

ICICI SECURITIES AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

9TH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2001-2002

Directors

K.V. Kamath, *Chairman*
 Lalita D. Gupte
 Kalpana Morparia
 S. Mukherji
 Devdatt Shah, *Managing Director & CEO*

Auditors

N.M. Raiji & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

Registered Office

41/44, Minoo Desai Marg
 Colaba, Mumbai 400 005

directors' report

to the members

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Ninth Annual Report of ICICI Securities and Finance Company Limited (the Company), with the audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2002.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rupees million)

	2001-2002	2000-2001
Gross Income	3788.05	3044.28
Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax	3161.54	2566.43
Depreciation	13.44	48.74
Interest	1271.93	1609.69
Profit before tax	1876.17	908.00
Provision for tax	597.26	370.00
Profit after tax	1278.91	538.00

The Profit after tax for the year ended March 31, 2002 jumped by 137.7% to Rs. 1278.91 million. After taking into account the balance of Rs. 51.03 million brought forward from the previous year, the profit available for appropriation is Rs. 1329.94 million.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

As the continued downturn in the technology sector and overall equity markets pulled down growth rates in almost all the major economic regions during the year, the global economy witnessed a rare synchronous downturn. The domestic economy, which was already witnessing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, reeled further with slowdown being most pronounced in the industrial and export sectors. However, services and agriculture sectors performed well. As the latter managed to achieve one of the best performances of the last few years, the economy witnessed some signs of demand revival towards the end of third quarter of the fiscal year. The Central Statistical Organisation expects the Indian economy to close the financial year with a growth of 5.4% on the back of this agriculture-led resurgence.

Barring some event-driven spikes, the trend in interest rates was steadily downward. During the year, in face of economic slowdown and benign inflation, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) maintained its softer rate bias and reduced the benchmark Bank Rate by 50 basis points in October. The repo rate was cut by a total of 100 basis points. Apart from reducing short-term rates, RBI maintained comfortable liquidity conditions through reduction in the Cash Reserve Ratio. Globally also, central banks maintained easy monetary stance, with the U.S. Federal Reserve leading the charge and cutting the overnight target rate by 475 basis points. Except in the immediate aftermath of the September 11 attacks in the United States of America (U.S.), domestic forex markets mostly remained consistent. Though the rupee depreciated by a sizeable 4.8% during the year, this depreciation was driven almost entirely by the central bank, which intervened on an unprecedented scale and added US\$ 11 billion to its forex reserves.

Favourable domestic and global monetary conditions prompted an almost uninterrupted rally in bond markets. The ten-year benchmark gilt yield dropped more than 300 basis points during the year. The I-Sec Sovereign Bond Index (I-BEX) fetched a principal return of 17.2% and total return of 27.4% during this period.

In the new status, the fixed income markets are sure to take a big leap forward, with trading in new and complex products like STRIPS likely to be allowed over the course of the year.

On the other hand, fund-raising by way of equity from the primary markets remained weak during the year. This was further affected by dampened sentiments in the secondary markets, as volumes contracted on the back of the meltdown in technology stocks and due to the impact of the September 11 terrorist attack in the U.S. During the year, there were only six issues raising Rs. 10.8 billion of equity from the markets, compared to Rs. 24.7 billion raised in the previous year. However, the current year is expected to see a significant increase in fund raising from the equity markets. The Government put into effect its privatisation program with some early successes such as the privatisation of BALCO, ITDC Hotels, CMC, VSNL and IBP. This trend is expected to continue as the Government has set a target of

Rs. 150 billion from privatisation receipts. M&A activity in sectors such as Telecom, Cement, Information Technology, Pharmaceuticals and Banking are expected to increase.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The Company continues to retain its position at the forefront of investment banking in India, with its best performance having been recorded during the financial year 2001-2002 of its nine years of existence.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- Gross Income increased from Rs. 3044.28 million in 2000-2001 to Rs. 3788.05 million in 2001-2002, an increase of 24.4%.
- After tax Profit increase from Rs. 538 million in 2000-2001 to Rs. 1278.91 million in 2001-2002, an increase of 137.7%.
- Net worth increased from Rs. 2688.08 million in 2000-2001 to Rs. 3191.88 million in 2001-2002, an increase of 19%.
- After tax return on net worth at 43.5%.

DIVISION WISE PERFORMANCE
Fixed Income

During the financial year 2001-2002, the Company excelled in all segments of the domestic fixed income markets, once again demonstrating its leadership position. In the Primary Dealership business, it surpassed all the bidding and success commitments made to RBI. The Company achieved a total turnover of Rs. 943.5 billion, 91% higher than a year ago. This is one of the highest among the Primary Dealers. The non-SLR business maintained its market leadership in turnover and established new profitability standards. The interest rate swaps segment not only maintained its high market standing but also broke new grounds by dealing in innovative benchmarks, thereby re-confirming its pioneer status. In debt capital markets, the Company helped various business entities mobilise over Rs. 160 billion. Going forward, the Company will continue to pursue excellence in the new areas, apart from maintaining its premier position in the existing fields.

Investment Banking

The Company addresses the critical financial requirements of Companies, Governments and Institutional Investors, advising on corporate strategy, capital structure and capital raising.

The strategy of the Company is to provide "One Team" in servicing the diverse and complex client needs in a fully integrated and seamless manner. To provide a platform for delivering the firm to the clients, the Company has built a team of client bankers responsible for building and maintaining relationships.

The Company has put in place a client banking group consisting of a team of bankers with the responsibility for client relationship management for investment banking products and services. This structure, widely used in investment banks, would increase the focus of the Company in strengthening the partnerships with the clients. The Company has also invested by recruiting senior resources to strengthen the Investment Banking team. A senior client banker has also been located in New York to service Indian clients looking to access capital markets in the U.S. and opportunities for growth through acquisitions.

In financial year 2001-2002, the Company was well received in the marketplace and has emerged as the leading investment banker for raising equity and debt capital in the Indian markets.

M&A Advisory

In order to provide greater focus and exceptional quality to clients, the Company has built a team of senior M&A bankers. The Company has strengthened its market share in M&A Advisory. In the recent INDATA compilation of league tables, the Company was ranked 4th in terms of deal value in 2001 as against 8th in 2000.

The Company acted as the advisor to a leading hospitality company in the acquisition of the properties of ITDC Hotels, extending its successful track record as buy side

directors' report

advisors in privatisation transactions. The Company also acted as the advisor to Life Insurance Corporation of India on their acquisition of a large stake of Corporation Bank.

