



BUILDING BLOCKS OF A FUTURE-READY INDIA

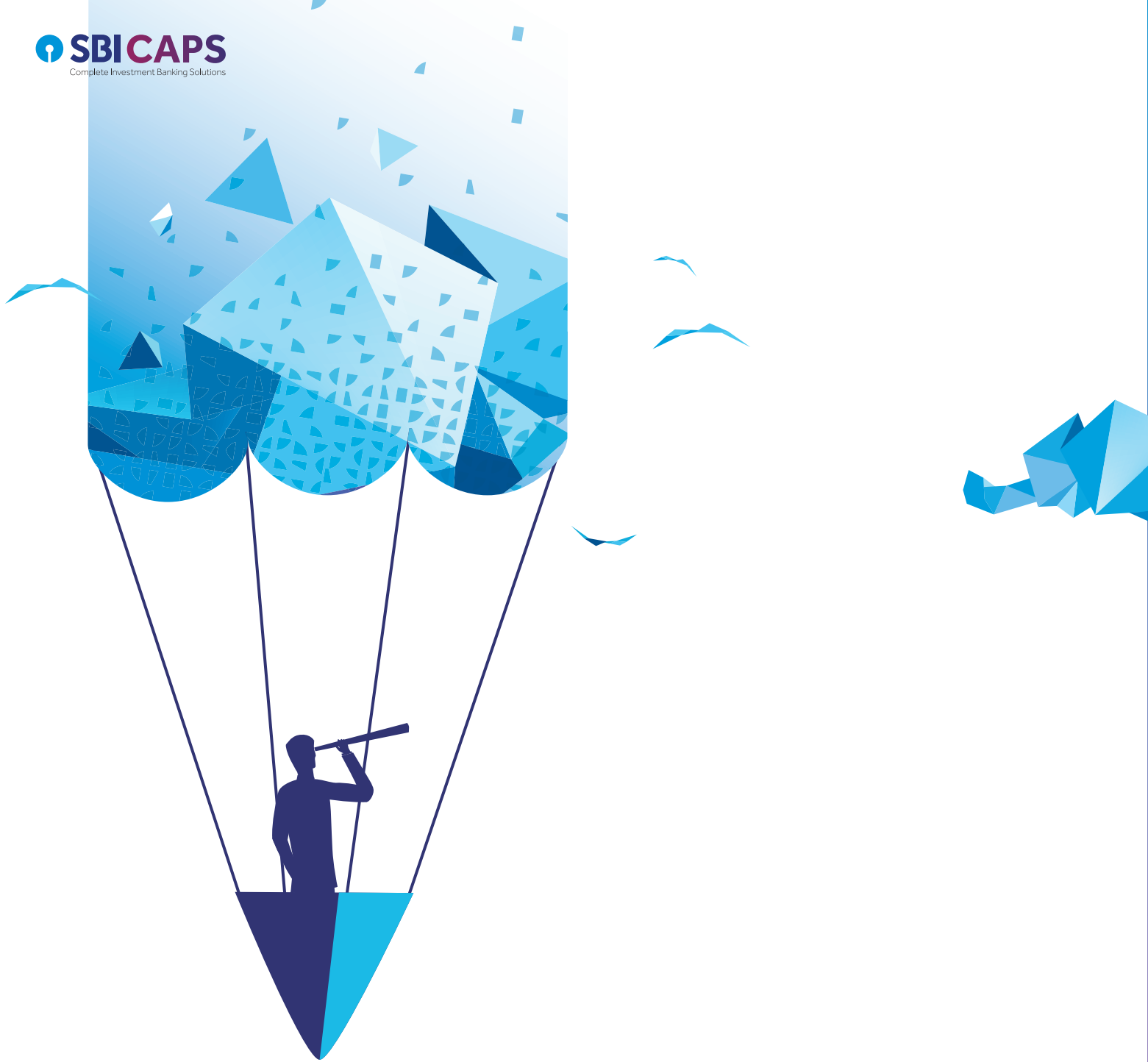
ANNUAL REPORT | 2022-23

THE FRAMEWORK



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. 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 2022-23 is a testament to our indomitable spirit and insatiable hunger for more, coupled with an unfaltering commitment towards our stakeholders. We look forward to adding more feathers to our hat with your support, as always.



THE BLUEPRINT

Our blueprint of success drives us to create
new milestones every day

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 POWER TEAM

Our team of diverse and passionate leaders
who make impossible possible





Shri. Dinesh Kumar Khara
Non-Executive Chairman

Our Board of Directors



Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman
Non-Executive Director



Dr. Pushendra Rai
Independent Director



Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul
Independent Director



Shri. Rajeev Krishnan
Non-Executive Director



Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar
Non-Executive Director



Shri. Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO



Shri. Ravi Ranjan
Whole-Time Director

THE INSPIRATION

What inspires us to excel while pushing the boundaries



AWARDS & RANKINGS

THE ASSET TRIPLE A SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE AWARDS 2023 FOR


Project Finance
Advisory House
of the Year (India)


PPP Deal of the Year
Navi Mumbai
International Airport


Petrochemical Deal of the
Year - Hindustan Urvarak
& Rasayan Limited

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%


Ranked No. 1
India Borrower Loans (MLA)
with a
market share of 45.2%


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 2022

LSEG/REFINITIV


Ranked No. 1
Asia Pacific & Japan Project Finance
Loans Mandated Arrangers with a
market share of 7.1%
(Volume \$4.96 bn)

THE FOUNDATION

The story behind our solid foundation



About Us

SBI Capital Markets Limited (SBICAPS), one of India's leading domestic Investment Banks, began its operations in August 1986 and is a wholly owned subsidiary and investment banking arm of State Bank of India (SBI), the largest commercial bank in India.

SBICAPS offers the entire bouquet of investment banking and corporate advisory services. The service bouquet includes the full range of financial advisory services under one umbrella covering Project Advisory and Structured Financing, Equity and Debt Capital Markets, Mergers & Acquisitions, Private Equity, ESG Advisory, Startup Advisory and Stressed Assets Resolution.

As a complete solutions provider to clients in investment banking and corporate advisory, SBICAPS 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. SBICAPS is a global leader in the area of Project Advisory and has lent crucial support to the Indian infrastructure sector.

SBICAPS is known for its astute professionalism and business ethics. The teams 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, SBICAPS has 7 Regional Offices of which 6 are located in India (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and New Delhi, and one overseas at ADGM, Abu Dhabi) and 3 wholly owned subsidiaries - SBICAP Securities Limited, SBICAP Ventures Limited and SBICAP Trustee Company Limited. The Regional Offices are located strategically at major business hubs in the country and closely liaise with clients there at and nearby centers.

The subsidiaries of SBICAPS offer Equity Broking & Research, Private Equity Investment and Asset Management and Security Agency & Debenture Trusteeship.

THE ROAD AHEAD

Leading our ambitions to transform the world



Project Advisory & Structured Finance Group (PA&SF)

SBICAPS, through its Project Advisory & Structured Finance (PA&SF) Group is the market leader in providing financial advisory and funds syndication solutions to a large public and private sector client base across traditional infrastructure sectors, core industries, and new-age sectors.

The PA&SF Group remains a pioneer in advisory services in India. With the depth and breadth of its institutional knowledge base, the PA&SF Group is the foremost choice of public and private corporates, and central and state government bodies for policy and project advisory services that require structuring and execution of complex transactions.

SBICAPS' PA&SF Group activities continue to be recognized internationally, with SBICAPS once again winning The Asset Triple A Award for 'Project Finance Advisory House of the Year – India', and also winning awards for the best PPP Deal of Year - India and the best Petrochemical Deal of Year – India.

Solutions provided by the PA&SF Group encompass a comprehensive suite across the entire life cycle of projects. Services offered by the PA&SF Group include:

- (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 and patient capital 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;
- (h) loan market scan advisory services;
- (i) start-ups ecosystem solutions;
- (j) arranging of climate action finance and related ESG solutions.

The PA&SF Group has a team of 235+ highly qualified professionals across SBICAPS offices in Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, and

Mumbai. The staff represents a multitude of educational fields with a diversity of relevant prior work experience in both India and overseas. The staffing strategy brings an optimal mix of fresh perspectives from campus (Chartered Accountants, and MBAs) and experience and expertise from across industries and sub-sectors. This enables the PA&SF Group to demonstrate excellence across sectors such as:

- (a) Energy (renewables, thermal power, oil & gas, green hydrogen);
- (b) Transportation (aviation, automotive, electric vehicles, railways, shipping);
- (c) Urban Infrastructure (roads, ports, real estate, data centres, water & irrigation);
- (d) Telecommunication;
- (e) Core Industries (metals, mining, textiles and other industrials); (f) Banking & Financial Services (banks, insurance, NBFCs, fintech), and more.

With a focus on Amrit Kaal and the Government of India initiatives under the National Infrastructure Pipeline, the National Monetization Pipeline, and the Production Linked Incentive Scheme amongst others, the PA&SF Group 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 cross-border transactions and continue with additional focus on sub-sectors such as battery storage, defence, and semiconductors etc.

Debt, M&A and Private Equity - Advisory & Arranging

- Arrange onshore and offshore term debt, project finance, and working capital for corporates
- Assist lenders in underwriting and down-selling of debt financing
- 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
- Mobilize private equity / quasi-equity for growth and shareholder returns

Project Advisory & Structured Finance (PA&SF) Group

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

- Advisory for structured working capital finance
- Arrange capital for banks through export credit agencies and multilaterals
- Advisory for ESG score gap analysis
- Arrange green lines of credit from multilaterals

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

- Advisory for tie-up of bridge and interim finance for acquisitions
- Advisory for participation in equity stake buyout

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

Major Transactions by PA&SF during FY 2022-23



MSRDC
Versova Bandra Sea Link Ltd.
Financial Advisory & Debt Syndication for greenfield Versova Bandra Sea Link project
INR 5,500 Cr.
Financial Advisor & Debt Arranger
FY 2023



JSW Energy
Fund raising for financing acquisition of Mytrah Renewable
INR 1,400 Cr.
Financial Advisor
FY 2023



Athaang
INFRASTRUCTURE
NIF - TOT 9
Assisting SBI to part finance the upfront payment to NHAI for TOT-9
INR 2,300 Cr.
Financial Advisor
FY 2023



GID
GSPL India Gasnet Ltd.
Natural Gas pipeline Project
INR 7,384 Cr.
Financial Advisory
FY 2023



TATA CAPITAL
Count on us
Tata Capital Limited
Fairness Opinion on Share Swap Ratio & NCD Exchange Ratio for proposed merger of subsidiaries with TCL
Financial Advisory
FY 2023



Bharat PetroResources
Bharat Petro Resources Ltd.
Debt Syndication for Overseas Oil & Gas Assets
USD 400 Mn.
Financial Advisor & Debt Arranger
FY 2023

Major Transactions by PA&SF during FY 2022-23



**Bharat Petroleum
Corporation Limited**

Financial Appraisal of PRFCC & PP
Units at BPCL Mumbai Refinery

INR 18,019 Cr.

Financial Advisory

FY 2023



**Bharat Petroleum
Corporation Limited**

Limited review of Feasibility
Report prepared by PwC for 8
CGD Gas

INR 34,794 Cr.

Financial Advisory

FY 2023



**Bangalore International
Airport Limited**

Assistance to SBI in Extension of
DCCO of Phase 2 Project

INR 9,718 Cr.

(Debt)

FY 2023

Financial Advisor



State Bank of India

Line of Credit for
solar projects in India

USD ~164 Mn.

Transaction Advisor

FY 2023



**KRC Infrastructure and Projects
Pvt. Ltd. (SPV of Mindspace
Business Parks REIT)**

Assistance to SBI in appraisal of a
Lease Rental Discounting (LRD)
loan to KRC Infra

USD ~30 Mn.

Financial Advisor

FY 2023



Air India Ltd.

Financial Advisory Services to
SBI w.r.t. refinancing & additional
funding for Air India Ltd.

INR 14,000 Cr.

Financial Advisor

FY 2023



**SP Jammu Udhampur
Expressway**

Self Side Advisor for early
redemption of NCDs of SP Juhi

INR 1,800 Cr.

M&A Advisor

FY 2023



**Jawaharlal Nehru Port
Authority (JNPA)**

Advisory for privatisation of
container terminal

Advisor

FY 2023



Government of Odisha

Advisory for auction of
major mineral concessions

Phase - XVI and XVII

Transaction Advisor

Major Transactions by PA&SF during FY 2022-23



Government of Madhya Pradesh

Advisory for auction of major mineral concessions
Phase - VII, VIII, IX and X
Transaction Advisor



Government of Goa

Advisory for auction of major mineral concessions
Phase - I
Transaction Advisor



Government of Uttar Pradesh

Advisory for auction of major mineral concessions
Phase - I, II and III
Transaction Advisor



Government of Maharashtra

Advisory for auction of major mineral concessions
Phase - VII and IX
Transaction Advisor



Government of Gujarat

Advisory for auction of major mineral concessions
Phase - VIII
Transaction Advisor

THE ELEVATION

Setting clear goals with actions to make every growth plan a reality



Equity Capital Markets (ECM)

SBICAPS is one of India's leading domestic Investment Banks, offering the entire gamut of investment banking and corporate advisory services. With over 35 years of experience, we have established our position as a merchant banker of choice by providing customized client solutions. Our Equity Capital Markets (ECM) specialises in advising clients across the full spectrum of integrated solutions including equity fundraising such as IPO, FPO, Rights Issues, QIP, OFS and advisory transactions including raising private equity, mergers & acquisitions. We have handled many complex transactions and successfully closed them across various products and sectors. We have experts with in-depth knowledge in varied sectors and a strong transactional experience.

ECM 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 span across domestic and global investors including Sovereign Wealth Funds, 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, SBICAPS has successfully completed 3 IPOs, 1 QIPs, 2 OFS, 1 Buyback and raised a total amount of Rs.27,480 Cr. with a market share by issue amount of 35.2%.

Major Transactions by ECM during FY 2022-23



भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम
LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA

INR 20,557 Cr.

IPO
May - 22




INR 2,893 Cr.

OFS
March - 23



INR 1,501 Cr.

IPO
May - 22



Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd
Be a step ahead of life

INR 808 Cr.

IPO
September - 22



INR 855 Cr.

OFS
September - 22



INR 865 Cr.

QIP
April - 22

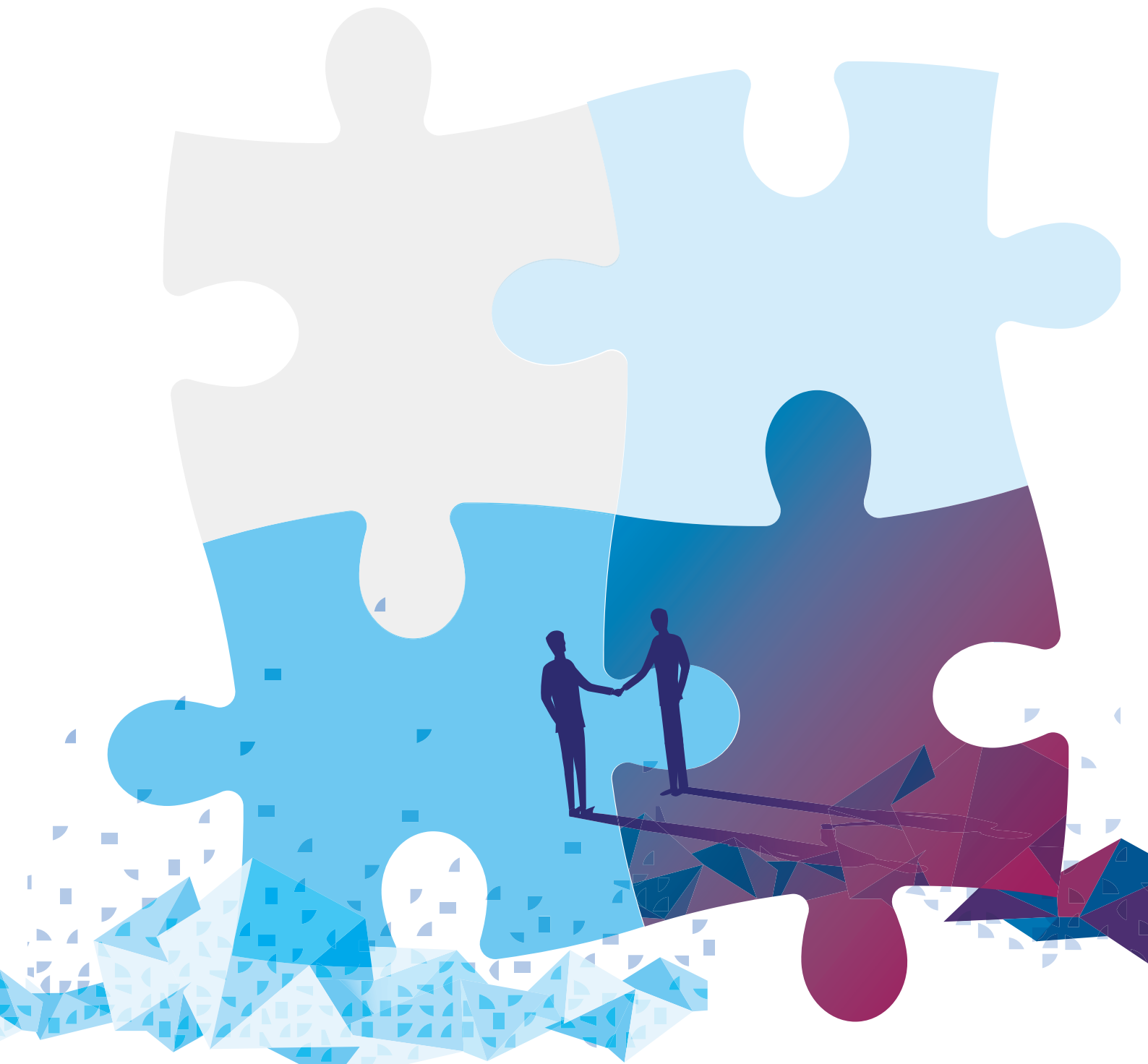


INR 50 Cr.

