

Conquering newer horizons





The Arena

When it comes to achieving yet another year of landmark breakthroughs and relentless endeavours, we at SBI Capital Markets Limited, believe in tackling every challenge head on. And once we overcome them, we don't settle but set out to explore newer avenues. That's how we conquer new horizons; with innovative investment banking solutions, best in class advisory and a vision to consistently evolve for a stronger tomorrow.

Our performance in FY 2021-22 is a testament to our indomitable spirit and insatiable hunger for more, coupled with an unfaltering commitment towards our stakeholders. We look forward to add more feathers to our hat with your support, as always.

The Strategy

Our approach that drives us to create new milestones everyday

Vision

To be the best India-based Investment Bank.

Mission

To provide credible, professional and customer focused world-class investment banking services.

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The Force

The masterminds who make every
accomplishment possible





Shri. Dinesh Kumar Khara
Non-Executive Chairman

Our Board of Directors



Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Non-Executive Director



Shri. Rajeev Krishnan
Non-Executive Director



Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar
Non-Executive Director



Shri. Ananth Narayan G.
Independent Director



Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul
Independent Director



Shri. Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO



Shri. BRS Satyanarayana
Whole-Time Director



The Motivation

What keeps us wanting to achieve
above and beyond

AWARDS & RANKINGS

The Asset Triple "A" Sustainable Infrastructure Awards 2022

Project Finance Advisory
House of the Year
(India)

Transport Deal of the
Year - Airport - Noida
International Airport

Transport Deal of
the Year - Railway - Pune
IT City Metro Rail

Dealogic

Ranked No. 1
India Loans Volume
by MLA - market share of 30.7%
(Volume \$ 8,834 m)

Ranked No. 1
MLA - Asia Pacific Project Finance
Loans - market share of 10.7%
(Volume \$7,915.06 m)

Bloomberg League Tables

Ranked No. 1
India Borrower Loans
in Local Currency (MLA)
with a market share of 72.2%
(Volume > Rs. 852,000 m)

Ranked No. 1
India Borrower Loans (MLA)
with a market share of 45.2%.
(Volume > Rs. 910,000 m)

Ranked No. 1
APAC Project Finance Loans
(Mandated Lead Arranger)
with a market share of 10.3%
(Volume \$6,862 m)

Ranked No. 4
in Bloomberg League Table for
domestic issuances for debt
for the FY 2021-22.

Debtwire

Ranked No. 1 - 2021
India Mandated Lead Arranger
(INR) - market share of 44.9%
(Volume \$6,418 m)

Ranked No. 1 - 2021
India Mandated Lead Arranger - All
currencies - market share of 22.5%
(Volume \$7,481m)

Refinitiv

Ranked No. 1
INR Only Mandated Arranger
with a market share of 70.2%
(Volume \$9,052 m)

Ranked No. 3
Mandated Arranger
with a market share of 7.3%
(Volume \$1,012 m)

PRIME Database

Ranked No. 3
in secondary market issues
(FPO + OFS + QIP) according to
Prime database FY 2021-22.

The Tale

The story behind the aim to
conquer horizons

About Us

SBICAP, one of India's leading domestic Investment Bank commenced its operations in August 1986. It is a Wholly Owned Subsidiary and Investment Banking arm of State Bank of India (SBI), the largest commercial Bank in India.

SBICAP offers entire bouquet of Investment Banking and Corporate Advisory Services. The bouquet of services includes full range of financial advisory services under one umbrella covering Project Advisory and Structured Financing, Capital Markets, Mergers & Acquisitions, Private Equity and Stressed Assets Resolution.

As a complete solutions provider to clients in Investment Banking and Corporate Advisory, SBICAP offers advice, innovative ideas and unparalleled execution across all stages in the business cycle ranging from project advisory, buy and sell-side advisory, accessing financial markets to raise both Debt and Equity Capital and even lenders led restructuring advisory. SBICAP is a global leader in the area of Project Advisory and has lent crucial support to the Indian Infrastructure Sector.

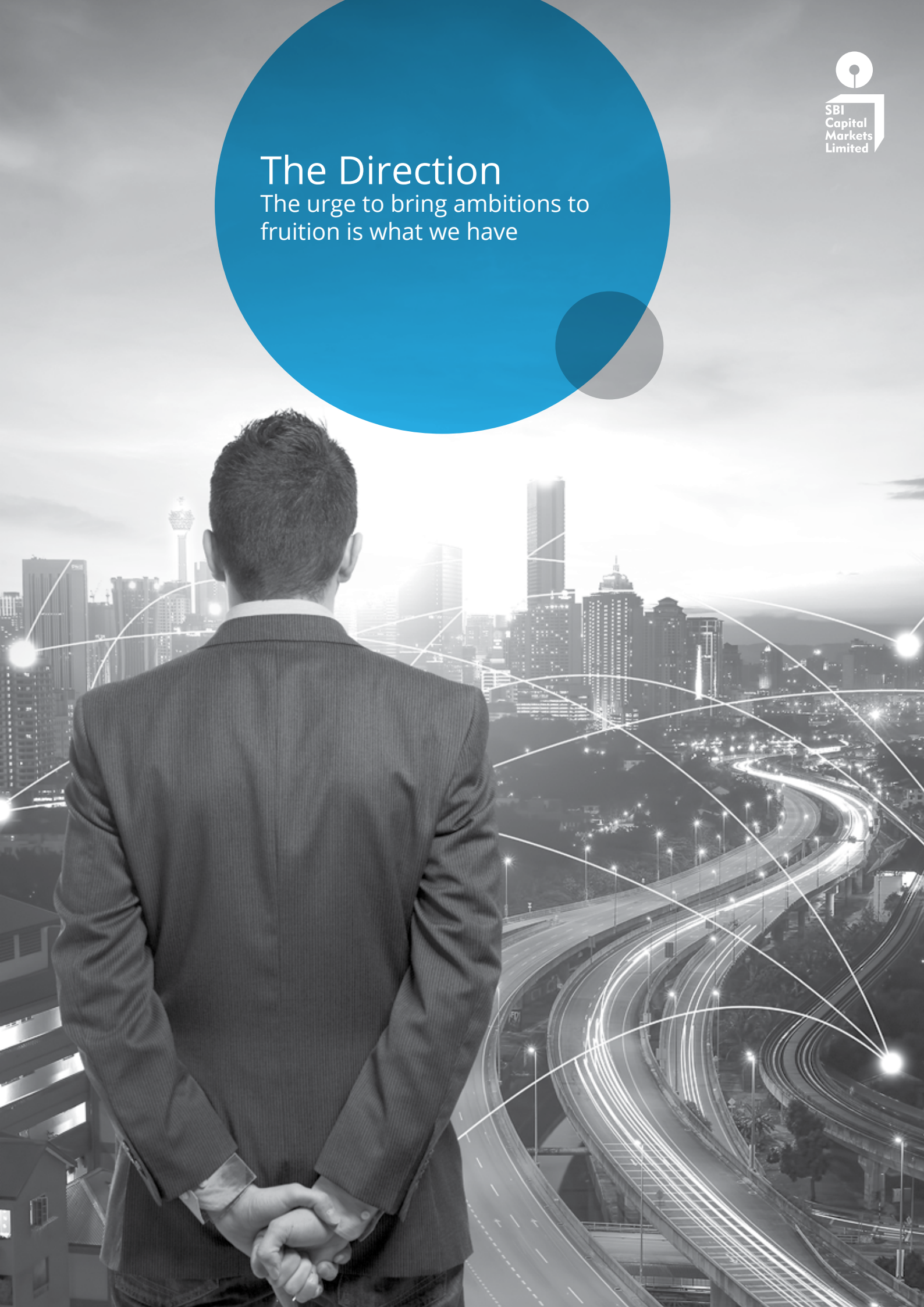
SBICAP is also known for its astute professionalism and business ethics. The team of executives consist of qualified and dedicated professionals with vast experience in Project Advisory, M&A, Restructuring, Equity, Debt and Hybrid Capital raising.

Headquartered in Mumbai, SBICAP has 5 Regional Offices across India (Ahmedabad, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and New Delhi) and 3 Wholly Owned Subsidiaries viz. SBICAP Securities Limited, SBICAP Trustee Company Limited and SBICAP Ventures Limited. The Regional Offices are located strategically at major business hubs in the country and closely liaise with clients there and at nearby centre.

The Wholly Owned Subsidiaries of SBICAP offer an array of financial services viz. Equity Broking & Research, Security Agency & Debenture Trusteeship and Private Equity Investment & Asset Management.

The Direction

The urge to bring ambitions to fruition is what we have



Project Advisory & Structured Finance (PA&SF) Group

SBICAP through its Project Advisory & Structured Finance (PA&SF) Group is the market leader in providing Financial Advisory and Debt Syndication solutions to large client base across traditional infrastructure sectors and core industries.

The PA&SF Group remains a pioneer in Advisory Services in India. A deep and wide institutional knowledge base makes the PA&SF Group the foremost choice of public and private corporates and Central and State government bodies for Advisory Services that require structuring and execution of complex transactions in traditional infrastructure sectors and core industries and in emerging new sectors.

The PA&SF Group offers comprehensive suite of solutions covering the entire life cycle of projects which includes services viz.:

- (a) Business Advisory for Mergers & Acquisitions, Divestitures and Restructuring;
- (b) Project Advisory for project bids by tenderers, as well as bid process management for tenderees;
- (c) Policy Advisory to Government counterparties;
- (d) Stressed Asset Resolution Advisory to Banks and related Intermediaries;
- (e) Private Equity tie-up;
- (f) Debt Syndication Services for public sector units, Sovereign Entities, Sovereign Wealth Funds and Pension Funds;
- (g) Debt Arranging and Down-Selling services for private sector clients, jointly with State Bank of India.



The PA&SF Group has a team of 220+ highly qualified professionals, representing a multitude of educational fields and diversity of relevant work experience in 100+ entities in India and Overseas. The staffing strategy brings an optimal mix of fresh perspectives from campus and experience and expertise from across industries and sub-sectors. This enables the PA&SF Group to demonstrate excellence across sectors viz.:

- (a) Energy (Renewables, Thermal Power, Oil & Gas);
- (b) Transportation (Aviation, Automotive, Electric Vehicles, Railways, Shipping);
- (c) Urban Infrastructure (roads, ports, real estate, water & irrigation);
- (d) Telecommunication;
- (e) Core Industries (metals, mining, textiles and other industrials);
- (f) Banking & Financial Services (Banks, NBFCs, Fintech).

The PA&SF Group is aligned with Government initiatives under the National Infrastructure Pipeline, the National Monetization Pipeline and the Production Linked Incentive Scheme amongst others, and continues to act as a key ally for both the Government and the Private Sector in their endeavours towards overall economic development of the nation. Going forward, the PA&SF Group will add focus on sub-sectors such as Battery Storage, Data Centers, Defence, ESG, Green Hydrogen, Insurance and Semiconductors.



PA&SF Group Offerings

Debt, M&A and Private Equity Advisory & Arranging

- Arrange onshore and offshore debt and working capital for public sector clients
- Assist lenders in underwriting and down-selling of debt financing for private corporate clients
- Identify assets for acquisition and strategic investments
- Provide acquisition advisory services for both domestic and outbound acquisitions
- Render advice on demerger or sale of assets, and divestment of companies
- Mobilise private equity / quasi-equity for growth and shareholder returns

Corporate Finance Advisory, Bid Advisory, Government Advisory

- Provide project and financial advisory, business valuation and joint venture advisory
- Render due diligence and capital structuring advisory
- Undertake strategy and bid advisory for State / Central Governments and regulatory bodies
- Provide transaction and policy advisory services to government departments and ministries

Structured Finance for Acquisition, Leverage/Mezzanine Financing, Customized Solutions

- Advisory for tie up of bridge and interim finance for acquisitions
- Advising clients for participation in equity stake buyout
- Advisory on structured trade finance to meet funding requirement of overseas companies
- Structured finance products for off-balance sheet and receivables financing
- Capital raising for banks through export credit agencies and multilaterals

Corporate Restructuring / Debt Resolution Advisory (inside and outside CIRP)

- Re-organisation, Re-capitalization, Resolution Plan and Business plan advisory
- Advisory to Resolution Professionals under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)
- Debt Restructuring Advisory within the relevant framework of Reserve Bank of India
- Advisory to Committee of Creditors for evaluating resolution proposals under Insolvency



Indicative Transactions for PA&SF FY 2021-22

M&A and Advisory

adani
Airports

**Buy side advisory
for acquisition of
Mumbai airport**

M&A Advisor
FY 2022

Shapoorji Pallonji

**Exit from one-time
resolution under
RBI's circular for
COVID-19 stress**

Transaction Advisor
FY 2022

**एन एच पी सी
NHPC**

**Securitisation of
RoE of Chameera
Power Station
for 10 years**

Transaction Advisor
FY 2022

**एन टी पी सी
NTPC**

**Monetisation / Hiving
off 15 renewable
energy assets into SPV**

Transaction Advisor
FY 2022

upeida

**Development of Ganga
Expressway from
Meerut to Prayagraj
under Toll**

Transaction Advisor
FY 2022

**National Asset
Reconstruction
Co. Ltd. (NARCL)**

**Advisory for
conceptualising and
setting up of Bad bank**

Advisor
FY 2022

Fund Raising

**ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड
Oil India Limited**

**Debt Syndication for
Numaligarh Refinery**

Debt Arranger
FY 2022

MSRDC

**Debt Syndication for
MSRDC Tunnels Ltd.**

Financial Advisor &
Debt Arranger
FY 2022

**Noida
International Airport**

**Down selling of debt
exposure in Jewar
greenfield airport**

Financial Advisor & Debt
Arranger FY 2022

**Chhatrapati Shivaji
International Airport
MUMBAI**

**Underwriting advisory
for Navi Mumbai
International Airport**

Debt Arranger
FY 2022

**पुणे मेट्रो
PUNE METRO**

**Down selling of debt
exposure in Pune
Metro Rail project**

Debt Arranger
FY 2022

**JINDAL
STEEL & POWER**

**Underwriting advisory
for Greenfield
Integrated steel plant
of 6 MTPA**

Advisor
FY 2022

The Alliance

Partnerships for a fruitful
and successful tomorrow

Investment Banking Division (IBD)

The Investment Banking Division (IBD), of SBICAP specialises in advising clients across the full spectrum of integrated solutions including Equity Capital Markets, M&A Advisory and Private Equity Advisory. This includes Equity Fund raising such as IPO, FPO, Rights Issues, QIP, OFS and advisory transactions. The IBD Group has handled many complex transactions and successfully closed them across various products and sectors. The IBD Group has experts with in-depth knowledge and experience in Equity Capital Markets, Mergers and Acquisitions, Private Equity etc.

With over 35 years of experience, we have established our position as a merchant banker of choice by providing customized client solutions. IBD assists its clients (Corporates, Banks, Financial institutions, Government Undertakings etc.) in fund-raising by way of equity from both Domestic and Foreign Investors. Our investor relationships spanning across domestic and global investors including Mutual Funds, Insurance Companies, FPIs, Private Equity funds, high net-worth individuals and retail investors have been long-standing and give us an edge in our product and solution offerings in the equity markets space.

Equity Capital Markets:

- Public Issues including Initial and Further Public Offerings (IPOs and FPOs)
- Rights Issues
- Private Placements including Qualified Institutional Placements (QIPs) and Preferential Allotments
- Capital Market Advisories including Open Offers, Buy back and Delisting etc.

- Offer for sale on the stock exchange platform
- Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvIT) / Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT)
- Bulk and Block trades
- Offering of Convertible Securities
- Pre-IPO Placements, Pre-IPO Advisory for being in regulatory preparedness etc.
- Capital Restructuring Advisory
- Advisory and Arrangement services for products such as Indian Depository Receipts ADR / GDR and other off-shore equity listing options

Advisory Services

- Buy-side M&A Advisory
- Sell-side M&A Advisory
- Joint Venture Advisory
- Merger Advisory and recommendation on Share Swap ratio
- Advise on demerger and sale of businesses and/or assets
- Valuation advisory etc.
- Strategy and bid advisory to State/ Central Governments and regulatory bodies

During the year, SBICAP has successfully completed 17 equity capital market issuances raising a total amount of Rs. 34,994 Crores through 9 IPOs, 1 FPO, 4 QIPs and 3 OFS with a market share of 19%.

Indicative Transactions for IBD FY 2021-22

 Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd. ₹ 4,300 Crores FPO March 2022	 equitas Equitas Small Finance Bank ₹ 550 Crores QIP February 2022	 Brookfield ₹ 495 Crores Pref Issue January 2022	 STAR Health Insurance The Health Insurance Specialist ₹ 6,019 Crores IPO November 2021
 Tarsons ₹ 1,024 Crores IPO November 2021	 CAPITAL ₹ 2,768 Crores IPO September 2021	 ₹ 742 Crores OFS September 2021	 NUVOCO ₹ 5,000 Crores IPO August 2021
 windlas ₹ 402 Crores IPO August 2021	 glenmark LIFE SCIENCES ₹ 1,514 Crores IPO July 2021	 ₹ 721 Crores OFS July 2021	 GRIL ₹ 962 Crores IPO July 2021
 ₹ 3,633 Crores OFS July 2021	 ₹ 1,650 Crores QIP June 2021	 SHYAM METALICS ₹ 909 Crores IPO June 2021	 ₹ 1,800 Crores QIP May 2021
	 ₹ 500 Crores QIP April 2021	 LODHA ₹ 2,500 Crores IPO April 2021	

Debt Capital Markets (DCM)

The Debt Capital Markets (DCM) team at SBICAP is one of the leading arrangers for raising funds through domestic debt capital markets. It has also developed cutting edge expertise in handling complex asset monetisation mandates and is actively engaged in Transaction Advisory and Merchant Banking activities for Infrastructure Investment Trust [InvITs] and Real Estate Investment Trust [REITs]. In addition, the team is active in debt raising for various sectors. Our clientele includes Corporates, NBFCs, Banks, Financial Institutions, Municipal Corporations and Central/State Government Undertakings. Our long-standing investor relationships coupled with our ability to structure the transactions gives us an edge in offering solutions in the Debt Capital market space. During the FY 2021-22, DCM group has executed 58 NCD issuances (Debt Issuances) through private placement basis aggregate gross mobilization of Rs. 99,249 Crores.

In the FY 2021-22, SBICAP ranked 4th in Bloomberg League Table for domestic issuances.

Debt Products and Solutions Offered by DCM include:

- Private placement of Non-Convertible Debentures
- Public Issue of Bonds
- Structured Debt/Securitisation
- Bond Restructuring Advisory
- Real Estate Investment Trusts [REITs] & Infrastructure Investment Trusts [InvITs]
- Credit Enhanced Bonds
- Municipal Bonds
- Alternative Investment Fund

The Rise

An endeavour to turn every growth plan into a reality

6835 031 54
4018 369 71
2466 361 67
5174 837 03
5470 202 51
8446 324 44
7137 800 07
9635 938 52
6089 216 83
4058 601 24
8347 513 30
8100 897 74
4023 561 88
0350 191 85

2.57

1.28

Indicative Transactions for DCM FY 2021-22



* SBICAP assisted State Bank of India, London Branch in the foreign currency bond mandate

The Expansion

The wide spectrum of our successful footprints

Our Subsidiaries

SBICAP Securities Limited

SBICAP Securities Ltd. (SSL), wholly owned subsidiary of SBI Capital Markets Limited was incorporated on 19th August 2005 and commenced operations in June 2006. SSL provides primary and secondary capital market access to retail customers being part of India's largest and most trusted banking conglomerate, the State Bank of India Group (SBI). SSL has now become one of the important players in the broking industry and stands synonymous with trust and reliability when offering investment solutions to its investors.

SSL has 4 main verticals – Retail Broking, Retail Sales, Retail Assets and Retail Distribution and it has showcased its strength across all these verticals.

In broking, SSL currently serves more than 26 Lacs customers through state-of-the-art trading platforms on mobile app, website and dealer terminal. SSL offers its customers a variety of products and services to choose from such as Equity, Derivatives, Mutual Funds and Currency.

SSL is able to acquire new Demat accounts through Bank channel as well as through Open Market channel which has created potential to achieve higher number of accounts. SSL has

launched the new “SBI Securities” mobile and web trading application in September 2021. It has revamped backend trading systems for robust support to the new web and mobile trading platforms. The web trading platform and mobile trading application offers simple, fast and intuitive platform to its investors offering a seamless trading experience.

SSL is able to add value to customers by providing easy access and seamless experience in their loan journey wherein the Company acts as a distributor for SBI - Home Loans and Auto Loans with a dedicated division at par with other functions. The Company is also a one-stop third party distribution arm for mutual funds, bonds, insurance etc.

Owing to the game-changing Digital Transformation in the year 2021-22, SSL has been rewarded with several accolades in the industry, a few of which are the prestigious IMC Digital Technology Awards 2021, the Technology Excellence Awards 2022 organised by Quantic and the Indian Express BFSI Digital & Technology Awards held in May 2022.

SSL earned a net profit of Rs. 233.01 Crores during the FY 22 as against Rs. 207.12 Crores in FY 21.

SBICAP Ventures Limited

OVERVIEW

SBICAP Ventures Ltd. (SVL) a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of SBICAP was incorporated in the year 2005. SVL is an investment manager in the Private Equity/ Alternate Investments sector and currently manage three funds and two Fund of Funds with aggregate Assets Under Management (AUM) of about Rs. 27,500 Crores as summarized below:

- i. Neev Fund (AUM: Rs. 524 Crores).
- ii. SWAMIH Investment Fund I (AUM: Rs.10,038 Crores) + soft commitment for Rs. 5,000 Crores.
- iii. SVL-SME (Neev II) Fund (AUM: Targeted Corpus of Rs. 1,000 Crores + green shoe of Rs. 1,000 Crores).
- iv. UK India Development Cooperation Fund (UKIDCF): Target Corpus Rs 5,000 Crores.
- v. Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund Corpus: Rs. 10,000 Crores.

Neev Fund – An Impact Fund created jointly by the Governments of UK and India for sustainable development through investments in business activities in 8 target states of India which were lagging in growth sectors including Agriculture Supply chain, Renewable energy and Healthcare. Fully deployed in 10 companies, of which 3 exits made.

SWAMIH Investment Fund I – Formed to provide last mile funding to help complete construction of stressed, brownfield, RERA registered residential developments in the affordable housing / mid-income category. Fund has committed about Rs. 7,500 Crores in 82 projects across 25 cities in the country. Disbursements as on date is Rs. 4,000 Crores and the Fund has made full exits in 7 projects & partial exits in 12 projects.

SVL-SME (Neev II) Fund – Set up to fund investments in SME sector largely in climate & environment related enterprises. Fund has raised about Rs. 1,200 Crores and Limited Partners include Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO) of UK, European Investment Bank (EIB) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). NEEV II has invested Rs. 275 Crores in 3 ventures as on date.

UK India Development Cooperation Fund - A Fund of Funds created with investment focus on majorly achieving the United Kingdom - India bilateral development cooperation objectives by investing substantially all of its assets in permitted Portfolio Entities which seek to invest in, or are engaged in, sectors that promote sustainable economic development, help reduce poverty and contribute towards achievement of India's SDGs. First Close - 17 June 2021 at corpus of Rs. 253 Crores. Committed Rs. 117 Crores to two downstream funds. Fund proposes to commit further between Rs. 100-150 Crores each in two additional funds (to be identified) during the financial year.

Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund - This Fund of Funds is created to provide support to Alternate Investment Funds for onward provision to MSMEs as growth capital, through equity, quasi-equity and debt. SRI Fund is sponsored by National Small Industries Corporation on behalf of Ministry of MSME. As on date, Final approval given to 28 investments with further commitment of Rs. 4,170 Crores.

NEW INITIATIVES

SVL has executed a MoU with Ministry of External Affairs for raising a Trilateral Development Co-operation (TDC) Fund. The primary objective is to support Indian enterprises to take their capabilities overseas by giving equity support. The Fund will be

sector agnostic and would invest in the themes where commercial investments are being piloted and new business models are emerging. TDC Fund would act as a Fund of Funds set up under the appropriate regulatory framework as an Alternative Investment Fund and will participate in the capital of the Global Innovation Partnership fund and other similar funds through one or more of its schemes.

OTHER INITIATIVES

SVL is an LP in Inflexor Technology Fund, having a corpus of Rs. 608 Crores with an investment Commitment of Rs. 50 Crores. Inflexor Technology Fund invests in organizations that are poised to be market and technology leaders and innovators.

BUSINESS PARAMETERS

As a Fund manager, SVL earns management fees on the funds managed by it. Besides, SVL is eligible for returns on its investments in Funds as well as Carried Interest on the portfolio returns of the Funds. The Financial performance of SVL for last 3 years summarised below:

(₹ in Crores)

Financial Performance	FY20	FY21	FY22
Fee Income	25.45	78.66	87.37
Total Income	25.81	79.77	91.75
PAT	11.01	37.04	32.28
Investments	82.49	87.37	122.08
Reserves	22.46	59.41	91.51
Net-Worth	82.84	119.79	151.89
Debt	Nil	Nil	Nil

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited (STCL) is engaged in providing trusteeship services to the financial market players in India. It has a PAN India presence and operates from Mumbai with six branches located in New Delhi, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, Chennai and Kolkata.

While it acts as a Security Trustee to the Lenders for Corporate and Project Finance Loans, it also performs the role of a Debenture Trustee for the Debentures / Bonds issued by Corporates, Banks, PSUs & Municipal Corporations. It is registered with SEBI as a Debenture Trustee. STCL also provides other related services like Share Pledge Trustee, Escrow Trustee, AIF Trustee, ESOP Trustee, Virtual Data Room (VDR) Services etc. As Trustees, STCL currently handles 2665 assignments and holds securities for loans worth Rs. 38,47,942 Crores as on 31.03.2022 on behalf of Lenders and Debenture/Bond holders.

STCL has shown improved Financials during 2021-22 with growth of Gross Income by 22% and PAT by 21%. The Gross Income stood at Rs. 45.45 Crores and Profit After Tax at Rs. 15.71 Crores.

Due to increase in the collections up to 80% during the FY 2021-22, the investments of STCL resulted in an increase by 39% for the said year in comparison with the previous financial year.

STCL has extended Trusteeship Services for AIFs and InvITs during the year and recently introduced new products viz. Document Management System (DMS), Virtual Data Room (VDR) and Ancillary Services to mainly cater to the requirements of Banks, NBFCs and ARCs. The services are described below:

- 1) **Security Trustee** - STCL is the largest player amongst the Security Trustee

service providers. It provides Security Trustee services to lenders under consortium and other forms of multiple lending to Corporates. It has completed 434 new mandates, generating a one-time fee income of Rs. 9.8 Crores in 2021-22.

- 2) **Debenture Trusteeship** - As a SEBI registered Debenture Trustee, STCL acts as Debenture Trustee for both public issues and private placements of Debentures and Bonds. During the year, the Company has completed 54 new mandates amounting to Rs. 1.14 Crores of one-time fee income.
- 3) **Share Pledge Trustee** - STCL also acts as Share Pledge Trustee where securities in the form of pledge of shares is provided to the lenders by corporates.
- 4) **Alternative Investment Fund Trustee** - AIF is a SEBI regulated privately pooled investment vehicle which collects funds from sophisticated investors, Indian or Foreign, for investing it in accordance with a defined Investment policy for the benefit of its investors. STCL provides Trustee services to various private and government sponsored AIFs.
- 5) **Escrow Trustee** - As an Escrow Trustee, STCL acts as a neutral party to provide services as envisaged under the Tripartite Agreement.
- 6) **Virtual Data Room (VDR) Services** - STCL is providing VDR Services on a secured platform. A VDR is an ideal solution for any business that wants to streamline its document sharing and makes it more efficient. Organizations which have the following needs will make perfect users of VDR services i.e. sharing documents and critical business information, protection of company information, document management and secure data management, grant access to multiple

parties at the same time, support for mobile devices, permission to upload high amount of data, precise searching functionality.

- 7) **Ancillary Services** - Ancillary Services include producing routine information and legal processes like KYC due diligence, obtaining title search reports, valuation reports, legal opinions, RoC search reports, collection of timely financial information, revival letters, etc.

STCL earned a net profit of Rs. 15.71 Crores during the FY 2021-22 as against Rs. 12.98 Crores in FY 2020-21.

SBICAP Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Programme FY 2021-22

SBICAP has a committed CSR policy in place and it is our endeavour to help reach out to various support groups that might require our time, finances or mobilisation strength. In FY 2021-22, in light of the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic and as per the Annual Action Plan for the year, the Company continued its work with relief and healthcare initiatives to address the most vulnerable sections of society. With the Board approved pivot towards an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) theme for the CSR programme during the year, the Company deployed its resources to boost sustainable development, climate change mitigation measures, environment protection and social causes in healthcare and education especially in rural areas helping thousands to access quality healthcare and education amidst the pandemic. These initiatives helped the Company in achieving the CSR budgeted spends for the financial year along with creating sustainable and meaningful impact to various sections of society.

A few snapshots from CSR initiatives of FY 2021-22 are given alongside...



Directors' Report

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

To the Members,

The Board of Directors of SBI Capital Markets Ltd (referred hereinafter as 'SBICAP' or 'the Company') have pleasure in presenting the Thirty Sixth Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year (FY) ended 31st March 2022.

1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (Standalone and Consolidated)

The Company's financial performance for the year ended 31st March 2022 is summarized below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial Year ended March 31	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Operating Results				
Gross Income:				
a) Fee based Income	455.07	495.40	1,378.53	1,246.80
b) Income from securities and other Income	171.40	95.34	194.86	121.51
Total	626.47	590.74	1,573.38	1,368.31
Profit before provisions, Depreciation, Interest and Tax	444.25	414.56	855.49	776.10
Provisions	0.69	0.78	-	-
Depreciation	8.88	7.50	29.70	23.64
Interest	2.40	23.03	16.40	27.68
Profit before tax	432.28	383.25	809.39	724.78
Less: Tax expense	92.58	110.00	189.29	198.37
Add: Share in net profit of associate	-	-	15.33	0.69
Profit after Tax (A)	339.70	273.25	635.43	527.10
Other Comprehensive Income (B)	1,156.48	1,359.00	1,156.19	1,360.03
Total Comprehensive Income (A+B)	1,496.18	1,632.25	1,791.62	1,887.13
Add: Balance in Retained earnings (C)	2,086.29	1,528.68	2,678.47	1,887.82
Add: Balance in Other Comprehensive Income (D)	1,743.08	784.51	1,743.24	783.64
Subtotal (A+B+C+D)	5,325.55	3,945.44	6,213.33	4,558.59
LESS: APPROPRIATION				
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	1.57	1.30
Interim Dividend	116.07	116.07	116.07	116.07
Other Adjustments	-	-	(5.25)	19.51
CLOSING BALANCE	5,209.48	3,829.37	6,100.94	4,421.71
Financial Position				
Equity Share Capital	58.03	58.03	58.03	58.03
Reserves and Surplus	5,717.34	4,337.23	6,630.75	4,948.16
Other Select Data				
Earnings per share (Rs.)	58.54	47.09	109.49	90.83
Return on Equity	5.88%	6.22%	9.50%	10.53%
Dividend per share (Rs.)	20	20	20	20
Book Value per share (Rs.)	995.18	757.36	1,152.57	862.64

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

2. PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW:

a) Standalone basis

During FY 2021-22, the Company has achieved gross income of Rs. 626.47 Crores (previous FY Rs. 590.74 Crores) with Year-On-Year (YoY) growth of 6.05% and reported fee based income of Rs. 455.07 Crores (previous FY Rs. 495.40 Crores). The Company has reported Profit after Tax (PAT) of Rs. 339.70 Crores (previous FY Rs. 273.25 Crores) an increase of 24.32% as compared to the previous year.

b) Consolidated basis

During FY 2021-22, the Company has achieved total income of Rs. 1,573.38 Crores (previous FY Rs. 1,368.31 Crores) with YoY growth of 14.99%. The fee based income grew by 10.57% to Rs. 1,378.53 Crores (previous FY Rs. 1,246.80 Crores). The Company has reported PAT of Rs. 635.43 Crores (previous FY Rs. 527.10 Crores) an increase of 20.55% as compared to the previous year.

3. COVID - 19

- a) As a responsible Corporate Citizen, SBICAP contributed to mitigate the COVID -19 pandemic situation since the early stages of lockdown up to subsequent waves of infection. The Company ensured provision of nearly 4 Lacs meals to the most vulnerable sections of society (during lockdowns and second wave of pandemic) and also supported by arranging oxygen concentrators during the same time.

The Company also concentrated on augmenting rural healthcare infrastructure through refurbishment of Primary Healthcare Centers (PHCs) in Maharashtra which helped thousands of beneficiaries in far flung rural centres to access quality healthcare.

b) Quality Initiatives

The Company continues to sustain its commitment to the high levels of quality, superior service management, robust information security practices and business continuity management.

During second wave of the pandemic, the Company was actively monitoring all client engagements to minimize risks and ensure continuity of services. This was achieved through periodic review and governance of critical business engagements.

The client-centricity and focus on delivery excellence have led to high levels of client satisfaction achieved by the Company.

4. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there was no change in the nature of business of the Company.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity capital of the Company remained Rs. 58.03 Crores divided into 5,80,33,711 equity shares having face value of Rs. 10/- each. The Company has not issued any further shares or convertible securities.

6. DIVIDEND

During the year under review, the Board of Directors declared an Interim Dividend of Rs. 20/- per equity share on the issued and paid-up equity share capital (5,80,33,711 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each) aggregating to Rs. 116.07 Crores to the shareholders. The payment of Interim Dividend has resulted in net outflow of Rs. 104.46 Crores (Tax deducted at source Rs. 11.61 Crores). Directors recommend that the Interim Dividend of Rs. 20/- per equity share declared and paid to the shareholders be considered as the final dividend for FY 2021-22.

7. TRANSFER TO RESERVES BY THE COMPANY

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves. The entire amount of profits is retained in the profit and loss account.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

8. CREDIT RATING

The Company continues to reflect the credit strength with highest credit ratings assigned by M/s. India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) vide publication dated 18th August 2021 as under:

- i) 'IND AAA/Outlook Stable' – Long-Term Issuer Rating;
- ii) 'IND A1+' – Short-Term Issuer Rating.

9. REVIEW OF BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Company's mission is to provide credible, professional and customer focused world class Project Advisory, Loan Syndication, M&A as well as Investment Banking solutions. Several awards & recognitions received by SBICAP underlines the Company's expertise in the areas concerned.

The performance of the Company during the FY 2021-22 in respect of various business activities are as under:

(I) Merchant Banking & Advisory Activities

(A) Equity Capital Markets Group (ECM)

During the year under review, ECM group has achieved gross fee income of Rs. 68.83 Crores (previous FY Rs. 49.02 Crores). The income emanated from wide spectrum of services across equity products such as Initial Public Offers (IPO), Qualified Institutional Placements (QIP), Follow on Public Offers (FPO) Offer for Sale (OFS) and Advisory. The ECM Group had raised total amount of Rs. 34,994 Crores through equity issuances and have been associated with many of the marquee transactions which concluded during the FY 2021-22. A list of the notable transactions executed during the year are as under:

a. IPO Mandates Executed

- i) Nuvoco Vistas Corp Limited (Rs. 5,000 Crores).
- ii) Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (Rs. 2,768 Crores).
- iii) Star Health & Allied Insurance Co. Limited (Rs. 6,019 Crores).
- iv) GR Infraprojects Limited (Rs. 962 Crores).
- v) Macrotech Developers Limited (Rs. 2,500 Crores).
- vi) Tarsons Products Limited (Rs. 1,024 Crores).
- vii) Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited (Rs. 909 Crores).
- viii) Glenmark Life Sciences Limited (Rs. 1,514 Crores).
- ix) Windlas Biotech Limited (Rs. 402 Crores).

b. FPO Mandate Executed

- i. Ruchi Soya Industries Limited (Rs. 4,300 Crores).

c. QIP Mandates Executed

- i) Equitas Small Finance Bank Limited (Rs. 550 Crores).
- ii) Hindustan Copper Limited (Rs. 500 Crores).
- iii) Punjab National Bank (Rs. 1,800 Crores).
- iv) Indian Bank (Rs. 1,650 Crores).

d. OFS Mandates Executed

- i) NMDC Limited (Rs. 3,633 Crores).
- ii) Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited (Rs. 721 Crores).
- iii) Hindustan Copper Limited (Rs. 742 Crores).