Over the last year, the Government put into effect its privatisation program with some early successes such as the privatisation of BALCO, ITDC Hotels, CMC, VSNL and IBP. The Company expects this trend to continue as the Government has set a target of Rs.150 billion from privatisation receipts. The Company believes that there will be increased M&A activity in sectors such as Telecom, Cement, Information Technology, Pharmaceuticals and Banking.

It is the strategic imperative of the Company to continue to build market share in the M&A Advisory and Equities business. The above re-organisation of the Investment Bank will facilitate this objective.

Equities

The Company continued to maintain its premier position, having been the lead manager in the two largest issues in the current year that accounted for over 90% of all the funds raised. During the year, the Company also worked on four open offers, including the public offer by a large Oil Public Sector Undertaking to the shareholders of another Oil major, which is one of the largest open offer in India. The Company was able to continue its track record in delisting transactions and all the three transactions handled by it reached the 90% benchmark in the first Open Offer. The Company expects that the current year would see a significant increase in fund raising from the equity markets and is well positioned to take advantage of the boom in the primary market in the current year.

Risk Management

As a financial services company, the Company is committed to ensure that effective risk management policies and practices are incorporated as fundamental aspects of all its business operations. The Corporate Risk Management Group of the Company has a comprehensive risk management policy in place, with respect to market risk, credit risk and operations risk, which seeks to reduce the adverse effects of the risks generated by its activities. The group continuously develops and enhances its risk and control procedures in order to better identify and monitor risks, and proactively take appropriate actions to mitigate the same. The Company has also constituted an internal Risk Management Committee comprising of the Managing Director & CEO and senior executives from cross-functional areas. The Committee is responsible for managing the liquidity and interest rate risk profile of the assets and liabilities of the Company. The Committee also evaluates and adopts various practices with respect to Risk and Asset Liability Management.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Company has one subsidiary in India, namely ICICI Brokerage Services Limited. As required under Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, the audited statements of accounts for the financial year 2001-2002, together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors for the year ended March 31, 2002 of ICICI Brokerage Services Limited is attached herewith.

In addition, the Company also has two subsidiaries in the U.S., namely, ICICI Securities Holdings, Inc. and ICICI Securities, Inc. The audited statements of accounts for the year 2001-2002 as prepared under the Companies Act, 1956, together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors for the year ended March 31, 2002 of these subsidiaries are attached herewith to comply with the requirements of Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

DIVIDEND

During the year, the Company declared four interim dividend aggregating 36%. Your Directors are pleased to recommend a total of interim dividend(s) of 36% as final dividend for the year.

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

With a view to emerging as the first Universal Bank in India, ICICI Limited, the holding company of the Company merged with ICICI Bank Limited. Consequently the shares held by ICICI Limited would now be held by ICICI Bank Limited. At present ICICI Limited holds 99.92% of the share capital of the Company, which will be held by ICICI Bank Limited post merger.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

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

DIRECTORS

In terms of the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, Lalita D. Gupte will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

AUDITORS

The Auditors, M/s. N. M. Rajji & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, will retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board at its Meeting held on April 23, 2002 has proposed their re-appointment as Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2002-2003. You are requested to consider their re-appointment.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND EXPENDITURE

During the financial year 2001-2002, expenditure in foreign currencies amounted to Rs. 6.79 million and earnings in foreign currencies amounted to Rs. 0.19 million.

PERSONNEL AND OTHER MATTERS

As required by the provisions of Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975, as amended, the names and other particulars of the employees are set out in the annexure to the Directors' Report.

Since the Company does not own any manufacturing facility, the disclosure of information relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption to be disclosed in terms of Section 217 (1) (e) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988, are not applicable and hence not given.

CORPORATE PHILOSOPHY AND COMPLIANCE

The Company firmly believes that corporate governance and compliance practices are of paramount importance in order to maintain the trust and confidence of the stakeholders, clients, the good reputation of the Company and the unquestioned integrity of all personnel involved in the Company. To ensure transparency, fairness and objectivity in an organisation's functioning, the Company has proactively adopted best practices with regard to corporate governance and compliance, which are ahead of regulatory requirements. The Company's policy on compliance with external regulatory requirements is backed by stringent internal policies and principles to ensure, inter alia, priority to clients' interest over proprietary interest, maintenance of confidentiality of client information and prevention of insider trading.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 292A of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2000, the Company has a committee of the Board as Audit Committee comprising of S. Mukherji as Chairman and Kalpana Morparia and Devdatt Shah as members. During the year, the Committee met twice to review the half-yearly and annual accounts, to discuss the audit findings and recommendations of the internal and statutory auditors and to review the internal control systems of the Company.

HUMAN RESOURCES

A team of 143 people comprising of enthusiastic and talented professionals spread over four locations is the biggest contributor to the success of the Company.

Knowledge organisations constantly compete in two markets: the market for key customers and the market for key employees. The Company has developed this dual perspective and understands how it affects corporate profitability.

With a work environment that combines intellectual challenge, empowerment and freedom, the Company attracts and retains the best talent in the industry.

The Company continuously endeavours to raise the levels of competency and capabilities of its people by providing the necessary learning inputs through a variety of training programs, workshops, and seminars.

Critical intangible factors like image, know-how, personal chemistry and individual competence are valued and strategies are designed to manage them.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors confirm:

- that in preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures;
- that the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- that the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities, and;
- that the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors thank the clients for the confidence in the Company, which has enabled the Company to reach new heights.

Your Directors thank the Company's bankers, lenders, the Government of India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Reserve Bank of India and other statutory authorities for their continued support to the Company.

Your Directors would like to express their gratitude for the unstinted support and guidance received from ICICI Limited and other group companies and its shareholders.

Your Directors would also like to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to all the employees for their commendable teamwork, professionalism and contribution during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board

Mumbai, April 23, 2002

K.V. KAMATH
Chairman

auditors' report



to the members of ICICI Securities and Finance Company Limited

I-SEC

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of ICICI SECURITIES AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED as at March 31, 2002 and the annexed Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on that date. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

- (1) As required by the Manufacturing and Other Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 1988 issued by the Company Law Board in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Companies Act, 1956, we enclose in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the said Order to the extent applicable to the Company.
- (2) Further to our comments in the Annexure referred to in paragraph (1) above:
 - (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of the books;

- (c) the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account of the Company;
- (d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account dealt with by this report are in compliance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211 (3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 and are in agreement with the books of account;
- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors, we report that none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2002 from being appointed as a Director u/s 274(1)(g) of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (f) in our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts read with the notes thereon, give the information required by the Companies Act, 1956, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view:
 - (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2002; and
 - (ii) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the Profit for the year ended on that date.