Buyback
February - 23

THE SYNERGY

Coming together to build stronger bonds of progress



Debt Capital Markets (DCM)

The Debt Capital Markets (DCM) team at SBICAPS 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, AIFs 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 FY 2022-23, DCM group has executed 52 NCD issuance (Debt Issuance) through private placement basis aggregate mobilization of Rs. 50,863 Crores. In the FY 2022-23, SBICAPS ranked 4th in the 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

Major Transactions by DCM during FY 2022-23



Reliance
Industries Limited


Largest Ever Foreign
Currency Bond Issuance
from India

Fixed Rate Notes
for USD 4 Bn



Sole Transaction Advisor
and Left Lead in round
1 Unit issuance

Lead Manager for maiden
public issue of bonds



Sole arranger for
one of the largest
single-day issuance of
bonds and CPs



Sole Advisor for
Early Redemption of
outstanding NCDs



Sole Arranger for
structured refinancing
of existing debt



Sole arranger for
one of its kind bond
issuance in the
education sector



Sole Arranger for
first-time bank issuance
of 15 years
long term infra bond



Lead Manager for
Maiden public issue of
Green Municipal Bonds

OUR FOOTPRINTS

The extensive arena of our triumphant impact



Our Subsidiaries

SBICAP SECURITIES LIMITED (SSL)

SBICAP Securities Ltd. (SSL) started operations in 2006 to provide primary and secondary capital market access to retail customers and became the broking arm of the State Bank of India (SBI) Group. A wholly owned subsidiary of SBI Capital Markets, SSL has now become one of the important players in the broking industry.

SSL has 4 main Verticals – Retail Broking, Retail Sales, Retail Assets and Retail Distribution and it has showcased its strength across all these verticals. SSL offers its customers a variety of products and services to choose from – such as Equity, Derivatives, Mutual Funds, Corporate FDs, SGB, IPO, ETFs and distribution of SBI Home Loans and Auto Loans.

In Broking, SSL currently serves more than 4 million customers through state-of-the-art trading and investment platforms available on mobile, website and dealer terminal.

The Company has acquired new demat accounts through the Bank channel as well as through the Open Market channel. The Company introduced a Digital account opening journey during the FY'20 which has been a huge success. This has created the potential to acquire a much larger number of accounts in a more efficient manner.

In Retail Assets, SSL is the captive sourcing arm of the State Bank of India and is making a substantial contribution to the Bank's overall Home Loan and Auto Loan business. Currently, SSL contributes more than 25% of Home Loan and more than 85% of Auto Loan in the overall disbursement of SBI. SSL is able to add value to customers by providing a seamless experience in their loan journey.

SSL is also a one-stop third-party distribution arm for mutual funds, bonds, insurance etc. to complement its broking arm. The Company's TPP channel focuses on the distribution of third-party products like Mutual

Funds, Bonds, Insurance, Sovereign Gold Bonds, Corporate FDs etc. Retail Distribution vertical is being ably supported by all other business verticals in Cross-selling / Up-selling of these products to the clients.

In FY'23 The SBI Securities Trading & Investment App was awarded the 'Best Mobile App Initiative – Stock Broking Company' at the 2nd Annual NBFC and Fintech Excellence Awards 2023, the 'Enterprise Mobility Award' at BFSI Technology Conclave 2022 and 'Digital Customer Experience Transformation Initiative Award' at the Technology Excellence Awards 2022. The Company was also awarded the 'Excellence in Team Building Engagement Award 2023' at ET Human Capital Awards

In FY'23 the SSL revenue was Rs.1,203 crores as compared to Rs.830 crores in FY'22 with Y-o-Y growth of 45%. During FY'23 The Company posted a net profit of Rs. 308 crores as compared to Rs. 233 crores in FY'22 with a Y-o-Y growth of 30%.

SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED (SVL)

SBICAP Ventures Ltd. (SVL) was incorporated in 2005 as a step-down subsidiary of SBI, wholly owned by SBI Capital Markets. SVL is an investment manager in the Private Equity/ Alternate Investments sector and currently manages three funds and 3 fund of funds with aggregate Assets under Management (AUM) of about Rs. 33,055 crores, as summarized below:

- i. Neev Fund (AUM: Rs. 524 cr)
- ii. SWAMIH Investment Fund I (AUM: Rs.15,531 cr.)
- iii. SVL-SME (Neev II) Fund (AUM: Targeted Corpus of Rs. 1,000 cr + green shoe of Rs. 1,000 cr.)
- iv. UK India Development Cooperation Fund (UKIDCF): Target Corpus Rs. 5,000 cr.
- v. Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund Corpus: Rs. 10,000 cr.
- vi. Trilateral Development Co-operation Fund.

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 4 exits have been signed.

SWAMIH Investment Fund I – Formed to provide last-mile funding to help complete the construction of stressed, brownfield, RERA-registered residential developments in the affordable housing / mid-income category. Fund has provided final approval to 131 projects with a sanctioned deal size of Rs. 13,638 Cr. across 201 cities in the country. Disbursements as of date are Rs.5,061.95 crores and the Fund has made full exits in 11 projects & partial exits in 15 projects.

SVL-SME (Neev II) Fund – Set up to fund investments in the SME sector largely in climate & environment-related enterprises. The Fund has raised about Rs.1,300 crores and Limited Partners include the Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO) of UK, European Investment Bank (EIB) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). NEEV II has committed Rs. 475 cr. in 4 portfolio companies as of 31st March 2023, with the investments for a further Rs. 351 Cr. under documentation and diligence.

UK India Development Cooperation Fund - A Fund of Funds created with investment an focus on majorly achieving the United Kingdom - India bilateral development cooperation objectives by investing substantially all of its assets in permitted Portfolio Entities that 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 a corpus of Rs. 253 Cr. Committed Rs. 117 Cr. to two downstream funds. Fund proposes to commit further between Rs. 100-150 Cr. each in two additional funds (to be identified) during the financial year.

NCR includes Delhi, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Gurugram, Karnal, Meerut, Noida, Gr. Noida, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak and Sonapat (website). MMR includes Mumbai, Dombivli, Thane, Panvel, Kalyan and Neral (website).

Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund: This Fund of Fund 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 the National Small Industries Corporation on behalf of the Ministry of MSME. As of date, Final approval given to 46 investments with a commitment of Rs. 5,910 cr.

NEW INITIATIVES

SVL has executed an MOU with the Ministry of External Affairs for the Trilateral Development Co-operation (TDC) Fund. The primary objective is to support Indian enterprises to take their capabilities overseas by giving capital support. TDC Fund, set up under the SEBI AIF Regulations, would act as a fund of funds which in turn would invest in daughter funds that would invest in Indian enterprises looking to branch out overseas. The first such daughter fund to be backed by the TDC Fund is likely to be the Global Innovation Partnership Fund, which is part of the Global Innovation Partnership – a joint initiative between the Ministry of External Affairs and the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), UK. SEBI approval for the TDC Fund was received on 31st March 2023.

OTHER INITIATIVES

SVL is an LP in Inflexor Technology Fund, having a corpus of INR 608 Cr. the Committed amount is Rs. 50 Cr. Inflexor Technology Fund invests in organizations that are poised to be 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:

During FY 2022-2023, SVL booked gross income of Rs. 141.71 crores (previous FY Rs. 91.75 crores) with YoY growth of 54.45% and reported PAT of Rs. 61.83 crores (previous FY Rs. 32.28 crores).

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED (STCL)

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 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 etc. As Trustees, STCL currently handles 3200 assignments and holds securities for loans worth Rs. 45 Lacs Crores (approx.) as of 31.03.2023 on behalf of Lenders and Debenture/Bondholders.

STCL has shown improved Financials during 2022-23 with growth of Gross Income by 29% and PAT by 83%. The Gross Income stood at Rs. 58.66 Crores and Profit After Tax at Rs. 28.74 Crores.

During FY 2022-23, STCL paid an Interim dividend of Rs. 1.00 Crore. This is the first-ever special dividend in the history of The Company.

STCL has extended Trusteeship Services for AIF and InvITs during the year and recently introduced new products, namely 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. STCL provides Security Trustee services to lenders under Consortium and other forms of multiple lending to Corporates.

2. Debenture Trusteeship - STCL acts as Debenture Trustee for both public issues and private placements of debentures, bonds, and other securities.

3. Share Pledge Trustee - STCL also acts as a Share Pledge Trustee where securities in the form of a Pledge of Shares are provided to Lenders by Corporates.

4. Alternative Investment Fund Trustee - AIF is a SEBI-regulated privately pooled investment vehicle that 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 provides VDR Services on a secured platform. A VDR is an ideal solution for any business that wants to streamline its document sharing and make it more efficient. Organizations who have the following needs will make perfect users of VDR services i.e., sharing documents and critical business information, protection of The Company information, document management and secure data management, granting access to multiple parties at the same time, support for mobile devices, permission to upload a high amount of data, precise searching functionality etc.

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, obtention of timely financial information, Revival Letters etc. to lenders for corporate lending under Consortium / Multiple Banking and Sole lending.

SBICAPS Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Programme FY 2022-23

SBICAPS 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 2022-23, in line with the Board approved 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, livelihoods, animal welfare and social causes in healthcare and education including STEM learning especially in rural areas helping thousands to access quality healthcare and education across the country.

These initiatives spread across 13 projects throughout the country, helped the Company in achieving the CSR budgeted spends for the financial year along with creating sustainable and meaningful impact on various sections of society.

A few snapshots from CSR initiatives of FY 2022-23 are given alongside...





DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

To the Members,

The Board of Directors of SBI Capital Markets Ltd (referred hereinafter as 'SBICAPS' or 'the Company') have pleasure in presenting the Thirty-Seventh Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year (FY) ended 31st March 2023.

1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (Standalone and Consolidated)

The Company's financial performance for the year ended 31st March 2023 is summarized below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial Year ended March 31	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating Results				
Gross Income:				
a) Fee based Income	379.87	455.07	1,722.87	1,378.53
b) Income from securities and other Income	262.27	171.40	283.31	194.86
Total	642.14	626.47	2,006.17	1,573.38
Profit before provisions, Depreciation, Interest and Tax	412.82	444.25	986.83	855.49
Provisions	-	0.69	-	-
Depreciation	12.37	8.88	38.38	29.70
Interest	9.58	2.40	52.16	16.40
Profit before tax	390.87	432.28	896.28	809.39
Less: Tax expense	56.88	92.58	191.35	189.29
Add: Share in net profit of associate	-	-	20.46	15.33
Profit after Tax (A)	333.98	339.70	725.39	635.43
Other Comprehensive Income (B)	1,907.73	1,156.48	1,907.53	1,156.19
Total Comprehensive income (A+B)	2,241.71	1,496.18	2,632.92	1,791.62
Add: Balance in Retained earnings (C)	2,310.52	2,086.29	3,202.11	2,678.47
Add: Balance in Other Comprehensive Income (D)	2,898.96	1,743.08	2,898.83	1,743.24
SUB-TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	7,451.19	5,325.55	8,733.86	6,213.33
LESS: APPROPRIATION				
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	1.57
Interim Dividend	116.07	116.07	116.07	116.07
Other adjustments	-	-	(5.14)	(5.25)
CLOSING BALANCE	7,335.12	5,209.48	8,622.93	6,100.94
Financial Position				
Equity Share Capital	58.03	58.03	58.03	58.03
Reserves and Surplus	7,843	5,717.34	9,148.98	6,630.75
Other Select Data				
Earnings per share (Rs.)	57.55	58.54	124.99	109.49
Return on Equity	4.23%	5.88%	7.88%	9.50%
Dividend per share (Rs.)	20	20	20	20
Book Value per share (Rs.)	1,361.51	995.18	1,586.49	1,152.57

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

2. PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW:

a) Standalone basis

During FY 2022-23, the Company has achieved a gross income of Rs. 642.14 crores (previous FY Rs. 626.47 crores) with Year-On-Year (YoY) growth of 2.50% and reported fee-based income of Rs. 379.87 crores (previous FY Rs. 455.07 crores). The Company has reported Profit after Tax (PAT) of Rs. 333.98 crores (previous FY Rs. 339.70 crores).

b) Consolidated basis

During FY 2022-23, the Company has achieved a total income of Rs.2,006.17 crores (previous FY Rs. 1,573.38 crores) with YoY growth of 27.51%. The fee-based income grew by 24.98% to Rs. 1,722.87 crores (previous FY Rs. 1,378.53 crores). The Company has reported a PAT of Rs. 725.39 crores (previous FY Rs. 635.43 crores) an increase of 14.16% as compared to the previous year.

3. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

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

4. 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 a face value of Rs. 10/- each. The Company has not issued any further shares or convertible securities.

5. 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 the Interim Dividend has resulted in a 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 the final dividend for FY 2022-2023.

6. 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.

7. CREDIT RATING

The Company has been assigned the highest Long Term Issuer credit rating i.e. 'IND AAA/Outlook Stable' by M/s. India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) vide publication dated 14th October 2022, thus reflecting the excellent credit strength of the Company.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

8. 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 the Investment Banking solutions. Several awards & recognitions received by SBICAPS underline the Company's expertise in the areas concerned.

The performance of the Company during the FY 2022-23 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 had achieved gross fee income of Rs. 26.13 crores. The income emanated from a wide spectrum of services across equity products such as Initial Public Offers (IPO), Qualified Institutional Placements (QIP), Follow-up Public Offers (FPO), Offer for Sale (OFS) and Advisory. The ECM Group had raised a total amount of Rs. 27,480 crores through equity issuances and has been associated with many of the marquee transactions that concluded during the FY 2022-23. A list of the notable transactions executed during the year are as under:

a. IPO Mandates Executed

- (i) Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited (Rs. 20,557 crores)
- (ii) Paradeep Phosphates Limited (Rs. 1,502 crores)
- (iii) Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Limited (Rs. 808 crores)

b. QIP Mandates Executed

- (i) Indiabulls Real Estate Limited (Rs. 865 crores)

c. OFS Mandates Executed

- (i) GR Infraprojects Limited (Rs. 855 crores)
- (ii) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (Rs. 2,893 crores)

d. Buyback Executed

- (i) Kama Holdings Limited (Rs. 50 crores)

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 a 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.
- (vi) Diversify revenue streams to reduce reliance on capital markets – build capabilities in M&A and PE fundraising.
- (vii) Build dedicated relationships with Private Equity and Financial Sponsors
- (viii) Create origination engines to widen client engagement by offering diverse corporate finance and distribution products including Buybacks, ECM Advisory services and acting as Domestic Placement Agents for PE funds raising fresh capital.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

(B) Debt Capital Markets Group – (DCM)

During the year under review, the DCM group executed 47 Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) issuances through private placement basis with an aggregate gross mobilization of Rs. 48,123.7 crores*.

During FY 2022-23, SBICAPS was ranked 04th in the Bloomberg League Table for domestic issuances. Some of the key transactions executed during the year include:

- (i) **Fab India Limited:** Assisted Fab India Ltd., to issue unlisted, unrated bonds against a pledge of shares. As the issue was unrated and unlisted many conventional investors like Insurance Companies, PFs etc., were not allowed to invest in these bonds.
- (ii) **Eduspark International Private Limited:** First-of-its-kind transaction in the K-12 space, paving the way for many such future transactions.
- (iii) **Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited:** Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited successfully completed early redemption of Rs. 300 crores outstanding bonds issued in 2014 with 10 years maturity.
- (iv) **Indore Municipal Corporation:** First Public Issue of Municipal Bonds by any Municipal Corporation. First issuance of green bonds through the Public Issue route in India. SBICAPS was one of the lead managers for the transaction and assisted the corporation in all aspects of the public municipal bond issuance process.
- (v) **National Highway Infra Trust (NHIT):** Maiden Public issue of Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs") by the National Highways Infra Trust. SBICAPS acted as one of the Lead Managers on the issue.
- (vi) **SBI Infrastructure Bonds:** State Bank of India (SBI) successfully raised Rs. 19,718 crores through the issuance of Infrastructure Bonds across two tranches. The maiden infrastructure bond was the largest single infrastructure bond issued by any Bank in the country at that point.

