the US. The statute of limitations for various other jurisdictions is based on the various local laws but generally it is in the range of 2-3 years. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense within the consolidated statement of operations; however, there are none for the year ended March 31, 2022. At this time, the Company does not expect any material change in the unrecognized tax benefits amount over the next twelve months.

8. Certificate of Deposit

At March 31, 2022, the Company held certificates of deposit that have various maturity dates during 2022 and are valued at cost plus accrued interest. The CD's are non-negotiable, not convertible into cash and non-redeemable prior to maturity.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company rents office space under operating leases that expire on August 31, 2022, and January 31, 2023, respectively. Future minimum payments through the end of the leases will be approximately \$67,980 (₹ 5,152 thousand*). Rent expense for the year was \$95,572 (₹ 7,244 thousand*) and is reflected in occupancy on the consolidated statement of operations.

The Company has a long-term incentive bonus plan in place that is partly dependent on the overall economic performance of the Company. To be eligible to receive payment, an employee must be employed by the Company past the payment date. The Company has accrued \$268,785 (₹ 20,372 thousand*) representing the next payment due April 30, 2022. The amount is reflected in compensation and benefits on the consolidated statement of operations.

Future payments are projected to be as follows:

Due Date	\$	₹ 000*
April 30, 2022	229,619	17,403
April 30, 2023	154,777	11,731
April 30, 2024	89,836	6,809
	<u>474,232</u>	<u>35,943</u>

10. 401(k) Plan

The Company sponsors a qualified defined contribution salary reduction 401(k) plan covering all eligible employees. The maximum contribution payable under the plan is equal to a defined percentage of the eligible employee's salary subject to Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") limits.

Employee contributions may be matched at the discretion of the Company subject to IRS limits. The expense related to the 401(k) plan for the year-ended March 31, 2022, was \$12,714 (₹ 964 thousand*) and is included in compensation and benefits on the consolidated statement of operations.

11. Share Based Compensation

ICICI Securities Limited, the affiliate, has formulated the ICICI Securities Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2017 (ESOS- 2017). This scheme envisaged grant of share options to eligible employees to enhance employee motivation, to enable employees to participate in the long term growth and financial success of the Company and to act as a retention mechanism, by enabling employee participation in the business as an active stakeholder to usher in an 'owner-manager' culture.

The employees of the Company have participated in the above scheme, based

* ₹ figures are reported post conversion at closing rate for convenience and are unaudited

on which the employees of the Company have been granted stock options of the affiliate Company. The Company accounts for stock compensation in accordance with ASC 718, "Compensation-Stock Compensation". ASC 718 requires share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options and purchases under employee stock purchase plans, to be recognized in statements of operations based on their fair values. The Company elected to use the Black-Scholes pricing model to determine the fair value of the stock options on the date of grant. In accordance with ASC 718, stock compensation for all options granted that the Company expects to vest is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

In respect of options that have a graded vesting schedule and with only service conditions, compensation cost is recognized on straight line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was-in-substance, multiple awards. In determining whether an award is expected to vest, the Company uses an estimated forfeiture rate based on historical rates. The estimated forfeiture rate is updated for actual forfeitures annually. An amount equal to such compensation expense for the year is credited to additional paid in capital of the Company.

Details in respect of options granted to the Company's employees is as follows:

Scheme - ESOS - 2017

	Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
04/01/21	12,400		
Granted	19,500	5.30 (₹ 401.7*)	6.10 to 7.06 years
Exercised	(1,440)		
Cancelled	-		
03/31/22	30,460		

Additional information on vesting

The Company recognizes compensation cost ratably over the requisite service period of the award, which is generally the option vesting period of 3 years.

The following assumptions were used in the calculation of the fair value of the grants in accordance with the Black-Scholes options pricing model:

Variables	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Risk free interest rate	5.26% to 5.93%
Expected life of options	6.01 to 7.06 years
Expected volatility	46.15% to 48.56%
Expected dividend yield	2.7% to 3.47%

The Company has recognized stock compensation expense of \$27,935 (₹ 2,117 thousand*) for the year ended March 31, 2022. Unrecognized compensation expense associated under the fair value method for options expected to vest as of March 31, 2022, was approximately \$21,220 (₹ 1,608 thousand*) and is expected to be recognized over the period of 2-3 years.

The aggregate fair value of all options granted during the year was \$38,963 (₹ 2,953 thousand*).

13. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events up to the date on which the consolidated financial statements are issued. The Company's evaluation noted no subsequent events that require adjustment to, or disclosure in, these consolidated financial statements.

14. COVID-19

During the 2020 calendar year, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern". This pandemic has disrupted economic and financial markets and the economic impact, duration and spread of the COVID-19 virus is uncertain at this time. The financial performance of the Company is subject to future developments related to the COVID-19 outbreak and possible governmental advisories and restrictions placed on the financial markets and business activities. The impact on financial markets and the overall economy, all of which are highly uncertain, cannot be predicted. The Company has enhanced its policies, procedures and operations to protect the integrity and continuity of its business and the health and safety of its employees. Management believes that the Company is well positioned to manage its business risks despite any uncertain economic outlook.

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