For N. M. RAIJI & CO.
Chartered Accountants

J. M. GANDHI
Partner

Mumbai, April 23, 2002

annexure

to the auditors' report

1. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets. Fixed Assets, other than assets given on lease, have been physically verified by the management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
2. None of the fixed assets have been revalued during the year.
3. The securities held as stock-in-trade and in custody of the Company have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. For securities with the custodian and depository participants, statements from them have been obtained on a regular basis.
4. The procedures of physical verification of securities followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company.
5. No material discrepancies have been noticed on physical reconciliation of stock in custody of the Company, and with the custodian and depository participants as compared to the book stock.
6. In our opinion, the valuation of stock-in-trade is fair and proper in accordance with the normally accepted accounting principles and is on the same basis as in the preceding year.
7. The Company has taken loans from the Companies listed in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. The rate of interest and other terms and conditions of such loans are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not taken any loans, secured or unsecured, from companies under the same management as defined under Section 370(1B) of the Companies Act, 1956.
8. The Company has granted loans to the Companies listed in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. The rate of interest and other terms and conditions of such loans are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to the companies under the same management as defined under Section 370(1B) of the Companies Act, 1956.
9. Certain loans and advances are treated as Non-Performing Assets, for which provision has been made as per the policy followed by the Company. Except for such Non-Performing Assets, the parties to whom loans or advances in the nature of loans have been given by the Company are generally repaying the principal amounts as stipulated and are regular in the payment of interest.
10. The Company has an adequate internal control procedure commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business in respect of purchase of assets and purchase and sale of securities.
11. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, services provided and purchase and sale of securities in pursuance of contracts or arrangements listed in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 and aggregating during the year to Rs. 50,000 or more in respect of each party, have been made at prices which are reasonable, having regard to the prevailing market prices for such services/securities and nature of transactions.
12. The Company being a "Non-Banking Financial Company" (NBFC), Section 58A of the Companies Act, 1956 is not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India for NBFCs.
13. In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business.
14. As per the records of the Company, during the year provident fund dues have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. As informed to us, the Employees' State Insurance Act is not applicable to the Company.
15. As per the records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, wealth tax, sales tax, customs duty and excise duty were outstanding as at March 31, 2002 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
16. During the course of our examination of the books of account and according to the information and explanations given to us, no personal expenses of employees or Directors have been charged to revenue account, other than those payable under contractual obligations or in accordance with generally accepted business practice.
17. The Company is not an industrial company and hence the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 is not applicable to the Company.
18. In respect of services activities:
 - (a) the system of allocating man-hours utilised to the relative jobs, is not yet formalised;
 - (b) there is a reasonable system of authorisation at proper levels and adequate system of internal control commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business.
19. In respect of the loans and advances granted on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities, the Company has maintained adequate documents and records.
20. Proper records have been maintained for the transactions relating to trading in shares, securities, debentures and other investments and entries therein have been made generally on a timely basis. Investments are held in the name of the Company. Securities held by the Company as "Stock-in-trade" are generally sent for transfer in the name of the Company unless they are held with the intention of selling prior to transfer. All securities are held in the name of the Company.

For N. M. RAIJI & CO.
Chartered Accountants

J. M. GANDHI
Partner

Mumbai, April 23, 2002

balance sheet

profit and loss account

as at March 31, 2002

for the year ended March 31, 2002

	Schedule	(Rs. in '000s)	March 31, 2001		Schedule	(Rs. in '000s)	March 31, 2001
SOURCES OF FUNDS				Income from Operations			
1. Shareholders' Funds				(a) Income from Services	M	100,120	259,130
A. Share Capital	A	2,030,030	2,030,030	(b) Interest Income	N	1,669,060	2,107,090
B. Reserves and Surplus	B	1,161,850	701,510	(c) Profit/(Loss) on Securities	O	1,615,410	617,790
				(d) Other Income	P	403,460	66,270
		3,191,880	2,731,540			3,788,050	3,044,280
2. Loan Funds				Less: Operating Expenditure			
A. Secured Loans	C	11,258,300	4,552,400	(a) Financial Charges and			
B. Unsecured Loans	D	6,077,220	8,365,440	Operating Expenses	Q	1,349,200	1,735,070
		20,527,400	15,649,380	(b) Depreciation			
				- On Assets leased out			34,680
							1,349,200
							2,438,850
							1,769,750
							1,274,530
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				Expenditure			
1. Fixed Assets	E			Less: Administrative Expenditure			
Gross Block		218,470	222,210	(a) Payments to and Provisions			
Less: Depreciation		111,390	109,150	for Employees	R	228,510	111,030
		107,080	113,060	(b) Establishment and other Expenses	S	320,730	241,440
Capital Work-in-Progress		70	—	(c) Depreciation			
				- On other owned Assets		13,440	14,060
Net Block		107,150	113,060				562,680
							366,530
2. Investments	F	526,430	514,080				1,876,170
3. Deferred Tax Asset		7,200	—				908,000
4. Current Assets, Loans and Advances				Profit Before Taxation			
A. Current Assets -				Less: Provision for Taxation			
(a) Interest Accrued	G	679,620	331,530	(Including tax for earlier			
(b) Securities held as				years Rs. 84,680 thousand)		617,680	370,000
Stock-in-Trade	H	18,859,430	11,327,330	Deferred Tax Adjustment		(20,420)	—
(c) Sundry Debtors	I	26,490	625,580				
(d) Cash and Bank Balances	J	13,420	15,600	Profit After Taxation		1,278,910	538,000
B. Loans and Advances	K	2,293,990	4,407,270	Brought forward from			
		21,872,950	16,707,310	previous years		51,030	9,070
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions:	L			Amount available for			
A. Current Liabilities		295,740	525,180	appropriations		1,329,940	547,070
B. Provisions		1,690,590	1,203,350	Transfer to Special Reserve		255,780	107,600
				Transfer to General Reserve		127,890	26,900
Net Current Assets		19,886,620	14,978,780	Interim Dividend		730,810	304,500
				Tax on Dividend		74,540	57,040
5. Miscellaneous Expenditure				Balance carried to Balance Sheet		140,920	51,030
(To the extent not written off							
or adjusted)							
Deferred Revenue Expenditure			43,460				
		20,527,400	15,649,380				

Notes forming part of the Accounts and Accounting Policies T

Per our Report attached
For N.M. RAJI & CO.
Chartered Accountants

J.M. GANDHI
Partner

Mumbai, April 23, 2002

ABHIJEET GUIN
Vice President &
Head - Financials

POYNI BHATT
Senior Vice President &
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board