*(Source Prime Database & Bloomberg)

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

SBICAPS continued to rank no. 1 as 'Mandated Lead Arranger: India Borrower – local Currency Loans' (Source: Bloomberg) and increased its market share to 76% for the calendar year 2022 (72% for the calendar year 2021). During the period January 2023 to March 2023, SBICAPS maintained its leadership position with a market share of 62%.

During FY 2022-23, the PA&SF Group won 165 new mandates (27% YoY increase) and achieved a gross income of Rs. 297.43 crores (previous FY Rs. 359.25 crores) representing a year of re-set with macro-economic factors leading to changes in the business mix. Improvement in corporate credit profiles of banking sector clients impacted PA&SF group dually, with significantly lower Debt Restructuring Advisory and related Mergers & Acquisitions (M&A) advisory revenues on the one hand and flat Syndication revenues on the back of subdued capital corporate borrowings on the other hand. Thus, FY 2022-23 yielded a Syndication fee of Rs. 147.68 crores (previous FY Rs. 156.10 crores), a Debt Restructuring Advisory fee of Rs. 17.50 crores (previous FY Rs. 51.30 crores) and M&A, Private Equity, Project & Policy Advisory services fee of Rs. 130.50 crores (previous FY Rs. 142.90 crores).

Aligned with the emerging industry trends, PA&SF Group has taken the lead to incubate three new solutions for SBICAPS viz. ESG Advisory & Climate Action Finance (based in Mumbai), Start-ups Ecosystem Solutions (based in Bengaluru) and Global Capital Value Chain Connect (to be based in Abu Dhabi Global Market). These initiatives will contribute to new revenue streams in the ensuing years.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

- (a) Some of the marquee deals undertaken by the PA&SF Group during FY 2022-23, include:
- ❖ **Government of India:** Advisory services to the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management for disinvestment of Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited. The process yielded Rs. 12,100 crores for the asset and led to the first privatization of an Indian public sector steel manufacturing enterprise.
 - ❖ **Government of Goa:** Advisory services to the Directorate of Mines & Geology for the auction of major mineral blocks which yielded bids aggregating Rs. 43,188 crores and led to the resumption of mining.
 - ❖ **Government of Maharashtra:** Syndication services for loans aggregating Rs. 5,500 crores for a toll-based Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Transfer (DBFOT) basis sea link project connecting the Versova and Bandra suburbs of Mumbai.
 - ❖ **Government of Telangana:** Syndication services for loans aggregating Rs. 3,935 crores for four super speciality hospitals with an aggregate capacity of approx. 5,000 beds.
 - ❖ **State Bank of India:** Arranging of Green Credit Lines aggregating EUR 150 million from KfW Germany for financing solar projects in India; and arranging of Climate Finance Credit Lines aggregating EUR 100 million from AFD France to finance climate action projects in India.
 - ❖ **Committee of Creditors of SREI Group:** Debt resolution advisory services for sums aggregating Rs. 33,000 crores claimed by Domestic Banks, Foreign Banks, Financial Institutions, Institutional Investors, Institutional NCD holders and approx. 96,000 retail NCD holders.
 - ❖ **Tata Group:** Assistance to SBI for re-financing and upsizing loans aggregating Rs. 14,000 crores for Air India's consolidation of air services businesses and expansion of the fleet.
 - ❖ **Jindal Steel and Power Group:** Assistance to SBI for underwriting and down-selling of loans aggregating Rs. 15,727 crores for an integrated steel plant in Odisha.
 - ❖ **Adani Group:** Assistance to SBI for project finance loan underwriting and syndication aggregating Rs. 6,071 crores for a copper refinery project in Gujarat; and down-selling a portion of the loans aggregating Rs. 12,700 crores earlier underwritten for a green-field airport in Mumbai.
 - ❖ **Bharat Petroleum Group:** Syndication services to BRPL International B.V. for foreign currency loans aggregating US\$ 400 million from domestic and international markets.
- (b) The PA&SF Group was also drafted in to support thought leadership initiatives of the Government of India:
- ❖ **Directorate General of Hydrogen (DGH), Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoPNG):** Committee coordinated by SBICAPS, comprising representatives from banks (SBI, HDFC), E&P operators (Invenire Energy, Oilmax & Antelopus) and SBICAPS, to suggest 'Guiding framework for financing of E&P Projects in India', especially for Discovered Small Fields and Coal bed Methane projects undertaken by small private sector players.
 - ❖ **Ministry of Communication and Information Technology:** Expert Committee chaired by SBI, comprising representatives from the Department of Telecom, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Department of Commerce, Department of External Affairs, banks (PNB, EXIM), industry (Tejas Networks Ltd, Sterlite Technologies, TCIL, Coral Telecom Ltd.) and SBICAPS, to formulate recommendations for Indian 'Telecom Equipment Export Promotion'.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

(c) SBICAPS continued to hold top rankings from many ranking agencies, details of which are as under:

Agency	Report	League Table	Rank (#)	Volume / Value	Market Share	Deal Count
Bloomberg	India Capital Markets League Tables	India Borrower Local Currency Loans Mandated Lead Arranger	1	Rs. 549.13 bn	76.20%	14
Bloomberg	India Capital Markets League Tables	India Borrower Loans Mandated Lead Arranger	1	Rs. 592.58 bn	33.2%	18
Bloomberg	APAC Capital Markets League Tables	APAC Project Finance Loans Mandated Lead Arranger	2	USD 6.96 bn	8.60%	14
Dealogic	Syndicated Loans APAC Loans Rankings	India Loans Volume by Mandated Lead Arranger	1	USD 7.99 bn	28.20%	18
Dealogic	Syndicated Loans APAC Loans Rankings	South Asia Loans Volume by Mandated Lead Arranger	1	USD 7.99 bn	28.20%	18
LSEG/ Refinitiv	Global Project Finance Review - Managing Underwriters	Asia Pacific & Japan Project Finance Loans Mandated Arrangers	1	USD 4.96 bn	7.10%	12

(*Rankings reported in the name of State Bank of India for calendar year January 2022 – December 2022.)

(II) Income from Securities - Treasury & Investments

During FY 2022-2023, the Company has reported treasury income of Rs. 121.45 crores (previous FY Rs. 93.27 crores). The increase in income was mainly on account of interest earned on fixed deposits coupled with higher income earned from investments such as AIFs, bonds etc. during the current year as compared to the corresponding previous year.

The Investment portfolio of the Company mainly comprises of fixed deposits and money market mutual fund investments which facilitate DCM Group's down-selling activity. Other investments include Fixed Maturity Plans, Debt Mutual Funds, AIFs, Taxable bonds and Tax-free PSU bonds.

(III) Asset Finance

Pursuant to Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) directives, the Company has stopped executing fresh Leasing and Hire purchase contracts 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 a partnership with M/s. Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited (Investec India), SBICAPS 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.

SBICAPS and Investec India signed a Service Agreement (SA) on 15th May 2020 to initiate co-operation between the two entities on ECM transactions. Accordingly, SBICAPS and Investec India are jointly executing ECM transactions originated by SBICAPS.

Investec India provides institutional equities sales & research services for SBICAPS ECM business apart from carrying out other businesses as per the MoU dated 12th March 2020.

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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 a diluted basis). However, in the absence of RBI approval for an 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 said matter will be addressed shortly.

(V) Qualitative Performance:

(a) Human Resources group (HR):

SBICAPS believes that "Human Resources" are its critical intellectual asset which is instrumental to achieving desired goals and nurturing the values of the organization. HR is responsible for formulating people-centric strategies and practices to build teams that are committed to providing credible, professional and client-focused, world-class investment banking services. In order to satisfy the business objectives and talent requirements of the organization, experienced competent professionals and potential talent from premier B schools were hired.

SBICAPS promotes a performance-driven culture. The compensation structure is linked to performance, and it differentiates and rewards star performers. The compensation philosophy is also guided by benchmarking its compensation practices with the best practices followed by peer entities in India. Compensation levels at different grades are fixed based on the result of a compensation survey conducted by reputable compensation consultants. Employees are compensated based on their skill sets, their job roles and actual performance.

The remuneration structure/levels for various grades are designed as a total value proposition on the following principles.

- Attract the best talent from the market.
- Retain skilled and talented resources.
- Benchmarking of compensation structures in the Investment Banking sector.
- Capacity and sustainability of the Company to pay.
- Internal Equity and External Competitiveness.
- Performance expectations of the Company from its employees.
- Company's human capital investment strategy.
- Course correction of remuneration if needed.
- Employee Centric Benefits programme.

The HR was also focussed on the following employer value proposition:

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

To nurture diversity and an inclusive work atmosphere, the HR group has undertaken several other initiatives:

- (a) Introduction of Fast Track Promotion Policy to curtail attrition at junior levels (applicable up to Asst. Vice President level only)

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

- (b) Talent @ Hunt - Employee Referral Program has been relaunched as "Talent @ Hunt" to refer industry talent to SBICAPS.
- (c) Revision in the Domestic Halting & Boarding Allowance for the Officials
- (d) Learning & Development – Partnered with Wallstreet prep to offer online training courses in various finance fundamentals
- (e) Revision to Education Policy for providing Higher Education Support to the employees.
- (f) Counselling Support - Partnered with Medi Buddy to provide counselling support to its employees (on a complete anonymity basis) about mental health including emotional, psychological and social well-being.

HR initiatives are also focussed on building an organizational culture where the top performers are both recognized and rewarded through Performance Linked Variable Pay, differentiating and rewarding the "Star Performers" contributing to the business goals of the Company, sending them for overseas conferences/seminars/forums and promotions to higher grades. The work environment embraces diversity and people treat each other with mutual respect and dignity. The Company offers a work environment that fosters and stimulates a work culture of innovation and individual growth. The HR policies and guidelines in the Company are being consistently aligned with industry best practices.

(b) Information Technology (IT):

During the year under review, the IT group was focused on Cloud migration and encouraging the SAS (Software as a Service) based model for any new implementation. Having a Cloud strategy first, IT groups are also sensitive about data security and data leakage. The IT group has also undertaken various preventive measures and implemented Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) and other tools to keep track of any incoming and outgoing data. IT group has been working closely with business, to understand their requirements and focus on providing real-time data in the form of graphs and dashboards to carry out business data analytics and business pipelines. Other vital initiatives undertaken by the IT group are in the domain of Treasury automation, GST reconciliation, E-invoicing and Compliance software. IT group has also embarked on the journey of identifying a few internal processes to automate with the help of Robotic Process Automation.

9. 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.

During FY 2022-2023, the Company has arranged a line of credit i.e. Overdraft facility up to Rs. 1,305 crores for general corporate purposes (including down-selling activities) by way of marking lien on the Fixed Deposits of Rs. 1,450 crores placed with State Bank of India.

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

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11. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONG WITH 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.

12. DETAILS OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING A LOAN FROM BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF.

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

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

There is no qualification, reservation, 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.

14. REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

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

15. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

During FY 2022-23, 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 (CFS) of the Company, which form 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 the 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 CFS and related information of the Company along with audited accounts of each of the subsidiaries are available on the website of the Company www.sbicaps.com. These documents will also be made available for inspection during business hours at the registered office in Mumbai, India.

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16. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND POSITION OF WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY 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 the 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 SBICAPS, specializes in providing comprehensive equity broking services to clients in the Cash and Futures & Options segments. SSL is also actively engaged in the Sales and Distribution of various financial products, including Mutual Funds, Tax Free Bonds, Home Loan, Auto Loan, etc. This diversified approach allows SSL to cater to the diverse investment and financial needs of its clients, offering them a wide range of options and services.

Summary of the audited financial highlights for the financial years 2022-23 and 2021-22 are as under:

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2022-2023 Audited	2021-2022 Audited
Fee and Commission Income	1089.37	724.89
Other Income	113.83	104.81
Gross Income	1203.20	829.70
Expenses	791.59	517.69
Profit Before Tax	411.62	312.02
Profit After Tax	308.04	233.01

During FY 2022-2023, SSL has achieved gross income of Rs. 1203.20 crores (previous FY Rs. 829.70 crores) with YoY growth of 45.01%. SSL reported PAT of Rs. 308.04 crores (previous FY Rs. 233.01 crores), an increase of 32.20% as compared to the last year.

SSL offers its customers a diverse range of products and services, including Equity, Derivatives, and Currency trading. SSL is actively acquiring new Demat accounts through Banking channels and the Open Market, further expanding its customer base to innovate and enhance its offerings. As a trading member of National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange, SSL presently serves more than 36 Lacs customers through state-of-the-art trading platforms on mobile apps, websites and dealer terminals, with a commitment to provide a seamless trading experience.

In Retail Assets, SSL being the captive sourcing arm of State Bank of India, has played a significant role in the Bank's overall Home Loan and Auto Loan business, contributing 27% and 87% respectively during the FY 2022-23 in Retail Assets. By offering a single, seamless experience throughout the loan journey, SSL has successfully added value to customers and enhanced their borrowing experience.

SSL is also focused on the distribution of third-party products like Mutual Funds, Bonds, Insurance, Sovereign Gold Bonds, Corporate Deposits etc. generating an overall revenue of Rs. 52.84 crores (previous FY Rs. 33.11 crores).

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II. SBICAP Trustee Company Limited (STCL)

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

STCL acts as a Debenture Trustee and 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 PAN-India presence with a corporate office in Mumbai and six branches located in New Delhi, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, Chennai and Kolkata.

Summary of the audited financial highlights for the financial years 2022-2023 and 2021-2022 is as under:

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2022-2023 Audited	2021-2022 Audited
Fee-based - Trustee Remuneration Fees	48.12	38.66
Other Income	10.54	6.79
Gross Income	58.66	45.45
Expenses	20.59	23.95
Profit before Tax	38.06	21.50
Profit after Tax	28.74	15.71

During FY 2022-2023, STCL has achieved gross income of Rs. 58.66 crores (previous FY Rs. 45.45 crores) and reported PAT of Rs. 28.74 crores (previous FY Rs. 15.71 crores).

The New Business Fee income has reported an increase of 52% on a YoY basis and the fee collection culture has stabilized at 90%.

STCL has launched a new product 'Virtual Data Room (VDR)', which provides a cloud store and easy retrieval facility to the users, particularly to the lenders. It is also in the process of starting a new business vertical i.e., "Securitization Trusteeship Business" during the year.

During the year under review, STCL has received the following Award and Recognition:

(i) Awards:

Times ascent Global HR Excellence Award- Best HR Organization to work for by World HRD Congress.

(ii) Rankings:

Debenture Trustee business - In terms of Assets Under Management (AUM) the ranking has improved by one notch to #4 in prime database.

III. SBICAP Ventures Limited (SVL)

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

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

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Summary of the audited financial highlights for the financial years 2022-2023 and 2021-2022 is as under:

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2022-2023 Audited	2021-2022 Audited
Fee Based Income	124.04	79.48
Other Income	17.67	12.27
Gross Income	141.71	91.75
Expenses	58.33	47.55
Profit Before Tax	83.38	44.20
Profit After Tax	61.83	32.28

During FY 2022-2023, SVL booked gross income of Rs. 141.71 crores (previous FY Rs. 91.75 crores) with YoY growth of 54.45% and reported PAT of Rs. 61.83 crores (previous FY Rs. 32.28 crores).

IV. SBICAP (Singapore) Limited (SSGL)

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

During the year under review, SSGL has made a profit of Rs.0.01 crore.

The Board of Directors of SSGL had accorded approval to wind up SSGL. Accordingly, SSGL has been wound up after completion of all formalities and obtaining requisite approvals on 30th November 2022.

(B) ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

(i) SBI Pension Funds Private Limited (SBIPFPL)

SBIPFPL, an associate company of SBICAPS (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 2022-23 and 2021-22 are as under:

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23 Audited	2021-22 Audited
Fee Income	130.08	114.52
Other Income	4.98	1.96
Gross Income	135.06	116.48
Expenses	63.12	46.94
Profit Before Tax	71.94	69.54
Profit After Tax	53.51	51.98

During FY 2022-23, SBIPFPL booked a gross income of Rs. 135.06 crores (previous FY Rs. 116.48 crores) with YoY growth of 15.95% and reported PAT of Rs.53.51 crores (previous FY Rs. 51.98 crores) an increase by 2.94%. The total Assets Under Management (AUM) of SBIPFPL as of 31st March 2023 was Rs. 3,39,006 crores (YoY growth of 20.01%) against Rs.2,82,476 crores as of 31st March 2022.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

(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. SBICAPS and Investec India have closed transactions raising over US\$ 24 billion since May 2020. Summary of the audited financial highlights for the financial years 2022-23 and 2021-22 are as under:

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23 Audited	2021-22 Audited
Fee Income	217.37	172.51
Other Income	1.74	0.35
Gross Income	219.11	172.86
Expenses	153.29	116.70
Profit Before Tax	65.82	56.16
Profit After Tax	49.52	40.35

18. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of 31st March 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company is 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 the Directors is as under. A 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. Swaminathan Janakiraman (DIN 08516241), Non-Executive Nominee Director
- 3) Dr. Pushendra Rai (DIN 07506230), 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. Amitava Chatterjee (DIN 07082989), Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
- 8) Shri. Ravi Ranjan (DIN 09655948), Whole-Time Director.