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

e. Advisory Mandate Executed

i) Pre-IPO Advisory Mandate for LIC.

The ECM group has taken various other initiatives to enhance the competitive position of the Company as under:

- i) Started Bundling Pre-IPO and IPO solutions resulting in higher quality solutions for clients.
- ii) Focus on Left-Lead roles and Advisory in corporate finance.
- iii) Diversification of product suite and fuller range of equity solutions has helped to broad-base fee income streams and improve performance.
- iv) Sectoral Focus to develop a knowledge-based franchise.
- v) Tie-ups with Fintech firms to further strengthen and broaden retail procurement.

(B) Debt Capital Markets Group – (DCM)

During the year under review, the DCM group have executed 58 Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) issuances through private placement basis with an aggregate Gross Mobilization of Rs. 99,249 Crores*.

During FY 2021-22, SBICAP was ranked 4th in Bloomberg League Table for domestic issuances. Some of the key transactions executed during the year include:

- i) L&T Hyderabad Metro - Largest fund-raising transaction in domestic Bond Markets in a single day by private company in infrastructure sector aggregating to Rs. 13,116 Crores.
- ii) Bond issuances for Bangalore International Airport Limited, Godrej Industries, Nilkamal Limited, Bharat Oman Refineries Limited, Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited and Vadodara Municipal Corporation.
- iii) Capital bonds for State Bank of India, Federal Bank, Bank of Baroda and Jammu & Kashmir Bank.
- iv) DCM Group acted as Transaction Advisor and Lead Manager for private placement of units by National Highways Infra Trust. The group is working with various public sector undertakings for the proposed asset monetization programme and in discussions with several private InvITs for Debt fund raising.

*(Source Prime Database & Bloomberg)

(C) Project Advisory & Structured Finance Group (PA&SF)

The PA&SF group continues to maintain its leadership position in the country with a market share of 44.85% during FY 2021-22 (previous FY 41.56%; source Debtwire) for the 'India Mandate Lead Arranger INR' category. The PA&SF group also improved its market share to 8.20% (previous FY 6.70%; source Refinitiv) as 'Financial Advisor M&A India'.

During FY 2021-22, the PA&SF group achieved gross income of Rs. 359.25 Crores (previous FY Rs. 343.99 Crores) with YoY growth of 4.44%, of which fee income of Rs. 327.16 Crores comprised of Advisory and Syndication Services and balance Rs. 32.09 Crores towards M&A and PE services.

(a) Some of the marquee deals undertaken during the year, include:

- (i) **Numaligarh Refinery Limited:** Debt syndication aggregating Rs.18,904 Crores for brownfield refinery capacity expansion of 6 MMTPA with a 1,640 kilometres cross-country crude oil pipeline.
- (ii) **Pune IT City Metro Rail Limited and Greenfield Airport at Jewar, Noida:** Assistance to SBI for down-selling underwritten exposures to the extent of Rs. 8,435 Crores for both transactions.
- (iii) **Dewan Housing Financial Corporation Limited:** Advisory services for Financial Debt Resolution of Rs. 87,083 Crores through Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.
- (iv) **National Asset Reconstruction Company Limited and India Debt Resolution Company Limited:** Advisory services to Indian Banks' Association for conceptualizing and setting-up of 'Bad-Bank' on an 'ARC-AMC' structure, and fund raising of initial equity contribution aggregating Rs. 149.20 Crores.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

- (v) **Adani Airport Holdings Limited:** Buy-side M&A advisory for acquisition of Mumbai International Airport, pursuant to Lenders' request for change in ownership given red-flagged debt of more than Rs. 7,500 Crores.
 - (vi) **Uttar Pradesh Expressways Industrial Development Authority (UPEIDA)** six-lane access-controlled Ganga Expressway Project: Transaction advisory services for UPEIDA's first PPP project and one of the country's largest road sector projects entailing an outlay of Rs. 36,000 Crores.
 - (vii) **Navi Mumbai International Airport Private Limited:** Assistance to SBI for appraisal of the greenfield airport, leading to an underwritten commitment of Rs. 12,770 Crores of long term debt.
- (b) SBICAP has received top rankings from many ranking agencies and Awards & Recognition, the details of which are as under:

(i) Rankings

- Bloomberg Loans Insight Report & India Capital Markets League Tables.[#]
- Ranked No. 1 - India Borrower Loans - Mandated Lead Arranger (MLA) (Market Share 45.21% from 22 Deals aggregating Rs. 91,614 Crores).
- Ranked No. 1 - India Borrower Local Currency Loans - MLA (Market Share 72.21% from 14 Deals aggregating Rs. 85,226 Crores).
- Ranked No. 1 - APAC Project Finance Loans - MLA (Market share 10.30%; Volume \$6,862 million).

Dealogic

- Ranked No. 1 - India Loans Volume by MLA (Market share 30.70%; Volume \$8,834 million).
- Ranked No. 1 - Asia Pacific Project Finance Loans - MLA (Market share 10.70%; Volume \$7,915.06 million).

Refinitiv

- Ranked No. 1 - INR Only Mandated Arranger (Market share 70.20%; Volume \$9,052 million).
- Ranked No. 3 - Mandated Arranger (Market share of 7.30%; Volume \$1,012 million).

Debtwire

- Ranked No. 1 - 2021 India Mandated Lead Arranger (INR) (Market share 44.90%; Volume \$6,418 million).
- Ranked No. 1 - 2021 India Mandated Lead Arranger - All currencies (Market share 22.50%; Volume \$7,481 million).

([#]Rankings reported in the name of State Bank of India).

(ii) Awards & Recognition

The Company has won the following awards from The Asset Triple A Sustainable Infrastructure Awards 2022.

- Project Finance Advisory House of the Year – India.
- Transport Deal of the Year – Airport (Mandate - Yamuna International Airport Private Limited - Rs. 37.25 billion Syndicated facility).
- Transport Deal of the Year – Railway – (Mandate - Pune IT City Metro Rail Limited Rs. 47.90 billion Term Loan Facility).

(II) Income from Securities - Treasury & Investments

During FY 2021-22, the Company has reported treasury income of Rs. 91.75 Crores (previous FY Rs. 57.20 Crores). The increase in income was on account of higher dividend from investments, fair value gain accrued on the investments made in AIF funds coupled with enhanced investible surplus available during the current year as compared to corresponding previous year.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

Investment portfolio of the Company mainly comprises of liquid mutual funds and money market mutual fund investments which facilitate DCM Group's down-selling activity. Other investments include Fixed Maturity Plans, Corporate Bond Funds, Income Funds, AIFs and Tax-free PSU bonds.

Overall investment portfolio of the Company yielded an annualized return of 4.23% during the year under review.

SBICAP had committed investments in three Alternate Investment Funds (AIF) for which partial drawdown has been made towards the AIF investments, namely:

- (i) Stellaris Venture Partners India I (AIF Category I) - Total commitment - Rs. 10.00 Crores; Partial drawdown - Rs. 7.18 Crores;
- (ii) SBI MF Special Situations Fund (AIF Category II) - Total commitment - Rs. 10.00 Crores; Partial drawdown - Rs. 2.43 Crores and;
- (iii) Investec-Emerging India Credit Opportunities Fund- I (AIF Category II): Total Commitment - Rs. 25.00 Crores; Partial drawdown - Rs. 21.33 Crores.

(III) Asset Finance

Pursuant to Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) directives, the Company has stopped executing fresh Leasing and Hire purchase contract w.e.f. 1st July 1998.

(IV) Partnership with M/s. Investec Capital Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.

In terms of the approval accorded by the Board of Directors (20th June 2020) to enter partnership with M/s. Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited (Investec India), SBICAP had acquired 4,72,820 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Investec India (constituting 19.70% of equity) aggregating to Rs. 54.99 Crores.

SBICAP and Investec India have signed Service Agreement (SA) on 15th May 2020 to initiate co-operation between the two entities on ECM transactions. Accordingly, SBICAP and Investec India are jointly executing ECM transactions originated by SBICAP. Investec India provides institutional equities sales & research services for SBICAP's ECM business apart from carrying out other businesses as per MoU dated 12th March 2020.

As against the original investment envisaged of 40%, which included Rs. 55 Crores as cash and Rs. 94.50 Crores in the form of primary issuance of stock (equivalent to 25.30% stake, on a fully diluted basis) for the demerger of the Institutional Equities business and sharing of broking and ECM revenues of SBICAP Securities Limited, the present position is as follows.

Cash Investment of Rs. 55 Crores has been made in the joint venture for a 19.70% share (14.70% on diluted basis). However, in the absence of RBI approval for increase in our stake beyond 19.70%, the demerger leg of the process has not gone through. The matter has been taken up with Investec India for cash compensation at the valuations that had been carried out; while broadly retaining our other rights. The Company has assured that they are examining various options to ensure this.

(V) Qualitative Performance:

a) Human Resources group (HR):

SBICAP believes that "Human Resources" are its critical intellectual asset which is instrumental to achieve desired goals and nurture values of the organization. The primary focus of HR is to build teams that are committed to provide credible, professional and client focussed, world-class investment banking services. In order to satisfy the growth and talent requirement of the organization, experienced professionals and budding talent from premier B schools were hired.

The HR was also focussed on the following initiatives:

- i) Upscaling the talent through various specialised learning and development programmes, encouraging employee's participation in industry seminars, workshops and forums.
- ii) Development of current and future leaders through leadership development interventions which caters to building strong leadership pipeline as well as robust succession plan for critical positions in the organization.

To nurture diversity and inclusive work atmosphere, the HR group has undertaken several other initiatives viz. (i) Benchmarking the compensation in line with Industry standards, (ii) Enhancement of limits for Executive Health Check-up scheme and Group Medisclaim Coverage (iii) Introduction of Work from Home Hybrid Policy and Paternity Leave Policy.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

b) Information Technology (IT):

During the year under review, IT group has embarked new journey into Cloud migration and Digitalisation. It has undertaken several critical projects viz. Oracle Cloud ERP migration, automation of process and real-time dashboards, face detection attendance systems. At the same time, utmost priority has been accorded to protect user data by implementing Advance Threat Protection (ATP) over email and enforced Security training for end users. Further, the roadmap for IT group is towards implementing Data Analytics, RPA (Robotic Process Automation) and low code/ no code platform.

10. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY THAT OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT.

Vide letter of arrangement dated 23rd June 2022 issued by State Bank of India, the Company has arranged a line of credit i.e Overdraft facility upto Rs. 1,260 Crores for general corporate purposes (including down-selling activities) by way of marking lien on the Fixed Deposits of Rs. 1,400 Crores placed with State Bank of India.

11. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE.

During the year under review, there were no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

12. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

During the year under review, there is no proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

13. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONGWITH THE REASONS THEREOF.

During the year under review, there was no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

14. EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON THE QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE BY THE AUDITOR IN HIS REPORT.

There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 in their Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements. The report of the Statutory Auditors forms part of the financial statements.

15. REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Secretarial Auditors has reported to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against SBICAP by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in this Board's report.

16. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

During FY 2021-22, the Board of Directors of the Company reviewed the business affairs of the subsidiaries. In terms of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company, which forms part of this Annual Report. Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of our subsidiary and associate companies in the prescribed format Form AOC-1 is appended as **Annexure - I** to the Board's report. The statement also provides the details of performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries and associates.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and related information of the Company and audited accounts of each of the subsidiaries are available on our website www.sbicaps.com. These documents will also be available for inspection during business hours at our registered office in Mumbai, India.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

17. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND POSITION OF WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

During the year under review, the Company had four Wholly Owned Subsidiaries (WOS) of which three are domestic and one foreign WOS. Details of financial performance and position of WOS are as under:

A. Wholly Owned Subsidiaries

- i) SBICAP Securities Ltd.;
- ii) SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd.;
- iii) SBICAP Ventures Ltd.;
- iv) SBICAP (Singapore) Ltd.

I. SBICAP Securities Limited (SSL)

SSL, a wholly owned subsidiary of SBICAP, offers Equity broking services to clients in Cash and Futures & Options segments. It is also engaged in Sales and Distribution of other financial products such as Mutual Funds, Tax Free Bonds, Home Loan, Auto Loan, amongst others.

Summary of the audited financial highlights for the financial years 2021-22 and 2020-21 are as under:

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Fee based Income	805.93	653.78
Other Income	24.93	19.12
Gross Income	830.86	672.90
Expenses	518.84	395.73
Profit Before Tax	312.01	277.17
Profit After Tax	233.01	207.12

During FY 2021-22, SSL has achieved gross income of Rs. 830.86 Crores (previous FY Rs. 672.90 Crores) with YoY growth of 23.39%. SSL reported PAT of Rs. 233.01 Crores (previous FY Rs. 207.12 Crores), an increase of 12.03% as compared to the last year.

In broking, SSL currently serves more than 26 Lacs customers through state-of-the-art trading platforms on mobile app, website and dealer terminal. SSL offers its customers an array of products and services to choose viz. Equity, Derivatives, Mutual Funds, and Currency. It is also in the process of acquiring new demat accounts through Banking channels as well as through Open Market.

In Retail Assets, SSL is captive sourcing arm of State Bank of India and making substantial contribution to Bank's overall Home Loan and Auto Loan business with substantial growth of 23% & 72% respectively during the FY 2021-22. SSL is able to add value to customers by providing a single, seamless experience in their loan journey.

SSL is also focused on distribution of third-party products like Mutual Funds, Bonds, Insurance, Sovereign Gold Bonds, Corporate Deposits etc. generating an overall revenue of Rs. 33.11 Crores (previous FY Rs. 27 Crores).

SSL has launched the new "sbi securities" mobile and web trading app in September 2021. It has also revamped its backend trading systems for robust support to the new web and mobile trading platforms.

II. SBICAP Trustee Company Limited (STCL)

STCL, a wholly owned subsidiary of SBICAP is registered with SEBI as Debenture Trustee.

STCL acts as a Debenture Trustee, Security Trustee to the Lenders for various finance such as Corporate, Working Capital, Term Loan, Project Finance Loans, Share Pledge Trustee, Escrow Trustee, AIF Trusteeship, InvIT Trustee and also renders other services such as Document Management System (DMS), Will Management Services, etc. It has a PAN India presence with corporate office in Mumbai and six branches located at New Delhi, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, Chennai and Kolkata.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

Summary of the audited financial highlights for the financial years 2021-22 and 2020-21 are as under:

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Fee based – Trustee Remuneration Fees	38.66	30.30
Other Income	6.79	7.20
Gross Income	45.45	37.50
Expenses	23.95	19.93
Profit before Tax	21.50	17.57
Profit after Tax	15.71	12.98

During FY 2021-22, STCL has achieved gross income of Rs. 45.45 Crores (previous FY Rs. 37.50 Crores) and reported PAT of Rs. 15.71 Crores (previous FY Rs. 12.98 Crores).

STCL has handled more than 3,000 assignments and the Assets under Management are more than Rs. 25 Lacs Crores (approx.) for the benefit of Debenture holders / Lenders.

STCL has launched a new product 'Virtual Data Room (VDR)', which provides cloud store and easy retrieval facility to the users, particularly to the lenders.

III. SBICAP Ventures Limited (SVL)

SVL, a wholly owned subsidiary of SBICAP acts as an Investment Manager for the following funds:

Three Alternative Investment Funds viz., (i) NEEV Fund, (ii) SWAMIH Investment Fund-I (iii) SVL-SME Fund; and Two Fund of Funds viz., (i) UK-India Development Cooperation Fund (ii) SRI Fund.

Summary of the audited financial highlights for the financial years 2021-22 and 2020-21 are as under:

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Fee Based Income	79.48	66.68
Other Income	12.27	13.09
Gross Income	91.75	79.77
Expenses	47.55	29.00
Profit Before Tax	44.20	50.77
Profit After Tax	32.28	37.04

During FY 2021-22, SVL booked gross income of Rs. 91.75 Crores (previous FY Rs. 79.77 Crores) with YoY growth of 15.02% and reported PAT of Rs. 32.28 Crores (previous FY Rs. 37.04 Crores).

IV. SBICAP (Singapore) Limited (SSGL)

SSGL, a wholly owned subsidiary of SBICAP is involved in the activity of underwriting and placement of overseas/offshore bonds for Indian Corporates.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

Summary of the audited financial highlights for the financial years 2021-22 and 2020-21 are under:

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Fee Income	-	1.55
Other Income	0.95	0.18
Gross Income	0.95	1.72
Expenses	2.67	5.88
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(1.72)	(4.16)
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(1.72)	(4.16)

During the year under review, SSSL booked loss of Rs. 1.72 Crores (previous FY loss of Rs. 4.16 Crores).

In terms of the approval accorded by the Board of Directors of SSSL (resolution dated 25th March 2021), (i) to surrender the Capital Markets Services License (CMSL) issued by Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) and (ii) to wind-up the operations of SSSL, the MAS has cancelled the CMSL with effect from 23rd May 2021 and the process of winding up SSSL has been initiated through Members Voluntary Liquidation.

(B) Associate Companies

(I) SBI Pension Funds Private Limited (SBIPFPL)

SBIPFPL, an associate company of SBICAP (holding 20% equity shares of SBIPFPL) acts as the Pension Fund Manager (PFM) to manage the pension corpus under National Pension System (NPS) and Point of Presence (POP) which provides end-to-end digital platform for on boarding of Corporate and Individual subscriber under NPS schemes.

Summary of the audited financial highlights for the financial years 2021-22 and 2020-21 are as under:

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Fee Income	114.51	19.69
Other Income	1.96	1.52
Gross Income	116.47	21.21
Expenses	46.94	16.57
Profit Before Tax	69.54	4.64
Profit After Tax	51.98	3.44

During FY 2021-22, SBIPFPL booked a gross income of Rs. 116.47 Crores (previous FY Rs. 21.21 Crores) with YoY growth of 449.43% and reported PAT of Rs.51.98 Crores (previous FY Rs. 3.44 Crores) an increase by 1,411.05%. The total Assets Under Management (AUM) of SBIPFPL as on 31st March 2022 was Rs. 2,82,476 Crores (YoY growth of 26.89%) against Rs.2,22,615.34 Crores as on 31st March 2021.

(II) Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited (Investec India)

Investec India is a leading Wealth & Investment firm listed in London and South Africa. Founded in 2010, Investec India is a subsidiary of Investec Bank Plc. The principal markets are UK, Europe, South Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa, with strong distribution capabilities across USA and Asia. The primary services are Institutional Equities, Investment Banking and Wealth Management. The research is extremely well regarded as one of the top ranked in most sectors globally and works with leading funds in India and overseas. SBICAP and Investec India have closed 42 transactions raising over US\$ 24 billion since May 2020.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

Summary of the audited financial highlights for the financial years 2021-22 and 2020-21 are as under:

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Fee Income [^]	167.34	124.45
Other Income	5.51	3.29
Gross Income	172.86	127.73
Expenses	116.70	86.37
Profit Before Tax	56.16	41.36
Profit After Tax	40.35	29.25

[^] Restated as per Ind AS

18. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As on 31st March 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company comprised of eight Directors out of which four are SBI Nominee Directors, two Non-Executive Independent Directors and two Non-Executive Directors whose office is liable to retire by rotation. The composition of Board of Directors is as under. Brief profile of the Directors is appended in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Board report:

- 1) Shri. Dinesh Kumar Khara (DIN 06737041), Non-Executive Nominee Director, Chairman
- 2) Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari (DIN 08797991), Non-Executive Nominee Director
- 3) Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan (DIN 05250681), Independent Director
- 4) Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul (DIN 03559330), Independent Director
- 5) Shri. Rajeev Krishnan (DIN 02956353), Non-Executive Director
- 6) Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar (DIN 02404667), Non-Executive Director
- 7) Shri. Arun Mehta (DIN 08674360), Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer; and
- 8) Shri. BRS Satyanarayana (DIN 09200848), Whole-Time Director.

a) Appointments / Resignations / Changes from the Board of Directors:

Following changes took place among the Board of Directors of the Company as on the date of this Board report:

(i) Appointment of Directors

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Appointment / Re-appointment	Date
1.	Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director	Appointment	7 th June 2021
2.	Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, Whole-Time Director	Appointment	29 th June 2021
3.	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Non-Executive Director	Appointment	26 th July 2021
4.	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan, Non-Executive Independent Director	Appointment (2 nd Term)	29 th November 2021
5.	Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar, Non-Executive Director	Appointment	29 th December 2021
6.	Shri. Arun Mehta, Managing Director & CEO	Re-appointment	21 st January 2022
7.	Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director	Appointment (2 nd Term)	7 th June 2022
8.	Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman, Non-Executive Nominee Director	Appointment	14 th June 2022

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

(ii) Cessation of Directors

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Cessation	Date
1.	Shri. Ramanathan Viswanathan, Whole-Time Director	Cessation	21 st June 2021
2.	Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar, Non-Executive Director	Cessation	30 th September 2021
3.	Shri. Sharad Sharma, Non-Executive Director	Cessation	21 st October 2021
4.	Smt. Bharati Rao, Non-Executive Director	Cessation	17 th December 2021
5.	Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Non-Executive Nominee Director	Cessation	14 th June 2022

The Board welcomes Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar, Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan, Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman and Shri. Arun Mehta on the Board and further places on record their deep appreciation to Shri. Ramanathan Viswanathan, Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar, Smt. Bharati Rao, Shri. Sharad Sharma and Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari for valuable contributions during their tenure as Whole-Time Director and Non-Executive Directors respectively of the Company.

(iii) Directors retiring by rotation.

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Non-Executive Director of the Company retires by rotation from the said position at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

(iv) Key Managerial Personnel

Following changes took place among the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company as on the date of Board report:

(a) Appointment of Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No.	Name of the KMP and Designation	Appointment / Re-appointment	Date
1.	Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, Whole-Time Director	Appointment	29 th June 2021
2.	Shri. Arun Mehta, Managing Director & CEO	Re-appointment	21 st January 2022

(b) Cessation of Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No.	Name of the KMP and Designation	Cessation	Date
1.	Shri. Ramanathan Viswanathan, Whole-Time Director	Cessation	21 st June 2021

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

(v) Number of Meetings of the Board

The Board met five times during FY 2021-22. Detailed information on the Board meetings is included in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of this Board Report.

In addition to the Board meetings, the Board Committee meetings were convened at regular intervals.

(vi) Board Committees

SBICAP has several Board Committee which have been established as a part of the best corporate governance practices and follow the requirements of the relevant provisions of applicable laws and statutes.

The Company has the following Committees of the Board:

- Committee of Directors
- Audit Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Information Technology Strategy Committee

The composition and Terms of Reference of the above Committees are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this Annual report.

(vii) Recommendation of Audit Committee

During the year under review, the various recommendations made by the Audit Committee from time to time were accepted by the Board of Directors.

19. REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Report on Corporate Governance for FY 2021-22 forms part of the Directors' Report as **Annexure 'II'**.

20. BOARD REPORT - DISCLOSURES OF PARTICULARS

In terms of Section 134 (3)(m) read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rule 2014, the following information is furnished:

a) Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption

The business activities of SBICAP does not result in any material consumption of energy. However, the Company is committed to continue its efforts towards conservation of energy and technology absorption.

b) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

During the year under review, the Company had earned foreign exchange equivalent to Rs. 9.08 Crores (previous FY Rs. 7.25 Crores) towards fees received from overseas clients and reimbursement of expenses. The total foreign exchange expended amounts to Rs. 0.44 Crores (previous FY Rs. 0.42 Crores) on account of other expenses.

c) Particulars of Loans, Investments and Guarantee

The Company has not given any loans or guarantee except various performance guarantees (issued by State Bank of India) on behalf of the Company aggregating Rs. 3.31 Crores (previous FY Rs. 4.07 Crores) in favour of Clients.

d) Related Party Transaction

All related party transactions that were entered into during the FY 2021-22 were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. The particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with the related parties as prescribed in Form no. AOC- 2 is annexed to this Board report as **Annexure 'III'**.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

21. AUDITORS

(a) Statutory Auditors

M/s. S. C. Ajmera & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the FY 2021-22, by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG), under the provisions of Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Statutory Auditors will hold office till the ensuing 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

In terms of Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the office of the CAG appoints the Statutory Auditor of the Company. Accordingly, a request has been submitted to the office of CAG for appointment of the Statutory Auditors of the Company for FY 2022-23.

(b) Secretarial Auditors and Secretarial Audit Report

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. D. A. Kamat & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditors to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the FY 2021-22. The Company provided all assistance and facilities to the Secretarial Auditor for conducting their audit. The Report of Secretarial Auditors for the FY 2021-22 is annexed to this Board report as **Annexure 'IV'**.

(c) Internal Auditors

The Company had appointed M/s. Kirtane & Pandit., Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditors of the Company for FY 2021-22 in terms of Section 138 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Internal Auditor submits its findings by way of an Internal Audit Report on a quarterly basis which is presented and reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board.

22. COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

Comments of the CAG under Section 143(6)(b) read with Section 129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Standalone Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022 are reproduced as under. Copy of the letter ref. No. GA/CA-I/Accounts/SBI Capital Markets Ltd./2021-22/18 dated 28th June 2022 is enclosed for reference. Relevant extract re-produced for reference.

i) Stand - Alone Financial Statements

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBI Capital Markets for the year ended 31st March 2022 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditor's Report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

ii) Consolidated Financial Statements

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2022 under section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Ltd, SBICAP Ventures Ltd. and SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBICAP Securities Ltd., SBICAP Pension Funds Pvt. Ltd. and Investec Capital Services (India) Pvt. Ltd. for the year ended on that date. Further, section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to SBICAP (Singapore) Ltd. being private entity incorporated in Foreign country under the respective laws, for appointment of its Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of this company. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditor's Report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

23. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, the statement containing particulars of employees as required is annexed to this Board report as **Annexure 'V'**.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

24. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS AND COST AUDIT

The maintenance of Cost Records and requirement of Cost Audit have not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2018 is not applicable to the Company.

25. ACCEPTANCE OF DEPOSITS IN TERMS OF CHAPTER V OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company has not accepted deposits and does not have any unclaimed deposits as on 31st March 2022. Therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2018 are not applicable to the Company.

26. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with Rule 12 sub-rule (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2020 effective from 28th August 2020, annual return as referred in Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at weblink provided below. Further, an extract of Annual Return for the FY ended 31st March 2022 in Form MGT-7 is annexed as '**Annexure VI**' <https://www.sbicans.com/storage/2022/08/Form-MGT-9-2021-2022.pdf>

27. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has framed and recommended to the Board the Nomination and Remuneration Policy which provides criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, Independence of a Director, including appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management Personnel (SMP) and other related matters in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Policy was last approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 21st July 2022 which has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at weblink provided below and also forms part of this report (Annexed as '**Annexure VII**') to the Annual Report.

<https://www.sbicans.com/storage/2022/08/SBICAP-Nomination-and-Remuneration-NRC-Policy.pdf>

The salient features of the Policy are given below:

- 1) The Policy was formulated in terms of applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 covering the aspects relating to appointment, removal and remuneration of Directors, KMP and SMP of the Company, performance evaluation of the Board, Board Committees, the Chairman, Individual Directors and Independent Directors etc.
- 2) The Policy provides an overall framework for constitution of the NRC Committee, its meetings, quorum etc.
- 3) The Policy provides guidelines with respect to appointment of Executive Directors, Independent Directors, KMP, SMP and fixation of their remuneration.
- 4) The Policy provides the guidelines relating to performance-based remuneration to Managing Director/ Whole-time Director/KMP and SMP.

28. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEES

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Guidance Note on Report of the Board of Directors, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its Committees, the Chairman, Individual Directors and Independent Directors.

The criteria for performance evaluation include the following aspects:

- (i) **Board of Directors** - Composition, shared vision and strategy, Effectiveness of Board processes, Information and functioning etc.
- (ii) **Board Committees** - Composition, Effectiveness of Committee meetings etc.
- (iii) **Individual Directors** - Acting Independently in the best interests of the Company, contribution to the Board and Board Committee meetings viz. devoting sufficient time, role and responsibilities and playing an active role in the activities of each committee on which he/she serves etc.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2021-22

The performance of the Board, Board Committees and Individual Directors were evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the Directors and respective Committee Members.

The summary of performance evaluation was noted by NRC and the Board of Directors at its respective meetings held on 21st April 2022.

29. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company has constituted CSR Committee. The CSR Policy of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 21st July 2022. The same has been placed on the website of the Company. It can be accessed at weblink provided below and also forms part of this Annual Report (**Annexure - VIII**) <https://www.sbicaps.com/storage/2022/08/SBICAP-Corporate-Social-Responsibility-CSR-Policy.pdf>

In terms of CSR Amendments Rules, 2021 and Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 effective from 22nd January 2021, the prescribed CSR Annual Report forms part of Report on Corporate Governance (**Annexure - II**) under the heading Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (point viii).

30. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- 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 FY i.e 31st March 2022 and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

31. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors would like to express its thanks to SEBI - the Company's Regulator, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India and Reserve Bank of India for the advices and guidance received. The Board is also grateful to State Bank of India group for providing significant guidance and support which has been mutually rewarding.

The Board of Directors places on record its appreciation for the valued support from clients for the company, which has been very crucial for its standing in the industry. The Board would also like to thank the investing community, intermediaries in the investment-banking field and the statutory authorities for the co-operation extended from time to time. The Board also places on record its deep appreciation for the dedication and commitment of its employees at all levels and looks forward to their continued contribution in the journey ahead.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SBI Capital Markets Ltd.

Sd/-
(Arun Mehta)
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
(Dalip Kumar Kaul)
Independent Director

Place: Mumbai,
Date: 21st July 2022

Form AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A" – Subsidiaries

(31st March 2022)
(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Date of acquisition of subsidiary	Reporting currency	Exchange rate as on the date of the last relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets (including Investments)	Total Liabilities (excluding Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus)	Investments (included in Total Assets)	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share -holding
1.	SBICAP Securities Limited	19/08/2005	INR	N.A.	9,687.50	70,304.78	1,86,736.77	1,06,744.49	0.10	83,086.62	31,201.93	7,900.70	23,301.23	-	100
2.	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	28/12/2005	INR	N.A.	100.00	12,644.40	16,752.65	4,108.25	150.10	4,545.09	2,149.63	578.92	1,570.71	-	100
3.	SBICAP Ventures Limited	10/11/2005	INR	N.A.	6,038.00	9,151.00	17,347.00	2,158.00	12,208.00	9,175.00	4,420.00	1,192.00	3,228.00	-	100
4.	SBICAP (Singapore) Limited	10/12/2010	SGD	54.3730	6,178.12	(224)	5,995.00	41.00	-	95.00	(169)	-	(169)	-	100

Part "B" – Associate and Joint Venture

Sr. No.	Name of Associates/ Joint Ventures	Date of acquisition of Associate or Joint Venture	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end		Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit for the year	
				No.	Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture				Considered in Consolidation (Rs. In Lacs)	Not Considered in Consolidation
1.	SBI Pension Funds Pvt. Ltd.	14/12/2007	31.03.2022	60,00,000	6,00,00,000.00	20%	-	1,921.80	1,039.54	-
2.	Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	16/06/2010	31.03.2022	4,72,820	54,99,99,998	19.70%	-	3,376.77	493.44	-

Report on Corporate Governance

The principles of Corporate Governance are followed in letter and spirit reflecting our deep belief in such principles and the pedigree of our parent shareholder. For the Company, Corporate Governance is not just an objective in isolation but a means to an end - **“To be the Best India based Investment Bank”**.

i) Composition of the Board of Directors

As on 31st March 2022, the Board of Directors comprised of Eight Directors of which four are SBI Nominee Directors, two Non-Executive Independent Director and two Non-Executive Director (whose office is liable to retire by rotation). Given hereunder is the composition of the Board of Directors along with the brief profiles of the Directors:

1. **Shri. Dinesh Kumar Khara, Non-Executive Director [SBI Nominee]:** Shri. Dinesh Kumar Khara is the Chairman of the country's largest Bank - State Bank of India. Having joined the bank as a Probationary Officer in 1984, he has rich experience in all facets of Banking. Before assuming office as Chairman, Shri. Khara has held several key positions in SBI such as MD (Global Banking & Subsidiaries), MD (Associates & Subsidiaries), MD & CEO (SBI Mutual Fund) and Chief General Manager - Bhopal Circle. He was also posted at Chicago for an overseas assignment. As Managing Director, he led the International Banking Group, Large Corporate and Treasury operations in addition to the subsidiaries of the Bank viz., SBI Cards, SBIMF, SBI Life, SBI General etc. He also seamlessly executed the merger of five erstwhile Associate Banks and Bhartiya Mahila Bank, with SBI. Additionally, he also headed the Risk, IT and Compliance functions of the bank at various points.

Shri. Khara is a post-graduate in commerce from Delhi School of Economics and an MBA from FMS, New Delhi. He is also a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB). Shri. Khara is passionate about reading and has travelled extensively across the world.

2. **Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Non-Executive Director [SBI Nominee]:** Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari started his career in SBI as a Probationary Officer in the year 1991. Presently, he is the Managing Director of State Bank of India handling the portfolio of International Banking, Information Technology and Subsidiaries of the Bank. Prior to becoming Managing Director at SBI, he served as Managing Director and CEO of SBI Cards and Payment Services Ltd. He has been a part of State Bank of India, India's oldest and largest banking group, for almost three decades now and has handled several assignments for the bank, across various locations in India and abroad. As MD & CEO of SBI Cards, he oversaw key partnerships inked with GPay, Paytm, BPCL etc. and steered the company through the immediate aftermath of the Covid period.

Earlier, he was the Country Head of the US Operations of State Bank of India from April 2017 to July 2021. This included its offices in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Washington DC and Sao Paulo (Brazil). Prior to that he was the Regional Head and General Manager, East Asia for SBI. Based in Hong Kong, he oversaw the business development and control of State Bank of India, in Hong Kong, China, Japan, Korea and the neighboring region. Over the years, he held other leadership positions at State Bank of India, including, the Deputy General Manager, (Operations & Information Systems), International Banking Group, Mumbai, Head of SBI's Cash Management, Regional Manager, Branch Head, among others.

An electrical engineer by degree, he is a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB), Certified Financial Planner (CFP) and has done a Certificate Course in Management from XLRI. He also served on the Board of International Institute of Bankers, New York, and the Board of University of Washington Global Bankers Program.

Philosophy based on the principles of authenticity and bringing about meaningful change keeps him motivated in life. Shri. Tewari is a keen reader, with special interest in Indian history, science fiction and literature and an avid jogger and cricket enthusiast.