K.V. KAMATH
Chairman

LALITA D. GUPTA
Director

DEVDAAT SHAH
Managing Director &
CEO

schedules

(Rs. in '000s)

March 31, 2001

A. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:

500,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each

5,000,000

5,000,000

Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:

203,002,800 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each

2,030,030

2,030,030

Notes :

- Of the above, 202,833,200 (2001 - 202,833,200) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each are held by ICICI Limited - (the Holding Company) and its nominees.
- As per the scheme of Amalgamation approved by the High Courts, the Holding Company ICICI Limited is being merged with ICICI Bank. However, the effective date of merger will be crystalised on getting approval from Reserve Bank of India. If the merger is effective before March 31, 2002, ICICI Bank will be the Holding Company instead of ICICI Limited

B. RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(Rs. in '000s)

	Balance as on April 1, 2001	Additions/Transfers during the year	Deductions/Transfers during the year	Balance as on March 31, 2002	Balance as on March 31, 2001
Share Premium Account	112,800	—	—	112,800	112,800
Deferred Tax Credit Reserve	15,210	—	(15,210)	—	15,210
General Reserve	259,120	129,880	—	389,000	259,120
Special Reserve (maintained under Section 45 IC of the RBI Act, 1935)	263,350	255,780	—	519,130	263,350
Profit and Loss Account	51,030	—	—	140,920	51,030
Total	<u>701,510</u>			<u>1,161,850</u>	<u>701,510</u>

C. SECURED LOANS

Borrowings from Reserve Bank of India
(Secured by Government Securities of face
value Rs. 11,271,500 thousand; Previous year Rs. 4,821,100 thousand)

10,663,900

4,552,400

Repo Borrowings
(Secured by Underlying Security)

594,400

—

Total

11,258,300

4,552,400

D. UNSECURED LOANS

Short Term Loans

1,368,500

2,130,360

Term Loans from Institutions issued as Tier III Capital

500,000

500,000

Inter-Corporate Borrowings

625,000

2,861,580

Money at Call and Short Notice

– From Banks

830,000

323,000

– From Others

10,000

1,960,300

Commercial Paper Borrowings

1,527,580

590,200

Floating Rate Debenture
(Redeemable at par by May 2002)

768,000

—

8.50% Debentures 2002
(Redeemable at par by April 2002)

100,000

—

7.95% Debentures 2002
(Redeemable at par by April 2002)

5,640

—

8.15% Debentures 2002
(Redeemable at par by April 2002)

45,000

—

7.86% Debentures 2002
(Redeemable at par by April 2002)

250,000

—

8.45% Debentures 2002
(Redeemable at par by April 2002)

47,500

—

Total

6,077,220

8,365,440

Unsecured loans include an amount of Rs. 500,000 thousand (previous year Rs. 500,000 thousand) from ICICI Limited - the holding company.

schedules

forming part of the Accounts

Continued

E. FIXED ASSETS	(Rs. in '000s)								
	Gross Block (at Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
	April 1, 2001	Additions	Sale/Adj.	March 31, 2002	Additions	Sale/Adj.	March 31, 2002	March 31, 2002	March 31, 2001
Freehold Land	57,230	—	—	57,230	—	—	—	57,230	57,230
Building	10,050	—	—	10,050	410	—	2,320	7,730	8,140
Improvements to Leasehold Property	20,500	—	—	20,500	2,480	—	15,520	4,980	7,460
Plant and Machinery /									
Electrical Installation	14,660	10	8,690	5,980	930	5,420	3,460	2,520	6,710
Office Equipment	28,610	4,870	5,870	27,610	2,100	3,910	13,410	14,200	13,390
Computers	68,290	5,460	440	73,310	5,830	350	61,530	11,780	12,240
Furniture and Fixtures	19,300	2,940	1,210	21,030	1,390	850	13,200	7,830	6,640
Vehicles	3,570	—	810	2,750	300	670	1,950	810	1,250
Total	222,210	13,280	17,020	218,470	13,440	11,200	111,390	107,080	113,060
Previous Year	224,220	9,650	11,660	222,210	14,060	9,480	109,150	113,060	

F. INVESTMENTS - LONG TERM (At Cost, Quoted unless otherwise stated)					(Rs. in '000s)
Name of the Company	Quantity in thousands	Face Value per Unit (Rs.)	March 31, 2002	March 31, 2001	
Equity Shares - Unquoted and fully paid-up					
ICICI Properties Limited	Nil (0.1)	—	—	—	
ICICI Real Estate Company Limited	Nil (0.0)	—	—	—	
ICICI Realty Limited	Nil (1.0)	—	—	10	
In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Company Unquoted and fully paid-up					
– ICICI Brokerage Services Limited	4,501 (4,501)	10	45,010	45,010	
– ICICI Securities Holding Inc.	1,100 (1,100)	*	50,610	50,610	
Bonds					
Nirma Limited 2001	Nil (1,600)	100	—	143,310	
ICICI Limited 2002	500 (Nil)	100	430,810	—	
IDBI Limited 2001	Nil (500)	100	—	46,500	
IDBI Limited 2001	Nil (1,000)	100	—	95,540	
IDBI Limited 2002	Nil (1,500)	100	—	133,100	
Total			526,430	514,080	

Notes:

- The aggregate cost and market value of the quoted Investments as at March 31, 2002 is Rs. 430,810 thousand and Rs. 430,800 thousand respectively (previous year - Rs. 418,450 thousand and Rs. 447,420 thousand respectively).
 - The aggregate cost of unquoted Investments as at March 31, 2002 is Rs. 95,620 thousand (previous year - Rs. 95,620 thousand).
- * Face value of USD 1.00 per unit.