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

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

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

(i) Appointment of Directors

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Appointment / Re-appointment	Date
1.	Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director	Re-appointment (02 nd Term)	07 th June 2022
2.	Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman, Non-Executive Nominee Director	Appointment	14 th June 2022
3.	Shri. Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director & CEO	Appointment	01 st August 2022
4.	Shri. Ravi Ranjan, Whole-Time Director	Appointment	10 th August 2022
5.	Shri. Pushpendra Rai, Non-Executive Independent Director	Appointment	19 th October 2022
6.	Shri. Shesh Ram Verma, Whole-Time Director	Appointment	26 th May 2023
7.	Shri. Rajay Kumar Sinha, Managing Director & CEO	Appointment	14 th July 2023

(ii) Cessation of Directors

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Cessation	Date
1.	Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Non-Executive Nominee Director	Cessation	14 th June 2022
2.	Shri. Arun Mehta, Managing Director & CEO	Cessation	31 st July 2022
3.	Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, Whole-Time Director	Cessation	09 th August 2022
4.	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan, Non-Executive Independent Director	Cessation	01 st September 2022
5.	Shri. Ravi Ranjan, Whole-Time Director	Cessation	26 th April 2023
6.	Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman, Non-Executive Nominee Director	Cessation	26 th June 2023
7.	Shri. Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director & CEO	Cessation	14 th July 2023

The Board welcomes Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman, Shri. Amitava Chatterjee, Shri. Rajay Kumar Sinha, Shri. Ravi Ranjan, Shri. Pushpendra Rai, Shri. Shesh Ram Verma on the Board and further places on record their deep appreciation to Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan, Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman, Shri. Arun Mehta, Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, Shri. Ravi Ranjan and Shri. Amitava Chatterjee for valuable contributions made during their tenure as Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors of the Company.

(iii) Directors retiring by rotation

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar, Non-Executive Director of the Company retires by rotation from the said position at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself 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 the Board report:

(a) Appointment of Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No.	Name of the KMP and Designation	Appointment / Re-appointment	Date
1.	Shri. Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director & CEO	Appointment	01 st August 2022
2.	Shri. Ravi Ranjan, Whole-Time Director	Appointment	10 th August 2022
3.	Shri. Shesh Ram Verma, Whole-Time Director	Appointment	26 th May 2023
4.	Shri. Rajay Kumar Sinha, Managing Director & CEO	Appointment	14 th July 2023

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

(b) Cessation of Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No.	Name of the KMP and Designation	Cessation	Date
1.	Shri. Arun Mehta, Managing Director & CEO	Cessation	31 st July 2022
2.	Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, Whole-Time Director	Cessation	09 th August 2022
3.	Shri. Ravi Ranjan, Whole-Time Director	Cessation	26 th April 2023
4.	Shri. Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director & CEO	Cessation	14 th July 2023

(v) Number of Meetings of the Board

The Board met four times during FY 2022-23. 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. Details of the Board Committee meetings convened are as under:

(vi) Board Committees

SBICAPS has several Board committees 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 2022-23 forms part of the Directors' Report as **Annexure - 'II'**.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

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 SBICAPS 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. 2.11 crores (previous FY Rs. 9.08 crores) towards fees received from overseas clients and reimbursement of expenses. The total foreign exchange expended amounts to Rs. 3.63 crores (previous FY Rs. 0.44 crores) on account of other expenses.

c) Particulars of Loans, Investments and Guarantees

The Company has not given any loans or guarantees except various performance guarantees (issued by State Bank of India) on behalf of the Company aggregating Rs. 3.25 crores (previous FY Rs. 3.31 crores) in favour of Clients.

d) Related Party Transaction

All related party transactions that were entered into during the FY 2022-23 were in the ordinary course of business and an 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'**.

21. AUDITORS

(a) Statutory Auditors

M/s. S. C. Ajmera., Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the FY 2022-23, 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 37th 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 the appointment of the Statutory Auditors of the Company for FY 2023-24.

(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., Practising Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditors to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY 2022-23. The Company provided all assistance and facilities to the Secretarial Auditor for conducting their audit. The Report of Secretarial Auditors for the FY 2022-23 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 2022-23 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.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

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 2023 are reproduced as under. Copy of the letter ref. no. GA/CA-I/Accounts/SBI CM/2022-23/DIS-935303 dated 14th July 2023 is enclosed for reference. Relevant extract re-produced for reference.

(i) Stand-Alone Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 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 an opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on an independent audit in accordance with the standards of auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 26th April 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

(ii) Consolidated Financial Statements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 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 an opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the 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 26th April 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) 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'**.

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.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

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 of 31st March 2023. Therefore, the provisions of 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 the Annual Return for FY ended 31st March 2023 in Form MGT-7 is annexed as **Annexure - 'VI'**.

27. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has framed and recommended to the Board 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.

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 guidelines relating to performance-based remuneration to the Managing Director/Whole-Time Director/ KMP and SMP.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

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.

The performance of the Board, Board Committees and Individual Directors was 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 25th April 2023 and 26th April 2023 respectively.

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 a CSR Committee. The CSR Policy (revised) 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 the weblink provided below and also forms part of this Annual Report (**Annexure - VIII**).

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 the 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the FY i.e 31st March 2023 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.

Directors' Report For The Financial Year 2022-23

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 guidances 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/-
Rajay Kumar Sinha
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 09218041

Sd/-
Dalip Kumar Kaul
Independent Director
DIN: 03559330

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th July 2023

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

Sl. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Date of acquisition of subsidiary	Reporting currency	Exchange rate as on the last date of the 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	98,684.10	1,93,379.99	85,008.39	0.1	1,20,320.36	41,161.85	10,357.57	30,804.28	-	100
2.	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	28/12/2005	INR	N.A.	100.00	15,417.45	19,551.92	4,034.47	9,618.37	5,865.76	3,806.40	932.88	2,873.52	-	100
3.	SBICAP Ventures Limited	10/11/2005	INR	N.A.	6,038.00	15,317.00	24,513.00	3,158.00	16,180.00	14,171.00	8,338.00	2,155.00	6,183.00	-	100
4.	SBICAP (Singapore) Limited*	10/12/2010	SGD	N.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.58	1.12	0	1.12	-	100

Note * - SBICAP (Singapore) Limited has been wound up after completion of all formalities and requisite approvals on 30th Nov, 2022.

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	31.03.2023	60,00,000	6,00,00,000.00	20%	NA	2,991.91	1,070.11	-
2.	Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	16/06/2010	31.03.2023	4,72,820	54,99,98,409	19.70%	NA	4,365.22	975.60	-

Annexure - II

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 of 31st March 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company is 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. Given hereunder is the composition of the Board of Directors along with the brief profiles of the Directors:

- 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 in 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 has 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.

- Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman, Non-Executive Director [SBI Nominee]:** Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman is the Managing Director (Corporate Banking and Subsidiaries) of State Bank of India ('SBI'). In a career spanning over 33 years with SBI, he has held various assignments across Corporate and International Banking, Retail and Digital Banking, Finance and Assurance functions.

In his current assignment as MD (Corporate Banking and Subsidiaries), he oversees the Large Corporate and Commercial Credit business of the Bank along with Associates & Subsidiaries of the Bank. This includes major non-bank businesses like Credit cards, Mutual Funds, Life & General Insurance, Capital Markets, Custodial Services etc.

Prior to this assignment, as MD (Risk, Compliance and SARG), he was looking after the Risk Management functions as well as the Regulatory Compliance framework for the Bank. Earlier, as DMD Finance, he looked after Budgeting, Capital Planning, Financial Reporting, Taxation, Audit, Economic Research, Investor Relations and Secretarial Compliance. As Chief Digital Officer of SBI, he served as the head of Digital & Transaction Banking verticals of the Bank. Prior to that, as a CGM, Shri. Swaminathan was the head of the SBI's Hyderabad Circle overseeing the Bank's business in the State of Telangana.

During his stint in SBI's International Banking Group, Shri. Swaminathan served as General Manager (FIG), Corporate Centre Mumbai, which handles SBI's Correspondent banking relationships. As a DGM, he was head of Global Trade Services, responsible for the Trade Finance business and Trade Operations of SBI's overseas offices. He was also Head of Trade Finance at SBI's Branch in New York. As SBI's nominee, he served on the Board of Bank of Bhutan, an SBI JV in Bhutan.

As SBI's nominee, Shri. Swaminathan was a Director on the Boards of Yes Bank, NPCI, NPCI International and Jio Payments Bank. Shri. Swaminathan also was the SBI's nominee director and Chairman of the Board of SBI Payments Services Pvt Ltd, and SBI Hitachi JV. He is a Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (CAMS) as well as a Certified Documentary Credit Specialist (CDCS).

- Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director:** Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul has been 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 and 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).

He had served as an Independent Director on the Board of M/s. Alcobrew Distilleries India Ltd. (resigned on 28th February 2023) and also served as Director (Chairman and Member) of Islamic Bank of Afghanistan and member of the Board of Supervisors of Azizi Bank, Kabul.

- Dr. Pushpendra Rai, Non-Executive Independent Director:** Dr. Pushpendra Rai has more than four decades of professional experience, as a national and international civil servant/diplomat working in diverse areas like rural and economic development; energy management; financial planning and banking; innovation and intellectual property rights; treaty negotiations; and international cooperation.

Annexure - II

As a member of the Indian Administrative Service, apart from district and state administration, Dr Rai formulated strategies for the import of crude oil and petroleum products, participating in several international trade negotiations; managed the Oil Economy Budget; and prepared market-related pricing strategies. In another assignment, he was the National Project Director for two UNDP modernization projects; Secretary-General of the Quality Council of India; Member-Secretary of the National IP Expert; Member-Secretary of Foreign Investment Promotion Council, and Executive Director of the National Renewal Fund. He was also the country's lead negotiator at the WTO and WIPO.

He spent almost two decades with the United Nations (WIPO) based in Geneva (Director at headquarters) and Singapore (Asia-Pacific Head), handling diverse responsibilities in an Organization with 193 Member countries. He negotiated and managed the historic Development Agenda process; developed partnerships with reputable national and regional institutions; and led negotiations with Member States, intergovernmental organizations and institutions of excellence for concluding cooperation programs, strategic plans and framework agreements. Dr Rai represented WIPO at scores of senior-level international, regional and national meetings.

Dr. Rai has been on the board/management committees of ICI India Limited, National Institute of Design (NID), Asian Productivity Organization (APO, Tokyo), Manipur Development Society (MDS), International Association for the Advancement of Teaching and Research in Intellectual Property (ATRIP) and Secretary to Committee for Development and Intellectual Property (UN), Centre for Innovation in Public Policy (CIPP), Koan Advisory; SBI (chairing various board committees); and advises the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat and Indonesia on IP issues.

Dr. Rai has a master's degree in Economics from Lucknow; another master's from Harvard University and a PhD from IIT, Delhi. He has lectured globally in more than 40 countries to academia, chambers of commerce, policymakers, officials, judges, students, legislators and diplomats.

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 in 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 SBICAPS 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 the 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 alumna of the Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata

7. **Shri. Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer:** Shri. Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director & CEO, SBICAPS joined the Bank as a Probationary Officer in 1990. Prior to his assignment as Managing Director & CEO, SBICAPS, Shri. Chatterjee was the Chief General Manager of Delhi Circle and was responsible for the overall strategic and operational performance of SBI's Delhi Circle. The geographical area of operations consists of NCT of Delhi, Uttarakhand, Western UP and parts of Haryana, comprising more than 1700 operating units and 17000+ employees. He has more than 30 years of experience in managing various operations of SBI as DGM of Module, GM (Regional Head – South Zone) of Corporate Client Group and CGM Circle.

His diverse experience includes Heading the Bank's operation in the state of Rajasthan, Regional Head – South Zone of Corporate Client Group vertical where the Bank's clientele included many PSUs, NBFs, DISCOMs and Module Head of Bidhan Nagar & Kolkata Modules in the state of West Bengal. He has shouldered responsibilities that included Business Development, Risk & Compliance Management, HR Functions, Interaction and Participation in various Industry and Government forums. He holds a B.Sc. degree from Ranchi College and MBA degree from ICFAI Hyderabad.

He is an avid sports aficionado and follows tennis, football and especially cricket. He has played district-level cricket from Jorhat and has also participated in bank-level cricket tournaments from time to time.

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8. **Shri. Ravi Ranjan, Whole-Time Director:** Shri. Ravi Ranjan has over 31 years of banking experience, having started his career as a Probationary Officer with State Bank of India in 1991. He has held various positions both in India and overseas, across multiple functions.

Prior to assuming charge as President & Chief Operating Officer of SBICAPS with effect from 21st June 2021, his roles included General Manager (NW-II) at the Local Head Office, Bangalore having a deposit franchise of Rs. 100,000 Crores and Advances Portfolio of Rs. 40,000 Crores covering 480 branches and 6,300 staff spread across Bengaluru and districts of North Karnataka from June 2020 to June 2022. Was DGM and Special Secretary to Chairman, State Bank, Corporate Centre. Having been DGM & Head Equity, have led the team that managed the Bank's proprietary investments in equity and mutual funds with a portfolio size of USD 4 bn. Have been Vice President & Head - Syndications & Investments in Hong Kong looking after the entire Syndicated Loan portfolio of USD 1.8 bn and fixed income portfolio of USD 600 million.

During the period 1991 to 2010, he had held assignments spanning various facets of Head of Account Maintenance Team (AMT) for Shipping and Aviation Sectors, State Bank Academy, been Branch Manager of 5 different branches of State Bank of India in various branches in India, overseas assignment at California. He has a Master's degree in Business Administration from MDI, Gurugram, Masters of Science in Botany from Patna University, CAIB Part I & II and holds Certificate Programme for NPA Resolution.

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 the 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, four Board Meetings were held on 21st April 2022, 21st July 2022, 19th October 2022 and 19th January 2023.

The attendance record of each Director for FY 2022-2023 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.	4	2
2)	Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Non-Executive Nominee Director (Resigned w.e.f 14 th June 2022)	4	1
3)	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan, Non-Executive Independent Director (Resigned w.e.f 01 st September 2022)	4	1
4)	Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director (Re-appointed 02 nd Term w.e.f 07 th June 2022)	4	4
5)	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 26 th July 2021)	4	4

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Sr. No.	Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings held during the year	Number of Board Meetings attended
6)	Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman, Non-Executive Nominee Director (Appointed w.e.f 14 th June 2022)	4	3
7)	Shri. Pushpendra Rai, Non-Executive Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f 19 th October 2022)	4	2
8)	Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar, Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 29 th December 2021)	4	4
9)	Shri. Arun Mehta, Managing Director & CEO (Resigned w.e.f 31 st July 2022)	4	2
10)	Shri. Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director & CEO (Appointed w.e.f 01 st August 2022)	4	2
11)	Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, Whole-Time Director (Resigned w.e.f 09 th August 2022)	4	1
12)	Shri. Ravi Ranjan, Whole-Time Director (Appointed w.e.f 10 th August 2022)	4	2

vi) Audit Committee

During the year under review, four Audit Committee Meetings were held on 21st April 2022, 21st July 2022, 19th October 2022 and 19th January 2023.

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 of FY ended 31st March 2023 and the Terms of Reference are 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. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director (Re-appointed- 2 nd Term w.e.f 07 th June 2022)	4	4
2.	Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Non-Executive Nominee Director (Resigned w.e.f 14 th June 2022)	4	1
3.	Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman, Non-Executive Nominee Director (Appointed w.e.f 14 th June 2022)	4	3
4.	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan, Non-Executive Independent Director (Resigned w.e.f 01 st September 2022)	4	1
5.	Shri. Pushpendra Rai, Non-Executive Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f 19 th October 2022)	4	1
6.	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 26 th July 2021)	4	4

(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, performance and effectiveness of the 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,

Annexure - II

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 judgment 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 report the matter to the Board.
19. Look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment 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 the 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 that 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, a 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 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.	

Annexure - II

vii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

During the year under review, four NRC Meetings were held on 21st April 2022, 21st July 2022, 19th October 2022 and 19th January 2023.

The composition of the NRC as of FY ended 31st March 2023 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. Dalip Kumar Kaul, Non-Executive Independent Director (Re-appointed- 2 nd Term w.e.f 07 th June 2022)	4	4
2.	Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Non-Executive Nominee Director (Resigned w.e.f 14 th June 2022)	4	1
3.	Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman, Non-Executive Nominee Director (Appointed w.e.f 14 th June 2022)	4	2
4.	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan, Non-Executive Independent Director (Resigned w.e.f 01 st September 2022)	4	1
5.	Shri. Pushpendra Rai, Non-Executive Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f 19 th October 2022)	4	1
6.	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 26 th July 2021)	4	4

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), 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 SBICAPS;
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 21st April 2022, 21st July 2022, 19th October 2022 and 19th January 2023. The Terms of Reference of CSR as well as its role and functions are generally in conformity with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

(A) The Terms of Reference of CSR as of FY ended 31st March 2023 are as under:

- i. To formulate, review and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company.
- ii. To review and recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a);
- iii. To monitor the CSR Policy implementation of the Company from time to time;
- iv. To institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the company;
- v. 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.

(B) 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 SBICAPS 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 SBICAPS Board (recommended by the CSR Committee) forms part of Board Report as Annexure - 'VIII'.