3. **Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan, Non-Executive Independent Director:** Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan is an Associate Professor, Finance at S. P. Jain Institute of Management and Research (SPJIMR) and carries rich experience of 22 years in financial markets trading and sales experience across India, South Asia and ASEAN, in foreign exchange, fixed income, debt capital markets, asset liability management and research. He holds post-graduate Diploma in Management from Indian Institute of Management Lucknow and is a Bachelor of Technology (Electrical Engineering) from Indian Institute of Technology Bombay. He was Regional Head of Financial Markets, ASEAN & South Asia, Standard Chartered Bank, the Managing Director, Global Rates, South Asia, Deutsche Bank, the Director (Fixed Income & Currencies Trading, India) at Citi Bank. He was member of various Committees and working group of RBI and SEBI dealing with Policy and Market Development.
4. **Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director:** Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) since 1983. He has also pursued Law from Delhi University (1993) and completed Master's in Business Administration (Finance) in 2009 (including specialization in merchant banking, risk management, treasury, international finance). He is designated as the Managing Partner with M/s. Baweja & Kaul, Chartered Accountants (since October 1985). He possesses vast experience of over 39 years,

rendering an array of corporate and non-corporate advisory services pertaining to business strategy, merger & acquisition, integrated risk management, human resources, regulatory, advisory and assurance services to various sectors like banking and capital markets, insurance, infrastructure, pharmaceuticals, trading, and manufacturing (including listed and unlisted corporates and MNCs).

Presently, he serves as an Independent Director on the Board of M/s. ALCOBREW Distilleries India Ltd. He has had served as Director (Chairman and Member of various Board Committees) on the Board of The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited, Bakhtar Bank (now Islamic Bank of Afghanistan) and member of the Board of Supervisors of Azizi Bank, Kabul.

5. **Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Non-Executive Director:** Shri. Rajeev Krishnan joined the State Bank of India (SBI) as a Probationary Officer in 1977 and has vast experience of various facets of banking having worked for over 38 years across different verticals in SBI. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Science. During his long and illustrious career with SBI, he has handled several challenging assignments including serving as the Chief General Manager (Stressed Asset Management) at Corporate Centre, Mumbai; President & COO at SBICAP and General Manager Network-I Kolkata. He was also posted in Bahrain for an overseas assignment.
6. **Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar, Non-Executive Director:** Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar is a Partner at Omidyar Network India, a social impact investment fund. She provides overall leadership, including strategy and investments, across the areas of Digital Society, Cities & Innovation and Inclusive Land & Housing. She also leads policy work in Financial Inclusion and in development of the Non Profit sector strategy. Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar has spent more than three decades with the ICICI Bank group (India's largest private sector bank). A key part of her career was in financial markets, building and shaping what is today the bank's treasury/global markets business. She served as MD & CEO of ICICI Securities, India's largest retail broker & a leading investment bank in the country. She has held board positions in several organisations: ICICI Securities, ICICI Securities Prime Dealership, ICICI Home Finance, Clearing Corporation of India and National Investment and Infrastructure Fund. She has also served on regulatory Committees including SEBI's Secondary Markets Advisory Committee, RBI's Technical Advisory Committee and RBI's Mohanty Committee on Monetary Policy. She has also held positions in industry bodies like FIMMDA (as Chairperson), FICCI / CII (Capital Markets Committee) besides serving on the Advisory Committees of the National Stock Exchange, Bombay Stock Exchange and National Securities Depository Ltd. She is an alumnus of the Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata.
7. **Shri. Arun Mehta, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer:** Shri. Arun Mehta has over 36 years' experience in banking, having started his career with SBI in 1985. Shri. Mehta has handled various assignments both in India and overseas, across various functions, gaining wide experience in different areas of Banking. His assignments include Vice President (Syndication & Investment) at Hong Kong, Dy. General Manager (Merchant Banking) in International Banking Group handling ECBs, FCTLs and Loan Syndication, General Manager- Mid Corporate Group Ahmedabad responsible for the State of Gujarat as also Diu and Daman and Chief General Manager, Financial Control in the CFO vertical. Shri. Mehta is a post-graduate in Economics and Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers.
8. **Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, Whole-Time Director:** Shri. BRS Satyanarayana has over 33 years of banking experience, having started his career as a Probationary Officer with the State Bank of India in 1988. He has held various positions both in India and overseas, across multiple functions.

Prior to assuming charge as the President & Chief Operating Officer of SBICAP with effect from 4 June 2021, his roles included being Chief General Manager of International Banking – II, managing the bank's network in Asia, Africa, and Australia, with SBI being the largest commercial bank in India with over 22,000 branches. As the head of International Banking –II, he was responsible for driving SBI's businesses which include institutional sales, loans & advances, liability products, trade finance and payments products in the allocated geographies. He has also headed the bank's Financial Institutions Group, controlling the 235 correspondent banking relationships, and has been the Money Laundering Reporting Officer for International Banking Operations. He held the position of Country Head and CEO of SBI Japan Operations from 2012-2018. Prior to that, from 1988 to 2010, he undertook assignments spanning various facets of retail, agriculture, small businesses, investment management of pension funds, resource mobilization, and its deployment.

He has a Master's degree in Financial Service Management and is a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers.

ii) Tenure

The Chairman, Non-Executive Nominee Directors, Managing Director & CEO and Whole-Time Director have been appointed by State Bank of India (SBI) in terms of Article 87 (i) and 87 (ii) of the Articles of Association of the Company.

The Non-Executive Independent Directors were appointed in terms of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has received declarations from all the Non-Executive Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Non-Executive Independent Directors are not liable to retire by rotation.

iii) Responsibilities

The Board of Directors focuses on reviewing the business operations and the development of business strategies, while the task of reviewing matters such as status of Overdues, Status of Litigations etc., are delegated to Committee of Directors (COD) constituted for the purpose by the Board.

The Board has evolved a Calendar of Reviews which has identified the various reports/reviews to be submitted on a periodical basis to the Board/COD/Audit Committee and the said Calendar of Reviews is strictly followed.

iv) Role of the Independent Directors

The Independent Directors play a very crucial role in the Board meetings and their wide experience, expertise and knowledge of economics, finance, capital markets, taxation, accounting, auditing etc., have benefited the Company immensely.

v) Board Meetings

During the year under review, five Board Meetings were held on 5th May 2021, 26th July 2021, 27th October 2021, 29th December 2021 and 17th January 2022.

The attendance record of each Director for FY 2021-22 at the said Board Meetings is given hereunder:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings held during the year	Number of Board Meetings attended
1.	Shri. Dinesh Kumar Khara, Non-Executive Nominee Director, Chairman.	5	5
2.	Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Non-Executive Nominee Director	5	4
3.	Smt. Bharati Rao, Non-Executive Nominee Director (Resigned w.e.f 17 th December 2021)	5	3
4.	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan, Non-Executive Independent Director (Re-appointed for 2 nd Term w.e.f 29 th November 2021)	5	5
5.	Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar, Non-Executive Director (Resigned w.e.f 29 th September 2021)	5	2
6.	Shri. Sharad Sharma, Non-Executive Nominee Director (Resigned w.e.f 21 st October 2021)	5	2
7.	Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f 7 th June 2021)	5	4
8.	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 26 th July 2021)	5	3
9.	Shri. Ramanathan Viswanathan, Whole-Time Director (Resigned w.e.f 21 st June 2021)	5	1
10.	Shri. Arun Mehta, Managing Director & CEO (Re-appointed w.e.f 21 st January 2022)	5	5
11.	Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, Whole-Time Director (Appointed w.e.f 29 th June 2021)	5	5

Annexure - II

vi) Audit Committee

During the year under review, four Audit Committee Meetings were held on 5th May 2021, 26th July 2021, 27th October 2021 and 17th January 2022.

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee as well as its role and functions are generally in conformity with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and recent Guidance notes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accounts of India.

The composition of the Audit Committee as on FY ended 31st March 2022 and the Terms of Reference is as under:

(a) Composition and Attendance:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Number of Audit Committee meetings held during the year	Number of Audit Committee meetings attended during the year
1.	Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar, Non-Executive Director (Resigned w.e.f 29 th September 2021)	4	2
2.	Smt. Bharati Rao, Non-Executive Nominee Director (Resigned w.e.f 17 th December 2021)	4	3
3.	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan, Non-Executive Independent Director (Re-appointed for 2 nd Term w.e.f 29 th November 2021)	4	4
4.	Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Non-Executive Nominee Director	4	2
5.	Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f 7 th June 2021)	4	3
6.	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 26 th July 2021)	4	1

(b) Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee of Board of the Company

1. Recommend the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of the auditors of the Company,
2. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process,
3. Examine the financial statements and auditor's report thereon,
4. Approve transactions of the Company with related parties and any subsequent modifications therein,
5. Scrutinize inter-corporate loans and investments,
6. Verify valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary,
7. Evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems,
8. Monitor the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters,
9. Call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems,
10. Discuss with the auditors before the audit commences about the nature and scope of audit, including the post audit discussion on observations of the auditors to ascertain any area of concern,
11. Oversee the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are true, fair, sufficient and credible.
12. Review with the management, the quarterly/annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a) Matters required to be included in the Directors Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b) Any changes in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on exercise of judgement by management;
 - d) Analysis of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements;

- e) Draft audit report and qualifications, if any, therein;
 - f) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - g) Compliance with legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - h) Disclosure of any related party transaction;
 - i) Disclosure of contingent liabilities;
 - j) The effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off- balance-sheet structures, on the financial statements;
 - k) Company's earnings as well as financial information and earnings guidance, if any, provided to analysts and rating agencies;
 - l) Scrutinize inter corporate loans and investments;
 - m) Monitor the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters,
 - n) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on.
 - o) To recommend to the Board for appointment of Chief Financial Officer, consequent upon recommendation from Nomination & Remuneration Committee (i.e., the person heading the Accounts and Audit function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate.
13. Discuss any issues related to the financial statements with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the Company,
 14. Review with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
 15. Review with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.
 16. Review the adequacy of inspection and audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure, coverage and frequency of internal audit.
 17. Discuss with the internal auditors of any significant findings and follow-up thereon.
 18. Review the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
 19. Look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debentures holders, shareholders (in case of non-payments of declared dividends) and creditors.
 20. Review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism and oversee the Vigil Mechanism.
 21. Focus on Follow-up of Inter Branch/RO adjustment accounts, unreconciled long outstanding entries, arrears in balancing books at branches/ROs, frauds and all major areas of housekeeping.
 22. Review the financial statements of the subsidiaries.
 23. Approve any payment to Statutory Auditors for any other service rendered by the Statutory Auditors.
 24. Insider Trading

To take adequate steps, approve and recommend to the Board the policies in relation to the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices and to supervise implementation of the Code.
 25. Fraud

Responsible for handling frauds involving such amounts as the Board may decide. It shall periodically review with the senior management the various anti-fraud measures and controls implemented. The Audit Committee shall also suitably follow-up/lay down report back procedures for frauds which have been brought to its attention. It shall also ensure that proper action is taken against perpetrators of fraud.

26. Reporting to the Board of Directors

The Audit Committee shall submit to the Board:

- a) Quarterly /Annual financial statement after reviewing the same with the management;
- b) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations after its review;
- c) Findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into the matters where there is suspected fraud or a failure of internal control system of a material nature after its review;
- d) To recommend the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of the statutory auditors and fixation of their fees.
- e) Appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Internal auditor after review.

The Annual Report of the Company shall disclose the composition of the Audit Committee, brief description of the scope of the Audit Committee Charter, names of members, Chairperson, meetings and attendance.

Mandatory review of the following information:

- Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and result of operations.
- Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee) submitted by management.
- Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors.
- Internal Audit Reports relating to internal control weaknesses.

Compliance with regulatory requirements and Policies

Keeping a check on the compliance with regulatory requirements is another important responsibility of the Audit Committee. The Committee shall periodically actively participate and take charge of the following:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Yes / No
1.	Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the results of management's investigation and follow-up (including disciplinary action) of any instances of non-compliance.	
2.	Review the findings of any examinations by regulatory agencies, and any auditor observations.	
3.	Review the process of communicating the Code of Conduct to employees and the mechanism for its adherence	
4.	Review the report of the Monitoring Agency appointed by the Company, to monitor the utilization of proceeds of such public / rights issue and make appropriate recommendations to the Board.	
5.	Obtain regular updates from management and company legal counsel regarding compliance matters.	
6.	Review the valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary.	

vii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

During the year under review, five NRC Meetings were held on 5th May 2021, 26th July 2021, 27th October 2021, 29th December 2021 and 17th January 2022.

The composition of the NRC as on FY ended 31st March 2022 and the Terms of Reference is as under:

Composition of the NRC, Attendance and Terms of Reference is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Number of NRC meetings held during the year	Number of NRC meetings attended during the year
1.	Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar, Non-Executive Director (Resigned w.e.f 29 th September 2021)	5	2
2.	Smt. Bharati Rao, Non-Executive Nominee Director (Resigned w.e.f 17 th December 2021)	5	3
3.	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan, Non-Executive Independent Director (Re-appointed for 2 nd Term w.e.f 29 th November 2021)	5	5
4.	Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Non-Executive Nominee Director	5	3
5.	Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f 7 th June 2021)	5	4
6.	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 26 th July 2021)	5	1

a) Terms of Reference of NRC of the Board:

- 1) Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down,
- 2) Recommend to the Board their appointment and removal,
- 3) To take note or approve the appointment of Directors, Senior Management Personnel (SMP) and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and such other officials as may be prescribed and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal,
- 4) Carry out evaluation of every Director,
- 5) Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of a Director,
- 6) Recommend to the Board, a Policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, KMP and other employees as finalized by the management of SBICAP;
- 7) While formulating the Policy, ensure that:
 - a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the company successfully,
 - b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks, and
 - c) Remuneration to Directors, KMP and SMP involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.
- 8) To determine and review the pay, compensation structure, performance linked bonus scheme and to frame other policies related to pay & compensation for all the employees of the Company; the promotion policies; and put up the recommendations to the Board for its approval, etc.

Annexure - II

viii) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR)

During the year under review, four CSR Meetings were held on 5th May 2021, 26th July 2021, 27th October 2021 and 17th January 2022. The Terms of Reference of CSR as well as its role and functions are generally in conformity with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

The composition of CSR as on FY ended 31st March 2022 and Terms of Reference is as under:

a. Composition of CSR

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Non-Executive Nominee Director	4	4
2.	Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f 7 th June 2021)	4	3
3.	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 26 th July 2021)	4	1
4.	Shri. Arun Mehta, Managing Director & CEO (Re-appointed w.e.f 21 st January 2022)	4	3

b. Terms of Reference of CSR

- To formulate, review and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company.
- To review and recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a);
- To monitor the CSR Policy implementation of the Company from time to time;
- To institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the company;
- Any other matter as the CSR may deem appropriate after approval of the Board of Directors or as may be directed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Annual CSR Report included in Board's Report as prescribed in Companies (CSR) Rules, 2014.

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The CSR Policy of the Company (Policy) is continuing commitment to behave ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the local community and society at large. The Policy underscores the dictum of SBICAP being a 'responsible corporate citizen' guided by its Board and CSR Committee in its' solemn duty to reach out and support the less fortunate and underprivileged sections of society. The Policy is meant to guide the Company and its employees to actively follow, understand and contribute to social causes, to remove undisputable social and developmental lacunae and to promote self and community development. While the Company undertakes its CSR activities as specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, covering eligible CSR activities, some of the major focus areas under its CSR include healthcare, poverty alleviation and relief efforts, education and livelihood initiatives especially for marginalized communities.

The Policy approved by SBICAP Board (recommended by CSR Committee) forms part of Board Report as **Annexure 'VIII'**.

2. Composition of CSR and attendance:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari	Non-Executive Nominee Director	4	4
2.	Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar (inducted w.e.f 13 th October 2020)	Non-Executive Director	4	2
3.	Smt. Bharati Rao (Resigned w.e.f 17 th December 2021)	Non-Executive Nominee Director	4	3
4.	Shri. Arun Mehta (Re-appointed w.e.f 21 st January 2022)	Managing Director & CEO	4	3
5.	Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, (Appointed w.e.f 7 th June 2021)	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	3
6.	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, (Appointed w.e.f 26 th July 2021)	Non-Executive Director	4	1

3. Details of the web-link where Composition of CSR, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company is as under:

<https://www.sbicaps.com/storage/2022/08/SBICAP-Corporate-Social-Responsibility-CSR-Policy.pdf>

4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Not Applicable

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 28,917.18 Lacs

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 5,79,00,000/-

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year: Nil

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount.	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Rs. 5,79,71,630/-	Rs.1,28,08,587/-	07-Apr-2022	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Annexure - II

b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the List of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area Yes/No.	Location of the project.		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementations - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1	Prarambhih Bhasha Shikshan Karyakram	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently -abled and livelihood enhancement projects	No	Haryana	Ambala	3 years	48,69,399/-	44,04,820/-	4,64,579/-	No	SBI Foundation	CSR00001456
2.	Support for 'Healthy Ageing (Vridha Mitra) Program	Elderly care and wellbeing	No	Maharashtra	Pune	13 months	48,93,915/-	28,09,928/-	20,83,988/-	No	Society of Community Health Oriented Operational Links	CSR00001624
3.	Support for 'Smile on Wheels' mobile medical unit project	Healthcare	No	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	14 months	66,95,000/-	22,72,000/-	44,13,000/-	No	Smile Foundation	CSR00001634
4.	Comprehensive day care programme for children living on construction sites	Education & Nutrition	Yes	Maharashtra	- Mumbai - Thane	10 months	42,17,820/-	3,14,800 /-	39,03,020/-	No	Mumbai Mobile Creches	CSR00001732
5.	Provision of mid-day meals to 10,000 school children in government schools	Nutrition	No	Maharashtra	Nagpur	3 months	26,00,000/-	6,56,000/-	19,44,000/-	No	The Akshaya Patra Foundation	CSR00000286

c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.	Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation- Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District		Name	CSR Registration Number
1	Provision of meals to the underprivileged affected by the COVID-19 pandemic & lockdown	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	No	1. Delhi 2. Maharashtra 3. Karnataka	1. Delhi 2. Thane 3. Bangalore	No	The Akshaya Patra Foundation	CSR000000286
2	Provision of meals to COVID patients and healthcare workers /care givers	Healthcare	No	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	No	Annamrita Foundation	CSR00001973
3	Provision of oxygen concentrators to augment healthcare infrastructure in hospitals	Healthcare	No	Maharashtra	Mumbai, Kolhapur Baramati	No	Ratna Nidhi Charitable Trust	CSR000000064
4	Provision of meals to the underprivileged affected by the COVID-19 pandemic & lockdown	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	No	Ratna Nidhi Charitable Trust	CSR000000064
5	Provision of requisite medical equipment to INHS Asvini Naval Hospital	Healthcare	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	No	SBI Foundation	CSR00001456
6	Complete medical & allied support for under-privileged juvenile diabetics	Healthcare	No	Maharashtra	Pune	No	Hirabai Cowasji Jehangir Medical Research Institute	CSR000009392
7	Educational support for girl children in 5 childcare centres	Education	No	Maharashtra Madhya Pradesh Odisha	Pune Bhopal & Ujjain Phulbani & Kendrapada	No	Catalyst for Social Action	CSR000002803
8	Urban afforestation and plantation of trees	Environment	Yes	Maharashtra	Thane	No	Green Yatra	CSR000000236
9	Rainwater harvesting for schools	Water conservation	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	No	United Way Mumbai	CSR000000762
10	Education support and procurement of a school bus for school for under-privileged children.	Education	No	Maharashtra	Raigad Mulshi	No	Social Action for Manpower Creation	CSR000003752
11	Plantation of 10,000 saplings under rural afforestation initiative	Environment	No	Maharashtra	Solapur	No	Say Trees Environmental Trust	CSR000000702
12	Improving Health Services through strengthening Primary Health Centres (PHCs)	Healthcare	No	Maharashtra	Karjat Nashik	No	Concern India Foundation	CSR000000898

Annexure - II

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs. 5,79,71,630/-
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Nil

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 5,79,00,000/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 5,79,71,630/-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs. 71,630/-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Nil
- (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sl. No	Project ID.	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
1	Education	Early literacy project for children in government run schools (Prarambhik Bhasha Shikshan Karyakram)	FY 2019-20	3 years	2, 48,69,399/-	44,04,820/-	2,44,04,820/-	Ongoing

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): Nil
- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): Nil
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital Asset: Nil
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: Nil
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): Not Applicable
11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable.

Sd/-
(Dalip Kumar Kaul)
Chairman - CSR Committee

Sd/-
(Arun Mehta)
Managing Director & CEO

Date : 21st July 2022
Place: Mumbai

ix) Statement in Respect of Adequacy of Internal Financial Control

The Board has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

x) Strengthening of the compliance system

The Company has set in place an effective system to ensure compliance with all the applicable Laws/Statutes and the same is monitored by the Compliance & Risk Management Department. Further the Company has complied with the requirements of Secretarial Standards as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

xi) Statement regarding Risk Policy in terms of Section 134(3n)

The Company has put in place a risk policy viz. Integrated Risk Management Policy (IRMP). The IRMP has been adopted for implementation with a view to achieve the following objectives, which are consistent with the Company's overall business goals and strategies.

- To develop a common understanding of risks and to create risk awareness across the multiple functions so as to be able to manage risk on an enterprise-wide basis.
- To establish clear accountability and ownership of risk.
- To clearly identify risks and document major threats.
- Facilitate regulatory compliances.
- To decide upon risk mitigating measures.
- To integrate into the culture of the organization.

xii) Disclosure of Vigil Mechanism

SBICAP has in conformity to the Company's Policy to pursue and establish good corporate governance practices formulated the 'Whistle Blower Policy' and the Policy on Fraud Risk Management. The Whistle Blower Policy provides a mechanism to the employees of the Company for reporting instances of unethical conduct, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Policies, Manuals and Code of Conduct of the Company to the Managing Director & CEO or the Chairman of Audit Committee or any member of Audit Committee as the case may be. Protected Disclosures should preferably be reported in writing as soon as possible after the whistle blower becomes aware of relevant matter. The Fraud Risk Management Policy objective is to prevent, detect and monitor the fraud risks in the Company. The Policy lays down effective mechanisms to achieve the objective.

xiii) Compliance with SEBI 's Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations

With a view to prevent insider trading, the Employees Securities Trading Code has been formulated in conformity with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, to regulate, monitor and report trading in securities by all the employees of the Company. Compliance with the Code is monitored by the Compliance Officer, VP (Compliance & Risk Management).

xiv) Directors are duly qualified to act as such

As per the declarations submitted to the Company, all the Directors are duly qualified to act as such and none of them is disqualified under section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. This aspect has also been verified by the Statutory Auditors of the Company and confirmed by the Secretarial Auditors of the Company.

xv) Policy on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

The Company has constituted an Internal Committee (IC) to consider and resolve all sexual harassment complaints reported by women. The constitution of the IC is as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has put in place a Policy as mandated under the said Act and we did not receive any complaint during the financial year 2021 - 2022, under the said Policy of the Company.

Annexure - II

xvi) Arm's-Length Policy:

The Company has put in place Arm's-Length Policy keeping in view the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Accounting Standard 18, the Income Tax Act and the Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which is available on the website of the Company.

DECLARATION

I confirm that all Board Members and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31st March 2022.

Sd/-
(Arun Mehta)
Managing Director & CEO

Date : 21st July 2022
Place: Mumbai

Form No. AOC – 2

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

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

1) Details of Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions not at Arm's-Length Basis: Not Applicable

- a) Name(s) of the Related Party and nature of relationship: Nil
- b) Nature of Contracts/Arrangements/Transactions: Nil
- c) Duration of the Contracts / Arrangements/Transactions: Nil
- d) Salient terms of the Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any: Nil
- e) Justification for entering into such Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions: Nil
- f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: Nil
- g) Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil
- h) Date on which the Special Resolution was passed in General Meeting as required under first provision to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013: Nil

2) Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's-length basis:

- a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:

The following is the list of parties related due to control criteria as per Ind AS-24, Related Party Disclosure:

Name of the Party	Relationship
State Bank of India	Holding Company
SBICAP Securities Limited	Subsidiary Company
SBICAP Ventures Limited	Subsidiary Company
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	Subsidiary Company
SBICAP (Singapore) Limited	Subsidiary Company
Other related parties where transactions have occurred during the year	
SBI DFHI Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI Funds Management Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI Cards & Payment Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI General Insurance Co Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI Foundation	Fellow Subsidiary
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada, Brazil	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI Home Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI Global Factors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	Associate Company
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	Associate Company
SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund	Staff Welfare Fund

Annexure - III

Name of the Party	Relationship
SLS Trust	Sponsor of the Trust
Shri. Arun Mehta (from 21 st January 2020 onwards)	Managing Director & CEO
Shri. Sanjiv Chadha (from 21 st February 2019 to 20 th January 2020)	Managing Director & CEO
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla (from 12 th July 2018 to 22 nd May 2020)	Whole-Time Director
Shri. Ramanathan Viswanathan (from 27 th May 2020 to 21 st June 2021)	Whole-Time Director
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana (from 29 th June 2021 onwards)	Whole-Time Director
Shri. Narayan K Seshadri (upto 30 th September 2020)	Non-Executive Independent Director
Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan	Non-Executive Independent Director
Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul (from 7 th June 2021 onwards)	Non-Executive Independent Director
Smt. Bharati Rao (upto 17 th December 2021)	Non-Executive Director
Shri. T.L. Palani Kumar (upto 29 th September 2021)	Non-Executive Director
Shri. Sharad Sharma (upto 21 st October 2021)	Non-Executive Director
Shri. Rajeev Krishnan (from 26 th July 2021 onwards)	Non-Executive Director
Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar (from 29 th December 2021 onwards)	Non-Executive Director
Shri. Krishnan Kutty Raghavan, SVP & CFO	Key Managerial Personnel
Shri. Amit Shah, Company Secretary	Key Managerial Personnel

(b) Nature of Contracts/Arrangements/Transactions: Details as per appended table in point no. (g).

(c) Duration of the Contracts / Arrangements/Transactions: Ongoing basis

(d) Salient terms of the Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any: Not Applicable.

(e) Date(s) of approval by the Board: Omnibus Approval accorded on 5th May 2021 and specific approvals stated wherever applicable.

(f) Amount paid as advances, if any: NIL

(g) Details of Transactions with the above related parties are as under:

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21
Income and Expense items:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(For the year ended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Income during the year ended</u>								
Issue Management Fees	-	2,333	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arranger Fees	2,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-
SBI Global Factors Limited	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Advisory fees	7,861	7,958	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
SLS Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	878

Annexure - III

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21
Interest Income	29	244	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debts Recovered	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	535	926	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	367	122	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-	357	268	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses during the year ended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deputation of Employees#	382	315	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ex-gratia paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shri. Arun Mehta	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4
Shri. Sanjiv Chadha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15
Shri. R. Viswanathan	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Director's Sitting Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smt. Bharati Rao	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	11
Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8
Shri. Sharad Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Shri. Narayan K Seshadri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Shri. Rajeev Krishnan	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Interest Expenses	-	2,132	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Borrowing cost	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees & Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	58	31	-	-	-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,261	-	-	-
Legal & Professional Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Royalty Expense	547	431	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure - III

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	22	24	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	24	93	-	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP (UK) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Expense	19	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-
Brokerage Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	1	64	-	-	-	-
Contribution towards CSR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Foundation Limited	-	-	-	-	51	100	-	-
Bank & Other Charges	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	-	0*	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	2	0*	-	-	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	-	0*	-	-	-	-
Business Promotion Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP (UK) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Singapore Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debts written off	4	171	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	-	0*	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Balance Sheet Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Outstanding as on)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Capital	5,803	5,803	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance payable as at	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	-	0*	-	-	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0*	-	-
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-
Advance received from Customers	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure - III

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21
Balance receivable as at							-	-
							-	-
Bank Balance	1,490	1,333	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-	-
Deposit with Banks	417	482	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-	-
Receivables	1,240	373	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-	-
Investments							-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	12,500	12,500	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	6,038	6,038	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Singapore Limited	-	-	5,872	5,941	-	-	-	-
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	-	-	-	-	600	600	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	-	-	7,889	7,889	-	-
SBICAP Home Finance Limited®	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Foundation	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil®	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	5,500	-	-	-
							-	-
Accrued Interest on Deposit with Banks	49	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-	-
Other transactions during the year ended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-	-
Investments in equity shares of associate							-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	5,500	-	-	-
							-	-
Dividends paid	11,607	11,607	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-	-
Investment in Bonds							-	-
SBI Cards & Payment Services Private Limited ⁵	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
SBI Global Factors Limited	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-
							-	-
Sale of securities	1,47,648	1,70,072	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	37,540	32,592	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	-	-	2,501	36,515	-	-
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	1,95,170	1,00,575	-	-
SBI Funds Management Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	70,052	-	-
							-	-
Guarantees	331	407	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-	-
Borrowings availed	-	1,07,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-	-
Borrowings repaid	-	1,07,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure - III

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21
Sale of Assets								
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
							-	-
Purchase of Other Receivables								
SBICAP Singapore Limited	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses recovered								
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	75	108	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	61	63	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses shared								
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	-

Included in expenses relating to deputation of employees are amounts aggregating to Rs. 156 lacs (2021: Rs. 99 lacs) pertaining to salaries paid to key management personnel.

* Insignificant amount. *Represents amount below Rs. 0.50 lacs.

® Fully provided §Outstanding as at 31st March 2022 is Nil

- (a) The Company has contributed Rs. 101 Lacs (March 31, 2021: 914 Lacs) to SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund during the year.
- (b) The Company has sold securities of Rs. Nil Lacs (March 31, 2021: Nil Lacs) to SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SBI Capital Markets Ltd.

Sd/-
(Arun Mehta)
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
(Dalip Kumar Kaul)
Independent Director

Date: 21st July 2022
Place: Mumbai



D. A. Kamat & Co.
Company Secretaries
Website: csdakamat.com

FORM NO. MR. 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year Ended on March 31, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
SBI Capital Markets Limited
No.202, Maker Tower, 'E', 20th Floor,
Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 005.

Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ending on 31st March 2022

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of the applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by SBI Capital Markets Limited ("the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of the secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and there presentations made by the Management, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has during the audit period covering Financial Year from 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by the Company. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

- I. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, reports issued by various fellow professionals and other applicable records and registers and maintained by the Company for the Financial Year from 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:
 1. The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made there under
 2. The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder
 3. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment (Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings are not applicable for the Audit period)
 4. Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
 5. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Banker) Regulations, 1992
 6. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2018; (As applicable to an intermediary)
 7. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Research Analyst) Regulations, 2014
 8. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008
 9. Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Notifications and Circulars and related rules, regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI thereon from time to time (to the extent possible)

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

- II. Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed are not applicable to the Company, for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 under report:
- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009
- III. We have reviewed the information, documents, records, filings and other certificates or confirmations received from fellow professionals for the period under review and the representations made by the company and its officers on the systems, records and compliances under other laws applicable to the Company.
- IV. We have examined the compliances of the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards, I and II issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries, India and notified by the MCA u/s 118(10) as issued under the Companies Act, 2013.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate agenda and detailed notes on agenda of the Board and Committee Meetings were sent in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through with unanimous consent of all the Board of Directors and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that during the year under report and till the date of this report, the Company has not undertaken any events / action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

For **D. A. Kamat & Co.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-

D. A. Kamat
Partner

FCS No. : 3843

CP No. : 4965

UDIN : F003843D000475578

P. R. No. : 1714/2022

Date: 08/06/2022

Place: Mumbai

Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on 31st March 2022.

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i) CIN	U99999MH1986PLC040298
ii) Registration Date	2 nd July 1986
iii) Name of the Company	SBI Capital Markets Ltd.
iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Ltd. Company
v) Address of the Registered office and contact details	202, Maker Tower 'E', Cuffe Parade, Mumbai - 400 005. Tel. No. 22178300
vi) Whether listed company: Yes / No.	No.
vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Datamatics Business Solutions Ltd. Plot No. B-5, Part B Cross Lane, MIDC Andheri, (East), Mumbai – 400 093. Tel. No.: 022-6671 2238.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ Service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Merchant Banking and Advisory Fees	-	75.14%*

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	State Bank of India	Corporation set up under SBI Act. 1955	Holding	100%	Section 2(46)
2.	SBICAP Securities Ltd.	U65999MH2005PLC155485	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
3.	SBICAP Ventures Ltd.	U67190MH2005PLC157240	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
4.	SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd.	U65991MH2005PLC158386	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
5.	SBICAP (Singapore) Ltd.	Foreign Subsidiary	Subsidiary	100%	Foreign Subsidiary
6.	SBI Pension Funds Pvt. Ltd.	U66020MH2007GOI176787	Associate	20%	Section 2(6)
7.	Investec Capital Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.	U65923MH2010FTC204309	Associate	19.70%	Section 2(6)

Annexure - VI

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year i.e. as on 1 st April 2021				No. of Shares held at the end of the year i.e. as on 31 st March 2022				% Change during the year 2021-2022
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) *Individuals / HUF	24	-	24	0.00	24	-	24	0.00	Nil
b) Central Govt.									
c) State Govt. (s)									
d) Bodies Corp.									
e) Banks / FI	5,80,33,687	-	5,80,33,687	100	5,80,33,687	-	5,80,33,687	100	Nil
f) Any Other – Public Ltd. Co.									
Subtotal (A) (1):	5,80,33,711	-	5,80,33,711	100	5,80,33,711	-	5,80,33,711	100	Nil
*Held as nominees of SBI									
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs- Individuals									
b) Other– Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.									
d) Banks/FI									
e) Any Other....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2):									
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+ (A)(2)	5,80,33,711	-	5,80,33,711	100	5,80,33,711	-	5,80,33,711	100	Nil

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year i.e. as on 1 st April 2021				No. of Shares held at the end of the year i.e. as on 31 st March 2022				% Change during the year 2021-2022
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
B. Public Shareholding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks / FI									
c) Central Govt.									
d) State Govt. (s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIs									
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B)(1):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non- Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporate									
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 Lac									
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 Lac									
c) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B)(2):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	5,80,33,711	-	5,80,33,711	100	5,80,33,711	-	5,80,33,711	100	Nil

Annexure - VI

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 2021-2022			Shareholding at the end of the year 2021-2022			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	State Bank of India (out of 5,80,33,711 shares, 24 shares are held in the name of the nominees of SBI)	5,80,33,711	100	Nil	5,80,33,711	100	Nil	Nil
	Total	5,80,33,711	100	Nil	5,80,33,711	100	Nil	Nil

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 2021-2022		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 2021-2022	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	At the beginning of the year	No Change		No Change	
2.	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	No Change		No Change	
3.	At the end of the year	No Change		No Change	

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.	For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 2021-2022		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 2021-2022	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Share-holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 2021-2022		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 2021-2022	
		No. of shares (Equity)	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares (Equity)	% of total shares of the company
1.	At the beginning of the year				
	(i) *Shri. Dinesh Kumar Khara as NED & Nominee Director, Chairman.	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	(ii) *Shri. R Viswanathan (former WTD & P& COO)	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g., allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc.):	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	Transfer of Equity Shares from				
	(i) *Shri. Dinesh Kumar Khara, Chairman to *Shri. Kalyan Kishore, DGM (A&S)	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	(ii) *Shri. R Viswanathan (former WTD & P&COO) to *Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, WTD & P&COO	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
3.	At the End of the year 2021-22				
	*Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, WTD & P&COO	1	0.00%	1	0.00%

*Shares held as SBI Nominee.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year 2021-22				
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total (i+ii+iii)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year 2021-22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
• Addition				
• Reduction				
Net Change	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year 2021-22				
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total (i+ii+iii)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Directors & CEO, Whole-Time Director and/or Manager:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager			Total Amount (Rs. in lacs)
		Arun Mehta	R. Viswanathan **	BRS Satyanarayana ***	
1.	Gross Salary*	88.30	20.69	62.73	171.72
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961				
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961				
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961				
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit				
	- others, specify...				
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	88.30	20.69	62.73	171.72
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	4,103.46

*PF, Gratuity & Superannuation, ex-gratia pay

** upto 21st June 2021.

*** appointed w.e.f 29th June 2021

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors	Name of Directors	Name of Directors	Name of Directors	Name of Directors	Total Amount in Rs.
1.	Independent Directors	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan	Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul	-	-	-	
	a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	7,50,000/-	8,20,000/-	-	-	-	15,70,000/-
	b) Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
	c) Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total (1)	7,50,000/-	8,20,000/-	-	-	-	15,70,000/-
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors	Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar	Smt. Bharati Rao	Shri. Sharad Sharma	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan	Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar	
	a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	4,30,000/-	6,60,000/-	1,40,000/-	4,00,000/-	70,000/-	17,00,000/-
	b) Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
	c) Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-	17,00,000/-
	Total B (1+2)	-	-	-	-	-	32,70,000/-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	32,70,000/-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act (Sitting fees)						Rs.1,00,000/- per Director per meeting.