G. INTEREST ACCRUED	(Rs. in '000s)	March 31, 2001
On Investments	40,330	14,620
On Stock-in-Trade	611,330	315,310
On Loans and Advances	27,960	1,600
Total	679,620	331,530

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forming part of the Accounts

Continued

	Total Face Value (in Rupees thousands)	(Rs. in '000s)	March 31, 2001		Total Face Value (in Rupees thousands)	(Rs. in '000s)	March 31, 2001
9.75% ICICI Bank Limited 2007	100,000 (Nil)	98,020	—				
9.90% Reliance Industries Limited 2006	50,000 (Nil)	50,530	—				
10.10% Grasim Industries Limited 2006	50,000 (Nil)	51,200	—				
10.75% Grasim Industries Limited 2005	50,000 (Nil)	52,210	—				
10.85% Indian Rayon & Industries Limited 2006	Nil (50,000)	—	48,610				
10.85% Reliance Industries Limited 2005	Nil (50,000)	—	49,130				
10.90% Reliance Industries Limited 2004	Nil (100,000)	—	98,990				
11.15% GE Capital Services India Limited 2001	Nil (100,000)	—	99,810				
11.22% Hindalco Industries Limited 2008	250,000 (50,000)	265,930	49,560				
11.25% Lakshmi General Finance Limited 2003	Nil (50,000)	—	49,370				
11.30% HDFC Limited 2003	Nil (50,000)	—	49,940				
11.45% HDFC Limited 2006	Nil (50,000)	—	49,760				
11.65% Nirma Limited 2001	Nil (50,000)	—	50,140				
11.75% EID Parry 2006	Nil (50,000)	—	49,950				
11.75% GESCO 2001	Nil (10,000)	—	10,040				
11.75% GESCO 2002	10,000 (10,000)	10,050	10,050				
11.75% GESCO 2003	10,000 (10,000)	10,050	10,050				
11.75% GESCO 2004	10,000 (10,000)	10,050	10,050				
11.75% GESCO 2005	10,000 (10,000)	10,050	10,050				
11.75% GESCO 2006	10,000 (10,000)	10,050	10,050				
12.00% Indian Hotels 2005	Nil (50,000)	—	50,790				
12.10% Reliance Industries Limited 2005	Nil (100,000)	—	101,820				
13.00% Reliance Petro Limited 2004	50,000 (Nil)	53,810	—				
13.20% Indian Rayon & Industries Limited 2003	50,000 (Nil)	53,120	—				
13.50% Prism Cement Limited 2004	1,553 (2,329)	870	1,640				
14.50% Larsen & Toubro Limited 2002	Nil (50,000)	—	51,960				
15.5625% Indian Petrochemical Corporation Limited 2002	Nil (100)	—	30				
17.00% Kesoram Industries Limited 2001	Nil (20,000)	—	3,260				
		1,667,320	865,050				
Debentures (Unquoted)							
10.00% Rama Newsprint & Papers Limited 2004	90,835 (122,751)	79,080	87,232				
12.50% Arvind Mills Limited 2000	4,092 (4,092)	3,690	3,690				
15.00% Pal Peugeot Limited 2004	16,160 (16,160)	12,170	12,168				
17.50% Grapco Granites Limited 1998	20,000 (20,000)	18,250	18,245				
17.50% Grapco Granites Limited 2000	15,000 (15,000)	13,100	13,101				
17.50% Grapco Mining Limited 1995	10,000 (10,000)	9,310	9,310				
18.00% Parasrampuriah Synthetics Limited 1999	20,000 (20,000)	17,620	17,624				
19.50% Grapco Granites Limited 1998	20,000 (20,000)	18,920	18,923				
20.00% Das Lagerwey 1996	30,000 (30,000)	30,000	30,000				
20.00% Veena Textiles Limited 1996	15,000 (15,000)	14,300	14,500				
22.00% GTV Spinners Limited 1996	4,529 (4,529)	4,480	4,282				
		220,920	229,074				
Equity							
Bharat Forge Limited	1,500 (1,500)	16,020	12,290				
Bharat Forge Utilities Limited	750 (Nil)	—	—				
Bhushan Steel Limited	7,828 (7,828)	12,130	14,560				
Biochem Synergy Limited	635 (635)	—	—				
Eveready Industries India Limited	5,059 (5,059)	5,520	10,320				
Hughes Tele.Com (India) Limited	121,782 (124,541)	85,250	105,860				
India Containers Limited	934 (934)	—	—				
Indian Seamless Metaltube Limited	1,000 (1,000)	1,040	1,170				
Inland Printers Limited	7,992 (7,992)	—	1,200				
Jocil Ind Limited	2,371 (2,371)	—	11,380				
Kallam Spinning Mills Limited	4,634 (4,634)	—	810				
Nucent Finance Limited	1 (1)	—	—				
Parakaram Technofab Limited	1,910 (1,910)	—	190				
Parasrampuriah Synthetics Limited	1,246 (1,246)	10	10				
Parasrampuriah Synthetics Limited	905 (905)	—	70				
Rama Newsprint Limited	10 (10)	—	10				
Shri Renuga Textiles Limited	1,000 (1,000)	—	3,100				
South Indian Bank Limited	3,081 (3,808)	13,250	8,030				
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	19 (19)	90	90				
Sunshield Chemicals Limited	2 (2)	—	—				
Tata Investment Corp Limited	768 (768)	6,590	6,530				
Unipon Industries Limited	2,177 (2,177)	—	480				
Usha Beltron Limited	625 (625)	3,340	3,850				
Usha Martin Infotech Limited	625 (625)	1,250	1,440				
Vickers System Limited	1 (1)	—	—				
		144,490	181,390				
Equity – Unquoted							
Aldrich Pharmaceuticals Limited	2,400 (2,400)	—	—				
Hiralal Print Works Limited	1,935 (1,935)	—	—				
IAEC Industries Limited	1,500 (1,500)	—	—				
Mahindra Sona Limited	1,158 (1,158)	—	1,160				
MIL Industries Limited	350 (350)	—	210				
Orissa Lamp Limited	7,215 (7,215)	—	—				
Ring Plus Aqua Limited	2,258 (2,258)	—	3,840				
		—	5,210				
Units							
Grindlays Super Saver Income Fund-Growth	Nil (137,741)	—	150,000				
Sun F&C Money Value Fund Growth	Nil (76,453)	—	100,000				
HDFC Liquid Fund Dividend Option	500,017 (Nil)	500,230	—				
Templeton India Income Fund Growth Plan	Nil (60,976)	—	100,000				
Zurich Ind High Interest Fund Reg Growth	Nil (62,854)	—	100,000				
		500,230	450,000				
Total		19,080,350	11,553,454				
<i>Less: Provision against Non-performing Assets / Bad debts written off</i>							
		220,920	226,120				
Grand Total		18,859,430	11,327,334				
Notes:							
1. Certain Debentures which have defaulted for payment on maturity date have been written off. However, the same have been continued to be disclosed as Stock-in-trade to reflect existence of the claim on the Issuer/ Seller.							
2. The aggregate carrying value and market value of quoted securities as at March 31, 2002 is Rs. 18,359,190 thousand and Rs. 18,369,490 thousand respectively (previous year -Rs. 10,869,170 thousand and Rs. 10,882,110 thousand respectively).							
				March 31,			
				(Rs. in '000s)			
I. SUNDRY DEBTORS (Unsecured):							
(A) Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months							
Considered Doubtful				3,240	2,100		
(B) Other Receivables							
Considered Good				26,490	625,580		
				29,730	627,680		
<i>Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts</i>				3,240	2,100		
Total				26,490	625,580		
* Debtors include an amount of Rs. 1,880 thousand respectively receivable from Subsidiary Companies (Previous year – Nil)							
J. CASH AND BANK BALANCES							
Cash and Cheques on hand				90	140		
In Current Accounts with Scheduled Banks				3,550	9,690		
In Current Accounts with Reserve Bank of India				9,780	5,770		
Total				13,420	15,600		
K. LOANS AND ADVANCES (Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated)							
(A) Loans							
Inter-corporate Deposits*				—	10,000		
Call Money Lent				—	2,457,500		
Total (A)				—	2,467,500		
(B) Advances							
(Recoverable in Cash or in Kind or for value to be received)							
Advance Income and Other Tax				1,809,110	1,316,140		
Security Deposit for Leased Premises				227,980	318,880		
Other Advances and Deposits *				59,490	54,750		
Application Money for Securities				200,000	250,000		
				2,296,580	1,939,770		
<i>Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances</i>				2,590	—		
Total (B)				2,293,990	1,939,770		
Total (A)+(B)				2,293,990	4,407,270		
* Advances include an amount of Rs. 4,410 thousand respectively receivable from Subsidiary Companies (Previous year Rs. 3,070 thousand)							