2. Composition of CSR and attendance:

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 (Resigned w.e.f 14 th June 2022)	4	1
2.	Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman, Non-Executive Nominee Director (Appointed w.e.f 14 th June 2022)	4	2
3.	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan, Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 26 th July 2021)	4	4
4.	Shri. Arun Mehta, Managing Director & CEO (Cessation w.e.f 31 st July 2022)	4	2
5.	Shri. Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director & CEO (Appointed w.e.f 01 st August 2022)	4	2

3. Details of the web-link where the Composition of the CSR Committee, 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>

Annexure - II

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of the Impact Assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies, if applicable: Not Applicable.

5.
 - (a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: Rs. 32,928 Lacs
 - (b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: Rs. 660 Lacs
 - (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
 - (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year: Nil
 - (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: Rs. 660 Lacs

6.
 - (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project: As per appended tables (i) and (ii)
 - (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
 - (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL
 - (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year ((a)+(b)+(c)): Rs. 665.35 Lacs
 - (e) 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. 6,65,35,155/-	Rs. 94,81,830/-	April 2023	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

- (f) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two per cent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 6,60,00,000/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 6,65,35,155/-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs. 5,35,155/-
(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

Annexure - II

(i) 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.	Support towards 'Lifeline Express' project - a hospital train that runs in partnership with the Indian Railways, offering free medical services.	Healthcare	No	National	National	76,49,246/-	67,50,996/-	8,98,250/-	No	Impact India Foundation	CSR00003362
2.	Support for 'Healthy Ageing (Vridha Mitra) Program	Elderly care and wellbeing	No	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Gwalior	48,01,629/-	24,77,049/-	23,24,580/-	No	Society of Community Health Oriented Operational Links	CSR00000124
3.	Setting up and running STEM labs in schools	Education	Yes	Maharashtra Tamil Nadu	Mumbai Chennai	40,59,000/-	24,95,000/-	15,64,000/-	No	India STEM Foundation	CSR000008242
4.	Grant towards operating the 'Clean Shores' (cleanliness and waste management initiatives) project at beach sites	Environment	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	49,61,000/-	2,66,000/-	46,95,000/-	No	United Way Mumbai	CSR000000762

Annexure - II

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

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		6.	7.	8.	
				Location of the project				Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/No)	State	District	Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)		Name	CSR Registration Number
1	Complete medical & allied support for under-privileged juvenile diabetics	Healthcare	No	Maharashtra	Pune	55,82,500/-	No	Hirabai Cowasji Jehangir Medical Research Institute	CSR00009392
2	Improving Health Services through strengthening Primary Health Centers (PHCs)	Healthcare	No	Maharashtra	Nashik	98,18,536/-	No	Concern India Foundation	CSR00000898
3	Improving Health Services through strengthening Primary Health Centers (PHCs)	Healthcare	No	Maharashtra	Palghar	99,26,923/-	No	Habitat for Humanity/India	CSR00000402
4	Provision of mobility aids to under-privileged, handicapped beneficiaries	Healthcare	Yes	Gujarat Karnataka	Banaskantha Bengaluru	50,00,000/-	No	Ratna Nidhi Charitable Trust	CSR00000064
5	Support for various requirements for under-privileged children living in Child Care Institutions	Healthcare Education	No	Goa Odisha	South Goa & North Goa Kandhamal, Koraput & Nabarangpur	39,73,699/-	No	Catalyst for Social Action	CSR00002803
6	Grant towards procurement of a vehicle for social service activities	Healthcare	Yes	West Bengal	Narendrapur	23,07,398/-	No	Ramakrishna Mission Lokashiksha Parishad	CSR000006101
7	Provision of medical equipment to aid the welfare and treatment of stray animals	Animal Welfare	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	15,08,000/-	No	Animals Matter to Me	CSR00003005
8	Provision of requisite aids which include mobility aids and hearing aids to under-privileged beneficiaries	Healthcare	Yes	Karnataka	Bengaluru	49,47,224/-	No	Give Foundation	CSR00000389
9	Plantation of 3,500 saplings under urban afforestation initiative	Environment	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	20,00,000/-	No	Nature Forever Society	CSR00002915

Annexure - II

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

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		7.	8.
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year (s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(5), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer		
1	2019-2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2020-2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2021-2022	1,28,08,587/-	1,28,08,587/-	1,28,08,587/-	-	-	-	-

Annexure - II

(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.		Prarambhik Bhasha Shikshan Karyakram	2020	25 months	2,48,69,399	4,64,579	2,48,69,399	Completed
2.		Healthy Ageing (Vridha Mitra) Program	2022	13 months	48,93,915	20,83,988	48,93,915	Completed
3.		'Smile on Wheels' mobile medical unit project	2022	14 months	66,95,000	44,13,000	66,95,000	Completed
4.		Comprehensive day care programme for children living on construction sites	2022	10 months	42,17,820	39,03,020	42,17,820	Completed
5.		Provision of mid-day meals to 10,000 school children in government schools	2022	3 months	26,00,000	19,44,000	26,00,000	Completed

Annexure - II

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:
No
9. 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/-
 (Rajay Kumar Sinha)
 Managing Director & CEO

Date : 24th July 2023
 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

SBICAPS 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 whistleblower 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.

Annexure - II

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 VP-Compliance Officer, SBICAPS.

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 2022 - 2023, under the said Policy of the Company.

xvi) Arm-Length Policy:

The Company has put in place Arms-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 2023.

Sd/-
(Rajay Kumar Sinha)
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 09218041

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24th July 2023

Annexure - III

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 arms-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.	
Name of the Party	Relationship
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 Limited	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
Shri. Amitava Chatterjee (from 1 st August 2022 onwards)	Managing Director & CEO

Annexure - III

Shri. Arun Mehta (upto 31 st July 2022)	Managing Director & CEO
Shri. Ravi Ranjan (from 10 th August 2022 onwards)	Whole-Time Director
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana (upto 9 th August 2022)	Whole-Time Director
Shri. R. Vishwanathan (upto 21 st June 2021)	Whole-Time Director
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla (upto 22 nd May 2020)	Whole-Time Director
Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul (from 7 th June 2021 onwards)	Non-Executive Independent Director
Shri. Pushendra Rai (from 19 th October 2022 Onwards)	Non-Executive Independent Director
Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan (Upto 1 st September 2022)	Non-Executive Independent 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
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

*(Voluntary wound up, Dissolved on 30th November 2022)

- (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 21st April 2022 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-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
Income and Expense items: (For the year ended)								
Income during the year ended								
Arranger Fees	3,885	2,026	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	11	29	-	-
SBI Global Factors Limited	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Advisory Fees	8,324	7,861	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
SLS Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	7,922	29	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure - III

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debts Recovered	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	535	535	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	367	367	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	2,422	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	-	-	265	357	-	-
Reversal of Impairment provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Singapore Limited	-	-	306	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses during the year ended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deputation of Employees*	410	382	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ex-gratia paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shri. Arun Mehta	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	14
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Shri. R. Viswanathan	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11
Director's Sitting Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smt. Bharati Rao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Shri. Sharad Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8
Shri. Rajeev Krishnan	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4
Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9
Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Shri. Pushpendra Rai	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Interest Expenses	441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees & Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	223	58	-	-	-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	699	1,261	-	-
Legal & Professional Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure - III

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
SBI – SG Global Securities Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	7	8	-	-
Royalty Expense	680	547	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Expense								
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	61	22	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	151	24	-	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiary								
SBICAP Singapore Limited	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Expense	14	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Brokerage Expenses								
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Contribution towards CSR								
SBI Foundation Limited	-	-	-	-	5	51	-	-
Bank & Other Charges	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	0*	2	-	-	-	-
Bad Debts written off	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses		1						
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Balance Sheet Items: (Outstanding As on)								
Share Capital	5,803	5,803	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance payable as at								
Payables								
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	60	58	-	-
Bank Overdraft Facilities	19,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure - III

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
Balance receivable as at								
Bank Balance	1,025	1,490	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit with Banks	1,59,627	417	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	5,397	1,240	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	18	3	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	0*	-	-	-	-	-
Advance and Recoverable	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	-	-	-	-	600	600	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	-	-	3,797	4,116	-	-
SBICAP Home Finance Limited [®]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Foundation	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	5,500	5,500	-	-
Accrued Interest on Deposit with Banks	4,275	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winding up of Company								
SBICAP Singapore Limited	-	-	6,096	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Bonds								
SBI Cards & Payment Services Private Limited [§]	-	-	-	-	10,000	20,000	-	-
SBI Global Factors Limited	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-

Annexure - III

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
Sale of securities	1,82,639	1,47,648	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	2,502	37,540	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2,501	-	-
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	2,21,927	1,95,170	-	-
Guarantees	325	331	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings availed	5,33,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings repaid	5,13,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Other Receivables								
SBICAP Singapore Limited	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-
Expenses recovered								
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	73	75	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	37	61	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Expenses shared								
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-

#Included in expenses relating to deputation of employees are amounts aggregating to Rs. 129 lacs (2022: Rs. 156 lacs) pertaining to salaries paid to key management personnel.

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

@Fully provided.

\$Outstanding as of 31st March 2023 is Nil.

- (a) The Company has contributed Rs. 185 Lacs (March 31, 2022: 101 Lacs) to SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund during the year. With effect from 01st September 2022, the SBICAPS Employee Provident Fund has been transferred to Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

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

Sd/-
Rajay Kumar Sinha
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 09218041

Sd/-
Dalip Kumar Kaul
Independent Director
DIN: 03559330

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24th July 2023



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

FORM NO. MR. 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year Ended on March 31, 2023
[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.

Subject: Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2022-23

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 with 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 their presentations made by the Management, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has during the audit period covering Financial Year from 01st April 2022 to 31st March 2023, 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 with applicable Statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by the Company. The 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 maintained by the Company for the Financial Year from 01st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023 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, 2023, under report:

Annexure - IV

- (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, 2021; and
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
- 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 a 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 the 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.

The 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/-

Signature:

Name of the Partner: D. A. Kamat

FCS No.: 3843

CP No.: 4965

UDIN: F003843 E000480165

P.R. No: 1714/2022

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th June 2023

Annexure - VI

Form No. MGT - 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as of the financial year ended on 31st March 2023

[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	1501, 15 th Floor, A & B Wing, Parinee Crescenzo G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051. Tel. No.: 022 - 4196 8300
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:

Sl. 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	-	60.80%*

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	SBI Pension Funds Pvt. Ltd.	U66020MH2007GOI176787	Associate	20%	Section 2(6)
6.	Investec Capital Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.	U65923MH2010FTC204309	Associate	19.70%	Section 2(6)

Annexure - VI

IV. SHARE HOLDING 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 2022			No. of Shares held at the end of the year i.e. as on 31 st March 2023			% Change during the year 2022-2023
	Demat	Physical	Total	Demat	Physical	Total	
A) Promoters							
(1) Indian							
a) *Individuals / HUF	24	-	24	24	-	24	0.00
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Banks / FI	5,80,33,687	-	5,80,33,687	5,80,33,687	-	5,80,33,687	100
f) Any Other...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Public Ltd. Co.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1):	5,80,33,711	-	5,80,33,711	5,80,33,711	-	5,80,33,711	100
*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	5,80,33,711	-	5,80,33,711	100
B) Public Shareholding							
(1) Institutions							
a) Mutual Funds							
b) Banks / FI							
c) Central Govt							

Annexure - VI

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year i.e. as on 1 st April 2022				No. of Shares held at the end of the year i.e. as on 31 st March 2023				% Change during the year 2022-2023
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
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 Rs. 1 Lac									
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 Lac									
c) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B)(2): Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	5,80,33,711	-	5,80,33,711	100	5,80,33,711	-	5,80,33,711	100	Nil

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(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 2022-2023			Shareholding at the end of the year 2022-2023			% 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.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year 2022-2023		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 2022-2023	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
(a)	At the beginning of the year	No Change		No Change	
(b)	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	
(c)	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 2022-2023		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 2022-2023	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
(a)	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(b)	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
(c)	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 2022-2023		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 2022-2023	
		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. Arun Mehta (former MD & CEO, SBICAPS)	6	0.00%	1	0.00%
	(ii) *Shri. BRS Satyanarayana, (former WTD & P & COO, SBICAPS)	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	(iii) *Shri. Satyabrata Mohapatra, GM (A&S), SBI	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.):				
	Transfer of Equity Shares from				
	(i) *Shri. Arun Mehta (former MD & CEO, SBICAPS) to *Shri. Amitava Chatterjee (MD & CEO, SBICAPS)	6	0.00%	6	0.00%
	(ii) *Shri. BRS Satyanarayana (former WTD & P & COO, SBICAPS) to Shri. Ravi Ranjan, (WTD & P&COO, SBICAPS)	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	(iii) *Shri. Suresh Shivanna DGM, (A&S), SBI	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
3	At the End of the year 2022-2023				
	(i) *Shri. Amitava Chatterjee, (MD & CEO, SBICAPS)	6	0.00%	6	0.00%
	(ii) *Shri. Ravi Ranjan, (WTD & P&COO, SBICAPS)	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	(iii) *Shri. Suresh Shivanna, DGM, (A&S) SBI	1	0.00%	1	0.00%

*Shares held as SBI Nominee.

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V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year 2022-2023				
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 2022-2023				
• Addition	5,330.40			5,330.40
• Reduction	5,139.66			5,139.66
Net Change	190.56	NIL	NIL	190.56
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year 2022-2023				
i) Principal Amount	190.56	NIL	NIL	190.56
ii) Interest due but not paid	-			-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.18			0.18
Total (i+ii+iii)	190.74	NIL	NIL	190.74

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**	Amitava Chatterjee ***	BRS Satyanarayana ****	Ravi Ranjan *****	
1.	Gross Salary*	29.02	48.03	26.60	49.83	153.48
	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)	29.02	48.03	26.60	49.83	153.48
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	4,103.46

*PF, Gratuity & Superannuation, ex-gratia pay

** upto 31st July 2022

*** appointed w.e.f 01st August 2022

**** upto 09th August 2022

***** upto 31st March 2023

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B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors	Name of Directors	Name of Directors	Total Amount in Rs.
1.	Independent Directors	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan	Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul	Shri. Pushpendra Rai	
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	1,70,000	9,80,000	2,70,000	1,42,0000
	(b) Commission	-	-	-	
	(c) Others, please specify	-	-	-	
	Total (1)	1,70,000	9,80,000	2,70,000	1,42,0000
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors	Shri. Rajeev Krishnan	Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar	-	-
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	9,50,000	2,80,000	-	1,23,0000
	(b) Commission	-	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-
	Total B (1+2)	9,50,000	2,80,000	-	1,23,0000
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	2,65,0000
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act (Sitting fees)	-	-	-	Rs.1,00,000/- per Director & meeting

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

(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*	113.43	63.82	177.25
	(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	113.43	63.82	177.25

*PF, Gratuity & Superannuation

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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

SBICapital Markets Limited (SBICAPS)



Nomination and Remuneration Policy

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1. Introduction
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8. Appointment and remuneration of other Employees of the Company
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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 a 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 the 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 reports to the Board.
- c. To recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and formulate criteria for remuneration payable to Senior Management Personnel and other employees.
- d. To provide Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees with 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/SBICAPS' 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 the 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.

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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 05th 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 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 the 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 people who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed as KMP or SMP, who possess integrity, independence, adequate knowledge, skill, qualification and 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.

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- 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 up to a 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 an evaluation of the performance of every Director on a 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 deemed 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 and 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 is 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 the 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.

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7.2.2. Profit-related ex-gratia / performance-based remuneration

Managing Director / Whole-Time Director

Subject to the 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 the 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 the 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 the management level, reviewed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and on its recommendation would be presented to the Board of Directors for their approval.

SBICapital Markets Limited (SBICAPS)



Nomination and Remuneration Policy

Annexure - VIII

1. Corporate Philosophy
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6. Role of the CSR Working Group (CWG)
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19. Annexure

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1. Corporate Philosophy

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the continuing commitment by businesses 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 "SBICAPS") 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 a broad approach and direction for the 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 the holistic development of target communities and endeavour 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 to 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 organisation 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 the national level or India at the 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);

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- v. activities supported by the companies on a sponsorship basis for deriving marketing benefits for its products or services;
 - vi. activities carried out for fulfillment 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 that 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 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 fulfillment 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

SBICAPS, 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 SBICAPS Board shall constitute a CSR Committee consisting of two or more Directors, pursuant to 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.sbicaps.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;
- d. Ensure that the activities as are included in the 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 year-wise 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 –

Annexure - VIII

- (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 SBICAPS 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 utilisation 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.

Annexure - VIII

- 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, SBICAPS 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 approval by 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 Crore 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

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

Annexure - VIII

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 health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swachh 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 centers 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 the Central Government or State Government or any agency or Public Sector Undertaking of the 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.

Annexure - VIII

13. Undertake research and development activity of new vaccines, drugs and medical devices related to COVID-19 for financial years 2020-21, 2021-22 and 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 the National Level or India at the International level
15. Such other matters 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 purposes, 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 funds.

12. Shortlist Criteria

The Company will partner only with entities registered with the Central Government through CSR-1 norms with effect from the 01st 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 the 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.
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 conduct 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)

Annexure - VIII

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, 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, programs or activities containing details of the 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

SBICAPS 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 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 evaluating 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**.