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WT

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Shri. Krishnan Kutty Raghavan, SVP& CFO	Shri. Amit Shah, Company Secretary	Total
1.	Gross Salary*	92.15	49.82	141.97
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961			
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961			
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961			
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4.	Commission	-	-	-
	- as % of profit			
	- others, specify...			
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total	92.15	49.82	141.97

*PF, Gratuity & Superannuation

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/ Court)	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. Company					
- Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
B. Directors					
- Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C. Other Officer in Default					
- Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SBI Capital Markets Limited (SBICAP)



Nomination and Policy

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8. Appointment and remuneration of other Employees of the Company
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10. Delegation
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Annexure - VIII

1. Introduction

Pursuant to provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), as amended from time to time, this policy has been formulated to provide framework for nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Managerial Personnel (SMP) and other employees of the Company.

2. Objective

The key objectives of this Policy are as follows:

- a) To guide the Board by laying down criteria and terms and conditions in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- b) To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board.
- c) To recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and formulate criteria for remuneration payable to Senior Management Personnel and other employees.
- d) To provide Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel and other employees performance based incentives/rewards relating to the Company's operations.
- e) To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented Senior Management Personnel.

3. Definitions

- 3.1 'Act' means Companies Act, 2013 and rules relating thereto
- 3.2 'Board of Directors' or 'Board', in relation to the Company, means the collective body of the Directors of the Company.
- 3.3 'Committee' means Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as constituted or reconstituted by the Board.
- 3.4 'Remuneration' means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 3.5 'Company/SBICAP' means SBI Capital Markets Limited.
- 3.6 'Director' means a director appointed to the Board of a Company as defined under section 2(34) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 3.7 'Independent Director' means a Director referred to in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 3.8 '**Key Managerial Personnel**' Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) means -
 - a) Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager;
 - b) Company Secretary,
 - c) Whole-Time Director;
 - d) Chief Financial Officer; and
 - e) Such other officer as may be prescribed by the Act or rules made thereunder.
- 3.9 '**Senior Management Personnel (SMP)** means personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors comprising all members of management one level below the executive directors, including the functional heads. The Board shall designate such personnel as Senior Management Personnel, as it may deem fit, from time to time.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the "words and expressions" used in this Policy and not defined herein but defined in the Companies Act, 2013, as may be amended, from time to time, shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them therein.

4. Applicability

The Policy is applicable to all Directors, KMP, SMP and other employees. By virtue of Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (amendments notified vide MCA notification dated 5th September 2017) the applicability of the said Policy to the Company is voluntary.

5. Constitution, Composition, Quorum of the Committee

5.1 Number of Members

- i) The Committee shall consist of a minimum 3 (Three) Non-Executive Directors.
- ii) The quorum for the Committee meetings shall be one third of its total strength (any fraction contained in that one third being rounded off as one) or two Directors, whichever is higher.
- iii) The Chairman of the Committee will be an any one Director from amongst the members of the Committee, or such member as designated as Chairman by the Board. In the absence of the Chairman, members of the Committee present at the meeting shall choose one of the members of the committee to act as Chairman.
- iv) The Chairman of the Company may be a member of the Committee but will not chair the Committee.
- v) The Chairman of the Committee or in his absence any other member of the Committee authorised by him in this behalf, shall attend the general meetings of the Company.
- vi) Membership of the Committee shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.

5.2 Meetings and Invitees to meetings

- i) The Committee will meet as and when required or as mandated by the Board or the Chairman of the Committee.
- ii) The Committee may invite such executives, as it considers appropriate to be present at any meeting of the Committee.
- iii) The Senior Vice President/Vice President (HR) shall be the convener of the Committee meetings.
- iv) The Company Secretary shall act as Secretary of the Committee and provide assistance to it. The minutes of the meeting shall be maintained by the Company Secretary and presented to NRC and Board of Directors at its subsequent meeting for noting.
- v) The details of the Committee Meetings shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.

6. Role and functions of the Committee related to Nomination

6.1. Appointment criteria and qualifications

- i) To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed as KMP or SMP, who possesses integrity, independence, adequate knowledge, skill, qualification, experience in the field of his/her specialisation commensurate with the proposed role and responsibility as Director, KMP or SMP and shall have the ability to manage the responsibility assigned to him/her.
- ii) The Company should ensure that it appoints or continues the employment of any person as Managing Director/ Whole-Time Director subject to the conditions laid down under Part I of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iii) To ensure that the Company shall appoint or continue the service of any person as Independent Director (appointment and re-appointment) subject to the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

6.2. Tenure of appointment

i) Executive Directors

- a) The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Managing Director/ Whole-Time Director by whatever name called, for a term not exceeding five years at a time, subject to the right of the State Bank of India to appoint the Managing Director /Whole-Time Director as contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.

- b) No re-appointment of the Managing Director/Whole-Time Director shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of his/her term.

ii) Independent Director

- a) To ensure that an Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.
- b) To ensure that no Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of upto maximum of (5) five years each, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after the expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director.

Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

6.3. Performance Evaluation

The committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director on yearly basis on certain pre-determined parameters.

In addition to the above the committee may also undertake performance evaluation of the other Committees of the Board and of the Board as a Whole either by itself or through an independent external agency as deem fits from time to time.

6.4. Removal

Due to reasons for any disqualification (including removal request received from any member) in terms of the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations, the Committee may recommend to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of Director, KMP, SMP or any other employees.

6.5. Retirement

- i) The Director shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and KMP and SMP shall retire as per the prevailing Policy of the Company in this regard.
- ii) The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position / remuneration or otherwise, even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

7. Role and functions of the Committee related to Remuneration

7.1. Remuneration for the Managing Director / Whole-Time Director

The remuneration of the Managing Director / Whole-Time Director will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval, subject to the right of the State Bank of India to determine the remuneration and the terms and conditions of service of the Managing Director / Whole-Time Director appointed by State Bank of India pursuant to its rights of their appointment, as contained in the Articles of Association of the Company. The remuneration of the Managing Director / Whole-Time Director shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever applicable / required.

7.1.1. The remuneration payable to the Managing Director / Whole-Time Director who are on deputation from State Bank of India shall be in accordance with the policy of State Bank of India in this regard and as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made there under, which may be in force, from time to time.

7.1.2. Directors' and officers' Insurance where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Directors, Managing Director, KMPs and SMPs for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel.

7.2. Remuneration to KMPs and SMPs

7.2.1. Regular Pay

The KMPs and SMPs including functional heads, shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as per Company's Policy, which will consist of Fixed and incentive components including perquisites and statutory benefits to attract, retain and motivate KMPs and SMPs to attain the short and long term performance objectives of the Company.

The KMP or SMP who is on deputation from State Bank of India shall be eligible for remuneration as per the policy of State Bank of India, in this regard.

7.2.2. Profit related ex-gratia / performance based remuneration

Managing Director / Whole-Time Director

Subject to approval of the Board, in addition to fixed remuneration, the Managing Director / Whole-Time Director is entitled to receive remuneration within the limits prescribed under the Act by way of profit related ex-gratia / performance-based remuneration.

Other KMPs and Senior Management Personnel

Subject to approval of the Board, in addition to fixed remuneration, to motivate executives to pursue the long-term growth and success of the Company, KMPs and SMPs are entitled to receive profit related ex-gratia / performance-based remuneration.

7.2.3. Minimum remuneration

If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, it shall pay remuneration to its Managing Director / Whole-Time Director in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, with the prior approval of the Central Government/ Shareholders, as applicable.

7.3. Remuneration to Independent Director

7.3.1. Sitting Fees

The Independent Director shall receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof as approved by the Board, subject to the maximum limit prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

7.3.2. Stock Options

An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company.

8. Appointment and remuneration of other Employees of the Company

The terms of appointment and remuneration of employees of the Company (other than Managing Director, KMPs and SMPs) shall be governed by the Company Policy.

9. Dissemination of Policy on the Website of the Company

In terms of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Policy shall be placed on the website of the company, if any, and the salient features of the policy and changes therein, if any, along with the web address of the policy, if any, shall be disclosed in the Board's report.

10. Delegation

The Committee or the Board of Directors may delegate one or more powers / responsibilities prescribed in this policy in favour of the Managing Director or any other Officer of the Company for implementation of the policy.

11. Review of Policy

The Policy shall be reviewed and updated as and when considered necessary, but at least once in two years. Changes to the Policy should be collated at management level, reviewed by Nomination and Remuneration Committee and on its recommendation would be presented to the Board of Directors for their approval.

SBI Capital Markets Limited (SBICAP)



Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy

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1. Corporate Philosophy

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the continuing commitment by business to behave ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large. Businesses derive their primary benefits from operating in society and no business can function without caring for societal and community development. Since its inception, SBI Capital Markets Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company" or "SBICAP") has been involved with several initiatives, actively pursuing and endorsing community improvement efforts in varying capacities, across India. We understand that as a Corporate Citizen with resources at our command, it is our solemn duty to reach out and support the less fortunate and underprivileged sections of our society. The Company also encourages its staff members to actively follow, understand and contribute to social causes, to remove indisputable social and developmental lacunae and to promote self and community development.

2. Objective

This is the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy ("CSR Policy") for the Company as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and other directions and clarifications issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time (collectively referred to as the "CSR Regulations"). This policy lays down broad approach and direction for selection, implementation and monitoring of CSR activities as well as formulation of the annual action plan pursuant to CSR Regulations in the sphere of corporate social responsibility undertaken by the Company.

3. Applicability

The Board of Directors of the Company ("Board") shall be responsible for implementing this Policy and shall ensure that the CSR activities are carried out in accordance with this Policy read with CSR Regulations. The Company's CSR policy is designed to focus on holistic development of target communities, and endeavor to create long-term social and economic value for the organization and society. The Company will address a slew of associated objectives in the conduct of its CSR intervention, as under:

- (i) Act as a good corporate citizen by making a sustained positive contribution to the welfare of society at large;
- (ii) Identify the gaps and extend need-based contribution for the betterment of the society, particularly its disadvantaged sections.
- (iii) Contribute for the sustainable and holistic development of the underserved communities through various programs having multi-dimensional impact;
- (iv) Generate community goodwill by making proactive interventions that will create an enduring image of the Company as a socially responsible entity.

4. Definitions

- 1) "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013);
- 2) "Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)" means the activities undertaken by a Company in pursuance of its statutory obligation laid down in section 135 of the Act in accordance with the provisions contained in these rules, but shall not include the following, namely:
 - i) activities undertaken in pursuance of normal course of business of the company:

Provided that any company engaged in research and development activity of new vaccine, drugs and medical devices in their normal course of business may undertake research and development activity of new vaccine, drugs and medical devices related to COVID-19 for financial years 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 subject to the conditions that

 - (a) such research and development activities shall be carried out in collaboration with any of the institutes or organisations mentioned in item (ix) of Schedule VII to the Act;
 - (b) details of such activity shall be disclosed separately in the Annual report on CSR included in the Board's Report;
 - ii) any activity undertaken by the company outside India except for training of Indian sports personnel representing any State or Union territory at national level or India at international level;
 - iii) contribution of any amount directly or indirectly to any political party under section 182 of the Act;

- iv) activities benefitting employees of the company as defined in clause (k) of section 2 of the Code on Wages, 2019 (29 of 2019);
- v) activities supported by the companies on sponsorship basis for deriving marketing benefits for its products or services;
- vi) activities carried out for fulfilment of any other statutory obligations under any law in force in India;
- 3. "CSR Committee" means the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board referred to in section 135 of the Act;
- 4. "CSR Policy" means a statement containing the approach and direction given by the board of a company, taking into account the recommendations of its CSR Committee, and includes guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of activities as well as formulation of the annual action plan;
- 5. "CSR Expenditure" shall include all expenditure including for projects or programs relating to CSR activities approved by the Board on the recommendation of its CSR Committee but does not include any expenditure on an item not in conformity or not in line with activities which fall within the purview of Schedule VII of the Act.
- 6. "Average Net Profit" shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 198 of the Act.
- 7. "Administrative overheads" means the expenses incurred by the company for 'general management and administration' of Corporate Social Responsibility functions in the company but shall not include the expenses directly incurred for the designing, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of a particular Corporate Social Responsibility project or programme;
- 8. "Net Profit" means the net profit of the company as per its financial statement prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, but shall not include the following, namely:
 - a) any profit arising from any overseas branch or branches of the company, whether operated as a separate company or otherwise; and
 - b) any dividend received from other companies in India, which are covered under and complying with the provisions of section 135 of the Act.
- 9. "Ongoing Project" means a multi-year project undertaken by the Company in fulfilment of its CSR obligation having timelines not exceeding three years excluding the financial year in which it was commenced, and shall include such project that was initially not approved as a multi-year project but whose duration has been extended beyond one year by the board based on reasonable justification;
- 10. "Public Authority" means 'Public Authority' as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (22 of 2005);
- 11. "International Organization" means an organisation notified by the Central Government as an international organization under section 3 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 (46 of 1947), to which the provisions of the Schedule to the said Act apply.

5. Role of the Board

SBICAP, being governed by the rules of The Companies Act, 2013, our CSR policy & programme is aligned with Section 135 of the Act as amended from time to time.

As such, the SBICAP Board shall constitute a CSR Committee consisting of two or more Directors, pursuant to the section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board shall additionally oversee the below;

- a) After taking into account the recommendations made by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (as constituted above), approve the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy for the company and disclose the contents of such Policy in its report and also place it on the company's website - www.sbicans.com, in such manner as may be prescribed;
- b) The Board of Directors of the Company shall mandatorily disclose the composition of the CSR Committee, and CSR Policy and Projects approved by the Board on their website, if any, for public access as notified by the prescribed rules of the Act;
- c) Ensure that the activities included in the CSR Policy are in compliance with the activities in Schedule VII of the Act;

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- d) Ensure that the activities as are included in Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company are undertaken by the company; and
- e) Monitor the implementation of the project with reference to the approved timelines and yearwise allocation and make modifications, if any, for the smooth implementation of the project.
- f) If the company fails to spend the said amount, disclose reasons for not spending such amount, in its report under clause (o) of sub - section (3) of Section 134, of The Companies Act, 2013 and also transfer such unspent amount to the applicable Fund, within the timelines as laid out under the provisions of Section 135(5) and 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- g) The Board shall ensure that the CSR Activities are undertaken by the company itself or through –
 - (i) A company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, registered under section 12A and 80 G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), established by the company, either singly or along with any other company, or
 - (ii) A company established under section 8 of the Act or a registered trust or a registered society, established by the Central Government or State Government; or
 - (iii) Any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State legislature; or
 - (iv) A company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, registered under section 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and having an established track record of at least three years in undertaking similar activities.
- h) The Board shall satisfy itself that the funds so disbursed have been utilized for the purposes and in the manner as approved by it and the Chief Financial Officer or the person responsible for financial management shall certify to the effect.

6. Role of the CSR Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee as constituted by the SBICAP Board shall formulate and recommend to the Board, an Annual Action Plan in pursuance of its CSR policy, which shall include the following, namely:

- (a) The broad CSR focus areas or activities that are to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act;
- (b) The manner of execution of such projects or programmes
- (c) The modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;
- (d) Determining the manner and classification of projects as ongoing projects and expenditure schedule thereon
- (e) Monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes; and
- (f) Details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the company:

Provided that Board may alter such plan at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendations of its CSR Committee, based on the reasonable justifications to that effect.

7. Constitution of the CSR Working Group (CWG)

For planning, implementation, monitoring & reporting of the Company's CSR Policy and its objectives, a CSR Working Group (CWG) comprising the Managing Director & CEO, President & COO, SVP & CFO, VP & GH – HR, AVP – Corporate Communications and other members as may be nominated by MD & CEO will be formed. The CWG will run the Company's CSR policy in accordance with the set objectives & focus areas. The SVP & CFO will be the nodal officer for all activities.

8. Role of the CSR Working Group (CWG)

The CSR Working Group (CWG), as constituted above, will perform the below functions:

- a) Recommend an Annual Action Plan for the corresponding financial year that will identify the broad areas of work, the activities to be undertaken by the Company in the selected areas and the budget to be spent on them. The CSR Annual Action Plan will be updated every corresponding financial year to reflect the Company's focus areas and CSR budget for the year.

- b) The CWG will be responsible for designing, developing, executing and monitoring the projects in the short-listed focus areas of the Company's CSR Policy and as approved by the CSR Committee.
- c) The CWG shall prepare an overview document for every project that it proposes to undertake including but not limited to activity definition, expected local impact areas, budgeted investments, expected benefits (Re value wherever possible) and success parameters.
- d) The CWG will take decisions on day-to-day activities of the CSR activities.
- e) The CWG will be responsible for periodic reporting of the activities to the CSR Committee in any format as desired by the CSR Committee.
- f) Accounting guidelines and Audit process (Internal/external) will be as per the guidelines laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the approved business processes and policies.
- g) Create a mechanism, deemed appropriate to and in line with the achieving the objectives of the individual CSR Projects undertaken by the Company. Any modifications to the Approved CSR Annual Action Plan or allocation shall be brought before the CSR Committee for necessary approvals of the Board.

9. CSR Expenditure and Budget

As stated under Section 135 (5) of The Companies Act, 2013, SBICAP shall ensure that it spends, in every financial year, at least two percent or more of the average net profits made during the three immediately preceding financial years in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

The Board shall ensure that the administrative overheads shall not exceed five percent of total CSR expenditure of the company for the financial year.

In case of any surplus arising out of CSR projects, the same shall not form part of business profits of the Company and shall be ploughed back into the same project or shall be transferred to the Unspent CSR Account and it should be spent in pursuance of this CSR policy and annual action plan of the Company, or the Company may transfer such surplus amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII of the Act, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year.

In any year, where the Company has spent in excess of its CSR obligation, such excess spending shall be available for set off against the Company's CSR obligations for up to the next three financial years in accordance with Applicable Law, and the Board shall be competent to pass a resolution in this regard.

The CSR amount may be spent by the company for creation or acquisition of a capital asset, which shall be held by –

- (a) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a Registered Public Trust or Registered Society, having charitable objects and CSR Registration Number under sub-rule (2) of rule 4;
- or
- (b) beneficiaries of the said CSR project, in the form of self-help groups, collectives, entities; or
- (c) a public authority:

The CSR Budget for the corresponding financial year, will be updated, with due consideration, in the CSR Annual Action Plan & revised each financial year.

All CSR initiatives, screened & shortlisted by the CWG, will be put up for approvals to the competent authority. The Delegation of Powers, with respect to financial approvals pertaining to CSR Projects, will be as listed below:

Sr. No	Designation	Sanction Amount	Reporting
1.	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Rs. 1,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Crores Only)	The Board
2.	President & Chief Operation Officer	Rs. 50,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty Lacs Only)	MD & CEO
3.	Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer	Rs. 25,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty- Five Lacs Only)	P & COO

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10. Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account and Transfer to Fund

A) Ongoing Projects:

The Board of Directors shall open an Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account to be held by the Company in a Scheduled Bank. The following transfers shall be permitted into the Account:

Amount permitted for transfer	Due date for Transfer
Unspent CSR amount assigned/related to any ongoing projects	Within 30 days of the closure of the Financial Year
Surplus arising out of any CSR activities	Within 6 months of the closure of the Financial Year

B) Other Than Ongoing Projects:

The following amounts shall be transferred to a Fund specified under Schedule VII to the Act or such Account as specified by the Government in this regard:

Amount to be transferred	Due date for transfer/spent
Unspent CSR amount not assigned/related to any ongoing projects	Within 6 months of the closure of the Financial Year
Any unspent amount remaining in the Unspent CSR Account	Shall be transferred by Company within 30 days of completion of 3 (three) years from the date on which the amount was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account

11. CSR Activities

The Company's CSR Policy would encompass all the activities listed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 including any amendment from time to time. However, the Company may shortlist any of the below listed focus areas to create a sustainable & meaningful impact as updated in the Annual action plan & to align with the Communication and Business Strategy of the Company:

- 1) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare and sanitation including contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water;
- 2) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled, and livelihood enhancement projects;
- 3) Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, daycare centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- 4) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga;
- 5) Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;
- 6) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents;
- 7) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
- 8) Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;

- 9) Contribution to incubators funded by Central Government or State Government or any agency or Public Sector Undertaking of Central Government or State Government, and contributions to public funded Universities, Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), National Laboratories and Autonomous Bodies (established under the auspices of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Department of Science and Technology (DST), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),
- 10) Rural development projects.
- 11) Slum Area Development ("slum area" shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent authority under any law for the time being in force).
- 12) Disaster management including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.
- 13) Undertake research and development activity of new vaccine, drugs and medical devices related to COVID-19 for financial years 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 subject to the conditions that-
 - a) Such research and development activities shall be carried out in collaboration with any of the institutes or organisations mentioned in item (ix) of Schedule VII to the Act;
 - b) Details of such activity shall be disclosed separately in the Annual report on CSR included in the Board's Report;
14. Undertaking training of Indian Sports Personnel representing any State or Union Territory at National Level or India at international level
15. Such other matters as may be notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.

The approximate budget allocation to each of the focus areas from the Company's CSR budget for the year will be demarcated for reference purpose, along with zone wise/RO allocations (if any specified) in the CSR Annual Action Plan. The individual CSR activities undertaken should preferably be in the vicinity of the Company's offices across the country and not more than 25% of the available funds for the corresponding FY should be allocated for any one project so as to ensure equitable distribution and utilization of fund

12. Shortlist Criteria

The Company will partner only with entities registered with the Central Government through CSR-1 norms with effect from the 1st day of April 2021. A CSR Association Form will have to be filled-in and submitted by any partner / vendor, to help the Company evaluate and screen CSR proposals for possible association, as appended in Annexure A of the Policy.

13. Implementation Process

The following entities will oversee the CSR Policy, its implementations and execution of CSR projects, programs and activities:

- 1) The Board
- 2) The CSR Committee, as constituted by the Board &
- 3) The CSR Working Group (CWG)

The Board shall ensure that the CSR activities are undertaken by the company itself or through entities specified earlier in Section 5 of the Policy.

The CSR Committee will be responsible for overall monitoring and implementation.

The CWG will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation and other related activities.

The key implementation steps and processes have been summarized below:

1. Develop a CSR Annual Action Plan – the CWG will draft a CSR Action Plan aligned with the overall objectives of the company on social interactions and the focus areas listed in Section 9 of the policy. Specific initiatives, shortlisted projects & associations under each of the above focus areas, will be incorporated in the CSR Annual Action Plan, during the course of the year. Inputs, if any, from the applicable Indian subsidiaries of the Company may be incorporated in the document.

Annexure - VIII

2. Allocation of geographical budgets, if any
3. Operationalizing the institutional mechanism – CSR Committee, CSR Working Group (CWG), team identification & capacity building
4. Shortlist Implementing Agencies and conducting due diligence, if required
5. Project Development – Detailed Project Report (DPR)
6. Clear identification of CSR Budget
7. Project approval
8. Project Implementation, including tenure of the project
9. Documentation, Monitoring (at Board and CSR Committee level)
10. Evaluation (Concurrent, Final & if possible, by an Independent Third Party)
11. Project impact assessment
12. Preparation of reporting format and placement in public domain The company may also collaborate with other companies for undertaking CSR projects or programs or activities, provided the CSR Committee is in a position to report separately on such projects or programs or activities in accordance with the CSR Rules. The Company will have the authority to disengage from any project at its own free will and at any point of time during the implementation of the project, subject to the approval of the CWG.

The finalized schedule for each of the CSR project or programs or activity containing details of project, modalities of execution, implementation schedule and monitoring mechanism shall be as per this CSR Policy.

14. Impact Assessment

Impact assessment shall be undertaken by the Company in the manner set out under applicable law, Section 135 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (CSR Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021. The impact assessment report(s) shall be placed before the CSR Committee and the Board as an annexure to the annual report on CSR.

15. Employee Engagement

SBICAP actively encourages its employees to volunteer for/participate in social causes. Employees are free to offer suggestions and pass on recommendations as well as be a part of related activities in the short-listed focus areas, under the Company's CSR Policy. The Company, will make all efforts to engage its employees to participate in and promote the causes that it endorses, under its CSR outreach, across all its locations & business centers.

16. Monitoring of CSR projects or programs or activities

The following steps may be undertaken for monitoring of the Company's CSR programme:

- a) The CSR Committee will review the progress on the CSR initiatives and discuss the budgetary utilization on a periodical basis. This meeting may include the relevant NGO/Partners, if required by the CSR Committee.
- b) The CSR Committee will present the progress periodically to the Board as part of the regular board meetings.
- c) In order to ensure that the amounts spent by the Company on CSR activities get properly utilized for the projects for which they are earmarked, the CWG may nominate two to three officials (from the Company or any of its subsidiaries) to monitor the actual implementation of those projects, depending on the scale of the project.
- d) The CSR Committee may engage international organisations for designing, monitoring and evaluation of the CSR projects or programmes as per its CSR policy as well as for capacity building of their own personnel for CSR.

17. Reporting Template

The format for the "Annual Report on CSR Activities" to be included in the Board's Report for financial year commencing on or after 1st day of April, 2020 is detailed in Annexure B.

18. Policy Review Mechanism

The Policy shall be reviewed as and when considered necessary, but at least once in two years. Changes to policy should be collated at management level and subsequently presented to the Board of Directors for approval.

Version	Approval Date	Approver	Comments
1.0	21.01.15	BOD	Policy was formulated and approved by the CSR Committee and BOD.
2.0	19.07.19	Management Committee	Expansion of CSR Focus areas given in Clause 7 of Policy and modification of Annexure B.
3.0	18.07.20	Management Committee	Modifications to points 7 & 8 as given in Clause 7 of Policy necessitated by clarifications vide circular on activities under Schedule VII issued by MCA.
4.0	05.05.21	BOD	Modifications as necessitated by the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021.

19. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Meanings
AVP	Assistant Vice President
BOD	Board of Directors
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CWG	CSR Working Group
DPR	Detailed Project Plan
GH-HR	Group Head- Human Resources
MD	Managing Director
P & COO	President & Chief Operation Officer

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Association Form

A] Organization Details:

Contact Details		
1	Name of Organization	
2	Address for Correspondence	
3	Telephone Number(s)	
4	Website	
5	Founder of Organization	
6	Head of the Organization	
	Mobile Number	
	email	
7	Contact Person	
	Mobile Number	
	email	
Registration Details		
1	Whether registered under CSR 1 norms as mandated by section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 4(1) and (2) of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014).	
2	Registration Number	
3	Registration Date	
4	PAN	
5	12A Certificate	
6	80 G Certificate	
7	FCRA Registration No.	
References		
Bank Details		

Annexure - VIII

1	Account Name	
2	Bank Name	
3	Bank Address	
4	Account No.	
5	MICR	
6	IFS Code	
7	Type of Account	

B] Organization's Work Profile

Background Details (Work done so far)		
1	Vision of Organization	
2	Mission	
3	Geographical Area	
4	Details of Work	
5	Impact Achieved	
6	Team Size	
7	Whether the entity has an established track record of three years in undertaking similar activities as is being proposed	

Annexure - VIII

Details of completed grants		
1	No. of grants successfully completed	
2	Names of Donors	
3	Total grant amount	
Details of ongoing grants		
1	No. of ongoing grants	
2	Names of Donors	
3	Total grant amount	
Details of Government awarded grants & Individual donors		
1	Grant received from Government	
2	State Government	
3	Central Government	
4	Grant received from Individual donors	
Accounting Practices, Audits		
1	Accounting practices and Audits in place (Yes/No)	
2	Audit reports for last 3 years (Available/Not Available)	
Awards/Achievements/Recognition		
1	Awards/Recognitions received so far	

C] Proposed Intervention

Detailed Proposal to SBI Capital Markets		
1	Program Title	
2	Program Period	From:
	To:	
3	Goal	
4	Targets	
5	Geographical area of work	
6	Program Context	
7	Uniqueness	
8	Need for Financial Support	
9	Value of the Financial Support	
10	Program Monitoring & Evaluation	
11	Whether the proposed Project/ Program will be conducted along with any other entities or companies. If yes, manner of determining the role of every entity.	

D] Proposed Budget

Financial details		
1	Budget	
2	Other Funders	

Annexure 'B'

CSR Activities to be Included in the Board's Report For Financial Year Commencing on or after 1st Day of April, 2020

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:
2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company:
4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report):
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs.)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any (in Rs.)

6. Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5):
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5):
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial year:
(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year:
8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer

Annexure - VIII

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the Project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)
				State	District			

9	10	11	
Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
		Name	CSR Registration number

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project	
				State	District

6	7	8	
Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
		Name	CSR Registration Number

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e):
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding FY (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer	
	Total						

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

[illegible]

7	8	9
Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing

Annexure - VIII

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details):
- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s):
 - (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital Asset:
 - (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.:
 - (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset):
11. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):

Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements



To the Members of SBI Capital Markets Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statement

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries collectively referred to as "the Group"), and its associates, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Statement" or "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended (Ind-AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Group and its associate as at March 31, 2022, their consolidated net profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

2. We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. 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 independent of the Group and of its associate in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matters

3. SBICAP (Singapore) Limited

We draw attention to Note 46 of the consolidated financial statements of the Group (Note 3 of standalone financial statements of SBICAP Singapore Limited) which states that the Company has ceased business and operations and the Board of Directors passed a resolution to wind up the Company on 31 December 2021. As a result, the Company changed its basis of accounting from the going concern basis to a non-going concern basis during the financial year ended 31st March 2022. Auditor's opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
With respect to SBI Capital Markets Ltd. (Standalone)		
(i)	<p>Is of Valuation of investments measured at fair value for which no listed price in an active market is available and valued using market information and significant unobservable input:</p> <p>The Company has certain Investments of which listed price in an active market is not available and has been valued at fair value at Rs. 4355.28 Crores (Rs. 2852.48 Crores as at 31.03.2021) as required by Ind-AS. The corresponding fair value change is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and deferred tax in accordance with related Accounting Standard (Ind-AS 109). In measuring these Investments, valuation methods are used based on inputs that are not directly observable from market information and certain other unobservable inputs. The Management has also used the services of an independent professional valuer. Key inputs used in the valuation of above investments are market multiples and growth rate, terminal rate, discount rate, NAV etc. The valuation of these assets is important to our audit as it is highly dependent on estimates (various assumptions and techniques used) which contain assumptions that are not observable in the market. Given the inherent subjectivity in the valuation of the above investments, relative significance of these investments to the financial statements and the nature and extent of audit procedures involved, we determined this to be a key audit matter.</p> <p><i>(Refer Note 2(vii)(b) and Note 6 (1) to the Consolidated Financial Statements)</i></p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's control over the assessment of valuation of investments.</p> <p>We evaluated the independence, competence, capabilities and objectivity of Management's expert (Independent professional valuer).</p> <p>We evaluated together with the auditor's expert to assess the reasonableness of the valuation methodology and underlying assumptions relating to market multiples and growth rate, discount rate, NAV etc. used by the independent professional valuer to estimate the fair value of investments.</p> <p>We validated the source data on sample basis and tested the arithmetical accuracy of the calculation of valuation of investments.</p> <p>We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the standalone financial statements.</p> <p>Based on our above audit procedures we consider that the management's assessment of the investment for which no listed price in an active market is available is reasonable</p>
(ii)	<p>Evaluation of uncertain tax positions</p> <p>The Company has material uncertain tax positions for including matters under dispute which involves significant judgement to determine the possible outcome of these disputes</p> <p><i>(Refer Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements)</i></p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>We evaluated the Company's processes and controls monitoring the tax disputes.</p> <p>Obtained risk assessment of tax litigation from our internal tax expert to assess management's judgement and assumption on such matters to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. They also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions.</p>

Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

With respect to SBICAP Securities Ltd. (Standalone)

(i)	IT systems and controls	Principal Audit Procedures
	<p>The Company's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on the automated controls implemented in the Information Technology (IT) systems.</p> <p>Consequently, there exists a risk that, gaps in the IT control environment could result in the financial accounting and reporting records, being misstated.</p> <p>The Company uses two sets of books. One for recording Broking Income and other for Distribution services and other business income and expense.</p> <p>We have identified 'IT systems and control' as Key audit matter, since for the revenue recognition (brokerage), the Company relies on automated processes and controls for recording of revenue.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the effectiveness of IT system included the following:</p> <p>Performed walkthroughs to evaluate the design and implementation of key automated controls.</p> <p>Involved our IT specialist to test the effectiveness of identified IT automated controls and IT systems. IT specialist tested relevant key controls operating over IT in relation to financial accounting and reporting systems, including general controls relating to access and change management controls, program development and computer operations.</p> <p>IT specialists tested design and operating effectiveness of key controls over user access management which includes granting access right, new user creation, removal of user rights and other preventive controls.</p> <p>Other independently assessed areas included password policies, security configurations, system generated reports and system interface controls.</p> <p>Evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of identified significant accounts related IT automated controls which are relevant for accuracy of system logic, and consistency of data transmission</p>

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

- The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including its annexures containing details of its subsidiaries & associate and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

- The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including share of its associate, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associate for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group and of its associate or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and of its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and its associate.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company, its subsidiary Companies and its associate, which are incorporated in India have adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Matters

7. (i) With respect to SBI Capital Markets Ltd.

We did not audit the financial statements of four subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 2234.78 Crores as at 31st March, 2022, total net assets of Rs. 1139.42 Crores, total revenue of Rs. 961.59 Crores and net cash inflow of Rs. 528.53 Crores for the year ended on that date as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include Group's share in Net Profit using equity method of Rs. 15.34 Crores for the year ended March, 2022, in respect of two Associates. These financial statements of subsidiaries and associates have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates end our report in terms of sub section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on the reports of such auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on the other legal and regulatory requirements as mentioned below is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the Holding Company's management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

8. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and associate as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
 - e) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies and associate incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure - A".
 - f) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group and its associate companies to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, to the extent applicable, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary companies and associate, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and of its associate - Refer Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group and its associate did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate incorporated in India.
 - iv. As per Management representation and audit report of the subsidiaries and its associate companies,
 - a) other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - b) other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - c) Based on the audit procedures & as per audit reports of the group and its associate companies, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
 - v. The dividend paid during the year by the Group and its associate companies is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
9. As required by Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in "**Annexure - B**" our comments on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

For **S. C. Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0002908C

Sd/-
[S. C. Ajmera – Partner]
M. No.: 081398
UDIN: 22081398AHNKBY3174

Date: 21st April 2022
Place: Udaipur

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure A

(Referred to in paragraph 9(f) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the consolidated financial statements of the SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022 on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013).