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Continued



	(Rs. in '000s)	March 31, 2001	(Rs. in '000s)	March 31, 2001
L. CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS				
(A) Current Liabilities				
Interest Accrued but not due	77,320	126,230		
Sundry Creditors	61,450	268,640		
Sundry Creditors for Expenses	46,510	26,410		
Other Liabilities	110,300	103,820		
Unclaimed Dividends	160	80		
Total (A)	295,740	525,180		
(B) Provisions				
Income and Other Taxes	1,680,840	1,184,650		
Retirement Benefits	9,750	18,700		
Total (B)	1,690,590	1,203,350		
M. INCOME FROM SERVICES				
Issue Management Fees	9,300	28,640		
Financial Advisory Services	21,210	52,250		
Syndication Fees	41,840	60,850		
Underwriting Commission	2,530	9,930		
Brokerage and Commission	25,240	107,460		
Total	100,120	259,130		
N. INTEREST INCOME				
Interest on Securities				
– Stock-in-Trade	1,325,540	1,265,810		
Income on Discounted Instruments				
– Investments	104,830	25,510		
– Stock-in-Trade	55,760	205,490		
Interest on Repo and Call Lendings	85,320	365,500		
Interest on Inter-Corporate Deposits	41,230	174,680		
Interest on Deposits for Leased Premises	41,750	54,340		
Interest on Other Loans and Advances	14,630	9,760		
Total	1,669,060	2,101,090		
O. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON SECURITIES				
Profit on Sale of Investments	2,520	1,330		
Profit on Commercial Papers and Certificates of Deposit	—	570		
Profit on Stock-in-Trade				
Sale of Securities	546,669,210	266,096,190		
Less: Purchases	552,583,210	261,538,520		
	(5,914,000)	4,557,670		
Add/Less: Increase/(Decrease) in Closing Stock	7,526,890	(3,941,780)		
Profit on Stock-in-trade	1,612,890	615,890		
Total	1,615,410	617,790		
P. OTHER INCOME				
Lease Rentals	—	40,610		
Less: Lease Equalization	—	7,510		
	—	33,100		
Dividend Income	335,450	22,050		
Recovery against Bad Debts written off	31,920	20,040		
Miscellaneous Income	1,430	1,100		
Net Gain/(Loss) from Swaps/FRAAs	34,660	(10,020)		
Total	403,460	66,270		
Q. FINANCIAL CHARGES AND OPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest on Fixed Rate Loans and Debentures	799,250	716,040		
Interest on Borrowings from Reserve Bank of India	111,340	333,840		
Interest on Repo and Call Borrowings	361,340	559,810		
Procurement Expenses	32,450	82,960		
Guarantee Commission	—	210		
Rating Agency Fees	3,680	2,360		
Brokerage and Stamp Duty	29,560	18,040		
Bank Charges	2,610	2,640		
Sub-Underwriting Commission	—	3,310		
Transaction Charges	460	—		
Custodial Services	750	1,570		
Doubtful Debts written off / provided	10,598	31,220		
Less: Opening Provision	2,838	18,630		
	7,760	12,590		
Lease Syndication Fees	—	1,700		
Total	1,349,200	1,735,070		
R. PAYMENTS TO AND PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEES				
Salaries, Wages and Incentive	215,580	102,230		
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	6,810	5,900		
Staff Welfare Expenses	6,120	2,900		
Total	228,510	111,030		
S. ESTABLISHMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES				
Rent and Amenities	150,280	141,170		
Insurance	1,050	2,200		
Travelling, Conveyance and Motor Car Expenses	29,000	22,480		
Repairs, Maintenance and Upkeep	18,740	11,870		
Rates and Taxes	570	390		
Electricity Expenses	8,900	5,220		
Communication Expenses	12,760	11,140		
Printing and Stationery	4,200	3,980		
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	5,450	1,190		
Deferred Revenue Expenditure Written Off	43,460	14,490		
Subscription and Periodicals	10,960	8,850		
Professional Fees	9,030	1,100		
Advertisement Expenses	3,230	4,610		
Auditors' Remuneration	690	790		
Miscellaneous Expenses	22,410	11,960		
Total	320,730	241,440		

T. NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Significant Accounting Policies:

(i) Method of Accounting

The accounts are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Company follows accrual method of accounting.

(ii) Revenue Recognition

In case of non-fund based activities such as issue management, loan syndication, financial advisory services etc., the revenue is recognised based on the stage of completion of assignments and the bills raised for the recovery of fees.

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis except that no interest income is recognized on Non Performing /Doubtful assets, considering prudential norms for income recognition issued by Reserve Bank of India for Non-Banking Financial Companies. Interest income on such assets is recognised when the amount is received and appropriated towards interest.

Lease transactions are treated as a finance lease and lease rental income is recognised on the basis of "Guidance Note on Accounting for Leases" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for such transactions.

(iii) Stock-in-trade and Investments

(a) The securities acquired with the intention of short-term holding and trading positions are considered as stock-in-trade and shown as current assets. Other securities acquired with the intention of long-term holding are considered as 'Investments'.

(b) In respect of investments, brokerage and stamp duty payable are considered to arrive at the cost. However, in respect of securities held as stock-in-trade, brokerage and stamp duty are written off as revenue expenditure. Commission earned in respect of securities held as stock-in-trade and investments acquired from the primary market and on devolvement is adjusted from the cost of acquisition.