Annexure - VIII

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 the 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

Annexure - VIII

Annexure - 'A'

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Association Form

A] Organization Details:

Contact Details	
1	Name of organisation
2	Address for Correspondence
3	Telephone Number(s)
4	Website
5	Founder of organisation
6	Head of the Organization
	Mobile Number
	E-Mail
7	Contact Person
	Mobile Number
	E-Mail
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 No.
5	12A Certificate
6	80 G Certificate
5	FCRA Registration no.
References	

Annexure - VIII

Bank details	
1	Account name
2	Bank name
3	Bank address
4	Account No.
5	MICR
6	IFS Code
7	Type of account

B] Organisation's Work Profile

Background Details (Work done so far)	
1	Vision of organization
2	Mission
3	Geographic 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

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

Annexure - VIII

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 - VIII

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 Years:
 - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year:
 - (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b+7c).

Annexure - VIII

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

(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

Annexure - VIII

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.	Particular	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 -							

Annexure - VIII

(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.
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.)

10. In case of creation or acquisition of a 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):

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

(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

Opinion

- 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 associate, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, 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 associate, 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, 2023, 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

- 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.

Key Audit Matters

- Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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>Assessment of Valuation of investments measured at fair value for which no listed price in an active market is available and valued using the market in formation 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. 6830.21 crores (Rs. 4355.29 crores as at 31.03.2022) 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 the 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.</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 the 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 a sample basis and tested the arithmetical accuracy of the calculation of the valuation of investments.</p> <p>We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the standalone financial statements.</p>

Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

	<p>Given the inherent subjectivity in the valuation of the above investments, the 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 to Note 2(vii)(b) and Note 6(1) to the Consolidated Financial Statements).</i></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 including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.</p> <p><i>(Refer the 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 judgment 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>

With respect to SBICAP Securities Ltd. (Standalone)

(i)	<p>IT systems and controls</p> <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 Brokerage Income and the other for Distribution services and other business income and expense.</p> <p>We have identified 'IT systems and control' as a Key audit matter, since for revenue recognition (brokerage), The Company relies on automated processes and controls for recording of revenue.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>Our audit procedures to assess the effectiveness of the IT system included the following:</p> <p>Performed walk-throughs 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 specialists 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 the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over user access management which includes granting access rights, 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 to IT automated controls which are relevant for the accuracy of system logic, and consistency of data transmission.</p>
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Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. 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, the Board's Report including its annexures containing details of its subsidiaries & associates 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.

Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. 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 associates are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associates 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.

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 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 its associates are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and its associates.

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 judgment 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 associates, 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.

Independent Auditors' Report on 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 evaluating the results of our work; (ii) evaluating 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.

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.

7. Report on Other Matters

(a) 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. 2346.21 crores as of 31st March, 2023, total net assets of Rs. 1453.02 crores, total revenue of Rs. 1400.64 crores and net cash outflow of Rs. 208.92 crores for the year ended on that date as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share in Net Profit using the equity method of Rs. 20.46 crores for the year ended March 2023, 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 subsection (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 the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and associates 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 the 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), the 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.

Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

- 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 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 that there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the 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 the 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.
- h) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to The Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
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/-
[Arun Sarupria – Partner]
M No.: 078398

Date :26.04.2023
Place : Udaipur

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure A

(Referred to in paragraph 8(e) 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, 2023, 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 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over the 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 the 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 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 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 were 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 judgment, 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

The 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. The 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.

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 control over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, 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.

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure A

Other Matters

The Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting of three subsidiaries incorporated in India and two associates 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/-
[Arun Sarupria – Partner]
M No. 078398

Date : 26.04.2023
Place : Udaipur

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure B

(Referred to in paragraph 9 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, 2023, 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 have a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through the IT system? If yes, the implications processing of accounting transactions outside the 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 a 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, the lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for the Statutory Auditor of the lender the 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 case 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 for borrowers having stress on account of Covid 19, as per which existing loans 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 the 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 is 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/-
[Arun Sarupria – Partner]
M No. 078398

Date :26.04.2023
Place : Udaipur

CAG Comments

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 2023.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 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 an opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the 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 26 April 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act.

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

Sd/-

(Gujari Lal)

Director General of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place: Mumbai

Date: 14.07.2023

Consolidated Balance sheet as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars		Notes	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
ASSETS				
(1)	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	32,943	54,408
(b)	Bank balance other than above	3	229,607	68,551
(c)	Securities for trade	4	24,585	148,967
(d)	Receivables			
(I)	Trade Receivables	5	109,892	90,928
(II)	Other Receivables	5	135	132
(e)	Investments	6	769,105	494,588
(f)	Other Financial assets	7	2,696	2,391
	Total Financial Assets		1,168,963	859,965
(2)	Non-Financial Assets			
(a)	Current tax asset (Net)	8	8,631	11,818
(b)	Property, Plant and Equipment	9	7,259	7,989
(c)	Right-of-use assets	9	14,543	4,128
(d)	Intangible assets under development	10	-	8
(e)	Intangible assets	10	1,866	1,799
(f)	Other non-financial assets	11	3,802	3,491
	Total Non-Financial Assets		36,101	29,233
	TOTAL ASSETS		1,205,064	889,198
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
(1)	LIABILITIES			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	Payables	12		
(I)	Trade Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of MSME		5	-
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME		19,133	20,498
(II)	Other Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of MSME		3	2
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME		1,106	551
(b)	Debt Securities	13	-	29,798
(c)	Borrowings	14	65,614	43,420
(d)	Lease liabilities		15,309	4,399
(e)	Other financial liabilities	15	16,218	12,652
	Total Financial Liability		117,388	111,320
(2)	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	16	152,981	98,178
(b)	Provisions	17	2,509	1,823
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	18	11,485	8,999
	Total Non-Financial Liability		166,975	109,000

Consolidated Balance sheet as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
(3) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	19	5,803	5,803
(b) Other Equity	20	914,898	663,075
Total Equity		920,701	668,878
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,205,064	889,198
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 Arun Sarupria
Partner
Membership No.: 078398

Place: Udaipur
Date: April 26, 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 0007082989

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 26, 2023

Sd/-
Ravi Ranjan
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 0009655948

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 18027

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
(I)	Revenue from Operations			
(i)	Interest Income	21	13,549	4,142
(ii)	Dividend Income	22	9,274	5,666
(iii)	Fees and Commission Income	23	172,287	137,853
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes	24	4,584	8,602
	Total Revenue from Operations		199,694	156,263
(II)	Other Income	25	923	1,075
(III)	Total Income		200,617	157,338
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	26	5,216	1,640
(ii)	Fees and Commission expenses	27	22,898	17,006
(iii)	Employee Benefits Expenses	28	60,385	41,225
(iv)	Depreciation and Amortization	29	3,838	2,970
(v)	Others expenses	30	18,652	13,558
(IV)	Total Expenses		110,989	76,399
(V)	Profit before share of profit/ (loss) of associates		89,628	80,939
(VI)	Share of profit/(loss) of associates		2,046	1,533
(VII)	Profit before tax		91,674	82,472
(VIII)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax	39	20,926	18,223
	(2) Deferred Tax	39	(1,791)	706
(IX)	Profit/(loss) after tax for the year		72,539	63,543
(X)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	34	(145)	(95)
	- Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI		-	69
	- Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI		247,492	149,942
	- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	39	(56,594)	(34,297)
	Sub-total (A)		190,753	115,619
	B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Sub-total (B)		-	-

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Other comprehensive income		190,753	115,619
(XI) Total Comprehensive Income for the year		263,292	179,162
(XII) Earning Per Share (face value of Rs. 10 each)			
Basic in Rs.	31	124.99	109.49
Diluted in Rs.	31	124.99	109.49
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 Arun Sarupria
Partner
 Membership No.: 078398

Place: Udaipur
 Date: April 26, 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
 DIN: 0007082989

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 26, 2023

Sd/-
Ravi Ranjan
Whole-Time Director
 DIN: 0009655948

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 18027

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)				
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023		As at 31 March, 2022	
	No. of Shares (lacs)	Amount	No. of Shares (lacs)	Amount
A. Equity share capital				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	580	5,803	580	5,803
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting year	580	5,803	580	5,803
B. Other Equity				
Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Total other equity attributable to equity holders of the Company			
	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Reserves & Surplus			Total other equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Security premium reserve	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	45,720	94	6,347	267,847
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
Profit for the year	-	-	-	63,543
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of taxes)	-	-	-	(59)
Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	60
Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	115,617
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(59)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(11,607)
Transition Impact of Ind AS 115	-	-	-	525
Inter-Reserve Transfer	157	-	-	(157)
Other Movements	-	-	-	60
Balance as at March 31, 2022	45,877	94	6,347	320,211
			663	290,130
				(188)
				494,816
				63,543
				(59)
				60
				115,617
				179,162
				(11,607)
				525
				(0)
				179
				663,075

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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			
Changes in accounting policy or prior year errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	45,877	94	6,347	320,211	663	290,130	(247)	663,075		
Profit/additions for the year	-	-	-	72,539	-	-	-	72,539		
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(115)	(115)		
Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	190,867	-	190,867		
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	72,539	-	190,867	(115)	263,291		
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(11,607)	-	-	-	(11,607)		
Transition Impact of Ind AS 115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inter-Reserve Transfer	287	-	-	514	(801)	-	-	-		
Other Movements	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	139		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	46,164	94	6,347	381,658	0,376	480,996	(362)	914,898		

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/-

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 0007082989

Sd/-
Ravi Ranjan
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 000965948

Sd/-

CA Arun Sarupria
Partner

Membership No.: 078398

Place: Udaipur

Date: April 26, 2023

Sd/-

Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Amit Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 18027

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 26, 2023

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit before taxation	89,628	80,939
Adjustments for -		
Realized gain on sale of Investment	(1,406)	-
Fair valuation gain/loss on FVTPL Securities for Trade (Unrealized)	(63)	(2,956)
Unwinding of Interest on fair valuation of security deposit	(19)	(14)
Provision for (written back)/doubtful debts	1,443	(359)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,791	2,283
Depreciation on Right of use assets	1,048	687
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	(42)	-
Interest income on investments	(1,110)	(748)
Interest income on fixed deposit with Banks	(11,726)	(2,577)
Interest on income Tax refund	(346)	(51)
Dividend income	(9,274)	(5,666)
Interest expenses	4,433	1,064
Interest expense on contract liabilities	236	234
Interest on lease liability	546	341
Increase in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	138	179
(Decrease)/increase in provision for gratuity	224	(39)
(Decrease)/increase in Provision for compensated absences	317	7
Operating profit before working capital changes	76,818	73,324
Decrease /(increase) in trade receivables	(20,410)	(43,282)
Decrease /(increase) in other cash and bank balances	(168,331)	(16,849)
Decrease /(increase) financial asset	(287)	216
Decrease /(increase) other non-financial assets	(292)	(736)
Decrease /(increase) securities for trade	123,269	1,280
(Decrease)/increase payables	(809)	(3,554)
(Decrease)/increase other financial liabilities	3,566	84
(Decrease)/increase non-financial liabilities	2,249.96	1,533
Cash generated from operations	15,774	12,016
Income tax paid	(17,660)	(18,273)
I. Net cash from operating activities	(1,886)	(6,257)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,174)	(2,518)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	98	34
Interest received	13,183	3,376
Dividend income	9,274	5,666
Purchase of investments	(36,616)	(21,733)
Acquisition of Shares of Associates	-	(5,499)
Sale of investments	13,941	6,195

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
II. Net cash from investing activities	(2,294)	(14,479)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Repayment of bank borrowing	533,040	69,544
Bank borrowing availed	(540,645)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	(916)	(689)
Interest expenses	(4,433)	(1,064)
Dividend Paid	(11,607)	(11,607)
III. Net cash used in financing activities	(24,561)	56,184
Net change in cash & cash equivalents (I+II+III)	(28,741)	35,448
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	70,639	35,191
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	41,898	70,639

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Cash on hand	1	-
Balances with scheduled banks (current & deposit accounts)	32,942	48,289
Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	-	6,119
Fixed deposit with banks	8,955	16,231
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	41,898	70,639
(Excludes lien marked as deposits with scheduled banks and current account balance in escrow account).	220,652	52,321

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.

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

Sd/-
CA Arun Sarupria
Partner
 Membership No.: 078398

Place: Udaipur
 Date: April 26, 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
 DIN: 0007082989

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 26, 2023

Sd/-
Ravi Ranjan
Whole-Time Director
 DIN: 0009655948

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 18027

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 the 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 a 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 the nearest lacs, except when otherwise indicated.

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

The Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, are being authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 21, 2023.

ii. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise 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 the 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's 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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 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 the 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 a 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 meeting 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.

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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 an excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only the act of invoicing is pending) when there is an 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 are 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 the 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 an intermediary. Brokerage Income relating to public issues/mutual funds/ other securities is accounted for based on mobilization and intimation received from clients/intermediaries.
- Depository Income: Annual Maintenance Charges are recognised on an accrual basis and transaction charges are recognised on the trade date of the transaction.
- Base Management fees are recognized as per the terms of the contribution agreement with the contributors.
- Revenue from trusteeship services is recognized on a straight-line basis using the time elapsed method over the contract term. In the case of contracts where the Group provides 'Will' services, revenue is recognized at a point in time when these services are performed, the customer is invoiced and the 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 a trade date basis.

d. Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive a 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 the 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.

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 the 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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 Equipments (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 up to 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:

The cost of the assets not ready for intended use, as of reporting date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards the 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 are 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.

The group recognizes all the financial assets and liabilities at their 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 for 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 the amortised cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 the 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 the case of equity instruments irrevocably designated at FVOCI, gains/losses including those 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 is 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 the case of financial assets measured at FVTPL, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Profit or loss on the sale of investments is determined on the basis of the 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 the principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal market or the most advantageous market 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 nonfinancial 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 the 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 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 the short maturity of these instruments.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 assets 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.

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.

De-recognition

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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 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.

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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 are 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 are 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.

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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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.

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 SBICAPS 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 AS19, 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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

3. Cash and Bank Balances

		(Rs. in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	
(a) Cash and Cash equivalents			
Cash on hand	1	-	
Balances with Scheduled banks			
- In current accounts	32,942	48,289	
Deposit Accounts			
Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	-	6,119	
Total	32,943	54,408	
There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.			
(b) Bank Balance other than included in (a) above			
Balances with Scheduled banks			
- In current escrow accounts	82	173	
Deposit Accounts			
Term Deposit with original maturity Less than 12 months	229,129	64,693	
Term Deposits kept as collateral for bank guarantees	396	3,685	
Total	229,607	68,551	

3.1 Current Account includes a balance of Rs. 40 lacs (2022: Rs. Nil) to be utilised towards SIDBI technical assistance.

3.2 Term deposits amounting to Rs.1,45,000 lacs (2022: Rs. Nil) kept as collateral to avail overdraft facilities of Rs. 1,30,500 lacs (2022: Rs. Nil).