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over Financial reporting of SBI Capital Markets Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and associate, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiaries and associate, incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure A

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

The Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting of three subsidiaries incorporated in India and two associate incorporated in India have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting of these Companies, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate, is based solely on the reports of such auditors.

Our opinion on internal financial control over financial reporting, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors on the internal financial control over financial reporting.

For **S. C. Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0002908C

Sd/-
[S. C. Ajmera – Partner]
M. No.: 081398
UDIN: 22081398AHNKBY3174

Date: 21st April, 2022
Place: Udaipur

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure B

(Referred to in paragraph 10 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the Consolidated financial statements of the SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022 on directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the holding Company and subsidiaries incorporated in India, wherever these provisions are applicable)

1. Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements, the holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system.
2. Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write-off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? if yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender Company).
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements, in respect of the holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, there is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by a lender to the holding Company or subsidiary Companies incorporated in India.
3. Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases deviation.
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements, in respect of the holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, no funds have been received / receivable for specific schemes from central / state agencies.
4. RBI provided a window (vide circular dated 6 August 2020) under the prudential framework to implement a resolution plan to borrowers having stress on account of COVID -19, as per which existing loan can be restructured without downgrading the asset classification. Are there any cases of restructuring involving the new provisions and if so, are they in compliance with RBI circular?
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements, the holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, none of the companies are engaged in providing any loan during the year and hence the question of restructuring does not arise.

For S. C. Ajmera & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0002908C

Sd/-
[S. C. Ajmera – Partner]
M. No.: 081398
UDIN: 22081398AHNKBY3174

Date: 21st April 2022
Place: Udaipur

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SBI CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) read with section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 21 April 2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited, SBICAP Ventures Limited and SBICAP Trustee Company Limited but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBICAP Securities Limited, SBI Pension Funds Private Limited and Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited for the year ended on the date. Further, section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to SBICAP (Singapore) Limited being private entity incorporated in Foreign country under the respective laws, for appointment of its Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of this company. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditor's Report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on the behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(P V Hari Krishna)
Principal Director of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28.06.2022

Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Notes	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	ASSETS			
(1)	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	54,408	30,270
(b)	Bank balance other than above	3	68,551	40,393
(c)	Securities for trade	4	48,967	150,246
(d)	Receivables			
	(I) Trade Receivables	5	90,928	47,353
	(II) Other Receivables	5	132	66
(e)	Investments	6	494,588	318,567
(f)	Other Financial assets	7	2,391	2,593
	Total Financial Assets		859,965	589,488
(2)	Non-financial Assets			
(a)	Current tax asset (Net)	8	11,818	11,767
(b)	Property, Plant and Equipment	9	7,989	7,882
(c)	Right-of-use assets	9	4,128	4,783
(d)	Capital work in progress	9	-	275
(e)	Intangible assets under development	10	8	227
(f)	Intangible assets	10	1,799	1,196
(g)	Other non-financial assets	11	3,491	2,755
	Total Non-Financial Assets		29,233	28,885
	TOTAL ASSETS		889,198	618,373
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
(1)	LIABILITIES			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	Payables	12		
	(I) Trade Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of MSME		-	-
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME		20,498	24,097
	(II) Other Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of MSME		2	-
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME		551	509
(b)	Debt Securities	13	29,798	-
(c)	Borrowings	14	43,420	3,674
(d)	Lease liabilities		4,399	4,747
(e)	Other financial liabilities	15	12,652	12,568
	Total Financial Liability		111,320	45,595
(2)	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	16	98,178	62,997
(b)	Provisions	17	1,823	1,696
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	18	8,999	7,466
	Total Non-Financial Liability		109,000	72,159

Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)				
	Particulars	Notes	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
(3)	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share Capital	19	5,803	5,803
(b)	Other Equity	20	663,075	494,816
	Total Equity		668,878	500,619
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		889,198	618,373
	Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements	1-50		
	The accompanying notes forms an integral part of these financial statements			

As per our report of even date

For **S C Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002908C

Sd/-
CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398
Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Sd/-
Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

Sd/-
Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
(I)	Revenue from operations			
(i)	Interest Income	21	4,142	3,538
(ii)	Dividend Income	22	5,666	2,640
(iii)	Fees and Commission Income	23	137,853	124,680
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes	24	8,602	5,460
	Total Revenue from Operations		156,263	136,318
(II)	Other Income	25	1,075	513
(III)	Total Income		157,338	136,831
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	26	1,640	2,768
(ii)	Fees and Commission expenses	27	17,006	14,735
(iii)	Employee Benefits Expenses	28	41,225	33,304
(iv)	Depreciation and Amortization	29	2,970	2,364
(v)	Others expenses	30	13,558	11,182
(IV)	Total Expenses		76,399	64,353
(V)	Profit before share of profit/ (loss) of associates		80,939	72,478
(VI)	Share of profit/(loss) of associates		1,533	69
(VII)	Profit before tax		82,472	72,547
(VIII)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax	39	18,223	17,768
	(2) Tax expense/(credit) of earlier years	39	-	(86)
	(3) Deferred Tax	39	706	2,155
(IX)	Profit/(loss) after tax for the year		63,543	52,710
(X)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	34	(95)	4
	- Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI		69	48,433
	- Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI		149,942	124,334
	- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	39	(34,297)	(36,768)
	Subtotal (A)		115,619	136,003
	B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Subtotal (B)		-	-

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)				
	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
	Other comprehensive Income		115,619	136,003
(XI)	Total Comprehensive Income for the year		179,162	188,713
(XII)	Earning Per Share (face value of Rs. 10 each)			
	Basic in Rs.	31	109.49	90.83
	Diluted in Rs.	31	109.49	90.83
	Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements	1-50		
	The accompanying notes forms an integral part of these financial statements			

As per our report of even date

For **S C Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002908C

Sd/-
CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398
Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

Sd/-
Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity as at 31st March 2022

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	No. of Shares (Lacs)	Amount (Rs. in Lacs)
Balance as at April 1, 2020	580	5,803
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	580	5,803
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	580	5,803
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	580	5,803
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	580	5,803

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income			Total other equity attributable to equity holders of the Company (Rs. in Lacs)
	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Security premium reserve	Retained earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Other items of Other comprehensive income		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	45,590	94	6,347	188,782	323	78,551	(188)		319,500
Changes in accounting policy or prior year errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	45,590	94	6,347	188,782	323	78,551	(188)		319,500
Profit for the year	-	-	-	52,710	-	-	-	-	52,710
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	40,099	-	-	40,099
Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	95,905	-	-	95,905
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	52,710	-	136,004	(1)		188,713
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(11,607)	-	-	-	-	(11,607)
Transition Impact of Ind AS 115	-	-	-	(1,951)	-	-	-	-	(1,951)
Inter-Reserve Transfer	130	-	-	(130)	-	-	-	-	-

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total other equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Security premium reserve	Retained earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Other items of Other comprehensive income	
Other Movements	-	-	-	40,042	161	(40,042)	-	161
Balance as at March 31, 2021	45,720	94	6,347	267,847	484	174,513	(188)	494,816
Changes in accounting policy or prior year errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	45,720	94	6,347	267,847	484	174,513	(188)	494,816
Profit/additions for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of taxes)	-	-	-	63,543	-	-	-	63,543
Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	60	(59)	60
Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	115,617	-	115,617
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	63,543	-	115,678	(59)	179,161
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(11,607)	-	-	-	(11,607)
Transition Impact of Ind AS 115	-	-	-	525	-	-	-	525
Inter-Reserve Transfer	157	-	-	(157)	-	-	-	-
Other Movements	-	-	-	60	179	(60)	-	179
Balance as at March 31, 2022	45,877	94	6,347	320,211	663	290,130	(247)	663,075

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For **S C Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002908C

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Sd/-
Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director
Sd/-
Arun Mehra
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398
Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

Sd/-
Krishnan Kuty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022
Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-21	Year ended 31-Mar-20
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit before taxation	80,939	72,478
Adjustments for -		
Fair valuation gain/loss on FVTPL Financial Instrument	(2,956)	(2,385)
Unwinding of Interest on fair valuation of security deposit	(14)	(21)
Provision for (written back)/doubtful debts	(359)	(2,300)
Provision for expected credit loss on cash and cash equivalents	-	4
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,283	1,791
Depreciation on Right of use assets	687	573
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	-	32
Interest income on investments	(748)	(714)
Interest income on fixed deposit with Banks	(2,577)	(2,311)
Interest on income Tax refund	(51)	(17)
Interest on delayed payment charges	-	(66)
Dividend income	(5,666)	(2,640)
Interest expenses	1,064	2,338
Interest expense on contract liabilities	234	180
Interest on lease liability	341	249
Increase in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	179	161
(Decrease)/increase in provision for gratuity	(39)	254
(Decrease)/increase in Provision for compensated absences	7	159
Operating profit before working capital changes	73,324	67,766
Decrease /(increase) in trade receivables	(43,282)	(20,297)
Decrease /(increase) in other cash and bank balances	(16,849)	(17,736)
Decrease /(increase) financial asset	216	2,031
Decrease /(increase) other non-financial assets	(736)	(920)
Decrease /(increase) securities for trade	1,280	(67,554)
(Decrease)/increase payables	(3,554)	8,949
(Decrease)/increase other financial liabilities	84	2,973
(Decrease)/increase non-financial liabilities	1,533	553
Cash generated from operations	12,016	(24,236)
Income tax paid	(18,273)	(25,467)
I. Net cash from operating activities	(6,257)	(49,703)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(2,518)	(2,944)
Sale of fixed assets	34	33
Interest received	3,376	3,091
Dividend income	5,666	2,640
Purchase of investments	(21,733)	(142,800)
Acquisition of Shares of Associates	(5,499)	-
Sale of investments	6,195	193,819

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-21	Year ended 31-Mar-20
II. Net cash from investing activities	(14,479)	53,838
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Repayment of bank borrowing	69,544	(3,225)
Bank borrowing availed	-	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	(689)	(716)
Interest expenses	(1,064)	(2,338)
Dividend Paid	(11,607)	(11,607)
III. Net cash used in financing activities	56,184	(17,886)
Net change in cash & cash equivalents (I+II+III)	35,448	(13,750)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	35,191	48,941
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	70,639	35,191

Cash and cash equivalent included in cash flow statement comprise the following balance sheet amounts:

(Rs. in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-21	Year ended 31-Mar-20
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with scheduled banks (current & deposit accounts)	48,289	17,124
Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	6,119	13,146
Fixed deposit with banks	16,231	4,921
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	70,639	35,191
(Excludes lien marked as deposits with scheduled banks and current account balance in escrow account)	52,321	35,472

Note:

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out on the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) Statement of Cash flow

The Cash flow statement and notes to accounts form an integral part of the account.

As per our report of even date

For **S C Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002908C

Sd/-
CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398
Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

Sd/-
Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Corporate Information

SBI Capital Markets Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) is an Unlisted Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at No.202, Maker Tower, ‘E’, 20th Floor Cuffe Parade, Mumbai - 400 005, Maharashtra, India. The principal activity of group consists of Merchant Banking, corporate advisory services, Equity Broking & Research, Security Agency & Debenture Trusteeship and Private Equity Investment & Asset Management.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the Investment Banking arm of State Bank of India (SBI).

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include results of SBI Capital Markets Limited, its subsidiaries SBICAP Securities Limited, SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, SBICAP Ventures Limited, and SBICAP (Singapore) Limited and associates SBI Pension Funds Private Limited and Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

i. Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements relate to SBI Capital Markets Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries and associates (together ‘the Group’). The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as “Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time).

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded off to nearest lacs, except when otherwise indicated.

The Group presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity in compliance with the Division III of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 are being authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the director’s on April 21, 2022.

ii. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprises of SBI Capital Markets Limited and all its subsidiaries being the entity that it controls.

a. Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Holding company. The Holding company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiary companies and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Company.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e., reclassified to profit or loss) in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

b. Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Holding company has significant influence but not control or joint control.

When the Holding company share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

c. Principles of Consolidation:

- The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.
- Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as Inventory and Property, Plant and Equipment, are eliminated in full.
- In case of foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognised in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR).
- The audited financial statements of foreign subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principle of its Country of Incorporation or Ind AS.
- The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.
- Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures has been accounted under the Equity Method as per Ind AS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

iii. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that management make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of financial statements and the income and expenses for the reporting period. The actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The Group makes certain judgements and estimates for valuation of impairment of financial instruments, useful life of property, plant and equipment, deferred tax assets/liabilities and retirement benefit obligations. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

iv. Revenue recognition

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers, outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Step - 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step - 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step - 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step - 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step - 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

The Group recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

Where the contracts include multiple performance obligations, the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in the estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

If consideration is collected upfront before the services are provided, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is received or due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the performance obligation for relevant service is satisfied.

Contract assets are recognized when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

a. Sale of Services Fee based Income

- Issue Management and advisory fees is recognised as per the terms of the agreement with the customer/client i.e. fee income is recognised only when the specific act/milestone defined in the agreement is executed/completed.
- Fees for private placement are recognised on completion of the assignment.
- Brokerage Income: Brokerage income in relation to stock broking activity is recognized on the trade date of transaction and includes stamp duty, transaction charges and is net of scheme incentives paid. Amounts receivable from and payable to clients/stock exchanges for broking transactions are disclosed separately as trades executed but not settled.
- Selling & Distribution commission: Commission relating to public issues is accounted for on finalization of allotment of the public issue/receipt of information from intermediary. Brokerage Income relating to public issues / mutual fund / other securities is accounted for based on mobilization and intimation received from clients / intermediaries.
- Depository Income: Annual Maintenance Charges are recognised on accrual basis and transaction charges are recognised on trade date of transaction.
- Base Management fees is recognized as per the terms of contribution agreement with the contributors.
- Revenue from trusteeship services is recognized on a straight-line basis using time elapsed method over the contract term. In case of contracts where Group provides 'Will' services, revenue is recognized at a point in time when these services are performed, customer is invoiced and right to receive fees is established.

b. Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

c. Sale of Securities

Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recognised on trade date basis.

d. Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive dividend has been established.

v. Property, Plant and Equipment

Measurement at Recognition:

Property plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount.

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost comprises acquisition cost and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Depreciation:

Depreciation provided on Property, Plant and Equipment is calculated over the useful life by applying the written down value method as prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except in case of computers, servers and hand-held devices wherein the management estimates the useful life to be lower i.e. 3 years. Computers, servers and hand-held devices are depreciated over a period of three years on straight line basis.

Based on a technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Description of Asset	Estimated useful lives (in years)	Depreciation Method
Buildings	60	WDV
Office Equipment (other than mobile phones)	5	WDV
Furniture & Fixtures	10	WDV
Vehicles	8	WDV
Computers	3	SLM
Mobiles phones	3	SLM
Leasehold improvements	Over the period lease	SLM

Depreciation is provided from the date the asset is ready for its intended use. In respect of assets sale/disposal, depreciation is provided upto the date of sale/disposal.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and changes if any, are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Capital work-in-progress and capital advances:

Cost of the assets not ready for intended use, as on reporting date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each reporting date are shown as other non-financial assets.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation is completed and assets are ready for its intended use.

Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the item is derecognised.

vi. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization.

Development expenditure on software is capitalized as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, future economic benefits are probable, and the group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise it is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortization.

Amortisation:

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their useful life of three years and is included in the depreciation and amortization expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

vii. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The group recognizes all the financial assets and liabilities at its fair value on initial recognition; In the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset are added to the fair value on initial recognition. The financial assets are accounted on a trade date basis.

For subsequent measurement, financial assets are categorized into:

a. **Amortised cost:**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in fair value are not recognized for financial assets classified in amortised cost measurement category. A gain or loss on a financial asset which is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

b. **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):**

The group classifies the financial assets as FVOCI if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and The group's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets. In case of debt instruments measured at FVOCI, changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. The impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains or losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

In case of equity instruments irrevocably designated at FVOCI, gains / losses including relating to foreign exchange, are recognised through other comprehensive income. Further, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income remain permanently in equity and are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss on derecognition. The dividend income on equity instruments are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

c. **Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):**

The financial assets are classified as FVTPL if these do not meet the criteria for classifying at amortised cost or FVOCI. Further, in certain cases to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency (accounting mismatch), The group irrevocably designates certain financial instruments at FVTPL at initial recognition. In case of financial assets measured at FVTPL, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Profit or loss on sale of investments is determined on the basis of weighted average price.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of principal market, in the most advantageous market for asset or liability.

The principal market or the most advantageous markets must be accessible by The group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

- **Level -1:** Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level - 2:** Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable. In case of unquoted debt instruments, valuation would be done in accordance with the valuation guidelines issued by the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

- **Level - 3:** Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, The group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Based on The group's business model for managing the investments, The group has classified its investments and securities for trade as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category
1.	Investments-Debt Instruments	Amortised Cost
2.	Investments-Equity Instruments other than subsidiary and associate	FVOCI
3.	Investment in Mutual Funds and AIF Funds	FVTPL
4.	Securities for trade portfolio	FVTPL

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. For trade and other payables, the carrying amount approximates the fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

In Accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group recognise impairment loss applying the expected credit loss (ECL) model on the financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual right to receive cash or other financial asset and financial guarantee not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

The group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses. At each reporting date, the group assesses whether the loans have been impaired.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the group applies 'simplified approach' permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

If the amount of an impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the excess is written back by reducing the loan impairment allowance account accordingly. The write-back is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from The group balance sheet) when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the group's continuing involvement. In that case, the group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that The group has retained.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that The group could be required to repay.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Such amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

viii. Taxation

Income tax expense comprise current and deferred tax incurred by The group.

Current Tax:

Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity respectively. Current income tax is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The Group offsets, on a year to year basis, the current tax assets and liabilities, where it is has legally enforceable right to do so and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding amount as per tax laws is accounted for using the balance sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

ix. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses at the reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the assets recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of cash generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. However, the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

x. Leases

Group as a Lessee:

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for premises and leasehold improvements. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- i. the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- ii. the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- iii. the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

At the date of commencement of lease, the Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the group uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the group, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

In accordance with the standard, the Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. Lease payments for short term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term in the statement of profit or loss.

Group as a Lessor:

At the inception of the lease the group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the group applies Ind AS 115 Revenue to allocate the consideration in the contract.

xi. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per the effective interest rate (EIR) and other costs incurred by the group in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the year in which they are incurred.

The difference between the discounted amount mobilized and redemption value of commercial papers is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the life of the instrument using the EIR.

xii. Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Dividend Provision

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the Group, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

xiii. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are determined based on management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

xiv. Contingent Liabilities and Assets

A contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as contingent liability. The existence of contingent liabilities is disclosed in the notes to financial statements. Payments in respect of such liabilities, if any are shown as advances.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

xv. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

xvi. Employee Benefits

Gratuity:

The Group pays gratuity, a defined benefit plan, to its employees who retire or resign after a minimum period of five years of continuous service and in the case of employees at overseas locations as per rules in force in the respective countries. The Group makes contributions to the SBICAP Employees Group Gratuity Scheme which is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India for the settlement of gratuity liability.

A defined benefit plan is a post employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employee has earned in exchange of their service in the current and prior periods and discounted back to the current valuation date to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The defined benefit obligation is deducted from the fair value of plan assets, to arrive at the net asset / (liability), which need to be provided for in the books of accounts of the Group.

As required by the Ind AS 19, the discount rate used to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligations is based on the Indian Government security yields prevailing as at the balance sheet date that have maturity date equivalent to the tenure of the obligation.

The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a net asset position, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in form of reductions in future contributions.

Remeasurements arising from defined benefit plans comprises of actuarial gains and losses on benefit obligations, the return on plan assets in excess of what has been estimated and the effect of asset ceiling, if any, in case of over funded plans. The Group recognizes these items of remeasurements in other comprehensive income and all the other expenses related to defined benefit plans as employee benefit expenses in their profit and loss account.

When the benefits of the plan are changed, or when a plan is curtailed or settlement occurs, the portion of the changed benefit related to past service by employees, or the gain or loss on curtailment or settlement, is recognized immediately in the profit or loss account when the plan amendment or when a curtailment or settlement occurs.

Provident Fund:

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group is statutorily required to contribute a specified portion of the basic salary of an employee to a provident fund as part of retirement benefits to its employees. The contributions during the year are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Compensated absence:

The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase the entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when they are incurred.

xvii. Segment Reporting

The Group identifies operating segments based on the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as one of the Board member that makes strategic decisions.

xviii. Foreign Exchange Transactions

The functional currency and the presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupees. Transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Monetary assets

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the closing rate at each reporting period. Income and expenses of foreign operations are translated at monthly average rates. The resultant exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income in case of foreign operation whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency and in the statement of profit and loss for other foreign operations. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

xix. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xx. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, accompanying disclosures and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future period.

Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates and the use of assumptions in the financial statements are as follows:

▪ Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 34.

▪ Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

3. Cash and Bank Balances

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	As at	As at
		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
(a)	Cash and Cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	-	-
	Balances with Scheduled banks		
	- In current accounts	48,289	17,128
	Deposit Accounts		
	Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	6,119	13,146
	Impairment loss on cash and equivalents	-	(4)
	Total	54,408	30,270
(b)	Other bank balances		
	Balances with Scheduled banks		
	- In current accounts-Escrow Accounts	173	476
	Deposit Accounts		
	Deposit with original maturity Less than 12 months	64,693	39,917
	Deposit with original maturity more than 12 months	3,685	-
	Total	68,551	40,393

- 3.1 There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.
- 3.2 Fixed deposit amounting to Rs. 52,073 lacs (2021: Rs. 34,997 lacs) kept as collateral security deposit with Bank towards guarantees issued by bank's, Stock Exchanges and with regulatory authorities such as PFRDA and UIDAI.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

4. Securities for trade

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at		As at	
	31-Mar-2022		31-Mar-2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
A. At fair value through profit or loss				
(i) Debt securities - Bonds				
6.80% Canfin Homes 39 months	2,000	20,000	-	-
6.85% Canfin Homes 39 months	250	2,500		
Subtotal		22,500		-
(ii) Preference shares (unquoted) fully paid up				
0.0001% preference shares of Pasupati Fabrics Ltd. of Rs.10/- each	140,000	-	140,000	-
Subtotal		-		-
(iii) Equity Instruments (unquoted)- fully paid up				
Cremica Agro Foods Limited, face value Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	46,200	9	46,200	9
Subtotal		9		9
(iv) Mutual Funds (unquoted)				
- Arbitrage Funds		9,225		-
- Money market funds		-		63,284
- Liquid funds		117,233		86,953
Subtotal		126,458		150,237
Total (A) Gross		148,967		150,246

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

5. Receivables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
(a) Trade Receivables		
i) Receivables- Secured	4,273	4,004
ii) Receivables- Unsecured, Considered good	88,460	45,624
iii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	615	869
iv) Receivables credit impaired	2,960	2,777
Total (A)	96,308	53,274
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-secured	-	-
ii) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured	1,805	2,458
iii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk	615	869
iv) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired	2,960	2,594
Total (B)	5,380	5,921
Total (A+B)	90,928	47,353

Trade receivables aging schedule:

Trade receivables aging schedule as at 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	91,257	584	240	360	292	92,733
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	9	7	153	258	187	615
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	822	681	125	1,333	2,960
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	91,266	1,413	1,074	743	1,812	96,308

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Trade receivables aging schedule as at 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	46,206	1,034	1,075	932	381	49,628
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	181	29	391	86	182	869
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	299	7	1,228	-	1,243	2,777
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	46,686	1,070	2,695	1,018	1,806	53,274

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
(b) Other Receivables		
(i) Receivables- Unsecured, Considered good	132	67
(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Receivables credit impaired	90	-
Total (A)	222	67
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
(i) Allowance for expected credit loss- Considered good-unsecured	-	1
(ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired	90	-
Total (B)	90	1
Total (A+B)	132	66

5.1 Movements in allowance for expected credit loss:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,922	8,221
Add/(Less): Allowance for the year	(359)	(2,299)
Add/(Less): Elimination Adjustments for the year	(93)	-
Total	5,470	5,922

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

5.2 Receivables from Related parties

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Trade Receivables	19,366	17,797
Other Receivables	31	50
Total	19,397	17,847

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

6. Investments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at			
	31-Mar-2022		31-Mar-2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Non-Current				
I Investments carried at fair value through statement of other comprehensive income (FVOCI)				
(a) Investment in Equity instruments - Quoted				
Yes Bank Limited, face value of Rs.2 each, fully paid up	-	-	9,401,256	1,467
Subtotal		-		1,467
(b) Investment in Equity instruments - Unquoted				
National Stock Exchange of India Limited, face value of Rs.1 each, fully paid up	21,450,000	431,059	21,450,000	277,005
OTC Exchange of India Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	1,100,000	*-	1,100,000	*-
Investor Services India Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up (company under voluntary liquidation)	535,768	-	535,768	-
India SME Technology Services Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up (company under voluntary liquidation)	22,000	28	22,000	32
ONGC Mittal Energy Limited, face value USD 1 each, fully paid up	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Receivable Exchange of India Limited face value Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	3,050,000	323	3,050,000	321
SBI Home Finance Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, per share (Company under liquidation)	1,032,500	-	1,032,500	-
Subtotal		431,410		277,358
(c) Investment in Equity Instruments - Parents Subsidiaries (unquoted)				
SBI DFHI Limited, face value of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up	595,295	4,116	595,295	7,889
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil*	1	-	1	-
SBI Foundation Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	4,002	3.27	4,002	1
Subtotal		4,119		7,890
Total		435,529		286,715

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	As at			
		31-Mar-2022		31-Mar-2021	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
II	Investments carried at cost				
	(a) Investment in Equity Instruments - Associates (unquoted)				
	SBI Pension Funds Pvt. Ltd. of Rs. 10 each (Percentage holding in the Company is 20%)	6,000,000	1,922	6,000,000	882
	Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	472,820	5,992	-	-
	Total		7,914		882
III	Investments carried at fair value through Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)				
	(a) Investments in AIF units - unquoted		15,852		10,217
	Subtotal		15,852		10,217
	(b) Investments in Mutual funds - Unquoted				
	- Fixed Maturity plans		20,660		3,077
	- Debt funds		5,762		8,706
	- Liquid funds		1,676		514
	Subtotal		28,098		12,297
	Total		43,950		22,514
IV	Investment carried at amortised cost				
	Investments in debentures or bonds - Quoted				
	8.20% bonds of National Highway Authority of India Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each		-	54,876	549
	8.20% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each		-	71,197	712
	8.10% bonds of India Railways Finance Corporation Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	304,510	3,045	304,510	3,045
	7.38% Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
	7.34% Indian Railways Finance Corporation Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
	8.63% Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
	8.55% India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at			
	31-Mar-2022		31-Mar-2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
8.01% India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	15,000	150	15,000	150
Total		7,195		8,456
Total Investment		494,588		318,567

*Fully provided for.

6.1 Category wise Investments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Financial Assets		
- Amortised Cost	7,195	8,456
- Cost	7,914	882
- Fair value through other comprehensive income	435,529	286,715
- Fair value through profit or loss	43,950	22,514
Total	494,588	318,567

- 6.2 During the year, the Company has acquired 19.70% stake through acquisition of shares of Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited (Investee) at Rs. 5500 lacs. The Investment agreement between the Company and the Investee Company gives rights and powers to the Company to exercise significant influence over the Investee Company. The Company intends to jointly undertake business of Equity Capital Markets with the Investee Company. The Company has treated Investee Company as Associate in line with Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Details of Purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Purchase consideration paid to Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	31-Mar-21
Cash paid	5,500
The net assets acquired	2,883
Goodwill acquired and included in value of Investments	2,617

6.3 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired business as established at the date of acquisition of the business in excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

Cash Generating Unit (CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment.

Goodwill of Rs. 2617 Lacs (Previous year Nil), relating to Investment in associate of M/s Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited has been evaluated based on the cash flow forecasts and recoverable amount of this Investment in Associate.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

6.4 Break up of Investments

(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	Investments in India	494,588	318,567
	Investments outside India	-	-
		494,588	318,567

7. Other financial assets

(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	Unsecured, Considered good		
	Deposits		
	- Security deposits for leased premises	794	624
	- Deposits with stock exchanges/clearing house	428	575
	- Other deposits	195	59
	- Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(54)	(54)
	Loans to employees	62	35
	Accrued interest	954	1,177
	Accrued income from services	9	175
	Other Advances	3	2
	Total	2,391	2,593

8. Income Tax Asset (Net)

(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	Advance tax and TDS	11,818	11,767
	(Net of provision for tax of Rs. 2,07,567 Lacs (2021: Rs. 1,90,223 Lacs))		
	Total	11,818	11,767

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

9. Property Plant and equipment

(Rs. in Lacs)										
	Particulars	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Lease hold Improvement	Total	Right to Use Assets
A.	Gross carrying amount									
	Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	9,517	4,020	1,014	1,165	48	6,624	100	22,488	798
	Additions	-	-	74	12	-	1,219	-	1,305	4,880
	Disposals	-	-	116	146	-	280	61	603	282
	Balance as at March 31, 2021	9,517	4,020	972	1,031	48	7,563	39	23,190	5,396
	Additions	-	-	223	74	-	1,050	267	1,614	32
	Disposals	-	-	75	35	-	2,481	-	2,591	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2022	9,517	4,020	1,120	1,070	48	6,132	306	22,213	5,428
B.	Accumulated depreciation									
	Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	2,953	4,020	943	1,058	23	5,378	100	14,475	219
	Depreciation charge for the year	328	-	58	41	11	934	-	1,372	573
	Disposals	-	-	109	112	-	257	61	539	179
	Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,281	4,020	892	987	34	6,055	39	15,308	613
	Depreciation charge for the year	311		95	30	6	945	86	1,473	687
	Disposals			70	35	-	2,452	-	2,557	
	Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,592	4,020	917	982	40	4,548	125	14,224	1,300
C.	Net carrying value									
	Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	5,925	-	203	88	8	1,584	181	7,989	4,128
	Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	6,236	-	80	43	14	1,508	-	7,882	4,783

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

9.1 Capital Work in Progress

Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2022:

(Rs. in Lacs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2021:

(Rs. in Lacs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	269	6	-	-	275
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

10. Intangible Assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Computer Software		
Opening gross carrying amount	4,349	5,330
Additions	1,413	1,143
Disposals	1,541	2,124
Closing gross carrying amount	4,221	4,349
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation	3,153	4,858
Amortisation for the year	810	419
Disposals	1,541	2,124
Closing accumulated amortisation	2,422	3,153
Total	1,799	1,196

10.1 Intangible Assets under Development

Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2022:

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	8	-	-	-	8
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2021:

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	227	-	-	-	227
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

11. Other non-financial assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Deposit with Service tax authorities	32	-
Advances for expenses	678	413
Capital Advances	13	359
Prepaid expenses	901	457
Expenses recoverable from clients	355	143
Less: Expected credit loss on above	(1)	-
GST Credit	1,471	1,342
Other advances	42	41
Total	3,491	2,755

12. Payables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
(I) Trade Payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	20,498	24,097
Total (I)	20,498	24,097

Trade payable ageing schedule as at 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME - undisputed	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others - undisputed	20,392	106	-	-	20,498
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20,392	106	-	-	20,498

Trade payable ageing schedule as at 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME - undisputed	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others - undisputed	24,097	-	-	-	24,097
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24,097	-	-	-	24,097

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(ii) Other Payables

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	551	509
Total (ii)	553	509

13. Debt Securities

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Unsecured		
At amortised cost		
- From Commercial Papers	29,798	-
Total	29,798	-

13.1 Debt securities within and outside india

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
- Within India	29,798	-
- Outside India	-	-
Total	29,798	-

13.2 Other terms and conditions of Debt Securities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
- Tenure	90 days	-
- Rate of interest	4.39% to 4.50%	-
- Repayment schedule	At maturity	-

13.3 Information as required pursuant to Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

During the year ended March 31, 2022, Wholly owned Subsidiary of the group namely SBICAP Securities Limited (Issuing Company) issued Commercial paper for Rs.30,000 Lacs (2021: Rs. Nil).

a) Details of Credit Rating of Issuing Company:

Rating agencies CRISIL and ICRA have assigned a rating of CRISIL A1+ and ICRA A1+ respectively, for Rs.1,000 Crores Commercial paper programme of the Issuing Company of the group.

Instrument Category

Commercial Papers Programme	CRISIL	ICRA
Ratings	A1+	A1+
Amount	1000	1000

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

b. Key Financial Information of Issuing Company:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Debt Equity Ratio *(in Times)	0.92	0.06
Debt Service Coverage Ratio **(in Times)	0.44	7.60
Interest Services Coverage Ratio *** (in Times)	33.68	140.80
Net Worth **** (in Lacs)	79,998	56,704
Net Profit after tax (in Lacs)	23,307	20,712
Earnings per share (Diluted) (Face Value ₹ 10/- per share)	24.05	21.38
Current Ratio	1.79	2.63
Long term debt to Working Capital	NA	NA
Bad debt to Account Receivables	0.00	0.01
Current Liability	0.54	0.36
Total Debt to total asset	0.39	0.04
Debtors Turnover	1.08	0.64
Operating Margin	37.55%	41.19%
Net Profit Margin	28.04%	30.78%
Asset cover available, in case of non-convertible debt securities	NA	NA
Outstanding redeemable preference shares	NA	NA
Capital redemption / Debenture redemption reserve	NA	NA

*Debt Equity Ratio = Debt (Borrowings + Accrued Interest) / Equity (Equity share capital + Other Equity)

**Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Profit before interest and tax / (Interest expenses (excludes interest costs on leases as per Ind AS 116 on Leases) + Principal Repayments)

***Interest Service Coverage Ratio = Profit before interest and tax / Interest expenses (excludes interest costs on leases as per Ind AS 116 on Leases)

****Net Worth = Equity + Other Equity

C. Details of previous due date, next due date for the payment of interest and repayment of commercial papers:

(Rs in Lacs)					
Commercial Papers - Date of issue	Redemption amount	Previous due date	Whether paid or not	Next due date	
28-Jan-22	10,000	NA	NA	28-Apr-22	
10-Mar-22	20,000	NA	NA	9-Jun-22	

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

14. Borrowings

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Current		
Unsecured, Payable on demand		
Working capital loan from SBI	43,420	3,674
Total	43,420	3,674

- 14.1** Bank Overdraft amounting to Rs. 25,420 lacs drawn from State Bank of India carries interest rate of 3.40% per annum. (Previous Year 7.15% per annum) secured by Fixed deposit of the group. Bank Overdraft amounting to Rs. 18,000 lacs drawn from Indusind Bank carries interest rate of 6.75% per annum. (Previous Year Nil per annum) secured by Fixed deposit of the group.

15. Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Incentive payable	3,339	4,018
Payable for Capital Expenditure	9	1
Payable in respect of employees	4,594	4,047
Payable for expenses	4,502	3,906
Trust Settlement Fees	23	1
Retention money for Capital expenditure	13	15
Deposits		
- Lease deposits	35	35
- Other deposits	133	87
Other Liabilities	4	458
Total	12,652	12,568

16. Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Deferred Tax Liability (Refer note no. 39)	98,178	62,997
Total	98,178	62,997

17. Provisions

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Provision for compensated absences	1,358	1,365
Provision for gratuity	465	331
Total	1,823	1,696

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

18. Other Non-financial Liabilities

(Rs in Lacs)			
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21	
Current			
Income received in advance	220	44	
Statutory Liabilities	4,419	2,907	
Contract Liabilities	4,287	4,515	
Other non-financial liabilities	73	-	
Total	8,999	7,466	

19. Equity Share Capital

(Rs in Lacs)			
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21	
A. Authorised			
10,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	1,000	1,000	
10,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	10,000	10,000	
Total	11,000	11,000	
B. Issued, subscribed and fully paid- up			
5,80,33,711 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid	5,803	5,803	
Total issued, subscribed and Fully paid-up share capital	5,803	5,803	

C. Reconciliation of shares at the beginning and at the end of the each reporting year

(Rs in Lacs)				
Equity Shares	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	58,033,711	5,803	58,033,711	5,803
At the end of the year	58,033,711	5,803	58,033,711	5,803

D. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The group has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. The dividend proposed (if any) by the Board of Director's is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

In the event if liquidation of the company, the holder of equity share will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

E. Pattern of shareholding

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the group:

Shareholder	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
State Bank of India & Its nominees	58,033,711	100%	58,033,711	100%
Total	58,033,711	100%	58,033,711	100%

F. Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2022:

Particulars	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate no of shares bought back	-	-	-	-	-

G. Capital Management:

The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through cash flows generated from operations.

H. Details of shares held by promoters:

As at March 31, 2022:

Name of Promoter	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
State Bank of India	58,033,711	100%	-

As at March 31, 2021:

Name of Promoter	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
State Bank of India	58,033,711	100%	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

20. Other Equity

		(Rs in Lacs)	
	Reserves & Surplus	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
A General Reserve			
	Balance as per the last financial statements	45,720	45,590
	Add: addition during the year	157	130
	Closing Balance	45,877	45,720
B Securities Premium Account			
	Balance as per the last financial statements	6,347	6,347
	Add: addition during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	6,347	6,347
C Capital Redemption Reserve			
	Balance as per the last financial statements	94	94
	Add: addition during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	94	94
D Foreign Currency Translation Reserve			
	Balance as per the last financial statements	484	323.29
	Add: addition during the year	179	161.13
	Less: Transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-
	Closing Balance	663	484.42
E Retained Earnings			
	Balance as per the last financial statements	267,847	188,782
	Profit for the year	63,543	52,710
	Add: Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI transferred to Retained Earnings	60	40,042
	Add/Less: Appropriations/ Adjustments		
	- Interim dividend	(11,607)	(11,607)
	- Transfer to general reserve	(157)	(130)
	- Transition Impact of Ind AS 115	525	(1,951)
	Closing Balance	320,211	267,847
F Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	Balance as per the last financial statements	174,324	78,364
	Add: addition during the year	115,619	136,003
	Less: Transferred to Retained earnings	(60)	(40,043)
	Closing Balance	289,883	174,324
	Total	663,075	494,816

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

21. Interest Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
A.	Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
	- Investments	663	682
	- Fixed deposit with banks	2,577	2,311
B.	Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
	- AIF Funds	85	32
	- Securities held for trade	817	513
	Total	4,142	3,538

22. Dividend Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
	Dividend income on Financial Instruments measured at		
	- Fair value through other comprehensive income	5,666	2,627
	- Fair value through profit or loss	-	13
	Total	5,666	2,640

23. Fees and Commission Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
	Issue management Fees	6,116	3,718
	Underwriting commission	-	4,650
	Arranger's fees	3,509	4,802
	Advisory fees	35,883	36,524
	Brokerage	27,943	23,679
	Selling and distribution commission	41,025	32,522
	Trusteeship acceptance fees & service charges	3,834	2,999
	Depository service income	3,579	3,165
	Fund management fees	7,948	6,668
	- Other Operating Revenue		
	Legal & Documentation Charges	9	8
	Other Operating Income	8,007	5,945
	Total	137,853	124,680

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

24. Net gain on fair value changes

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Net gain/loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Profit/loss on securities held for trade	5,161	3,075
- Profit/(loss) on sale of investments (net)	3,441	2,385
Total	8,602	5,460

24.1 Fair value changes

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
- Realised	5,646	3,716
- Unrealised	2,956	1,744
Total	8,602	5,460

25. Other Income

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Bad debts recovered	593	129
Interest on Income Tax refund	51	17
Interest income on delayed payment	-	66
Exchange differences (net)	73	-
Unwinding of Interest on security deposit	14	21
Gain on disposal of Subsidiary		
Others	279	46
Write back of Provisions		
- Leave Encashment	55	-
- S&D sub-commission payable written back	5	-
- Others	5	234
Total	1,075	513

26. Finance Costs

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Interest expense	1,064	2,331
Interest on lease liability	341	249
Unwinding of Interest expense	235	180
Other borrowing cost	-	8
Total	1,640	2,768

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

27. Fees and commission expenses

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Fees and commission expenses	5,367	4,370
Other Operating Expenses	11,639	10,365
Total	17,006	14,735

28. Employee Benefits Expenses

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Salaries, wages and bonus	37,397	30,461
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,428	1,707
Contribution to Superannuation	60	138
Contribution to gratuity (Refer note 34)	409	304
Leave Encashment (Refer note 34)	-	187
Staff welfare expenses	931	507
Total	41,225	33,304

29. Depreciation, amortization and impairment

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,283	1,791
Depreciation on Right of use assets	687	573
Total	2,970	2,364

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

30. Other expenses

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Legal & Professional Fees	3,188	2,659
Conveyance & Travelling	865	578
Rental charges	847	770
Rates & Taxes	72	129
Royalty Expenses	1,122	917
Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)	877	826
Postage, telephone and telex	1,273	919
Advertisement Expenses	44	23
Printing & Stationery	167	203
Electricity Expenses	261	176
Repairs & Maintenance Building	168	180
Repairs & Maintenance Others	1,361	958
Insurance	243	174
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer note 33)	67	59
Director's Sitting Fees	48	47
Tax on Perquisites	-	13
Training Charges	115	3
Membership & Subscription	870	850
Filing Fees & Other Charges	26	42
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (Refer note 37)	991	829
Exchange differences (net)	-	68
Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment	-	31
Miscellaneous expenses	953	728
Total	13,558	11,182

30.1 Break up of Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended Mar-22	Year ended Mar-21
Bad debts written off	1,236	3,125
Provision for doubtful debts written back	(359)	(2,299)
	877	826

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

31. Earnings per equity share (EPS)

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is given below:

(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21	
Profit after tax	63,543	52,710	
Weighted average number of equity shares:			
- For Basic EPS (No.)	58,033,711	58,033,711	
- For Diluted EPS (No.)	58,033,711	58,033,711	
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10	10	
Earnings per share			
- Basic in Rs.	109.49	90.83	
- Diluted in Rs.	109.49	90.83	

32. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21	
A) Contingent Liabilities			
Claims against the Group/disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts			
(i) For income tax matters	4,612	5,913	
(ii) For service tax matters	720	-	
(iii) For other matters	282	308	
Guarantees			
- Performance Guarantees	30,861	27,032	
- In respect of Associates	8	122	
B) Commitments			
- Capital Commitments	556	1,165	
- Other commitments- Investments	14,405	666	

33. Auditor's Remuneration

(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21	
- Audit Fees	31	29	
- Tax audit	6	6	
- Limited Review	9	7	
- Other services (certification)	20	16	
- Out-of-pocket expenses	1	1	
Total	67	59	

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

34. Employee Benefits

A. Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the profit and loss account and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Reconciliation of Defined benefit obligation

Changes in defined benefit obligation

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Opening of defined benefit obligation	1,580	1,422
Current service cost	318	243
Interest on defined benefit obligation	92	87
Remeasurements due to :	-	-
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(92)	32
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	8	-
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience changes	170	(20)
Benefits paid	(181)	(184)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	1,896	1,580

Movement in Plan Assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,249	652
Employer contributions	263	741
Interest on plan assets	82	43
Remeasurements due to :	-	-
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	17	(3)
Benefits paid	(180)	(184)
Closing fair value of plan assets	1,431	1,249

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows :

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Investments with insurer	100%	100%

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Balance sheet

Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Present value of the funded defined benefit obligation	1,896	1,580
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	1,431	1,249
Liability recognized in the balance sheet (i-ii)	465	331

Statement of profit & loss

Expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Current service cost	318	243
Past service cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	11	44
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	329	287

Statement of other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	179	163
Re-measurements during the year due to:		
Changes in financial assumptions	(92)	32
Changes in demographic assumptions	7	-
Experience adjustment	170	(19)
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(17)	3
Adjustment to recognized the effect of asset ceiling		
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	247	179

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
	%	%
Discount rate	5.65%-7.25%	5.20%-7.03%
Salary Escalation rate	6.00%-10.00%	8.00%-10.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

The key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarizes the change in defined benefit obligation and impact in percentage terms compared with the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate
Defined Benefit obligation on increase in 50 bps	1,850	1934
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-1.28%	3.21%
Defined Benefit obligation on decrease in 50 bps	1,945	1897
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	3.83%	1.23%

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Investment details of plan assets

Projected plan cash flow:

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

Maturity Profile	Rs. in Lacs
Expected benefits for year 1	297
Expected benefits for year 2	251
Expected benefits for year 3	227
Expected benefits for year 4	220
Expected benefits for year 5	200
Expected benefits for year 6 years and above	1,118

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 6.90 years

B. Compensated Absence

The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended March 31, 2022 is based on actuarial valuation carried out by using the projected unit credit method.

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
	%	%
Interest rate	5.65% - 7.25%	5.20% - 7.03%
Salary Escalation rate	6.00% - 10.00%	8.00% - 10.00%

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

35. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

- Primary Segment

The Group's operations falls under a single business segment of Financial services. The Company is engaged in providing Investment banking, Merchant banking and corporate advisory services. As per the views of the Company's chief operating decision maker, business activities primarily falls within a single operating segment, no additional disclosure is to be provided under IND AS 108 - Operating Segments, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

- Geographical Segment

The Group operates in one geographic segment namely "within India" and hence no separate information for geographic segment wise disclosure is required.

36. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per Indian Accounting Standard on related party disclosures (Ind AS 24), the names of the related parties of the Company are as follows:

A. Related party where control exists irrespective whether transactions have occurred or not

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) Holding Company | State Bank of India |
|--------------------|---------------------|

B. Other related parties where transactions have occurred during the year

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Fellow Subsidiaries & Associates | <p>SBI DFHI Limited</p> <p>SBI Funds Management Limited</p> <p>SBI Life Insurance Company Limited</p> <p>SBI Cards & Payment Services Limited</p> <p>SBI General Insurance Company Ltd.</p> <p>SBI Foundation Limited</p> <p>State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil</p> <p>SBI Home Finance Limited</p> <p>SBI Pension Funds Private Limited</p> <p>SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited</p> <p>Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited</p> <p>SBI Canada Limited</p> <p>SBI Global Factors Limited</p> |
| b) Staff Welfare Fund | SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund |
| c) Sponsor of the Trust | SLS Trust |
| d) Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company | |
| Managing Director & CEO | <p>Shri. Arun Mehta
(from 21st January 2020 onwards)</p> <p>Shri. Sanjiv Chadha
(from 21st February 2019 to 20th January 2020)</p> |
| Whole-Time Director | Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla
(from 12 th July 2018 to 22 nd May 2020) |

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022



	Shri. R. Vishwanathan (from 27 th May 2020 to 21 st June 2021)
	Shri. BRS Satyanarayana (from 29 th June 2021 onwards)
Non-Executive Independent Director	Shri. Narayan K. Seshadri (Upto 30 th September 2020)
	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul (from 7 th June 2021 onwards)
Non-Executive Director	Smt. Bharati Rao (Upto 17 th December 2021)
	Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar (Upto 29 th September 2021)
	Shri. Sharad Sharma (Upto 21 st October 2021)
	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan (from 26 th July 2021 onwards)
	Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar (from 29 th December 2021 onwards)

36.1 Managerial Remuneration

(Rs in Lacs)			
Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21	
Shri. Sanjiv Chadha			
Short term employee benefits	-	10	
Post employee benefits	-	-	
Shri. Arun Mehta			
Short term employee benefits	73	56	
Post employee benefits	6	5	
Shri. R. Viswanathan			
Short term employee benefits	18	34	
Post employee benefits	1	4	
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla			
Short term employee benefits	2	20	
Post employee benefits	-	1	
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana			
Short term employee benefits	51	-	
Post employee benefits	5	-	
Total	156	130	

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	March-22	March-21	March-22	March-21	March-22	March-21
Income and Expense items: (For the year ended)						
Income during the year ended						
Issue Management Fees	-	2,333				
Arranger Fees	2,026	-				
SBI Cards & Payment Services Private Limited			29	-		
SBI Global Factors Limited			7	-		
Advisory Fees	7,861	8,112				
SBI General Insurance Company Ltd			100	-		
SLS Trust			-	-	-	878
Trusteeship Fees	117	19				
Brokerage Income	53	37				
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			177	258		
SBI General Insurance Company Limited			5	4		
SBI Funds Management Private Limited			0*	1		
SBI DFHI Limited			0*			
Interest Income	885	889				
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			48			
Bad Debts Recovered	13	-				
Dividend received						
SBI DFHI Limited			357	268		
Selling and distribution commission	41,807	33,528				
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			-	2		
SBI General Insurance Company Limited			-	433		
Other Operating Income						
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			2	-		
SBI General Insurance Company Limited			321	-		
Expenses during the year ended						
Deputation of Employees#	630	556				
Ex-gratia paid						
Shri. Arun Mehta					14	4
Shri. Sanjiv Chadha					-	11
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla					2	15

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	March-22	March-21	March-22	March-21	March-22	March-21
Shri. R. Vishwanathan					11	-
Director's Sitting Fees						
Smt. Bharati Rao					7	11
Shri. T.L. Palani Kumar					4	8
Shri. Sharad Sharma					1	4
Shri. Narayan K Seshadri					-	6
Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan					8	8
Shri. Rajeev Krishnan					4	-
Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul					9	-
Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar					1	-
Finance Charges	681	2,331				
Other Borrowing cost	-	8				
Fees & Commission	-					
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited			1,261	-		
Legal & Professional Fees	-					
SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited			8	-		
Royalty Expense	1,122	917				
Insurance Expense	-					
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			28	29		
SBI General Insurance Company Limited			37	137		
Rent Expense	46	90				
SBI Funds Management Private Limited			2	4		
Contribution towards CSR	-					
SBI Foundation Limited			189	141		
Bank & Other Charges	12	6				
SBI DFHI Limited			-	0*		
Referral Fees	529	239				
Bad Debts written off	4	171				
Other expenses	1	1				
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited			0*	1		
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited			7	-		
Balance Sheet Items: (Outstanding As on)						
Share Capital	5,803	5,803				
Balance payable as at						
Payables	428	17,832				
SBI General Insurance Company Limited			-	0*		

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	March-22	March-21	March-22	March-21	March-22	March-21
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited			-	2		
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			-	2		
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited			58	-		
Short term borrowings	19,194	3,674				
Advance received from Customers	-	25				
Balance receivable as at						
Bank Balance	40,778	15,329				
Deposit with Banks	44,374	18,684				
Receivables	19,437	18,417				
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			0*	-		
SBI General Insurance Company Limited			11	16		
Investments	-					
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited			600	601		
SBI DFHI Limited			7,889	7,889		
SBICAP Home Finance Limited@			0*	0*		
SBI Foundation Limited			1	1		
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil@			-	0*		
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited			5,500	-		
Gratuity Fund						
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			598	537		
Accrued interest on Deposit with Banks	463	612				
Others transactions during the year ended						
Investments in equity shares of associate						
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited			5,500	-		
Dividends paid	11,607	-				
Investment in Bonds						
SBI Cards & Payment Services Private Limited\$			20,000	-		
SBI Global Factors Limited\$			10,000	-		
Sale of Securities	147,648	170,072				
SBI General Insurance Company Limited			37,540	32,592		
SBI DFHI Limited			2,501	36,515		
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			195,170	100,575		
SBI Funds Management Private Limited			-	70,052		
Benefits paid from Gratuity fund						
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			94	100		

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	March-22	March-21	March-22	March-21	March-22	March-21
Borrowings availed	-	107,000				
Borrowings repaid	-	107,000				
Guarantees	331	407				
Expenses shared	-	44				

#. Included in expenses relating to deputation of employees are amounts aggregating to Rs. 156 (2021: Rs. 99) pertaining to salaries paid to key management personnel.

* Insignificant amount.

* Represents amount below Rs. 0.50 Lacs.

@Fully provided

\$Outstanding as at 31st March 2022 is Nil.

The Company has contributed Rs. 101 Lacs (March 31, 2021: 914 Lacs) to SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund during the year.

37. Statement of corporate social responsibility expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities.

(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21	
a) Gross amount required to be spent during the year	990	825	
b) Amount spent during the year on			
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	
ii) On purposes other than (i) above - in cash	863	829	
iii) provision made with respect to liability incurred by entering in contractual obligation	128	-	
Out of the above, contribution made to related party is as below			
SBI Foundation Limited	190	141	

During the year company has provided liability of Rs. 128 lacs (2021: Nil) towards contractual obligation with respect to unspent amount in case of ongoing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Projects. The said amount has been transferred to separate bank account maintained by the Company in accordance with amended Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read alongwith Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs effective from January 22, 2021.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

38. Micro and small enterprises

This information is required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 that has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
The amounts remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year:		
1. Principal amount	2	-
2. Interest amount	-	-
The amounts of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amounts of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of dis-allowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

39. Income taxes

A. The major components of income tax expense for the year are as under:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Current Tax		
In respect of current year	18,223	17,768
In respect of earlier years	-	(86)
Total (A)	18,223	17,682
Deferred Tax		
Origination of reversal of temporary differences	706	2,155
Impact of change in tax rate	-	-
Total (B)	706	2,155
Income Tax recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	18,930	19,837
Income tax expenses recognized in OCI		
Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss	34,297	36,768
Total	34,297	36,768

B. Movement of tax expenses and the accounting profit for the year is as under:

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Profit before tax	80,939	72,478
Enacted tax rates in India	25.168	25.168
Computed tax expense	20,371	18,241
Tax on expenses not tax deductible	979	2,909
Tax on exempt income	(2,390)	(1,320)
Other adjustments	(30)	93
Total Tax expenses as per statement of profit and loss	18,930	19,923

The applicable Indian corporate statutory tax rate to the group for the year is 25.168%.

C. Movement of Deferred tax assets and Liabilities

As at March 31, 2022

(Rs in Lacs)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	Credit/(Charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/(Charge) in other comprehensive income/Equity	As at March 31, 2022
Difference between book and tax depreciation	110	(14)	-	101
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	1,444	(68)	-	1,377
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(66,267)	(693)	(34,325)	(101,290)
Provision for post retirement benefits	301	(10)	-	291
Other temporary differences	1,415	79	(150)	1,343
Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)	(62,997)	(706)	(34,475)	(98,178)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

As at March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lacs)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	Credit/(Charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/(Charge) in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2021
Difference between book and tax depreciation	95	15	-	110
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	2,067	(623)	-	1,444
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(37,408)	(430)	(28,428)	(66,267)
Provision for post retirement benefits	376	(74)	(1)	301
Other temporary differences	1,821	(1,043)	636	1,415
Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)	(33,049)	(2,155)	(27,793)	(62,997)

40. Financial Instruments

Refer to financial instruments by category table below for the disclosure on carrying value and fair value of financial assets and liabilities. For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through P&L	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	54,408	-	-	54,408	54,408
Other balances with banks	68,551	-	-	68,551	68,551
Securities for trade	-	148,967	-	148,967	148,967
Receivables	91,060	-	-	91,060	91,060
Investments excluding Associate	7,195	43,950	435,529	486,674	486,674
Other Financial Assets	2,391	-	-	2,391	2,391
Total	223,605	192,917	435,529	852,051	852,051
LIABILITIES:					
Trade Payables	21,051	-	-	21,051	21,051
Debt Securities	29,798	-	-	29,798	29,798
Borrowings	43,420	-	-	43,420	43,420
Lease Liabilities	4,399	-	-	4,399	4,399
Other Financial Liabilities	12,652	-	-	12,652	12,652
Total	111,320	-	-	111,320	111,320

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2021 is as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through P&L	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	30,270	-	-	30,270	30,270
Other balances with banks	40,393	-	-	40,393	40,393
Securities for trade	-	150,246	-	150,246	150,246
Receivables	47,419	-	-	47,419	47,419
Investments excluding Associate	8,456	22,514	286,715	317,685	317,685
Other Financial Assets	2,593	-	-	2,593	2,593
Total	129,131	172,760	286,715	588,606	588,606
LIABILITIES:					
Trade payables	24,606	-	-	24,606	24,606
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	3,674	-	-	3,674	3,674
Lease liabilities	4,747	-	-	4,747	4,747
Other financial liabilities	12,568	-	-	12,568	12,568
Total	45,595	-	-	45,595	45,595

Fair Value Hierarchy:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

The investments included in level 1 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using quoted prices for instruments in an active market. The investments included in level 2 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using valuation techniques based on observable market data. The investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using the income approach and break-up value to arrive at their fair value. There is no movement from between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. There is no change in Inputs use for measuring Level 3 fair value.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The following table summarises financial instruments measured at fair value on recurring basis:

(Rs. in Lacs)

As at March 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Instruments				
Securities for trade				
- Debt Securities	22,500	-	-	22,500
- Equity Shares	-	-	9	9
- Mutual Funds	126,458	-	-	126,458
Subtotal	148,958	-	9	148,967
Investments				
- Debt Securities	-	-	435,529	435,529
- Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
- Mutual Funds	28,098	-	-	28,098
- AIF Funds	-	-	15,852	15,852
Subtotal	28,098	-	451,381	479,479
Total	177,056	-	451,390	628,446

(Rs. in Lacs)

As at March 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Instruments				
Securities for trade				
- Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
- Equity Shares	-	-	9	9
- Mutual Funds	150,237	-	-	150,237
Subtotal	150,237	-	9	150,246
Investments				
- Equity Shares	1,467	-	285,248	286,715
- Mutual Funds	12,297	-	-	12,297
- AIF Funds	-	-	10,217	10,217
Subtotal	13,764	-	295,465	309,229
Total	164,001	-	295,474	459,475

Movements in Level 3 Financial instruments measured at fair value

The Following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
Opening Balance	295,474	168,875
Add: Purchase	3,813	1,213
Less: Sales	(449)	-
Add: Fair Value Gain/(Loss)	152,552	125,386
Closing Balance	451,390	295,474

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Financial assets subject to offsetting, netting arrangements

There are no instruments which are eligible for netting and not netted off.

Financial Risk Management

Risk Management Framework

The Company has established a comprehensive system for risk management and internal controls for all its businesses to manage the risks that it is exposed to. The objective of its risk management framework is to ensure that various risks are identified, measured and mitigated and also that policies, procedures and standards are established to address these risks and ensure a systematic response in the case of crystallisation of such risks.

The Company has exposure to the following risk arising from financial instruments:

- a) Credit Risk
- b) Liquidity Risk
- c) Market Risk

The Company has formulated various policies with respect to such risks, mitigation strategies and internal controls to be implemented. The Board oversees the Company's risk management and has constituted a Risk Management Committee ("RMC"), which frames and reviews risk management processes and controls.

a) Credit Risk

It is risk of financial loss that the Company will incur a loss because its customer or counterparty to the financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligation.

The Company's financial assets comprise of Cash and bank balance, Securities for trade, Trade receivables, Loans, Investments and Other financial assets which comprise mainly of deposits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from Company's Trade receivable, Debt instruments in Securities for trade and investment portfolio.

The following table provides exposures to credit risk for trade receivables, securities for trade and investments:

(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21	
Trade Receivables	90,928	47,353	
Debt Instruments in Securities for trade and Investment portfolio	29,695	8,456	
Total	120,623	55,809	

Trade Receivables

The Company has followed simplified method of ECL in case of Trade receivables and the Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all trade receivables except trade receivables of Broking and Selling and Distribution business that do not constitute a financing transaction. At each reporting date, the Company assesses the impairment requirements.

The expected credit loss rates are based on the payment profiles over a period of 24 months before the reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information on macro economic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Following table provides information about rate Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

As at March 31, 2022:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Age of Trade Receivables	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected Credit Loss	Net Carrying Amount
0-3 Months	11,854	590	11,264
3-6 Months	609	90	519
6-9 Months	83	19	63
9-12 Months	371	121	251
12-15 Months	61	28	34
15-18 Months	42	23	19
18-21 Months	6	4	2
21-24 Months	-	-	-
24 Months and above	1,885	1,885	-
Doubtful receivables	960	960	-
Total	15,871	3,720	12,152

As at March 31, 2021:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Age of Trade Receivables	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected Credit Loss	Net Carrying Amount
0-3 Months	7,251	411	6,840
3-6 Months	1,033	108	925
6-9 Months	382	77	305
9-12 Months	680	140	541
12-15 Months	390	151	239
15-18 Months	378	171	207
18-21 Months	142	87	56
21-24 Months	556	418	137
24 Months and above	2,825	2,825	-
Doubtful receivables	183	183	-
Total	13,820	4,570	9,250

Trade Receivables in Respect of Broking and Selling and Distribution Activities:

In respect of Broking activities, Management considers that trade receivables are in default if the payment is 7 days overdue. ECL has been provided fully on unsecured dues (not backed by securities) outstanding for more than 7 days. Out of the total trade receivable pertaining to Broking activity of Rs. 61,987 lacs Rs (2021: Rs. 20,446 lacs) Rs. 1,651 lacs (2021: Rs.1340) is unsecured over due for than 7 days. Probability of default has been considered at 100% and treated as credit impaired.

In respect of Selling and distribution of Third Party Products, Management considers that trade receivables are in default if the trade receivables are in default if the payment is 60 days. ECL has been provided fully on dues outstanding for more than 60 days except for dues outstanding from group company. Out of the total trade receivable pertaining to Selling and distribution activity of Rs.18,451 lacs (2021: Rs. 19,036 lacs) Rs. 9 lacs (2021: Rs. 11 lacs) is over due for 60 days. Probability of default has been considered at 100% and treated as credit impaired.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

During the year company made write off of Rs. 1,236 Lacs (2021: Rs. 3125 Lacs) it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from collection of cash flows previously written off

Debt Instruments in Securities for trade and Investment Portfolio:

All of the entity's debt investments are considered to have low credit risk. Management considers instruments to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

Other Financial Assets considered to have low risk:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited to the current account and deposit account balance with banks with high credit ratings assigned by International and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments comprised of Equity Instruments, Mutual Funds and commercial papers which are market tradeable. Other financial assets include deposits for assets acquired on lease, deposit with electricity department and interest accrued on securities but not due.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity represents the ability of the Company to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its financial obligations on time, both in normal and in stressed conditions, without having to liquidate assets or raise funds at unfavourable terms thus compromising its earnings and capital.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow at reasonable cost to meet expected and / or unexpected claims. It arises in the funding of lending, trading and investment activities and in the management of trading positions.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflow on financial liabilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Cash and bank balance	122,959	-	-	122,959
Securities for trade	148,967	-	-	148,967
Receivables	91,060	-	-	91,060
Investments	15,483	35,294	443,811	494,588
Other Financial assets	726	1,664	-	2,391
Total	379,196	36,958	443,811	859,965
Liabilities				
Payables	21,049	-	-	21,049
Debt Securities	29,798	-	-	29,798
Borrowings	43,420	-	-	43,420
Lease liabilities	1,075	3,324	-	4,399
Other financial liabilities	11,992	660	-	12,652
Total	107,334	3,984	-	111,318
Net Excess/(shortfall)	271,862	32,974	443,811	748,647

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the un-discounted cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities as at March 31, 2021.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Assets				
Cash and bank balance	70,663	-	-	70,663
Securities for trade	150,246	-	-	150,246
Receivables	47,419	-	-	47,419
Investments	6,765	13,987	297,814	318,567
Other Financial assets	1,214	1,379	-	2,593
Total	276,307	15,366	297,814	589,488
Liabilities				
Payables	24,606	-	-	24,606
Borrowings	3,674	-	-	3,674
Lease Liabilities	767	1,923	2,056	4,747
Other Financial Liabilities	12,276	292	-	12,568
Total	41,323	2,215	2,056	45,595
Net Excess/(shortfall)	234,984	13,151	295,758	543,893

C. Market Risk

Market risk arises when movements in market factors (foreign exchange rates, interest rates, credit spreads and equity prices) impact the Company's income or the market value of its portfolios. The Company, in its course of business, is exposed to market risk due to change in equity prices and interest rates. The objective of market risk management is to maintain an acceptable level of market risk exposure while aiming to maximize returns. The Company classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios. Both the portfolios are managed using the following sensitivity analyses:

i) Interest rate risk

The company's investments are primarily in fixed rate interest/ dividend bearing instruments. Accordingly there is no significant risk exposure to interest rate risk with respect to investment in debt securities.

The exposure of group's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period is given in the table below. At the end of reporting period, the group had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance
Debt Securities				
Borrowings and Debt securities	5.26%	73,218	7.15%	3,674

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Sensitivity

The table below set out the effect on profit or loss due to parallel shift of 10% in interest rates

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Effect on Profit and loss		
10% decrease in Interest rates	(385)	(26)
10% increase in Interest rates	385	26

ii) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of change in market prices and related market variables including interest rate for investment in mutual funds and debt securities, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer and markets. The company's exposure to price risk arises from investments in unquoted equity securities, debt securities units of mutual funds and alternative investment funds which are classified as financial assets either at fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair values through profit and loss.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
Securities for trade	148,967	150,246
Investments	479,479	309,229
Total	628,446	459,475

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below set out the effect on profit or loss and equity due to reasonable possible weakening/strengthening in prices of 10%

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Effect on Profit and loss		
10% increase in prices	14,537	12,980
10% decrease in prices	(14,537)	(12,980)
Effect on Equity		
10% increase in prices	33,588	22,120
10% decrease in prices	(33,588)	(22,120)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

41. Leases

41.1 As a Lessee

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

41.2 The following is the movement in lease liability:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
Opening Balance	4,746	598
Add: Lease liability created	22	4,718
Add: Interest on lease liability	341	249
Less: Lease modification	(6)	(103)
Less: Repayment of lease liability	(704)	(716)
Total	4,399	4,746

41.3 The details of the right-of-use assets held by the Company is as follows:

As at March 31, 2022:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Additions for the year	Carrying Amount
Buildings	32	3,968
Furniture & Fixtures	-	160
Total	32	4,128

As at March 31, 2021:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Additions for the year	Carrying Amount
Buildings	4,640	4,574
Furniture & Fixtures	240	208
Office Equipment	-	1
Total	4,880	4,783

41.4 Depreciation on Right of use assets is as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Buildings	638	512
Furniture & Fixtures	48	60
Office Equipment	1	1
Total	687	573

41.5 The company has taken certain premises on short term leases and leases of low value and lease rent charged in respect of same have been charged under Rent expenses in Note. 30 to the statement of Profit and Loss. Lease rent amounting to Rs. 847 lacs (2021: Rs. 770 lacs) has been debited to statement of profit and loss during the year ended March 31, 2022.

41.6 As a Lessor

The group is not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor.

42. Revenue from contracts with customers

The group is engaged in the business of investment banking and corporate advisory services, equity broking and research, Selling and distribution of third party products, Security agency, debenture trustee ship and Private Equity Investment and Asset Management in accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the revenue is accounted in the following manner under each head.

A. Merchant Banking and Corporate Advisory Services

The group provides investment banking services to its customers and earns revenue in the form of advisory fees on issue management services, mergers and acquisitions, debt syndication, corporate advisory services etc.

In case of these advisory transactions, the performance obligation and its transaction price is enumerated in contract with the customer. For arrangements with a fixed term, the Company may commit to deliver services in the future. Revenue associated with these remaining performance obligations typically depends on the occurrence of future events or underlying asset values, and is not recognized until the outcome of those events or values are known. In case of contracts, which have a component of success fee or variable fee, the same is considered in the transaction price when the uncertainty regarding the consideration is resolved.

B. Equity Broking

The group provides trade execution and settlement services to the customers in retail and institutional segment. There is only one performance obligation of execution of the trade and settlement of the transaction which is satisfied at a point in time. The brokerage charged is the transaction price and is recognised as revenue on trade date basis. Related receivables are generally recovered in a period of 2 days as per the settlement cycle.

C. Selling and Distribution Income

The group distributes various financial products and other services to the customers on behalf of third party i.e. the group acts as an intermediary for distribution of financial products and services. The Company executes contracts with the Principal, viz AMC's, Mutual Funds, Bank, Insurance Company etc. to procure customers for its products. As a consideration, the group earns commission income from the third parties for the distribution of their financial products. The commission is accounted net of claw back if any, due to non-fulfilment of contract by the customer with the principal. The customer obtains control of the service on the date when customer enters into a contract with principal and hence subscription or contract date is considered as the point in time when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

D. Depository service income

Annual Maintenance Charges are recognised on accrual basis and transaction charges are recognised on trade date of transaction.

E. Trusteeship Acceptance Fees & Service charges

Revenue from trusteeship services is recognised on a straight-line basis using time elapsed method over the contract term.

F. Remaining performance obligation disclosure:

The group recognises revenue from a customer in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer provided on the basis of performance completed to date. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation-related disclosures for contracts. The group has further not disclosed the amount of remaining performance obligations for the contracts with customers duration of less than one year applying practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Unsatisfied performance obligations are subject to variability due to several factors such as terminations, changes in scope of contracts, economic factors etc. The aggregate value of transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations in respect of trusteeship acceptance fees and service charges is Rs. 2,849 lacs out of which Rs. 717 lacs (25.17%) is expected to be recognised as revenue in the next reporting period and the balance Rs. 2132 lacs (74.83%) thereafter.

- G. Contract Liability relates to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Contract Liabilities are recognized as revenue on completing the performance obligation.