(c) The securities held as stock-in-trade under current assets are valued at cost or market/fair value, whichever is lower. In case of investments transferred to Stock-in-trade, carrying amount on the date of transfer is considered as cost. In case of unquoted shares fair value is taken at break-up value of shares as per the latest audited Balance Sheet of the concerned company. In case of debt instruments, fair value is worked out on the basis of yield to maturity rate selected considering quotes where available and credit profile of the issuer.

(d) The Investments are shown in Balance Sheet at cost. In case of quoted investments, provision for diminution in value of investments is made, if such diminution is of a permanent nature in the opinion of management.

(iv) Interest Rate Swaps (IRS)/ Forward Rate Agreements (FRA)

Assets and liabilities in respect of notional principal amount of IRS and FRA is nullified. Gains or losses in respect of interest rate swaps are accounted on due dates as per the terms of the contract and the net amount is shown in the Profit and Loss Account.

(v) Repurchase and Resale Transactions (Repo)

As a Primary Dealer, Reserve Bank of India has permitted the Company to enter into Repo transactions. Such transactions are treated as secured borrowing/lending transactions and accordingly disclosed in the financial statements. The difference between purchase and sale consideration is treated as interest and is accounted as income or expenditure, as the case may be, over the period of the contract.

(vi) Zero Coupon Instruments

The difference between the acquisition price and maturity value of zero coupon instruments are treated as interest and

is recognised as income over the remaining life of the instrument.

(vii) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost.

Expenditure incurred on plumbing, flooring and other civil works at leased premises prior to its occupation by the company have been capitalized as "Improvement to Leasehold Property".

Depreciation on value of improvements to leasehold property is provided on straight line method at the rate determined, considering the period of lease or at the rate prescribed in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956, whichever is higher.

Depreciation on fixed assets other than the leased assets and improvement to leasehold property is provided on written down value method at the rate prescribed in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956. Additionally, an asset whose written down value falls below Rs. 5,000 is fully depreciated for the remaining balance.

(viii) Deferred Tax

The tax effects of significant temporary differences are reflected through a Deferred Tax Asset /Liability, which has been reflected in the Balance Sheet and the corresponding effect of the same is given in the Profit and Loss Account.

(ix) Provision for Doubtful Loans and Advances

The policy of provisioning against Non Performing Loans and Advances has been decided by the management considering prudential norms issued by the Reserve Bank of India for Non Banking Financial Companies except that amounts recovered subsequent to the Balance Sheet date have not been considered for provisioning. As per the policy adopted, the provision against sub standard assets are fixed on a conservative basis, taking into account management's perception of the higher risk associated with the business of the company. Certain Non Performing Loans and Advances are considered as loss assets and full provision has been made against such assets.

(x) Miscellaneous Expenditure

Lease rentals and other revenue expenditure incurred on leased premises prior to occupation of the premises are amortized over the balance period of the lease, starting from the date of occupation of leased premises. The management has decided to charge off the balance in Deferred Revenue Expenditure as of March 31, 2002 and not carry it forward further.

(xi) Foreign Currency Transactions

Expenses and income are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date are restated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance Sheet date. Exchange differences arising on settlement of the transaction and on account of restatement of assets and liabilities are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

(xii) Retirement Benefits

Provident Fund contribution is paid to the Provident Fund Commissioners' fund while gratuity is covered under schemes with Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) and yearly contribution is made to LIC. Liability for leave encashment is estimated by the management and provided for.

2. Deferred Tax

In compliance with Accounting Standard 22 (Accounting for Taxes on Income), the Company has worked out deferred tax liability as at April 1, 2001 amounting to Rs. 13,220 thousand. This Liability has been created out of deferred tax credit reserve as on March 31, 2001. As a result of this, the balance in deferred tax credit reserve of Rs. 1,990 thousand is transferred to General Reserve. Further for the current year deferred tax liability is fully reversed and a deferred tax asset is created to the extent of Rs. 7,200 thousand. As a result the profit after tax is higher to the extent of Rs. 20,420 thousand.

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forming part of the Accounts

Continued **i-SEC**

The break-up of deferred tax assets into major components is as follows:

	(Rs. in '000s)
Deferred Tax Assets	
Depreciation	3,570
Provision for Debtors NPA and Advances	3,500
Preliminary Expenses	130
	7,200

3. Contingent Liabilities

- (a) Income tax and interest tax matters disputed by the Company Rs. Nil (Previous year – Rs. 90,610 thousand).
- (b) Outstanding counter guarantees for subsidiary company as at March 31, 2002 is Rs. 43,500 thousand (Previous year – Rs. 158,500 thousand).

4. The management has decided to charge off the balance of Deferred Revenue Expenditure as of March 31, 2002. On account of this, Deferred Revenue Expenditure Written Off is higher by Rs. 28,970 thousand and the profit for the year is lower to that extent.

5. Commercial Paper issued of face value Rs. 250,000 thousand re-purchased by the company has been kept for re-issue (Previous year – Nil).

6. Notional Principal outstanding on account of Swaps Rs. 50,550,000 thousand (previous year- Rs. 15,700,000 thousand).

	(Rs. in '000s)	
	2001-2002	2000-2001
7. Auditors' Remuneration		
(a) Audit Fees	590	370
(b) Tax Audit and Certification Fees	90	420
(c) Out of pocket expenses	10	—
	690	790

8. Expenditure in foreign currency (Travelling and Other expenses) **6,790** 6,030

9. Earnings in foreign currency **190** 4,610 (Fees towards Advisory Services)

10. QUANTITATIVE DETAILS OF SECURITIES HELD AS STOCK IN TRADE

(a) OPENING AND CLOSING STOCK

Category	Opening Stock		Closing Stock	
	Face Value (Rs. in '000s)	Value (Rs. in '000s)	Face Value (Rs. in '000s)	Value (Rs. in '000s)
Government securities	6,400,751 (10,001,884)	6,629,020 (10,206,900)	12,249,820 (6,400,751)	14,148,290 (6,629,020)
Treasury bills	48,125 (2,119,775)	45,650 (1,982,180)	— (48,125)	— (45,650)
Equity shares	186,406 (74,494)	186,600 (142,910)	183,670 (186,406)	144,490 (186,600)
Debentures	1,160,737 (825,108)	1,094,120 (743,900)	1,898,721 (1,160,737)	1,888,240 (1,094,120)
Others	3,388,238 (2,577,125)	3,598,060 (2,419,340)	2,877,917 (3,050,215)	2,899,330 (3,598,060)
Total	11,184,257 (15,598,386)	11,553,450 (15,495,230)	17,210,128 (10,846,234)	19,080,340 (11,553,450)