3.3 Term deposit amounting to Rs. 60,267 lacs (2022: Rs. 52,073 lacs) kept as collateral security with Bank's, Stock Exchanges and regulatory authorities such as PFRDA, UIDAI and SIDBI.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

4. Securities for trade

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	As at		As at	
		31-Mar-2023		31-Mar-2022	
		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
	7.7% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. - 10 Years	5,000	5,000	-	-
	7.7% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. - 3 Years	10,000	10,016	-	-
	7.77% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. - 5 Years	5,000	5,020	-	-
	Sub-total		20,036		22,500
	(ii) Preference shares (unquoted) fully paid up				
	0.0001% Pasupati Fabrics Ltd. of Rs.10/- each	140,000	-*	140,000	-*
	Sub-total		-		-
	(iii) Equity Instruments (unquoted) - fully paid up				
	Cre mica Agro Foods Limited, face value Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	-	-	46,200	9
	Sub-total		-		9
	(iv) Mutual Funds (unquoted)				
	- Arbitrage Funds		-		9,225
	- Liquid funds		4,549		117,233
	Sub-total		4,549		126,458
	Total (A) Gross		24,585		148,966

* Fully provided for.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

5. Receivables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
(a) Trade Receivables		
(i) Receivables - Secured	4,359	4,273
(ii) Receivables - Unsecured, Considered good	107,568	88,460
(iii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	752	615
(iv) Receivables credit impaired	3,535	2,960
Total (A)	116,214	96,308
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
(i) Allowance for expected credit loss - Considered good - secured		
(ii) Allowance for expected credit loss - Considered good - unsecured	2,036	1,805
(iii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk	751	615
(iv) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired	3,536	2,960
Total (B)	6,322	5,380
Total (A+B)	109,892	90,928

Trade receivables aging schedule:

Trade receivables aging schedule as at 31 March 2023:

(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	93,145	2,148	720	53	392	96,459
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	362	766	568	21	1,820	3,536
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	18	16	62	106	459	661
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	93,525	2,929	1,350	180	2,671	100,656
Unbilled Revenue						15,558
Total	93,525	2,929	1,350	180	2,671	116,214

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	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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

(b) Other Receivables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
(i) Receivables - Unsecured, Considered good	135	132
(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Receivables credit impaired	90	90
Total (A)	225	222
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
(i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured	-	-
(ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired	90	90
Total (B)	90	90
Total (A+B)	135	132

5.1 Movements in allowance for expected credit loss:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,563	5,922
Add/(Less): Allowance for the year	1,443	(359)
Add/(Less): Elimination Adjustments for the year	-	(93)
Total	7,006	5,563

5.2 Receivables from Related parties

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Trade Receivables	18,166	19,366
Other Receivables	32	31
Total	18,198	19,397

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

6. Investments

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
I.	Non-Current Investments carried at fair value through statement of other comprehensive income (FVOCI)				
	(a) Investment in Equity instruments - Unquoted				
	National Stock Exchange of India Limited, face value of Rs. 1 each, fully paid up	21,450,000	678,442	21,450,000	431,059
	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 (The Company under voluntary liquidation)	535,768	-	535,768	-
	India SME Technology Services Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up (The Company under voluntary liquidation)	22,000	28	22,000	28
	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	753	3,050,000	323
	SBI Home Finance Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, per share (The Company under liquidation)	1,032,500	*-	1,032,500	-
	Sub-total		679,223		431,410
	(b) Investment in Equity Instruments - Parent's Subsidiaries (unquoted)				
	SBI DFHI Limited, face value of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up	595,295	3,797	595,295	4,116
	State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil*	1	-	1	-
	SBI Foundation Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	4,002	0.30	4,002	3
	Sub-total		3,798		4,119
	Total		683,021		435,529
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	2,992	6,000,000	1,922
	Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up# (Percentage holding in The Company is 19.70%)	472,820	6,968	472,820	5,992
	Total		9,961		7,914

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
III	Investments carried at fair value through Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)				
	(a) Investments in AIF units - unquoted		20,953		15,852
	Sub-total		20,953		15,852
	(b) Investments in Mutual funds - Unquoted				
	- Fixed Maturity plans		16,447		20,660
	- Targeted Maturity Plans		4,032		-
	- Debt funds		6,056		5,762
	- Liquid funds		2,357		1,676
	Sub-total		28,892		28,098
	Total		49,844		43,950
IV	Investment carried at amortised cost				
	Investments in debentures or bonds -Quoted				
	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. 1000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
	8.55% India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. of Rs. 1000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
	9.75% J&K Bank Limited of Rs. 1 Crore each	60	6,003	-	-
	8.40% Union Bank of Rs. 1 Crore each	40	4,000	-	-
	8.25% Indore Municipal Corporation of Rs. 250 each	478,484	1,196	-	-
	8.01% India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. of Rs. 1000 each	15,000	150	15,000	150
	10.18% bonds of GS 2026 of Rs. 100/- each	760,000	837	-	-
	8.27% bonds of KL SDL 2025 of Rs. 100/- each	500,000	519	-	-
	7.83% bonds of MH SDL 2030 of Rs. 100/- each	500,000	522	-	-
	8.55% bonds of ML SDL 2028 of Rs. 100/- each	131,000	140	-	-
	8.55% bonds of ML SDL 2028 of Rs. 100/- each	60,000	65	-	-
	7.61% bonds of PN SDL 2027 of Rs. 100/- each	85,000	89	-	-
	7.86% bonds of AS SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	400,000	410	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
7.86% bonds of AS SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	1,200,000	1,230	-	-
7.86% bonds of HR SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	1,000,000	1,025	-	-
7.86% bonds of MZ SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	500,000	514	-	-
7.86% bonds of AS SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	200,000	206	-	-
7.82% bonds of WB SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	600,000	614	-	-
7.81% bonds of UP SGS 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	350,000	364	-	-
7.81% bonds of UP SGS2034 of Rs. 100/- each	375,000	390	-	-
7.85% bonds of BR SGS 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	350,000	363	-	-
7.95% bonds of HR SGS 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	100,000	105	-	-
7.24% bonds of UP SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	140,000	140	-	-
7.73% bonds of TS SGS 2034 of Rs. 100/- each	100,000	101	-	-
7.80% bonds of JK SDL 2035 of Rs. 100/- each	250,000	252	-	-
Total		26,279		7,195
Total Investment		769,105		494,588

* Fully provided for.

6.1 Category wise Investments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Financial Assets		
- Amortised Cost	26,279	7,195
- Cost	9,961	7,914
- Fair value through other comprehensive income	683,021	435,529
- Fair value through profit or loss	49,844	43,950
Total	769,105	494,588

6.2 Break up of Investments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Investments in India	769,105	494,588
Investments outside India	-	-
Total	769,105	494,588

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

7. Other Financial Assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Unsecured, Considered good		
Deposits		
- Security deposits for leased premises	1,126	794
- Deposits with stock exchanges/clearing house	431	428
- Other deposits	177	195
- Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(54)	(54)
Loans to employees	119	62
Accrued interest	854	954
Accrued income from services	35	9
Other Advances	8	3
Total	2,696	2,391

8. Income Tax Asset (Net)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Advance tax and TDS (Net of provision for tax of Rs. 2,28,493 Lacs (2022: Rs. 2,07,567 Lacs))	8,631	11,818
Total	8,631	11,818

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

9 Property Plant and equipment		(Rs. in Lacs)									
Particulars	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Lease hold Improvement	Total	Right-of-use Assets		
A. Gross carrying amount											
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		
Additions			202	119	-	521	4	845	11,589		
Disposals			163	18	33	238	8	462	343		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	9,517	4,020	1,159	1,170	14	6,415	302	22,597	16,674		
B. Accumulated depreciation											
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		
Depreciation charge for the year	296		177	58	1	881	117	1,530	1,048		
Disposals			153	16	28	210	8	416	217		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	3,888	4,020	941	1,023	13	5,218	234	15,338	2,131		
C. Net carrying value											
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	5,629	-	217	147	1	1,197	68	7,259	14,543		
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	5,925	-	203	88	8	1,584	181	7,988	4,128		

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

9.1 Capital Work in Progress

Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2023:

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	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lacs)

Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2022:

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	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lacs)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

10 Intangible Assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Computer Software		
Opening gross carrying amount	4,221	4,349
Additions	1,328	1,413
Disposals	35	1,541
Closing gross carrying amount	5,514	4,221
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation	2,422	3,153
amortisation for the year	1,259	810
Disposals	33	1,541
Closing accumulated amortisation	3,648	2,422
Total	1,866	1,799

10.1 Intangible Assets under Development

Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2023:

(Rs. in Lacs)

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	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2022:

(Rs. in Lacs)

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	-	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

11. Other non-financial assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Deposit with Service tax authorities	32	32
Advances for expenses	790	678
Capital Advances	-	13
Prepaid expenses	1,013	901
Expenses recoverable from clients	58	355
Less: Expected credit loss on above	-	(1)
GST Credit	1,795	1,471
Other advances	114	42
Total	3,802	3,491

12. Payables

(I) Trade Payables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	5	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19,133	20,498
Total (I)	19,138	20,498

Trade payable aging schedule as at 31 March 2023:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME - undisputed	20	-	-	-	20.10
(ii) Others - undisputed	19,005	113	-	-	19,118
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19,025	113	-	-	19,138

Trade payable aging schedule as at 31 March 2022:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME - undisputed	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others - undisputed	20,392	106.23	-	-	20,498
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20,392	106	-	-	20,498

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(II) Other Payables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3	2
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,106	551
Total	1,109	553

13. Debt Securities

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
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-23	As at 31-Mar-22
- Within India	-	29,798
- Outside India	-	-
Total	-	29,798

13.2 Other terms and conditions of Debt Securities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
- 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, 2023, Wholly owned Subsidiary of the group namely SBICAP Securities Limited (Issuing The Company) issued Commercial paper for Rs. 90,000 lacs (out of these, nothing is outstanding on 31st March, 2023) (2022: Rs. 30,000 lacs).

a. Details of Credit Rating of Issuing The 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 The 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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

b. Key Financial Information of Issuing The Company:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Debt Equity Ratio * (in Times)	0.44	0.93
Debt Service Coverage Ratio ** (in Times)	0.73	0.35
Interest Services Coverage Ratio *** (in Times)	9.39	22.86
Net Worth **** (in Lacs)	108,372	79,992
Net Profit after tax (in Lacs)	30,804	23,301
Earnings per share (Diluted) (Face Value Rs.10/- per share)	31.80	24.05
Current Ratio	2.24	1.71
Long term debt to Working Capital	NA	NA
Bad debt to Account Receivables	0.004	0.007
Current Liability	0.98	0.99
Total Debt to total asset	0.25	0.40
Debtors Turnover	1.28	1.24
Operating Margin	34.21%	37.61%
Net Profit Margin	25.60%	28.08%
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 after interest and tax / (Interest expenses (excludes interest costs on leases as per Ind AS 116 on Leases) + Principal Repayments)

*** Interest Service Coverage Ratio = Profit after 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
28/01/2022	100	NA	Paid	28/04/2022
10/03/2022	200	NA	Paid	09/06/2022
27/04/2022	100	NA	Paid	27/07/2022
14/06/2022	100	NA	Paid	13/09/2022
25/08/2022	200	NA	Paid	23/11/2022
28/09/2022	200	NA	Paid	28/12/2022
30/09/2022	100	NA	Paid	12/12/2022
27/12/2022	200	NA	Paid	15/03/2023

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

14. Borrowings

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Current		
Unsecured, Payable on demand		
Working capital loan from SBI	65,613	43,420
Total	65,613	43,420

14.1 Bank Overdraft amounting to Rs. 38,613 lacs (2022: Rs. 25,420) lacs drawn from State Bank of India carries average interest rate of 7.24% per annum. (Previous Year 3.40% per annum) secured by Fixed deposit of the group.

14.2 Demand Loan of Rs.27,000 lacs with Indusind bank as per details given below (Previous Year Rs.18,000 lacs secured by Trade Receivables (MTF)).

Period	Amount of Overdraft facility (in Lacs)	Rate of interest (p.a.)	Days
18 January 2023 to 18 April 2023	5,000	7.25%	90
25 January 2023 to 25 April 2023	5,000	7.25%	90
18 March 2023 to 17 April 2023	10,000	7.40%	90
28 March 2023 to 27 April 2023	7,000	7.40%	90

15. Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Incentive payable	3,928	3,339
Payable for Capital Expenditure	9	9
Payable in respect of employees	8,106	4,594
Payable for expenses	3,999	4,502
Trust Settlement Fees	28	23
Retention money for Capital expenditure	5	13
Deposits		
- Lease deposits	35	35
- Other deposits	83	133
Other liabilities	25	4
Total	16,218	12,652

16. Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Deferred Tax Liability (Refer note no. 39)	152,981	98,178
Total	152,981	98,178

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

17. Provisions

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Provision for compensated absences	1,675	1,358
Provision for gratuity	834	465
Total	2,509	1,823

18. Other Non-Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Current		
Income received in advance	817	220
Statutory liabilities	5,479	4,419
Contract Liabilities	5,149	4,287
Other non-financial liabilities	39	73
Total	11,484	8,999

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

19. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars		As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
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, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	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 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 group:

Shareholder	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	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, 2023:

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

H. Details of shares held by promoters:

As at March 31, 2023:

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, 2022:

Name of Promoter	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
State Bank of India	58,033,711	100%	-

20. Other Equity

(Rs. in Lacs)

Reserves & Surplus	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
A General Reserve		
Balance as per the last financial statements	45,877	45,720
Add: addition during the year	287	157
Closing Balance	46,164	45,877
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	663	484
Add: addition during the year	138	179
Less: Transferred to Retained Earnings	(801)	-
Closing Balance	0	663

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

		(Rs. in Lacs)	
Reserves & Surplus		As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
E	Retained Earnings		
	Balance as per the last financial statements	320,211	267,847
	Profit for the year	72,538	63,543
	Add: Transferred from Foreign Exchange fluctuation reserve	801	-
	Add: Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI transferred to Retained Earnings	-	60
	Add/Less : Appropriations/ Adjustments		
	- Interim dividend	(11,607)	(11,607)
	- Transfer to general reserve	(287)	(157)
- Transition Impact of Ind AS 115	-	525	
Closing Balance	381,656	320,211	
F	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Balance as per the last financial statements	289,883	174,324
	Add : addition during the year	190,753	115,619
	Less: Transferred to Retained earnings	-	(60)
Closing Balance	480,636	289,883	
Total	914,898	663,075	

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

21. Interest Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
A. Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
- Investments	807	663
- Fixed deposit with banks	11,726	2,577
B. Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
- AIF Funds	303	85
- Securities held for trade	713	817
Total	13,549	4,142

22. Dividend Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Dividend income on Financial Instruments measured at - Fair value through other comprehensive income	9,274	5,666
Total	9,274	5,666

23. Fees and Commission Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Issue Management Fees	1,987	6,116
Arranger's Fees	4,894	3,509
Advisory Fees	31,096	35,883
Brokerage	34,427	27,943
Selling and distribution commission	69,461	41,025
Trusteeship acceptance fees & service charges	4,776	3,834
Depository service income	4,825	3,579
Fund Management Fees	12,404	7,948
Other Operating Revenue		
Legal & Documentation Charges	16	9
Other Operating Income	8,402	8,007
Total	172,287	137,853

24. Net gain on fair value changes

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Net gain/loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Profit/loss on securities held for trade	1,863	5,161
- Profit/(loss) on sale of investments (net)	2,722	3,441
Total	4,584	8,602

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

24.1 Fair value changes

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
-Realised	4,522	5,646
-Unrealised	63	2,956
Total	4,584	8,602

25. Other Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Bad debts recovered	166	593
Interest on Income Tax refund	346	51
Exchange differences (net)	111	73
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and equipment	42	0
Unwinding of Interest on security deposit	19	14
Gain on disposal of Subsidiary		
Others	86	279
Write back of Provisions		
- Incentive and Performance linked variable payment	149	-
- Leave Encashment	-	55
- S&D sub-commission payable written back	4	5
- Others	0	5
Total	923	1,075

26. Finance costs

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Interest on borrowings	4,433	1,064
Interest on lease liability	546	341
Unwinding of Interest expense	236	235
Total	5,216	1,640

27. Fees and commission expenses

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Fees and commission expenses	6,592	5,367
Other Operating Expenses	16,306	11,639
Total	22,898	17,006

28. Employee Benefits Expenses

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Salaries, wages and bonus	55,137	37,397
Contribution to provident and other funds	3,078	2,428
Contribution to Superannuation	162	60
Contribution to gratuity (Refer note 34)	399	409
Leave Encashment (Refer note 34)	287	-
Staff welfare expenses	1,321	931
Total	60,385	41,225

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

29. Depreciation, amortization and impairment

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,791	2,283
Depreciation on Right-of-use assets	1,048	687
Total	3,838	2,970

30. Other Expenses

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Legal & Professional Fees	3,286	3,188
Conveyance & Travelling	1,604	865
Rental charges	1,184	847
Rates & Taxes	131	72
Royalty Expenses	1,405	1,122
Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)	1,491	877
Postage, telephone and telex	1,067	1,273
Advertisement and business promotion Expenses	1,787	44
Printing & Stationery	229	167
Electricity Expenses	362	261
Repairs & Maintenance Building	144	168
Repairs & Maintenance Others	1,900	1,361
Insurance	139	243
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer note 33)	65	67
Director's Sitting Fees	41	48
Tax on Perquisites	5	-
Training Charges	660	115
Membership & Subscription	891	870
Filing Fees & Other Charges	33	26
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (Refer note 37)	1,243	991
Miscellaneous expenses	986	953
Total	18,652	13,558

30.1 Break up of Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Bad debts written off	48	1,236
Provision for doubtful debts written back	1,443	(359)
	1,491	877

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 - 23	Year ended March - 22
Profit after tax	72,539	63,543
Weighted average number of equity shares:		
- For Basic EPS (No.)	5,80,33,711	5,80,33,711
- For Diluted EPS (No.)	5,80,33,711	5,80,33,711
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10	10
Earnings per share		
- Basic in Rs.	124.99	109.49
- Diluted in Rs.	124.99	109.49

32. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March - 23	Year ended March - 22
A) Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the Group/disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts		
(i) For income tax matters	3,551	4,612
(ii) For service tax matters	202	720
(iii) For other matters	226	282
Guarantees		
- Performance Guarantees	45,050	30,861
- In respect of Associates	0	8
B) Commitments		
- Capital Commitments	1,522	556
- Other Commitments - Investments	11,996	14,405

33. Auditor's Remuneration

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March - 23	Year ended March - 22
- Audit Fees	36	31
- Tax audit	5	6
- Limited Review	8	9
- Other services (certification)	15	20
- Out-of-pocket expenses	1	1
Total	65	67

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 The 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 2023	31 st March 2022
Opening of defined benefit obligation	1,896	1,580
Current service cost	363	318
Interest on defined benefit obligation	116	92
Remeasurements due to :		
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(11)	(92)
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	8	8
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience changes	144	170
Benefits paid	(244)	(181)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	2,273	1,896

Movement in Plan Assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,431	1,249
Employer contributions	149	263
Interest on plan assets	97	82
Remeasurements due to :		
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	4	17
Benefits paid	(244)	(180)
Closing fair value of plan assets	1,437	1,431

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 2023	31 st March 2022
Investments with insurer	100%	100%

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

Balance sheet

Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
Present value of the funded defined benefit obligation	2,272	1,896
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	1,438	1,431
Liability recognized in the balance sheet (i-ii)	835	465

Statement of Profit & Loss

Expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
Current service cost	363	318
Past service cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	23	11
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	386	329

Statement of other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	247	179
Remeasurements during the year due to:		
<i>Changes in financial assumptions</i>	(11)	(92)
<i>Changes in demographic assumptions</i>	8	7
<i>Experience adjustment</i>	144	170
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(4)	(17)
Adjustment to recognized the effect of asset ceiling		
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	384	247

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for The Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
	%	%
Discount rate	5.65%-7.25%	5.65%-7.25%
Salary Escalation rate	6.00%-10.00%	6.00%-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.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate
Defined Benefit obligation on increase in 50 bps	2,219	2,310
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	(2.37%)	1.66%
Defined Benefit obligation on decrease in 50 bps	2,329	2,235
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	2.49%	(1.65%)

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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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	177
Expected benefits for year 2	141
Expected benefits for year 3	131
Expected benefits for year 4	131
Expected benefits for year 5	128
Expected benefits for year 6 - 10	546
Expected benefits for year 11 and above	340

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 7.9 years.