Reconciliation of Contract liabilities is as given below:

(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
	Opening Balance	4,515	796
	Add: Contract liabilities recognised during the year	4,350	7,501
	Add: Interest expense recognized during the year	235	180
	Less: Revenue recognised during the year	(4,644)	(3,793)
	Less: Written back of contract liabilities due to Bad debts/NCLT	(169)	(169)
	Closing Balance	4,287	4,515

- H. **Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:**

(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
	Revenue from the contracts (as per contract)	137,747	124,975
	Add : Interest expenses recognised	235	180
	Less: Adjustment for Contract Liabilities	129	475
	Revenue from the Contracts (as per Statement of Profit and Loss)	137,853	124,680

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

43. Maturity Analysis

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

Particulars	As at March-22	Within 12 months	After 12 months	As at March-21	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	54,408	54,408	-	30,270	30,270	-
Bank balance other than above	68,551	68,551	-	40,393	40,393	-
Securities for trade	148,967	148,967	-	150,246	150,246	-
Receivables						
Trade Receivables	90,928	90,928	-	47,353	47,353	-
Other Receivables	132	132	-	66	66	-
Investments	494,588	15,483	479,105	318,567	6,765	311,802
Other Financial assets	2,391	727	1,664	2,593	1,214	1,379
Total Financial Assets	859,965	379,196	480,769	589,488	276,307	313,181
Non-financial Assets						
Current tax asset (Net)	11,818	1,714	10,104	11,767	947	10,820
Property, Plant and Equipment	7,989	-	7,989	7,882	595	7,287
Right-of-use assets	4,128	428	3,700	4,783	441	4,341
Capital work in progress	-	-	-	275	97	178
Intangible assets under development	8	8	-	227	227	-
Intangible assets	1,799	-	1,799	1,196	-	1,196
Other non-financial assets	3,491	3,463	28	2,755	642	2,114
Total Non - Financial Assets	29,233	5,613	23,620	28,885	2,949	25,936
TOTAL ASSETS	889,198	384,809	504,389	618,373	279,256	339,117
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	21,051	20,475	576	24,606	24,136	470
Debt securities	29,798	29,798	-			
Borrowings	43,420	43,420	-	3,674	3,674	-
Lease liabilities	4,399	1,075	3,324	4,747	767	3,980
Other financial liabilities	12,652	11,992	660	12,568	12,276	292
Total Financial Liability	111,320	106,760	4,560	45,595	40,853	4,742
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	98,178	-	98,178	62,997	289	62,709
Provisions	1,823	780	1,043	1,696	1,321	374
Other non-financial liabilities	8,999	8,139	860	7,466	6,403	1,063
Total non financial Liability	109,000	8,919	100,081	72,159	8,013	64,146
Total Liabilities	220,320	115,679	104,641	117,754	48,866	68,888
Net	668,878	269,130	399,748	500,619	230,390	270,229

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

44. Enterprises Consolidated as Subsidiary in accordance with Ind AS-110 Consolidated Financial Statements and as Associates as per Ind AS-28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Name of the Enterprise	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest
SBICAP Securities Ltd.	India	100.00%
SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd.	India	100.00%
SBICAP Ventures Ltd.	India	100.00%
SBICAP (Singapore) Ltd.	Singapore	100.00%
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	India	20.00%
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	India	19.70%

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

45. Additional Information, as required under schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of Enterprise Consolidated as Subsidiary/Associates

(Rs. in Lacs)

Name of Establishments	Net Asset		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
SBI Capital Markets Limited	82%	547,623	52%	33,108	100%	115,648	83%	148,756
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
1) SBICAP Securities Limited	12%	80,037	38%	23,889	-0%	(13)	13%	23,876
2) SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	2%	12,744	2%	1,571	0%	2	1%	1,573
3) SBICAP Ventures Limited.	2%	15,207	6%	3,610	-0%	(18)	2%	3,592
Foreign								
1) SBICAP (Singapore) Limited.	1%	5,954	-0%	(169)	0%	-	-0%	(169)
Associate								
1) SBI Pension Fund Private Limited	0%	1,321	2%	1,040	0%	0	1%	1,040
2) Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	1%	5,992	1%	494	0%	0	0%	494
Total		668,878		63,543		115,619		179,162

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

46. Winding up of Subsidiary SBICAP (Singapore) Limited

SBICAP (Singapore) Limited the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company has been incurring losses consistently. The Board of Directors of the company in their meeting held on January 22, 2021 have approved the winding up of SBICAP (Singapore) Limited.

The Board of Directors of SBICAP (Singapore) Limited through a circular resolution dated 25 March 2021 resolved that the Company would (i) surrender the Capital Markets Services License ('CMSL') issued by Monetary Authority of Singapore ('MAS'), (ii) On May 4, 2021, the Company surrendered its CMSL to MAS. and (iii) initiate the process of cessation of business after the procedure of surrendering the CMSL is completed.

As a result, SBICAP (Singapore) Limited changed its basis of accounting from the going concern basis to a non-going concern basis during the financial year ended March 31, 2022. There is no material effect on the financial statements of the group due to change in the basis of accounting from going concern to a non-going concern for SBICAP (Singapore) Limited.

Financial performance of SBICAP (Singapore) Limited is as given below:

A) Financial Performance

(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
	Revenue from operations	3	167
	Other Income	92	5
	Total Income	95	172
	Expenses		
	Finance Costs	-	1
	Employee Benefits Expenses	149	201
	Depreciation and Amortization	15	43
	Others Expenses	100	343
	Total Expenses	264	588
	Profit/(loss) for the year	(169)	(416)

B) Cash flow statement

(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
	Net cash used in operating activities	(192)	(186)
	Net cash from investing activities	4	21
	Net cash used in financing activities	(7)	(38)

47. Additional regulatory information required under (WB) (xiv) of Division III of Schedule III amendment, disclosure of ratios, is not applicable to the company as company is in the business of Merchant Banking and Advisory Services and not an NBFC registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

48. Balance held in Escrow accounts on behalf of clients which does not meet the criteria of Recognition of Assets

Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
A) In Current Account - Escrow accounts	397	441
B) Amount held in escrow account for remittance	388	440
C) Expenses Recoverable from Clients	9	1
Total (B+C)	397	441

49. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

50. The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

For **S C Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002908C

Sd/-
CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398
Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

Sd/-
Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary

Standalone Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of SBI Capital Markets Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

- We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and Notes to the Financial Statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

- Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
i)	<p>Assessment of Valuation of investments measured at fair value for which no listed price in an active market is available and valued using market information and significant unobservable input:</p> <p>The Company has certain Investments of which listed price in an active market is not available and has valued at fair value at Rs. 4355.28 Crores (Rs. 2852.48 Crores as on 31.03.2021) as required by Ind-AS. The corresponding fair value change is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and deferred tax in accordance with related Accounting Standard (Ind-AS 109). In measuring these Investments, valuation methods are used based on inputs that are not directly observable from market information and certain other unobservable inputs. The Management has also used the services of an independent professional valuer. Key inputs used in the valuation of above investments are market multiples and growth rate, terminal rate, discount rate, NAV etc.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's control over the assessment of valuation of investments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We evaluated the independence, competence, capabilities and objectivity of Management's expert (Independent professional valuer). We evaluated together with the auditor's expert to assess the reasonableness of the valuation methodology and underlying assumptions relating to market multiples and growth rate, discount rate, NAV etc. used by the independent professional valuer to estimate the fair value of investments. We validated the source data on sample basis and tested the arithmetical accuracy of the calculation of valuation of investments.

Independent Auditors' Report

	<p>The valuation of these assets is important to our audit as it is highly dependent on estimates (various assumptions and techniques used) which contain assumptions that are not observable in the market. Given the inherent subjectivity in the valuation of the above investments, relative significance of these investments to the standalone financial statements and the nature and extent of audit procedures involved, we determined this to be a key audit matter.</p> <p><i>(Refer Note 2 (vii)(b) and Note 6(1) to the Standalone Financial Statements)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the standalone financial statements. <p>Based on our above audit procedures we consider that the management's assessment of the investment for which non-listed price in an active market is available is reasonable.</p>
ii)	<p>Evaluation of uncertain tax positions</p> <p>The Company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgement to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.</p> <p><i>(Refer Note 8 to the Standalone Financial Statements)</i></p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>We evaluated the Company's processes and controls for monitoring the tax disputes.</p> <p>Obtained risk assessment of tax litigation from our internal tax expert to assess management's judgement and assumption on such matters to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. They also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions.</p>

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including its annexure containing details of its subsidiaries & associate and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind-AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

7. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and accounting to the information and explanations give to us, we give in the "Annexure - I" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

Independent Auditors' Report

8. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- i) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- iii) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- iv) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- v) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- vi) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure - II". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- vii) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act.
- viii) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements;
 - b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d) The management has represented that
 - i) to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - ii) to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - iii) Based on the audit procedures, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
 - e) The dividend paid during the year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Independent Auditors' Report

9. As required by Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in “**Annexure - III**” our comments on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

For **S. C. Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0002908C

Sd/-
[S. C. Ajmera – Partner]
M. No.: 081398
UDIN: 22081398AHNjNX199

Date: 21st April 2022
Place: Udaipur

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure I

(Referred to in paragraph 7 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the standalone financial statements of the SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022 on the matters required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013)

i. In respect of Tangible & Intangible Assets :

- a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
- (B) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
- b) As explained to us all the Property, Plant and Equipment, except certain leased assets were physically verified by the management in the current year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. As informed no material discrepancies were noted on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, out of five immovable properties of the Company, the title deeds of four of the immovable property was provided for our verification and the same is in the name of the Company. We are informed that the title deed of one immovable property has been deposited with the Registrar; and the same could not be verified by us and hence we are not able to comment on the same.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no revaluation of property, plant & equipment or intangible assets or both has been done. Hence, Clause (d) of this para is not applicable to the Company.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Hence, Clause (e) of this para is not applicable to the Company.

ii. In respect of Inventories:

- a) The securities held as stock in trade and in custody of the Company have been verified by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. The Company is maintaining proper records of inventory and no discrepancies were noticed on comparing the physical securities/ statement from custodian with book records.
- b) The company has not been sanctioned, any working capital from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, Clause (b) of this para is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has made investments of Rs. 55 Crores in Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited, which is not prejudicial to the company's interest. Further, the company, has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties. Accordingly, sub clauses (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Hence this para of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the Company.

vii) In respect of Statutory Dues:

- a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us the provisions of customs and excise are not applicable to the Company.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure I

- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, goods & service tax, outstanding on account of any dispute except as under:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Demand disputed (Rs. in Crores)	Assessment Year to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Issue relating to dis-allowance of expenses	22.16	1989-90, 1991-92, 2011-12, 2015-16, 2016-17	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Issue relating to dis-allowance of expenses	15.69	1996-97 to 1999-00, 2001-02, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT)
Service Tax	Issues relating to reconciliation of Income	1.94	FY 2000-2003	Commissioner CGST (Appeals)
Service Tax	Issues relating to dis-allowance on Export of Service	4.94	FY 2011-2017 to June'2017	Commissioner CGST (Appeals)

- viii. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, there are no transactions not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any loans or other borrowings, hence provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.
- x. The company has
- not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (x) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (x) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xi. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us,
- no fraud by the Company or fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - No whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. The company has
- an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business
 - The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by us.

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure I

- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with Directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. As per the information and explanation given to us, there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year, hence the provisions of clause 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and as per our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, in our opinion, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- xx. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company,
 - a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there is no unspent amount. Hence, clause 3 (xx) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - b) An amount of Rs. 1.28 Crores remaining unspent under subsection (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to separate bank account maintained by the Company in compliance with the provision of subsection (6) of section 135 of the said Act.
- xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion the provisions of clause 3(xxi) are not applicable to Standalone Financial Statements.

For **S. C. Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0002908C

Sd/-
[S. C. Ajmera – Partner]
M. No.: 081398
UDIN: 22081398AHNJNX199

Date: 21st April 2022
Place: Udaipur

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure II

Referred to in paragraph 8(vi) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the standalone financial statements of the SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022 on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013). We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SBI Capital Markets Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure II

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **S. C. Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0002908C

Sd/-
[**S. C. Ajmera – Partner**]
M. No.: 081398
UDIN: 22081398AHNJNX199

Date: 21st April 2022
Place: Udaipur

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure III

(Referred to in paragraph 9 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the standalone financial statements of the SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022 on Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013).

1. Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.
 - **According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system, Oracle, which is an ERP system. There is no processing of accounting transactions outside the IT system.**
2. Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write-off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? if yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender Company).
 - **There is/are no case/cases of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/ Interest etc. made by a lender to the Company at all.**
3. Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.
 - **According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no funds have been received / receivable for specific schemes from central / state agencies.**

For **S. C. Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
 FRN: 0002908C

Sd/-
[S. C. Ajmera – Partner]
 M. No.: 081398
 UDIN: 22081398AHJNX199

Date: 21st April 2022
 Place: Udaipur

CAG Comments

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SBI CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022.

The preparation of financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 21 April 2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditor's Report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on the behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(P. V. Hari Krishna)
Principal Director of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28.06.2022

Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)				
	Particulars	Note	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	ASSETS			
(1)	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,390	1,347
(b)	Bank balance other than included in (a) above	3	517	560
(c)	Securities for trade	4	148,967	150,246
(d)	Receivables			
(I)	Trade Receivables	5	11,640	6,901
(II)	Other Receivables	5	37	71
(e)	Investments	6	504,830	333,883
(f)	Other Financial assets	7	653	833
	Total Financial Assets		668,034	493,841
(2)	Non-financial Assets			
(a)	Current tax asset (Net)	8	9,996	10,713
(b)	Investment Property	9	5,625	5,922
(c)	Property, Plant and Equipment	10	550	547
(d)	Right-of-use assets	10	3,220	3,648
(e)	Intangible assets	11	14	18
(f)	Other non-financial assets	12	888	595
	Total Non-Financial Assets		20,293	21,443
	TOTAL ASSETS		688,327	515,284
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	LIABILITIES			
(1)	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Payables	13		
(I)	Trade Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of MSME		-	-
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME		63	821
(II)	Other Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of MSME		2	-
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME		551	498
(b)	Lease Liabilities		3,402	3,573
(c)	Other financial liabilities	14	4,163	4,052
	Total Financial Liability		8,181	8,944
(2)	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	15	99,652	64,709
(b)	Provisions	16	1,015	1,065
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	17	1,942	1,040
	Total Non-financial Liability		102,609	66,814

Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)				
	Particulars	Note	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
(3)	EQUITY			
(a)	Equity Share capital	18	5,803	5,803
(b)	Other Equity	19	571,734	433,723
	Total Equity		577,537	439,526
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		688,327	515,284

Significant Accounting policies and notes to financial statements 1-48

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **S C Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002908C

Sd/-
CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398
Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

Sd/-
Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
(I)	Revenue from operations			
(i)	Interest Income	20	1,620	1,457
(ii)	Dividend Income	21	5,666	2,640
(iii)	Fees and Commission Income	22	45,507	49,540
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes	23	7,774	4,263
	Total Revenue from Operations		60,567	57,900
(II)	Other Income	24	2,080	1,174
(III)	Total Income		62,647	59,074
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	25	240	2,303
(ii)	Fees and Commission expenses	26	2,007	1,776
(iii)	Impairment of Financial instruments	27	69	78
(iv)	Employee Benefits Expenses	28	11,853	11,817
(v)	Depreciation and Amortization	29	888	750
(vi)	Others expenses	30	4,362	4,025
(IV)	Total Expenses		19,419	20,749
(V)	Profit/(loss) before tax		43,228	38,325
(VI)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		8,640	8,930
	(2) Tax expense/(credit) of earlier years		-	-
	(3) Deferred Tax		618	2,070
(VII)	Profit/(loss) after tax for the period/year		33,970	27,325
(VIII)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		(40)	(64)
	- Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI		68	48,377
	- Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI		149,942	124,334
	- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(34,323)	(36,747)
	Subtotal (A)		115,647	135,900
	B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Subtotal (B)		-	-

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)				
	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
	Other comprehensive income		115,647	135,900
(IX)	Total Comprehensive Income for the period/year		149,617	163,225
(X)	Earning Per Share (face value of ₹ 10/- each)			
	Basic in ₹		58.54	47.09
	Diluted in ₹		58.54	47.09

Significant Accounting policies and notes to financial statements 1-48

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **S C Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002908C

Sd/-
CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398
Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Sd/-
Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

Sd/-
Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary

Statement of changes in equity as at 31st March, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	No. of shares (lacs)	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2020	580	5,803
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	580	5,803
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	580	5,803
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	580	5,803
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	580	5,803

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income		Total other equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
	Security premium reserve	Retained earnings	General Reserve	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Other items of Other comprehensive income		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	6,347	152,868	44,439	78,535	(85)	282,105	
Changes in accounting policy or prior year errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	6,347	152,868	44,439	78,535	(85)	282,105	
Profit for the year	-	27,325	-	-	-	27,325	
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	-	-	-	-	(48)	(48)	
Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	40,043	-	40,043	
Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	95,905	-	95,905	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	27,325	-	135,948	(48)	163,225	
Interim Dividends paid	-	(11,607)	-	-	-	(11,607)	
Inter-Reserve Transfer	-	40,043	-	(40,043)	-	-	

(Rs. in Lacs)

Statement of changes in equity as at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total other equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
	Security premium reserve	Retained earnings	General Reserve	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Other items of Other comprehensive income	
Other Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	6,347	208,629	44,439	174,440	(132)	433,723
Changes in accounting policy or prior year errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	6,347	208,629	44,439	174,440	(132)	433,723
Profit for the year	-	33,970	-	-	-	33,970
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	(30)	(30)
Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	60	-	60
Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	115,618	-	115,618
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	33,970	-	115,678	(30)	149,618
Interim Dividend paid	-	(11,607)	-	-	-	(11,607)
Inter-Reserve Transfer	-	60	-	(60)	-	-
Other Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	6,347	231,052	44,439	290,058	(162)	571,734

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For **S C Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002908C

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Sd/-
Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director
Sd/-
Arun Mehra
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398
Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	43,228	38,325
Adjustments for -		
Fair valuation gain/loss on FVTPL Financial Instrument	(2,613)	(1,188)
Interest on fair valuation of security deposit	(8)	(8)
Amortisation of prepaid rent expenses on security deposit	-	-
Impairment of Financial Instruments	69	78
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	-	-
Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)	-	16
Provision for (written back)/doubtful debts	(474)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	888	750
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	(1)	(4)
Interest income on investment	(736)	(700)
Interest income on fixed deposit with Banks	(67)	(244)
Dividend income	(5,666)	(2,640)
Interest on borrowings	-	2,140
Interest on lease liability	240	163
Provision for Gratuity	(34)	(44)
Provision for Leave encashment	(56)	171
Operating profit before working capital changes	34,770	36,815
Decrease /(increase) in trade receivables	(4,231)	2,240
Decrease /(increase) in other cash and bank balances	43	(216)
Decrease /(increase) financial asset	188	(174)
Decrease /(increase) other non-financial assets	(292)	217
Decrease /(increase) securities for trade	1,279	(67,554)
(Decrease)/increase payable	(703)	96
(Decrease)/increase other financial liability	111	1,026
(Decrease)/increase non-financial liability	904	165
		-
Cash generated from operations	32,069	(27,385)
Income tax paid	(7,921)	(17,917)
I. Net cash from operating activities	24,148	(45,302)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(190)	(175)
Sale of fixed assets	28	23
Interest income on investment	736	700
Interest income on fixed deposit with Banks	67	244
Dividend income	5,666	2,640
Investments made	(17,251)	(142,248)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Acquisition of Shares of Associates	(5,499)	-
Proceeds on sale of investments	4,356	192,544
II. Net cash from investing activities	(12,087)	53,728
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Borrowings availed	-	107,000
Borrowings repaid	-	(107,000)
Interest expenses	-	(2,140)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(411)	(407)
Dividend Paid	(11,607)	(11,607)
III. Net cash used in financing activities	(12,018)	(14,154)
Net change in cash & cash equivalents (I+II+III)	43	(5,728)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,347	7,075
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,390	1,347

Cash and cash equivalent included in cash flow statement comprise the following balance sheet amounts:

(Rs. in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with scheduled banks (current accounts)	1,390	1,347
	1,390	1,347
(Excludes lien marked deposits with scheduled banks and current account balance in escrow account)	517	560

Notes:

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out on the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) Statement of Cash flow

The Cash flow statement and notes to accounts form an integral part of the account.

As per our report of even date

For **S C Ajmera & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002908C

Sd/-
CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398
Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director

Sd/-
Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Corporate Information

SBI Capital Markets Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) is an Unlisted Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at No.202, Maker Tower, ‘E’, 20th Floor Cuffe Parade, Mumbai - 400 005, Maharashtra, India. The Company is engaged in business of Merchant Banking and Corporate Advisory services.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the Investment Banking arm of State Bank of India (SBI).

2. Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

i. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as “Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time).

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded off to nearest lacs, except when otherwise indicated.

The company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity in compliance with the Division III of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 are being authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 21, 2022.

ii. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that management make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of financial statements and the income and expenses for the reporting period. The actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The company makes certain judgements and estimates for valuation and impairment of financial instruments, useful life of property, plant and equipment, deferred tax assets/liabilities and retirement benefit obligations. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

iii. Revenue from contracts with customer

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers, outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

The group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Step - 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step - 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step - 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step - 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of trade allowances, rebates, cash discount and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The group recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

a. Fee based Income

- Issue Management and advisory fees is recognised as per the terms of the agreement with the customer/client i.e. fee income is recognised only when the specific act/milestone defined in the agreement is executed/completed.
- Fees for private placement are recognised on completion of the assignment.

b. Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportionate basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

c. Sale of Securities

Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recognised on trade date basis.

d. Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive dividend has been established.

iv. Property, Plant and Equipment

Measurement at Recognition:

Property plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount.

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost comprises acquisition cost and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation:

Depreciation provided on Property, Plant and Equipment is calculated over the useful life by applying the written down value method as prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except in case of computers, servers and hand-held devices wherein the management estimates the useful life to be lower i.e 3 years. Computers, servers and hand-held devices are depreciated over a period of three years on straight line basis.

Based on a technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Description of Asset	Estimated useful lives (in years)	Depreciation Method
Buildings	60	WDV
Office Equipment (other than mobile phones)	5	WDV
Furniture & Fixtures	10	WDV
Vehicles	8	WDV
Computers	3	SLM
Mobiles phones	3	SLM
Leasehold improvements	Over the period lease	SLM

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Depreciation is provided from the date the asset is ready for its intended use. In respect of assets sale/disposal, depreciation is provided upto the date of sale/disposal.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and changes if any, are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Capital work-in-progress and capital advances:

Cost of the assets not ready for intended use, as on reporting date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each reporting date are shown as other non-financial assets.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation is completed and assets are ready for its intended use.

De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the item is de-recognised.

v. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization.

Amortisation:

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their useful life of three years and is included in the depreciation and amortization expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

vi. Investment Property

Investment properties are properties that is held for long-term rentals yields or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) or both, and is not occupied by the Company.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Investment properties are depreciated using the written down value method over their estimated useful lives. The useful life has been determined based on technical evaluation performed by the management expert.

The carrying amount of an item of investment property is de-recognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the item is de-recognised.

vii. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The Company recognizes all the financial assets and liabilities at its fair value on initial recognition; In the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset are added to the fair value on initial recognition. The financial assets are accounted on a trade date basis.

For subsequent measurement, financial assets are categorized into:

a. Amortised cost:

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

on the principal amount outstanding. The gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in fair value are not recognized for financial assets classified in amortised cost measurement category. A gain or loss on a financial asset which is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognised or impaired.

b. Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):

The Company classifies the financial assets as FVOCI if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the Company's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets. In case of debt instruments measured at FVOCI, changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. The impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains or losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

In case of equity instruments irrevocably designated at FVOCI, gains / losses including relating to foreign exchange, are recognised through other comprehensive income. Further, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income remain permanently in equity and are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss on de-recognition. The dividend income on equity instruments are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

c. Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):

The financial assets are classified as FVTPL if these do not meet the criteria for classifying at amortised cost or FVOCI. Further, in certain cases to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency (accounting mismatch), the Company irrevocably designates certain financial instruments at FVTPL at initial recognition. In case of financial assets measured at FVTPL, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Profit or loss on sale of investments is determined on the basis of weighted average price.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of principal market, in the most advantageous market for asset or liability.

The principal market or the most advantageous markets must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

Level - 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level - 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable. In case of unquoted debt instruments, valuation would be done in accordance with the valuation guidelines issued by the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

Level - 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Based on the company's business model for managing the investments, the company has classified its investments and securities for trade as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category
1.	Investments-Debt Instruments	Amortised Cost
2.	Investments-Equity Instruments other than subsidiary and associate	FVOCI
3.	Investment in Mutual Funds and AIF Funds	FVTPL
4.	Securities for trade portfolio	FVTPL

(Investment in subsidiaries and associates is carried at cost less impairment loss if any as per Ind AS 27.)

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. For trade and other payables, the carrying amount approximates the fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

In Accordance with Ind AS 109, the group recognise impairment loss applying the expected credit loss (ECL) model on the financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual right to receive cash or other financial asset and financial guarantee not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the loans have been impaired.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company applies 'simplified approach' permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

If the amount of an impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the excess is written back in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognised (i.e. removed from the company balance sheet) when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognised through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Such amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

viii. Taxation

Income tax expense comprise current and deferred tax incurred by the company.

Current Tax:

Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity respectively. Current income tax is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The Company offsets, on a year to year basis, the current tax assets and liabilities, where it is has legally enforceable right to do so and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred taxes:

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding amount as per tax laws is accounted for using the balance sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

ix. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at the reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the assets recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of cash generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. However, the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

x. Leases

Company as a Lessee:

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

In accordance with the standard, the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. Lease payments for short term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term in the statement of profit or loss.

Company as a Lessor:

At the inception of the lease the company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the company applies Ind AS 115 Revenue to allocate the consideration in the contract.

xi. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per the effective interest rate (EIR) and other costs incurred by the company in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the year in which they are incurred.

The difference between the discounted amount mobilized and redemption value of commercial papers is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the life of the instrument using the EIR.

xii. Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Dividend Provision

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the Company, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

xiii. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are determined based on management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

xiv. Contingent Liabilities and Assets

A contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as contingent liability. The existence of contingent liabilities is disclosed in the notes to financial statements. Payments in respect of such liabilities, if any are shown as advances.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

xv. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

xvi. Employee Benefits

Gratuity:

The Company pays gratuity, a defined benefit plan, to its employees who retire or resign after a minimum period of five years of continuous service and in the case of employees at overseas locations as per rules in force in the respective countries. The Company makes contributions to the SBICAP Employees Group Gratuity Scheme which is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India for the settlement of gratuity liability.

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employee has earned in exchange of their service in the current and prior periods and discounted back to the current valuation date to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The defined benefit obligation is deducted from the fair value of plan assets, to arrive at the net asset / (liability), which need to be provided for in the books of accounts of the Company.

As required by the Ind AS 19, the discount rate used to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligations is based on the Indian Government security yields prevailing as at the balance sheet date that have maturity date equivalent to the tenure of the obligation.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a net asset position, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in form of reductions in future contributions.

Re-measurements arising from defined benefit plans comprises of actuarial gains and losses on benefit obligations, the return on plan assets in excess of what has been estimated and the effect of asset ceiling, if any, in case of over funded plans. The Company recognizes these items of re-measurements in other comprehensive income and all the other expenses related to defined benefit plans as employee benefit expenses in their profit and loss account.

When the benefits of the plan are changed, or when a plan is curtailed or settlement occurs, the portion of the changed benefit related to past service by employees, or the gain or loss on curtailment or settlement, is recognized immediately in the profit or loss account when the plan amendment or when a curtailment or settlement occurs.

With respect to Oman Branch, the Company provides end of service benefits to its expatriate employees. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

Provident Fund:

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company is statutorily required to contribute a specified portion of the basic salary of an employee to a provident fund as part of retirement benefits to its employees. The contributions during the year are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Compensated absence:

The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase the entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when they are incurred.

xvii. Segment Reporting

The company identifies operating segments based on the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as one of the Board member that makes strategic decisions.

xviii. Foreign Exchange Transactions

The functional currency and the presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupees. Transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the closing rate at each reporting period. Income and expenses of foreign operations are translated at monthly average rates. The resultant exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income in case of foreign operation whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency and in the statement of profit and loss for other foreign operations. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

xix. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xx. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, accompanying disclosures and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. The estimates and associates assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future period.

Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates and the use of assumptions in the financial statements are as follows:

▪ Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 34.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

3. Cash and Bank Balances

		(Rs. in Lacs)	
	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
(a)	Cash and Cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand*	-	-
	Balances with Scheduled banks		
	- In current accounts	1,390	1,347
	Total	1,390	1,347
	*Represents value less than ₹ 0.50 Lacs.		
(b)	Bank Balance other than included in (a) above		
	Balances with Scheduled banks		
	- In current accounts-escrow accounts	100	35
	Deposit Accounts		
	Deposit with original maturity less than 12 months	417	525
	Total	517	560

3.1 There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

3.2 Fixed deposit amounting to Rs. 342 lacs (2021: Rs. 457 lacs) kept as collateral against bank guarantees.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

4. Securities for trade

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
A	At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
(i)	Debt securities - Bonds				
	6.80% Canfin Homes 39 months	2,000	20,000	-	-
	6.85% Canfin Homes 39 months	250	2,500		
	Subtotal		22,500		-
(ii)	Preference Shares (unquoted) fully paid up				
	0.0001% Pasupati Fabrics Ltd of Rs.10/- each	140,000	-	140,000	-
	Subtotal		-		-
(iii)	Equity instruments (unquoted)- fully paid up				
	Cremica Agro Foods Limited, face value Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	46,200	9	46,200	9
	Subtotal		9		9
(iv)	Mutual Funds (unquoted)				
	- Arbitrage Funds		9,225		
	- Money market funds		-		63,284
	- Liquid funds		117,233		86,953
	Subtotal		126,458		150,237
	Total (A) Gross		148,967		150,246

5. Receivables

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
(a)	Trade Receivables		
i)	Receivables-Considered good-unsecured	13,063	9,115
ii)	Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
iii)	Receivables credit impaired	1,299	1,243
	Total (A)	14,362	10,358
	Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
i)	Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured	(1,423)	(2,214)
ii)	Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
iii)	Allowance for expected credit loss-credit impaired	(1,299)	(1,243)
	Total (B)	(2,722)	(3,457)
	Total (A+B)	11,640	6,901

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Trade receivables aging schedule:

Trade receivables aging schedule as at 31 March 2022:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	11,995	373	109	325	261	13,063
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1,299	1,299
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,995	373	109	325	1,560	14,362

Trade receivables aging schedule as at 31 March 2021:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	6,764	316	722	932	381	9,115
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1,243	1,243
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,764	316	722	932	1,624	10,358

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(b) Other Receivables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
i) Receivables- Considered good - unsecured	37	72
ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
iii) Receivables credit impaired	90	-
Total (A)	127	72
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured	-	(1)
ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired	(90)	-
Total (B)	(90)	(1)
Total (A+B)	37	71

5.1 Movement in allowance for expected credit loss

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,458	5,945
Add/(Less): Allowance for the period/ year	(646)	(2,487)
Total	2,812	3,458

5.2 Receivables from Related parties

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Trade Receivables	1215	323
Other Receivables	31	55
Total	1246	378

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

6. Investments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
I Investments carried at fair value through statement of other comprehensive income (FVOCI)				
a) Investment in Equity instruments - Quoted				
Yes Bank Limited, face value of Rs.2 each, fully paid up	-	-	9,401,256	1,467
Subtotal		-		1,467
b) Investment in Equity instruments - Unquoted				
National Stock Exchange of India Limited, face value of Rs.1 each, fully paid up	21,450,000	431,059	21,450,000	277,005
OTC Exchange of India Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	-
Investor Services India Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up (company under voluntary liquidation)	535,768	#-	535,768	#-
India SME Technology Services Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up (company under voluntary liquidation)	22,000	28	22,000	33
ONGC Mittal Energy Limited, face value USD 1 each, fully paid up	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Receivable Exchange of India Limited face value Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	3,050,000	323	3,050,000	320
SBI Home Finance Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, per share (Company under liquidation)	1,032,500	-	1,032,500	-
Subtotal		431,410		277,358

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
(c) Investment in Equity Instruments - Parents Subsidiaries (unquoted)				
SBI DFHI Limited, face value of Rs. 100/- each, fully paid up	595,295	4,116	595,295	7,889
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil*	1	-	1	-
SBI Foundation Limited, face value of Rs 10/- each, fully paid up	1,001	3	1,001	1
Subtotal		4,119		7,890
Total		435,529		286,715
II Investments carried at cost				
a) Investment in Equity Instruments - Associates (unquoted)				
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited face value Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	6,000,000	600	6,000,000	600
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited, face value of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	472,820	5,500	-	-
Subtotal		6,100		600
b) Investment in Equity Instruments - wholly owned subsidiaries (unquoted)				
SBICAP Securities Limited, face value Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	96,875,000	12,500	96,875,000	12,500
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, face value Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	1,000,000	5	1,000,000	5
SBICAP Ventures Limited face value Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	603,779,170	6,038	603,779,170	6,038
SBICAP Singapore Limited, face value SGD 1 each, fully paid up (Refer note no. 45)	13,000,000	6,178	13,000,000	6,178
Subtotal		24,721		24,721
Less: Impairment loss allowance (Refer note no. 45)		306		237
Subtotal		24,415		24,484
Total		30,515		25,084

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
III Investments carried at fair value through Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)				
a) Investments in Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) units - Unquoted				
Stellaris Ventures Partners India - I Fund	718	2,928	672	1,351
Emerging India Credit Opportunities Fund - I	2,163	2,162		
SBI Special Situation Fund I	10,000	229	10,000	644
Subtotal		5,319		1,995
b) Investments in Mutual funds - Unquoted				
- Fixed Maturity plans		20,659		3,077
- Debt funds		5,763		8,706
Subtotal		26,422		11,783
Total		31,741		13,778
IV Investment carried at amortised cost				
Investments in debentures or bonds - Quoted				
8.20% bonds of National Highway Authority of India Ltd of Rs. 1,000 each	-	-	54,876	549
8.20% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	-	-	71,197	712
8.10% bonds of India Railways Finance Corporation Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	304,510	3,045	304,510	3,045
7.38% Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
7.34% Indian Railways Finance Corporation Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
8.63% Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
8.55% India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. of Rs. 1,000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
Total		7,045		8,306
Total Investment		504,830		333,883

#Represents value less than Rs. 0.50 Lacs.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

6.1 Category wise Investments

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Financial Assets		
- Amortised Cost	7,045	8,306
- Cost	30,515	25,084
- Fair value through other comprehensive income	435,529	286,715
- Fair value through profit or loss	31,741	13,778
Total	504,830	333,883

6.2 Break up of Investments

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Investments in India	498,958	327,942
Investments outside India	5,872	5,941
Total	504,830	333,883

6.3 Investment in Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited

During the year, the Company has acquired 19.70% stake through acquisition of shares of Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited (Investee) at Rs. 55 Crores. The Investment agreement between the Company and the Investee Company gives rights and powers to the Company to exercise significant influence over the Investee Company. The Company intends to jointly undertake business of Equity Capital Markets with the Investee Company. The Company has treated Investee Company as Associate in line with Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

7. Other financial assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Unsecured, Considered good		
Deposits		
- Security deposits for leased premises	212	218
- Other deposits	141	154
Advance to employees	62	35
Accrued interest	229	250
Accrued income from services	9	175
Total	653	833

8. Income Tax Asset (Net)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Advance tax and TDS (Net of provision for tax of Rs. 186,528 Lacs (2021: Rs.177,890 Lacs))	9,996	10,713
Total	9,996	10,713

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

9. Investment Property

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Gross Carrying Amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	7,917	7,917
Additions	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	7,917	7,917
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening accumulated depreciation	1,995	1,683
Depreciation for the year	296	312
Closing accumulated depreciation	2,291	1,995
Total	5,626	5,922

9.1 Amount recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss for Investment Properties

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Rental income from Operating Leases	902	1,003
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	61	97
Profit from Investment property before depreciation	841	906
Depreciation on Investment property	296	312
Profit from Investment property	545	594

9.2 Leasing arrangements:

The investment properties are leased to tenants under operating lease with rentals payable on monthly basis. Lease income from operating leases, where the company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

9.3 Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Within 1 year	902	902
Between 1 and 2 years	526	902
Between 2 and 5 years	-	526
Later than 5 years	-	-

9.4 Fair value:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Investment property	9,570	9,481

The Company obtains independent valuations for its investment property at least annually. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties.