(b) PURCHASES AND SALES

Category	Purchases		Sales	
	Face Value (Rs. in '000s)	Value (Rs. in '000s)	Face Value (Rs. in '000s)	Value (Rs. in '000s)
Government Securities	430,686,605 (196,819,427)	471,857,440 (202,584,410)	424,837,536 (200,420,560)	466,088,120 (206,687,630)
Treasury bills	45,570,300 (43,195,325)	43,529,670 (40,665,530)	45,618,425 (45,266,975)	43,594,170 (42,629,500)
Equity shares	750 (150,699)	10 (191,140)	3,486 (38,787)	5,540 (92,770)
Debentures	12,050,000 (5,824,092)	12,501,850 (5,845,960)	11,312,016 (5,488,463)	11,752,130 (5,525,200)
Others	23,164,560 (8,954,875)	24,694,240 (12,251,480)	23,674,881 (8,481,785)	25,229,250 (11,161,090)
Total	511,472,215 (254,944,418)	552,583,210 (261,538,520)	505,446,344 (259,696,570)	546,669,210 (266,096,190)

Note : Figures in parenthesis pertain to previous year.

11. Related Party Disclosures

The Company being a finance company the transactions in the normal course of business have not been disclosed. The following are the details of transactions with related parties: -

Name of the related Party	Type of Transactions	Amount (Rs. in '000s)
ICICI Limited –		
The Holding Company	Establishment Expenses	13,440
	Dividend paid	730,200
	Procurement Expenses	5,990
ICICI Bank Limited –		
– Refer Note 2, Schedule A	Procurement Expenses	2,190
	Fee Income	610
ICICI Infotech Services Limited		
– Subsidiary of ICICI Limited	Establishment Expenses	7,360
ICICI Brokerage Services Limited		
– Subsidiary Company	Brokerage Expenses	100
ICICI Securities Inc.		
– Subsidiary Company	Fee Income	1,840
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Limited		
– Subsidiary of ICICI Limited	Fee Income	100
ICICI Capital Services Limited		
– Subsidiary of ICICI Limited	Fee Income	120

In addition to the above there are no related party transactions with ICICI Securities Holdings Inc, which is a subsidiary of the Company.

12. For the purpose of comparison, figures for the previous year have been given, which have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

Signatures to Schedules A to T

Per our Report attached
For N.M. RAJJI & CO.
Chartered Accountants

J.M. GANDHI
Partner

Mumbai, April 23, 2002

ABHIJEET GUIN
Vice President &
Head - Financials

POYNI BHATT
Senior Vice President &
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board

K.V. KAMATH
Chairman

LALITA D. GUPTA
Director

DEV DATT SHAH
Managing Director &
CEO

cash flow statement



for year ended March 31, 2002

I-SEC

	(Rs. in '000s)	
	March 31, 2002	March 31, 2001
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	1,876,170	908,000
– (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	5,450	1,190
– Depreciation	13,440	41,230
– Deferred Revenue Expenses Written off	43,460	14,480
– Provision for Wealth Tax	100	100
– Bad and Doubtful Debts (Net)	7,760	12,590
Operating Profit before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	1,946,380	977,590
Adjustments for net change in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
– Current Assets excluding Cash and Cash equivalents	(7,281,110)	3,563,290
– Loans and advances relating to Operations	2,606,250	2,364,990
– Current Liabilities relating to Operations	(246,150)	112,500
	(4,921,010)	6,040,780
Cash generated from Operations	(2,974,630)	7,018,370
Payment of Taxes	(568,680)	(394,430)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(3,543,310)	6,623,950
B. Cash Flow From Investment Activities		
– Acquisition of Equity Investments in Subsidiary Companies	—	50,610
– Purchase of Investments	(12,350)	(335,060)
– Purchase of Fixed Assets	(13,350)	(9,650)
– Sale of Fixed Assets	370	1,000
Net cash used in Investment Activities	(25,320)	(293,100)
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
– Borrowings (net of repayments)	3,201,540	(5,890,310)
– Proceeds from Issue of Debentures	1,216,140	(100,000)
– Payment of Dividends (including Dividend Tax)	(851,230)	(338,000)
	3,566,450	(6,328,310)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities		
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,180)	2,540
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	15,600	13,060
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	13,420	15,600

Per our Report attached
For N.M. RAIJI & CO.
Chartered Accountants

J.M. GANDHI
Partner

Mumbai, April 23, 2002

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Vice President &
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Chairman

LALITA D. GUPTA
Director

DEVDAAT SHAH
Managing Director &
CEO

statement pursuant to section 212

of the Companies Act, 1956, relating to subsidiary companies

(Rs. in '000s)

Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Company	ICICI Brokerage Services Limited	ICICI Securities Holdings Inc.	ICICI Securities Inc.
1.	The financial year of the Subsidiary Company ended on	March 31, 2002	March 31, 2002	March 31, 2002
2.	(a) Number of Equity Shares held by ICICI Securities and Finance Company Limited and/or its nominees in the Subsidiary as on March 31, 2002	4,500,700 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each Fully Paid-up	1,100,000 Equity Shares of US\$ 1.00 per unit Fully Paid up	1,050,000 Equity Shares of US \$ 1.00 per unit Fully Paid up held by ICICI Securities Holdings Inc.
	(b) Extent of interest of ICICI Securities and Finance Company Limited in the capital of the Subsidiary	100%	100%	100%
3.	Net aggregate amount of Profits/Losses of the Subsidiary so far as it concerns the Members of ICICI Securities and Finance Company Limited is not dealt with in the Accounts of ICICI Securities and Finance Company Limited			
	(a) Profits of the Subsidiary for the financial year ended on March 31, 2002	10,990	180	(14,190)
	(b) Profits for the previous financial years of the Subsidiary since it became a subsidiary of ICICI Securities and Finance Company Limited	78,240	(9,440)	(3,380)
4.	Net aggregate amount of Profits/Losses of the Subsidiary so far as dealt with or provisions made for those losses in the Accounts of ICICI Securities and Finance Company Limited			
	(a) Profits of the Subsidiary for the financial year ended on March 31, 2002	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(b) Profits for the previous financial years of the Subsidiary since it became a subsidiary of ICICI Securities and Finance Company Limited	2,250	Nil	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board

K.V. KAMATH
Chairman

LALITA D. GUPTA
Director

DEV DATT SHAH
Managing Director & CEO

ABHIJEET GUIN
Vice President & Head - Financials

POYNI BHATT
Senior Vice-President & Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 23, 2002