The fair values of investment properties have been determined by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

10. Property Plant and equipment

(Rs. in Lacs)									
Particulars	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Lease hold Improvement	Total	Right of Use Assets
A. Gross carrying amount									
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	1,600	4,020	719	950	48	689	54	8,080	-
Additions	-	-	25	-	-	129	-	154	3,933
Disposals	-	-	31	80	-	74	54	239	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,600	4,020	713	870	48	744	-	7,995	3,933
Additions			67	6	-	111		184	-
Disposals			27	1	-	108		136	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,600	4,020	753	875	48	747	-	8,043	3,933
B. Accumulated depreciation									
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	1,270	4,020	691	894	24	573	54	7,526	-
Depreciation charge for the year	16		18	22	10	77		143	285
Disposals			29	78	-	60	54	221	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,286	4,020	680	838	34	590	-	7,448	285
Depreciation charge for the period	15		29	10	6	94		154	428
Disposals			23	1	-	85		109	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,301	4,020	686	847	40	599	-	7,493	713
C. Net carrying value									
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	299	-	67	28	8	148	-	550	3,220
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	314	-	33	32	14	154	-	547	3,648

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

11. Intangible Assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at Mar-22	As at Mar-21
Computer Software		
Gross Carrying Amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	765	744
Additions	6	21
Disposals	131	-
Closing gross carrying amount	639	765
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation	747	737
Amortisation for the year	9	10
Disposals	131	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	625	747
Total	14	18

12. Other Non-Financial Assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Deposit with Service tax authorities	32	-
Advances for expenses	356	250
Prepaid expenses	117	166
Expenses recoverable from clients	345	143
Other advances	38	36
Total	888	595

13. Payables

(I) Trade Payables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	63	821
Total (I)	63	821

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Trade payable aging schedule as at 31 March 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME - undisputed	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others - undisputed	63	-	-	-	63
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	63	-	-	-	63

Trade payable aging schedule as at 31 March 2021

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME - undisputed	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others - undisputed	821	-	-	-	821
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	821	-	-	-	821

(II) Other Payables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	551	498
Total (II)	553	498

14. Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Incentive payable	2,542	3,485
Payable for expenses	1,456	445
Deposits		
- Lease deposits	35	35
- Other deposits	130	87
Total	4,163	4,052

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

15. Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Deferred Tax Liability (Refer note no. 39)	99,652	64,709
Total	99,652	64,709

16. Provisions

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Provision for compensated absences	798	854
Provision for gratuity (Refer note no. 34)	217	211
Total	1,015	1,065

17. Other non-financial liabilities

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Current		
Income received in advance	27	41
Statutory Liabilities	1,915	999
Total	1,942	1,040

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

18. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
A) Authorised		
10,00,000 Preference Shares, face value Rs.100 each	1,000	1,000
10,00,00,000 Equity Shares, face value Rs.10 each	10,000	10,000
Total	11,000	11,000
B) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-p		
5,80,33,711 Equity Shares, face value Rs.10 each of, fully paid-up	5,803	5,803
Total issued, subscribed and Fully paid-up share capital	5,803	5,803

C) Reconciliation of shares at the beginning and at the end of the each reporting year

(Rs. in Lacs)

Equity Shares	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	58,033,711	5,803	58,033,711	5,803
At the end of the year	58,033,711	5,803	58,033,711	5,803

D) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The company has issued only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. The dividend proposed (if any) by the Board of Director's is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity share will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

E) Pattern of shareholding

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company:

Shareholder	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
State Bank of India (alongwith Nominees)	58,033,711	100%	58,033,711	100%
Total	58,033,711	100%	58,033,711	100%

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

F) Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2022:

Particulars	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate no of shares bought back	-	-	-	-	-

G) Capital Management:

The company's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through cash flows generated from operations.

H) Details of shares held by promoters:

As at March 31, 2022:

Name of Promoter	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
State Bank of India	58,033,711	100%	-

As at March 31, 2021:

Name of Promoter	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
State Bank of India	58,033,711	100%	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

19. Other Equity

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Reserve & Surplus	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
A	General Reserve		
	Balance as per the last financial statements	44,439	44,439
	Add: addition during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	44,439	44,439
B	Securities Premium Account		
	Balance as per the last financial statements	6,347	6,347
	Add: addition during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	6,347	6,347
C	Retained Earnings		
	Balance as per the last financial statements	208,629	152,868
	Profit for the year	33,970	27,325
	Add: Realised gain on equity instruments through OCI transferred to retained earnings	60	40,043
	Less: Appropriations		
	- Interim dividend	(11,607)	(11,607)
	Total appropriations	(11,607)	(11,607)
	Closing Balance	231,052	208,629
D	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Balance as per the last financial statements	174,308	78,451
	Add: other comprehensive income during the year	115,648	135,900
	Less: Realised gain on equity shares transferred to retained earnings	(60)	(40,043)
	Closing Balance	289,896	174,308
	Total	571,734	433,723

20. Interest Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
A)	Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
	- Investments	651	668
	- Fixed deposit with banks	67	244
B)	Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
	- AIF Funds	85	32
	- Securities held for trade	817	513
	Total	1,620	1,457

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

21. Dividend Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Dividend income on Financial Instruments measured at		
- Fair value through other comprehensive income	5,666	2,627
- Fair value through profit or loss	-	13
Total	5,666	2,640

22. Fees and Commission Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Issue management Fees	6,115	3,718
Underwriting commission	-	4,650
Arranger's fees	3,509	4,802
Advisory fees	35,883	36,370
Total	45,507	49,540

23. Net gain on fair value changes

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Net gain/loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Securities held for trade	5,161	3,075
- Investments	2,613	1,188
Total	7,774	4,263

23.1 Details of Net gain on fair value changes

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
- Realised	5,582	3,660
- Unrealised	2,192	602
Total	7,774	4,263

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

24. Other Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Rental Income	902	1,049
Bad debts recovered	551	74
Exchange differences (net)	76	-
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	1	4
Interest on security deposit	8	8
Others	13	39
Write back of Provisions		
- Doubtful debts (Net of Bad debts written off)	474	-
- Leave Encashment	55	-
Total	2,080	1,174

24.1 Break up of Doubtful debts (Net of Bad debts written off)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Bad debts written off	172	-
Provision for doubtful debts written back	(646)	-
Total	(474)	-

25. Finance Costs

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Interest expense	-	2,132
Interest on lease liability (Refer note no. 41)	240	163
Other borrowing cost	-	8
Total	240	2,303

26. Fees and Commission Expenses

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Fees and commission expenses	2,007	1,776
Total	2,007	1,776

27. Impairment on Financial Instruments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Investments in subsidiary (Refer Note: 45)	69	78
Total	69	78

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

28. Employee Benefits Expenses

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Salaries, wages and bonus	10,975	10,844
Contribution to provident and other funds	543	472
Contribution to Superannuation	60	138
Contribution to gratuity (Refer note 34)	114	84
Leave Encashment (Refer note 34)	-	171
Staff welfare expenses	161	108
Total	11,853	11,817

29. Depreciation, amortization and impairment

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Depreciation and amortisation expense	164	153
Depreciation on Investment properties	296	312
Depreciation on Right to use assets	428	285
Total	888	750

30. Other Expenses

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Legal & Professional Fees	701	758
Conveyance & Travelling	647	415
Rental charges	111	270
Rates & Taxes	62	98
Royalty Expenses	547	431
Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)	-	16
Postage, telephone and telex	84	73
Advertisement Expenses	16	8
Printing & Stationery	30	30
Electricity Expenses	69	48
Repairs & Maintenance Building	168	162
Repairs & Maintenance Others	250	217
Insurance	213	134
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer note 33)	30	29
Director's Sitting Fees	33	36
Tax on Perquisites	-	13
Training Charges	115	3
Membership & Subscription	369	262
Filing Fees & Other Charges	26	43
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (Refer note 37)	580	563
Exchange differences (net)	-	49
Miscellaneous expenses	311	368
Total	4,362	4,025

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

30.1 Break up of Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Bad debts written off	-	2,503
Provision for doubtful debts written back	-	(2,487)
	-	16

31. Earnings per equity share (EPS)

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is given below:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-March-22	Year ended 31-March-21
Profit after tax	33,970	27,325
Weighted average number of equity shares:		
- For Basic EPS (No.)	58,033,711	58,033,711
- For Diluted EPS (No.)	58,033,711	58,033,711
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10	10
Earnings per share		
- Basic in Rs.	58.54	47.09
- Diluted in Rs.	58.54	47.09

32. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
A) Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the Company/disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts		
i) For income tax matters	4,553	5,904
ii) For service tax matters	720	-
iii) For other matters	23	181
- Performance Guarantees	331	407
B) Commitments		
- Capital Commitments	-	7
- Other commitments- Investments	1,376	666

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

33. Auditor's Remuneration

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March-22	March-21
- Audit Fees	16	16
- Tax audit	2	1
- Limited Review	4	5
- Other services (certification)	7	6
- Out-of-pocket expenses	1	1
Total	30	29

34. Employee Benefits

A. Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the profit and loss account and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Reconciliation of Defined benefit obligation

Changes in defined benefit obligation

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Opening of defined benefit obligation	899	798
Current service cost	100	71
Past service cost		
Interest on defined benefit obligation	58	56
Re-measurements due to :		
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(71)	26
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	4	-
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience changes	111	31
Benefits paid	(79)	(83)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	1,023	899

Movement in Plan Assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Opening fair value of plan assets	688	607
Employer contributions	148	129
Interest on plan assets	45	43
Remeasurements due to :		
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	4	(7)
Benefits paid	(79)	(83)
Closing fair value of plan assets	806	688

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Investment details of plan assets:

The categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Investments with insurer	100%	100%

Balance sheet

Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Present value of the funded defined benefit obligation	1,023	899
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	806	688
Liability recognized in the balance sheet (i-ii)	217	211

Statement of profit & loss

Expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Current service cost	100	71
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest cost	14	13
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	114	84

Statement of other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	143	79
Re-measurements during the year due to:		
- Changes in financial assumptions	(71)	26
- Changes in demographic assumptions	4	-
- Experience adjustment	111	31
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(4)	7
- Adjustment to recognized the effect of asset ceiling		-
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	183	143

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
	%	%
Discount rate	6.70	6.49
Salary Escalation rate	6.00	8.00

Sensitivity Analysis

The key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarizes the change in defined benefit obligation and impact in percentage terms compared with the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points

(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate	
Defined Benefit obligation on increase in 50 bps	1,001	1,038	
Impact of increase in 50 bps on Defined benefit obligation	-2.09%	1.46%	
Defined Benefit obligation on decrease in 50 bps	1,045	1,045	
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on Defined benefit obligation	2.19%	2.19%	

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Projected plan cash flow:

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

Maturity Profile	Rs. in Lacs
Expected benefits for year 1	174
Expected benefits for year 2	140
Expected benefits for year 3	130
Expected benefits for year 4	129
Expected benefits for year 5	126
Expected benefits for year 6-10	408
Expected benefits for year 11 and above	340

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 6.00 years.

B. Compensated Absence

The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended March 31, 2022 is based on actuarial valuation carried out by using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumptions used in determining compensated absences are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
	%	%
Interest rate	6.70	6.49
Salary Escalation rate	6.00	8.00

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

35. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

- Primary Segment

The Company's operations falls under a single business segment of Financial services. The Company is engaged in providing Investment banking, Merchant banking and corporate advisory services. As per the views of the Company's chief operating decision maker, business activities primarily falls within a single operating segment, no additional disclosure is to be provided under IND AS 108 - Operating Segments, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

- Geographical Segment

The Company operates in one geographic segment namely "within India" and hence no separate information for geographic segment wise disclosure is required.

36. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per Indian Accounting Standard on related party disclosures (Ind AS 24), the names of the related parties of the Company are as follows:

A. Related party where control exists irrespective whether transactions have occurred or not

a) Holding Company	State Bank of India
b) Subsidiary:	SBICAP Securities Limited SBICAP Ventures Limited SBICAP Trustee Company Limited SBICAP Singapore Limited

B. Other related parties where transactions have occurred during the year

a) Fellow Subsidiaries & Associates	SBI DFHI Limited SBI Funds Management Limited SBI Life Insurance Company Limited SBI Cards & Payment Services Limited SBI General Insurance Co Ltd SBI Foundation Limited State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil SBI Home Finance Limited SBI Global Factors Limited SBI Pension Funds Private Limited SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited
b) Staff Welfare Fund	SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund
c) Sponsor of the Trust	SLS Trust
d) Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company	
Managing Director & CEO	Shri. Arun Mehta (from 21 st January 2020 onwards)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022



	Shri. Sanjiv Chadha (from 21 st February 2019 to 20 th January 2020)
Whole-Time Director	Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla (from 12 th July 2018 to 22 nd May 2020)
	Shri. R Vishwanathan (from 27 th May 2020 to 21 st June 2021)
	Shri. BRS Satyanarayana (from 29 th June 2021 onwards)
Non-Executive Independent Director	Shri. Narayan K Seshadri (Upto 30 th September 2020) Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul (from 7 th June 2021 onwards)
Non-Executive Director	Smt. Bharati Rao (Upto 17 th December 2021) Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar (Upto 29 th September 2021) Shri. Sharad Sharma (Upto 21 st October 2021) Shri. Rajeev Krishnan (from 26 th July 2021 onwards) Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar (from 29 th December 2021 onwards)

36.1 Managerial Remuneration

(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21	
Shri. Sanjiv Chadha			
Short term employee benefits	-	10	
Post employee benefits	-	-	
Shri. Arun Mehta			
Short term employee benefits	73	56	
Post employee benefits	6	5	
Shri. R. Viswanathan			
Short term employee benefits	18	34	
Post employee benefits	1	4	
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla			
Short term employee benefits	2	20	
Post employee benefits	-	1	
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana			
Short term employee benefits	51	-	
Post employee benefits	5	-	
Total	156	130	

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21
Income and Expense items: (For the year ended)								
Income during the year ended								
Issue Management Fees	-	2,333						
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Arranger Fees	2,026	-	-	-	-	-		-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	29	-		-
SBI Global Factors Limited					7			
Advisory fees	7,861	7,958		-		-		-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited					100			
SLS Trust								878
Interest Income	29	244						
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited		-		-		-		-
Bad Debts Recovered	13							
Rent Income								
SBICAP Securities Limited		-	535	926		-		-
SBICAP Ventures Limited			367	122				
Dividend received								
SBI DFHI Limited		-		-	357	268		-
Miscellaneous Income								
SBICAP Securities Limited		-		-		-		-
Expenses during the year ended								
Deputation of Employees#	382	315						
Ex-gratia paid								
Shri. Arun Mehta							14	4
Shri. Sanjiv Chadha							-	11
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla							2	15
Shri. R Vishwanathan							11	-
Director's Sitting Fees								
Smt. Bharati Rao							7	11
Shri. T.L. Palani Kumar							4	8
Shri. Sharad Sharma							1	4
Shri. Narayan K Seshadri							-	6
Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan							8	8
Shri. Rajeev Krishnan							4	-
Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul							9	-
Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar							1	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21
Interest Expenses		2,132						
Other Borrowing cost		8						
Fees & Commission								
SBICAP Securities Limited			58	31				
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited					1,261	-		
Legal & Professional Fees								
SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited					8	-		
Royalty Expense	547	431						
Insurance Expense								
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited					22	24		
SBI General Insurance Company Limited					24	93		
Loss on disposal of subsidiary								
SBICAP (UK) Limited				-				
Rent Expense	19	65						
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited					2	4		
Brokerage Expenses								
SBICAP Securities Limited			1	64				
Contribution towards CSR								
SBI Foundation Limited					51	100		
Bank & Other Charges	7	3						
SBICAP Securities Limited				0*				
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited			2	0*				
SBI DFHI Limited				0*				
Business Promotion Expenses								
SBICAP (UK) Limited				-				
SBICAP Singapore Limited				-				
Bad Debts written off	4	171						
Other expenses	1	1						
SBICAP Securities Limited			1	3				
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited				0*				
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited						-		
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited					7	-		
Balance Sheet Items: (Outstanding As on)								
Share Capital	5,803	5,803						
Balance payable as at								

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21
Payables		12						
SBICAP Securities Limited				27				
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited				0*				
SBI General Insurance Company Limited					-	0*		
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited					-	2		
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited					-	2		
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited					58	-		
Advance received from Customers	-	25						
Balance receivable as at								
Bank Balance	1,490	1,333						
Deposit with Banks	417	482						
Receivables	1,240	373						
SBICAP Securities Limited			3	-				
SBICAP Ventures Limited			3	5				
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited				-		-		
Investments								
SBICAP Securities Limited			12,500	12,500				
SBICAP Ventures Limited			6,038	6,038				
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited			5	5				
SBICAP Singapore Limited			5,872	5,941				
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited					600	600		
SBI DFHI Limited					7,889	7,889		
SBICAP Home Finance Limited@					-	-		
SBI Foundation Limited					1	1		
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil@					-	-		
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited					5,500	-		
Accrued interest on Deposit with Banks	49	43						
Others transactions during the year ended								
Investments in equity shares of associate								
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited					5,500	-		
Dividends paid	11,607	11,607						
Investment in Bonds								
SBI Cards & Payment Services Private Limited\$	-	-		-	20,000	-		-
SBI Global Factors Limited	-	-			10,000	-		

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21
Sale of securities	147,648	170,072		-		-		-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited		-		-	37,540	32,592		-
SBI DFHI Limited		-		-	2,501	36,515		-
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited		-		-	195,170	100,575		-
SBI Funds Management Private Limited		-		-	-	70,052		-
Guarantees	331	407		-	-	-		-
Borrowings availed	-	107,000						
Borrowings repaid	-	107,000						
Sale of Assets								
SBICAP Ventures Limited			-	3				
Purchase of Other Receivables								
SBICAP Singapore Limited			90	-				
Expenses recovered	-	44		-		-		-
SBICAP Securities Limited		-	75	108		-		-
SBICAP Ventures Limited		-	61	63		-		-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited		-	1	-		-		-
Expenses shared								
SBICAP Securities Limited						1	-	
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited					55		-	

#. Included in expenses relating to deputation of employees are amounts aggregating to Rs. 156 lacs (2021: Rs. 99 lacs) pertaining to salaries paid to key management personnel.

* Insignificant amount.

* Represents amount below Rs. 0.50 lacs.

@Fully provided

\$Outstanding as at 31st March 2021 is Nil.

The Company has contributed Rs. 101 Lacs (March 31, 2021: 914 Lacs) to SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund during the year.

The Company has sold securities of Rs. Nil Lacs (March 31, 2021: Nil Lacs) to SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund during the year.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

37. Statement of corporate social responsibility expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
a) Gross amount required to be spent during the year	579	559
b) Amount spent during the year on		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above - in cash	452	563
iii) provision made with respect to liability incurred by entering in contractual obligation	128	-
Out of the above, contribution made to related party is as below		
SBI Foundation Limited	51	100

During the year company has provided liability of Rs. 128 lacs (2021: Nil) towards contractual obligation with respect to unspent amount in case of ongoing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Projects. The said amount has been transferred to separate bank account maintained by the Company in accordance with amended Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read alongwith Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs effective from January 22, 2021.

38. Micro and small enterprises

This information is required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 that has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
The amounts remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year:		
1) Principal amount	2	-
2) Interest amount	-	-
The amounts of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amounts of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of dis-allowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

39. Income Taxes

A. The major components of income tax expense for the year are as under:

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Current Tax		
In respect of current year	8,640	8,930
In respect of earlier year	-	-
Total (A)	8,640	8,930
Deferred Tax		
Origination of reversal of temporary differences	618	1,847
Impact of change in tax rate	-	223
Total (B)	618	2,070
Income Tax recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	9,258	11,000
Income tax expenses recognized in OCI		
Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss	34,323	36,747
Total	34,323	36,747

B. Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit for the year is as under:

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Profit before tax	43,228	38,325
Enacted tax rates in India	25.168	25.168
Income tax expenses	10,880	9,646
Tax on expenses not tax deductible	260	2,263
Tax on income from exempt income	(1,829)	(908)
Tax on items taxable at lower rates	(53)	(12)
Total Tax expenses as per statement of profit and loss	9,258	11,000

The applicable Indian corporate statutory tax rate 25.168%.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

C. Movement of Deferred tax assets and (Liabilities)

i) As at March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	Credit/(Charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/(Charge) in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2022
Difference between book and tax depreciation	46	(4)	-	42
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	870	(162)	-	708
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(65,981)	(501)	(34,325)	(100,807)
Provision for post retirement benefits	268	(13)	-	255
Other temporary differences	88	62	-	150
Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)	(64,709)	(618)	(34,325)	(99,652)

ii) As at March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lacs)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	Credit/(Charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/(Charge) in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2021
Difference between book and tax depreciation	54	(8)	-	46
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	1,496	(626)	-	870
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(37,410)	(142)	(28,429)	(65,981)
Provision for post retirement benefits	220	48	-	268
Other temporary differences	1,430	(1,342)	-	88
Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)	(34,210)	(2,070)	(28,429)	(64,709)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

40. Financial Instruments

Refer to financial instruments by category table below for the disclosure on carrying value and fair value of financial assets and liabilities. For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through P&L	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,390	-	-	1,390	1,390
Other balances with banks	517	-	-	517	517
Securities for trade	-	148,967	-	148,967	148,967
Receivables	11,678	-	-	11,678	11,678
Investments excluding Subsidiary and Associate	7,045	31,741	435,529	474,315	474,315
Other Financial Assets	653	-	-	653	653
Total	21,282	180,707	435,529	637,518	637,518
LIABILITIES:					
Trade Payables	616	-	-	616	616
Lease Liabilities	3,402	-	-	3,402	3,402
Other Financial Liabilities	4,163	-	-	4,163	4,163
Total	8,181	-	-	8,181	8,181

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2021 is as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through P&L	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,347	-	-	1,347	1,347
Other balances with banks	560	-	-	560	560
Securities for trade	-	150,246	-	150,246	150,246
Trade Receivables	6,972	-	-	6,972	6,972
Investments excluding Subsidiary and Associate	8,306	13,778	286,715	308,798	308,798
Other Financial Assets	833	-	-	833	833
Total	18,018	164,024	286,715	468,757	468,757
LIABILITIES:					
Trade Payables	1,319	-	-	1,319	1,319
Lease Liabilities	3,573	-	-	3,573	3,573
Other Financial Liabilities	4,052	-	-	4,052	4,052
Total	8,944	-	-	8,944	8,944

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Fair Value Hierarchy:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

The investments included in level 1 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using quoted prices for instruments in an active market. The investments included in level 2 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using valuation techniques based on observable market data. The investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using the income approach and break-up value to arrive at their fair value. There is no movement between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. There is no change in Inputs use for measuring Level 3 fair value.

The following table summarises financial instruments measured at fair value on recurring basis:

(Rs. in Lacs)

As at March 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Instruments				
Securities for trade				
- Debt Securities	22,500	-		22,500
- Equity Shares	-	-	9	9
- Mutual Funds	126,458	-	-	126,458
Subtotal	148,958	-	9	148,967
Investments				
- Equity Shares	-	-	435,529	435,529
- Mutual Funds	26,422	-	-	26,422
- AIF Funds	-	-	5,319	5,319
Subtotal	26,422	-	440,848	467,270
Total	175,379	-	440,858	616,237

(Rs. in Lacs)

As at March 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Instruments				
Securities for trade				
- Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
- Equity Shares	-	-	9	9
- Mutual Funds	150,237	-	-	150,237
Subtotal	150,237	-	9	150,246
Investments				
- Equity Shares	1,467	-	285,248	286,715
- Mutual Funds	11,783	-	-	11,783
- AIF Funds	-	-	1,995	1,995
Subtotal	13,250	-	287,243	300,493
Total	163,487	-	287,252	450,739

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Movements in Level 3 Financial instruments measured at fair value

The Following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at March-22	As at March-21
Opening Balance	287,252	162,372
Add: Purchase	2,250	649
Less: Sales	(449)	-
Add: Fair Value Gain/(Loss)	151,804	124,231
Closing Balance	440,857	287,252

Financial assets subject to offsetting, netting arrangements

There are no instruments which are eligible for netting and not netted off.

Financial Risk Management

Risk Management Framework

The Company has established a comprehensive system for risk management and internal controls for all its businesses to manage the risks that it is exposed to. The objective of its risk management framework is to ensure that various risks are identified, measured and mitigated and also that policies, procedures and standards are established to address these risks and ensure a systematic response in the case of crystallisation of such risks.

The Company has exposure to the following risk arising from financial instruments:

- a) Credit Risk
- b) Liquidity Risk
- c) Market Risk

The Company has formulated various policies with respect to such risks, mitigation strategies and internal controls to be implemented. The Board oversees the Company's risk management and has constituted a Risk Management Committee ("RMC"), which frames and reviews risk management processes and controls.

a) Credit Risk

It is risk of financial loss that the Company will incur a loss because its customer or counterparty to the financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligation.

The Company's financial assets comprise of Cash and bank balance, Securities for trade, Trade receivables, Loans, Investments and Other financial assets which comprise mainly of deposits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from Company's Trade receivable, Debt instruments in Securities for trade and investment portfolio.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The following table provides exposures to credit risk for trade receivables, securities for trade and investments:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
Trade receivables	11,640	6,901
Other receivables	37	71
Debt Instruments in securities for trade and investment portfolio	29,545	8,306
Total	41,223	15,278

Trade Receivables

The Company has followed simplified method of ECL in case of Trade receivables and the Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. At each reporting date, the Company assesses the impairment requirements.

The expected credit loss rates are based on the payment profiles over a period of 24 months before the reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information on macro economic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The following table provides information about the rate expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

As at March 31, 2022:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Age of Trade receivables	Expected Credit Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected Credit Loss	Net Carrying Amount
0-3 Months	5%	11,416	571	10,845
3-6 Months	15%	578	87	492
6-9 Months	25%	65	16	48
9-12 Months	35%	309	108	201
12-15 Months	45%	61	28	34
15-18 Months	55%	42	23	19
18-21 Months	70%	6	4	2
21-24 Months	90%	-	-	-
24 Months and above	100%	1,885	1,885	-
Total		14,362	2,722	11,640

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

As at March 31, 2021:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Age of Trade receivables	Expected Credit Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected Credit Loss	Net Carrying Amount
0-3 Months	5%	6,285	314	5,971
3-6 Months	10%	479	48	431
6-9 Months	20%	298	60	238
9-12 Months	30%	19	6	13
12-15 Months	40%	227	91	137
15-18 Months	55%	133	73	60
18-21 Months	70%	78	54	23
21-24 Months	90%	283	255	28
24 Months and above	100%	2,556	2,556	-
Total		10,358	3,457	6,901

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is Rs. 14,363 lacs (2021: Rs. 10,358 lacs)

During the year company made write off of Rs. 172 lacs (2021: Rs. 2,503 lacs) it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from collection of cash flows previously written off

Debt Instruments in Securities for trade and Investment Portfolio:

All of the entity's debt investments are considered to have low credit risk. Management considers instruments to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

Other Financial Assets considered to have low risk:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited to the current account and deposit account balance with banks with high credit ratings assigned by International and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments comprised of Equity Instruments, Mutual Funds and commercial papers which are market tradeable. Other financial assets include deposits for assets acquired on lease, deposit with electricity department and interest accrued on securities but not due.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity represents the ability of the Company to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its financial obligations on time, both in normal and in stressed conditions, without having to liquidate assets or raise funds at unfavourable terms thus compromising its earnings and capital.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow at reasonable cost to meet expected and / or unexpected claims. It arises in the funding of lending, trading and investment activities and in the management of trading positions.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflow on financial liabilities.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the un-discounted cash flows of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Assets				
Cash and bank balance	1,906	-	-	1,906
Securities for trade	148,967	-	-	148,967
Receivables	11,678	-	-	11,678
Investments	19,985	15,381	469,464	504,830
Other Financial assets	281	372	-	653
Total	182,817	15,753	469,464	668,034
Liabilities				
Payables	614	-	-	614
Lease liabilities	269	1,273	1,860	3,402
Other financial liabilities	4,163	-	-	4,163
Total	5,046	1,273	1,860	8,179
Net Excess/(shortfall)	177,771	14,480	467,603	659,855

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the un-discounted cash flows of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2021:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Assets				
Cash and bank balance	1,907	-	-	1,907
Securities for trade	150,246	-	-	150,246
Receivables	6,973	-	-	6,973
Investments	12,430	6,029	315,424	333,883
Other Financial assets	461	372	-	833
Total	172,016	6,401	315,424	493,842
Liabilities				
Payables	1,319	-	-	1,319
Lease liabilities	171	1,345	2,057	3,573
Other financial liabilities	4,052	-	-	4,052
Total	5,542	1,345	2,057	8,944
Net Excess / (shortfall)	166,474	5,056	313,367	484,898

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

c) Market Risk

Market risk arises when movements in market factors (foreign exchange rates, interest rates, credit spreads and equity prices) impact the Company's income or the market value of its portfolios. The Company, in its course of business, is exposed to market risk due to change in equity prices and interest rates. The objective of market risk management is to maintain an acceptable level of market risk exposure while aiming to maximize returns. The Company classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios. Both the portfolios are managed using the following sensitivity analyses:

i) Interest rate risk

The company's investments are primarily in fixed rate interest/ dividend bearing instruments. Accordingly there is no significant risk exposure to interest rate risk.

ii) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of change in market prices and related market variables including interest rate for investment in mutual funds and debt securities, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer and markets. The company's exposure to price risk arises from investments in unquoted equity securities, debt securities units of mutual funds and alternative investment funds which are classified as financial assets either at fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair values through profit and loss.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
Securities for trade	148,967	150,246
Investments	467,270	300,493
Total	616,237	450,739

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below set out the effect on profit or loss and equity due to reasonable possible weakening/strengthening in prices of 10%.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Effect on Profit and loss		
10% increase in prices	13,595	12,306
10% decrease in prices	(13,595)	(12,306)
Effect on Equity		
10% increase in prices	33,588	21,998
10% decrease in prices	(33,588)	(21,998)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

41. Leases

41.1 As a Lessee

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

41.2 The following is the movement in lease liability:

(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
	Opening Balance	3,573	-
	Add: Lease liability created during the year	-	3,817
	Add: Interest on lease liability for the year	240	163
	Less: Repayment of lease liability during the year	(411)	(407)
	Total	3,402	3,573

41.3 The details of right to use assets held by the company are as under:

As at March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Particulars	Additions for the year	Carrying Amount
	Buildings	-	3,060
	Furniture & Fixtures	-	160
	Total	-	3,220

As at March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Particulars	Additions for the year	Carrying Amount
	Buildings	3,693	3,440
	Furniture & Fixtures	240	208
	Total	3,933	3,648

41.4 Depreciation on Right of use assets is as follows:

	Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
	Buildings	380	253
	Furniture & Fixtures	48	32
	Total	428	285

41.5 The company has taken certain premises on short term leases and leases of low value and lease rent charged in respect of same have been charged under Rent expenses in Note. 30 to the statement of Profit and Loss. Lease rent amounting to Rs. 111 lacs (2021: 270 lacs) has been debited to statement of profit and loss during the year ended March 31, 2022.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

41.6 As a Lessor

The company is not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor.

42. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company is engaged in the business of investment banking and corporate advisory services in accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the revenue is accounted in the following manner.

The Company provides investment banking services to its customers and earns revenue in the form of advisory fees on issue management services, mergers and acquisitions, debt syndication, corporate advisory services etc.

In case of these advisory transactions, the performance obligation and its transaction price is enumerated in contract with the customer. For arrangements with a fixed term, the Company may commit to deliver services in the future. Revenue associated with these remaining performance obligations typically depends on the occurrence of future events and is not recognized until the outcome of those events or values are known. In case of contracts, which have a component of success fee or variable fee, the same is considered in the transaction price when the uncertainty regarding the consideration is resolved.

Remaining performance obligation disclosure:

The entity recognises revenue from a customer in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer provided on the basis of performance completed to date. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation-related disclosures for contracts.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

43. Maturity Analysis

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

Particulars	As at March-22	Within 12 months	After 12 months	As at March-21	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,390	1,390	-	1,347	1,347	-
Bank balance other than above	517	517	-	560	560	-
Securities for trade	148,967	148,967	-	150,246	150,246	-
Receivables		-			-	
- Trade Receivables	11,640	11,640	-	6,901	6,901	-
- Other Receivables	37	37	-	71	71	-
Investments	504,830	19,985	484,845	333,883	12,430	321,453
Other Financial Assets	653	281	372	833	461	372
Total Financial Assets	668,034	182,817	485,217	493,841	172,016	321,825
Non-Financial Assets						
Current tax asset (Net)	9,996	-	9,996	10,713	-	10,713
Investment Property	5,625	562	5,063	5,922	592	5,330
Property, Plant and Equipment	550	-	550	547	-	547
Right-of-use assets	3,220	428	2,791	3,648	429	3,219
Capital work in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	14	-	14	18	-	18
Other non-financial assets	888	888	-	595	595	-
Total Non-Financial Assets	20,293	1,878	18,415	21,443	1,616	19,827
TOTAL ASSETS	688,327	184,695	503,632	515,284	173,632	341,652
LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	616	146	470	1,319	850	469
Lease liabilities	3,402	269	3,133	3,573	172	3,401
Other financial liabilities	4,163	4,163	-	4,052	4,052	-
Total Financial Liability	8,181	4,578	3,603	8,944	5,073	3,870
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	99,652	-	99,652	64,709	-	64,709
Provisions	1,015	379	636	1,065	703	362
Other non-financial liabilities	1,942	1,942	-	1,040	1,040	-
Total Non-Financial Liability	102,609	2,321	100,288	66,814	1,743	65,071
Total Liabilities	110,790	6,899	103,891	75,758	6,816	68,942
Net	577,537	177,796	399,740	439,526	166,816	272,710

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

44. Significant Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates

Name of the Company Principal place of business	Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held
SBICAP Securities Limited 191, Maker Tower Cuffe Parade, Mumbai - 400 005.	Wholly - Owned Subsidiary	100.00%
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited 202, Maker Tower Cuffe Parade Mumbai - 400 005.	Wholly - Owned Subsidiary	100.00%
SBICAP Ventures Limited 202, Maker Tower Cuffe Parade Mumbai - 400 005.	Wholly - Owned Subsidiary	100.00%
SBICAP (Singapore) Limited 63 Markets Street, 10 01 A, Bank of Singapore Centre, Singapore	Wholly - Owned Subsidiary	100.00%
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited 32, 3 rd Floor, Maker Chambers III, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.	Associate	20.00%
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited 1103-1104 Parinee Crescenzo, 11 th Floor, B Wing Bandra-Kurla Complex, Mumbai - 400 051.	Associate	19.70%

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

45. Winding up of Subsidiary SBICAP (Singapore) Limited

SBICAP (Singapore) Limited the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company has been incurring losses consistently. The Board of Directors of the company in their meeting held on January 22, 2021 have approved the winding up of SBICAP (Singapore) Limited.

Accordingly, The Company has estimated recoverable value of investment in SBICAP (Singapore) Ltd. at Rs. 5872 lacs (2021: Rs. 5941 lacs) as per net asset value method under the cost approach. Impairment loss has been calculated as difference in carrying value of investment and recoverable value of investment amounting to Rs. 69 lacs (2021: Rs. 78 lacs) is charged in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022.

46. Additional regulatory information required under (WB) (xiv) of Division III of Schedule III amendment, disclosure of ratios, is not applicable to the company as company is in the business of Merchant Banking and Advisory Services and not an NBFC registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

47. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

48. The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

For **Ummed Jain & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 119250W

Sd/-
CA Akhil Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 137970
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 5, 2021.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary

NOTES

Contact us

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