B. Compensated Absence

The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended March 31, 2023 is based on actuarial valuation carried out by using the projected unit credit method.

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2023 %	31 st March 2022 %
Interest rate	5.65%-7.25%	5.65%-7.25%
Salary Escalation rate	6.00%-10.00%	6.00%-10.00%

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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 | SBI DFHI Limited
SBI Funds Management Limited
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited
SBI Cards & Payment Services Limited
SBI General Insurance Company Ltd.
SBI Foundation Limited
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil
SBI Home Finance Limited
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited
SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited
SBI Global Factors Limited
State Bank of India _LAS
State Bank of India _S |
| b) Staff Welfare Fund | SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund |
| c) Directors and Key Management Personnel of The Company | |
| Managing Director & CEO | Shri. Amitava Chatterjee
(from 1 st Aug 2022 Onwards) |
| | Shri. Arun Mehta
(Upto 31 st July 2022) |
| Whole-Time Director | Shri. Ravi Ranjan
(from 10 th August 2022 Onwards) |
| | Shri. BRS Satyanarayana
(Upto 9 th August 2022) |
| | Shri. R Vishwanathan
(Upto 21 st June 2021) |
| | Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla
(Upto 22 nd May 2020) |
| Non-Executive Independent Director | Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul
(from 07 th June 2021 onwards) |
| | Shri. Pushpendra Rai
(from 19 th October 2022 Onwards) |
| | Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan
(Upto 1 st September 2022) |

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

Non-Executive Director

Shri. Rajeev Krishnan
(from 26th July 2021 onwards)

Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar
(from 29th December 2021 onwards)

Smt. Bharati Rao
(Upto 17th December 2021)

Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar
(Upto 29th September 2021)

Shri. Sharad Sharma
(Upto 21st October 2021)

36.1 Managerial Remuneration

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March - 23	Year ended March - 22
Shri. Amitava Chatterjee		
Short term employee benefits	34	0
Post employee benefits	4	0
Shri. Arun Mehta		
Short term employee benefits	40	73
Post employee benefits	2	6
Shri. R. Viswanathan		
Short term employee benefits	0	18
Post employee benefits	0	1
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla		
Short term employee benefits	0	2
Post employee benefits	0	0
Shri. Ravi Ranjan		
Short term employee benefits	35	0
Post employee benefits	8	0
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana		
Short term employee benefits	34	51
Post employee benefits	3	5
Total	159	156

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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

Particulars	(For the period ended)					
	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
Income and Expense items: (For the year ended) Income during the year ended						
Arranger Fees	3,885	2,026	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	11	29	-	-
SBI Global Factors Limited	-	-	-	7	-	-
Advisory Fees	8,324	7,861	-	-	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	100	-	-
Trusteeship Fees	114	117	-	-	-	-
Brokerage Income	42	53	-	-	-	-
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	140	177	-	-
SBI DFHI Ltd.	-	-	-	0*	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	1	5	-	-
SBI Funds Management Private Limited	-	-	-	0*	-	-
State Bank of India _LAS	-	-	1	1	-	-
State Bank of India _S	-	-	0*	-	-	-
Commission Income (Home and Auto Loan)	62,857	37,014	-	-	-	-
Other Income	6,008	4,793	-	-	-	-
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	45	2	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Ltd.	-	-	491	321	-	-
SBI Fund Management Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	18	-	-	-
Interest Income	9,703	882	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gratuity Contribution						
SBI Life Insurance	-	-	12	-	-	-
Interest from Gratuity fund						
SBI Life Insurance	-	-	42	48	-	-
Net Profit on sale securities						
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debts Recovered	-	13	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	(For the period ended)					
	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
Dividend received						
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	265	357	-	-
Expenses during the year ended						
Deputation of Employees#	666	630	-	-	-	-
Ex-gratia paid						
Shri. Arun Mehta	-	-	-	-	18	14
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana	-	-	-	-	11	-
Shri. R Vishwanathan	-	-	-	-	3	11
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sitting Fees paid						
Smt. Bharati Rao	-	-	-	-	-	7
Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	4
Shri. Sharad Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	1
Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan	-	-	-	-	2	8
Shri. Rajeev Krishnan	-	-	-	-	10	4
Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul	-	-	-	-	10	9
Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar	-	-	-	-	3	1
Shri. Pushendra Rai	-	-	-	-	2	-
Interest Expense	441	-	-	-	-	-
Fees & Commission						
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	699	1,261	-	-
Legal & Professional Fees						
SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited	-	-	7	8	-	-
Royalty Expense	1,405	1,122	-	-	-	-
Insurance Expense						
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	68	28	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	177	37	-	-
Rent Expense	55	46	-	-	-	-
SBI Funds Management Private Limited	-	-	2	2	-	-
Donation						
SBI Foundation Limited	-	-	285	189	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	(For the period ended)					
	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
Bank & Other Charges	29	12	-	-	-	-
Interest on Short Term Borrowings	741	681	-	-	-	-
Referral Fees	549	529	-	-	-	-
Bad Debts Written off	-	4	-	-	-	-
Brokerage paid	64	10	-	-	-	-
Business Development						
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	4	0*	-	-
Other expenses						
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	-	1	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	108	-	-	-
Balance Sheet Items: (Outstanding As on)						
Share capital	5,803	5,803	-	-	-	-
Balance payable as at						
Payables						
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	566	428	-	-	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	60	58	-	-
Bank Overdraft Facilities	19,074	-	-	-	-	-
Short term Borrowings	19,539	25,420	-	-	-	-
Balance receivable as at						
Bank Balance	29,661	36,695	-	-	-	-
Deposit with Banks	1,95,607	42,463	-	-	-	-
Receivables	18,198	19,275	-	-	-	-
Advance and Recoverable	88	-	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	(For the period ended)					
	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
Investments						
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	-	-	600	600	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	3,797	4,116	-	-
W Home Finance Limited@	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Foundation Limited	-	-	0*	3	-	-
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil@	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	5,500	5,500	-	-
Accrued interest on Deposit with Banks	4,805	463	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses						
SBI General Insurance Co. Ltd	-	-	4	-	-	-
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	7	7	-	-
Gratuity Fund						
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	533	598	-	-
Others transactions during the year ended						
Investments made in equity shares						
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	5,500	-	-
Dividends paid	11,607	11,607	-	-	-	-
Other Receivable						
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	7	-	-	-
SBI Life Insurance	-	-	21	0*	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Ltd.	-	-	70	4	-	-
SBI Fund Management Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	21	-	-	-
Investment made in Bonds						
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited\$	-	-	10,000	20,000	-	-
SBI Global Factors Limited	-	-	-	10,000	-	-
Sale of Securities	1,82,639	1,47,648	-	-	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	2,502	37,540	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	-	2,501	-	-
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	2,21,927	1,95,170	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	(For the period ended)					
	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
Guarantees	325	331	-	-	-	-
Borrowings availed	5,33,040	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings repaid	5,13,966	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for Expenses	9	4	-	-	-	-
Expenses shared						
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	55	-	-
Benefits paid from Gratuity fund						
SBI Life Insurance	-	-	106	94	-	-

Included in expenses relating to deputation of employees are amounts aggregating to Rs. 129 lacs (2022: Rs. 156 lacs) pertaining to salaries paid to key management personnel.

* Insignificant amount below Rs. 0.50 Lacs.

@Fully provided

Outstanding as at 31st March 2023 is Nil.

The Company has contributed Rs. 185 Lacs (March 31, 2022: 101 Lacs) to SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund during the year. With effect from 1st September 2022, the SBICAPS Employee Provident Fund has been transferred to Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

37. Statement of corporate social responsibility expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, The 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 - 23	Year ended March - 22
a) Gross amount required to be spent during the year	1,243	990
b) Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above - in cash	1,148	863
(iii) Provision made with respect to liability incurred by entering in contractual obligation	95	128
Out of the above, contribution made to related party is as below		
SBI Foundation Limited	-	190

During the year The Company has provided liability of Rs. 95 lacs (2022: 128 lacs) 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 - 23	As at March - 22
The amounts remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year:		
1) Principal amount	8	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 disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

39. Income Taxes

A. The major components of income tax expense for the year are as under:

		(Rs. in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended March - 23	Year ended March - 22	
Current Tax			
In respect of current year	20,926	18,223	
In respect of earlier years	-	-	
Total (A)	20,926	18,223	
Deferred Tax			
Origination of reversal of temporary differences	(1,791)	706	
Impact of change in tax rate	-	-	
Total (B)	(1,791)	706	
Income Tax recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	19,135	18,930	
Income tax expenses recognized in OCI			
Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss	56,594	34,297	
Total	56,594	34,297	

B. Movement of tax expenses and the accounting profit for the year is as under:

		(Rs. in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended March - 23	Year ended March - 22	
Profit before tax	89,628	80,939	
Enacted tax rates in India	25.168%	25.168%	
Computed tax expense	22,558	20,371	
Tax on expenses not tax deductible	640	979	
Tax on exempt income	(2,557)	(2,390)	
Other adjustments	(510)	(30)	
Tax on Capital Losses	(996)	-	
Total Tax expenses as per statement of profit and loss	19,135	18,930	

The applicable Indian corporate statutory tax rate to the group for the year is 25.168%.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

C. Movement of Deferred tax assets and Liabilities

As at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	Credit/ (Charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/(Charge) in other comprehensive income/ Equity	As at March 31, 2023
Difference between book and tax depreciation	101	90	-	190
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	1,377	236	-	1,614
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(101,290)	(20)	(56,626)	(157,936)
Provision for post retirement benefits	291	85	31	407
Right-of use-assets	(191)	46	-	(145)
Lease liability	203	(37)	-	166
Other temporary differences	1,331	1,391	1	2,723
Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)	(98,178)	1,791	(56,594)	(152,981)

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	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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

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, 2023 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	32,943	-	-	32,943	32,943
Other balances with banks	229,607	-	-	229,607	229,607
Securities for trade	-	24,585	-	24,585	24,585
Receivables	110,027	-	-	110,027	110,027
Investments excluding Associate	26,279	49,844	683,021	759,144	759,144
Other Financial Assets	2,696	-	-	2,696	2,696
Total	401,552	74,429	683,021	1,159,002	1,159,002
LIABILITIES:					
Trade Payables	20,247	-	-	20,247	20,247
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	65,614	-	-	65,614	65,614
Lease Liabilities	15,309	-	-	15,309	15,309
Other Financial Liabilities	16,218	-	-	16,218	16,218
Total	117,388	-	-	117,388	117,388

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	223,606	192,917	435,529	852,051	852,051

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through P&L	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
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

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 used 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, 2023	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Financial Instruments				
Securities for trade				
- Debt Securities	20,036	-	-	20,036
- Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
- Mutual Funds	4,549	-	-	4,549
Sub-total	24,585	-	-	24,585
Investments				
- Debt Securities				
- Equity Shares	-	-	6,83,021	6,83,021
- Mutual Funds	28,892	-	-	28,892
- AIF Funds	-	-	20,953	20,953
Sub-total	28,892	-	7,03,974	7,32,865
Total	53,476	-	7,03,974	7,57,450

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(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
Sub-total	148,958	-	9	148,966
Investments				
- Debt Securities	-	-	435,529	435,529
- Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
- Mutual Funds	28,098	-	-	28,098
- AIF Funds	-	-	15,852	15,852
Sub-total	28,098	-	451,381	479,479
Total	177,056	-	451,390	628,445

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-23	As at March-22
Opening Balance	451,390	295,474
Add: Purchase	3,627	3,813
Less: Sales	(128)	(449)
Add: Fair Value Gain/(Loss)	249,085	152,552
Closing Balance	703,974	451,390

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:

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 The 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-23	As at March-22
Trade Receivables	109,892	90,928
Debt Instruments in Securities for trade and Investment portfolio	46,315	29,695
Total	156,207	120,623

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.

Following table provides information about rate Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

As at March 31, 2023:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Age of Trade Receivables	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected Credit Loss	Net Carrying Amount
0 - 3 Months	16,732	597	16,135
3 - 6 Months	1,526	220	1,306
6 - 9 Months	1,326	321	1,005
9 - 12 Months	298	40	258
12 - 15 Months	218	93	125
15 - 18 Months	139	76	63
18 - 21 Months	5	3	1
21 - 24 Months	309	278	31
24 Months and above	1,851	1,851	-
Doubtful receivables	661	661	-
Total	23,064	4,140	18,924

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

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. 63,801.36 lacs Rs. (2022: Rs. 61,987 lacs) Rs. 2,109.99 lacs (2022: Rs.1,651.65) 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 payment is 60 days. ECL has been provided fully on dues outstanding for more than 60 days except for dues outstanding from group The Company. Out of the total trade receivable pertaining to Selling and distribution activity of Rs.22,859.93 lacs (2022: Rs. 18,451 lacs) Rs. 20.40 lacs (2022: Rs. 9 lacs) is over due for 60 days. Probability of default has been considered at 100% and treated as credit impaired.

During the year The Company made write off of Rs. 48 lacs (2022: Rs. 1,236 lacs) it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from collection of cash flows previously written off.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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, 2023.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Cash and bank balance	216,419	46,131	-	262,550
Securities for trade	24,585	-	-	24,585
Receivables	110,027	-	-	110,027
Investments	11,115	-	757,990	769,105
Other Financial assets	1,250	1,446	-	2,696
Total	363,396	47,577	757,990	1,168,963
Liabilities				
Payables	20,247	-	-	20,247
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	65,614	-	-	65,614
Lease liabilities	2,252	13,057	-	15,309
Other financial liabilities	16,213	4	-	16,218
Total	104,326	13,061	-	117,388
Net Excess/(shortfall)	259,069	34,516	757,990	1,051,576

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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
Assets				
Cash and bank balance	122,959	-	-	122,960
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	-	-	21,051
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	-	111,320
Net Excess/(shortfall)	271,862	32,974	443,811	748,645

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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance
Debt Securities				
Borrowings and Debt securities	7.24%	65,614	5.26%	73,218

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-23	Year ended March-22
Effect on Profit and loss		
10% decrease in Interest rates	(309)	(385)
10% increase in Interest rates	309	385

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-23	As at March-22
Securities for trade	24,585	148,967
Investments	732,865	479,479
Total	757,450	628,446

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-23	Year ended March-22
Effect on Profit and Loss		
10% increase in prices	5,684	14,537
10% decrease in prices	(5,684)	(14,537)
Effect on Equity		
10% increase in prices	52,675	33,588
10% decrease in prices	(52,675)	(33,588)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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	Year ended March - 23	Year ended March - 22
Opening Balance	4,399	4,746
Add: Lease liability created	11,280	22
Add: Interest on lease liability	545	341
Less: Lease modification	3	(6)
Less: Repayment of lease liability	(918)	(704)
Total	15,309	4,399

41.3 The details of the right-of-use assets held by The Company is as follows:

As at March 31, 2023:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Additions for the year	Carrying Amount
Buildings	11,589	13,882
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-
Office Equipment	-	-
Total	11,589	13,882

As at March 31, 2022:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Additions for the year	Carrying Amount
Buildings	32	3,968
Furniture & Fixtures	-	160
Office Equipment	-	-
Total	32	4,128

41.4 Depreciation on Right of use assets is as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March - 23	Year ended March - 22
Buildings	1,048	638
Furniture & Fixtures	-	48
Office Equipment	-	1
Total	1,048	687

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. 1,184 lacs (2022: Rs. 847 lacs) has been debited to statement of profit and loss during the year ended March 31, 2023.

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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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.

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. 3008 lacs, out of which Rs. 965 lacs (32.11%) is expected to be recognised as revenue in the next reporting period and the balance Rs. 2,042 lacs (67.89%) thereafter.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 - 23	Year ended March - 22
Opening Balance	4,287	4,515
Add: Contract liabilities recognised during the year	3,582	4,350
Add: Interest expense recognized during the year	236	235
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	(2,835)	(4,644)
Less: Written back of contract liabilities due to Bad debts/NCLT	(121)	(169)
Closing Balance	5,149	4,287

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 - 23	Year ended March - 22
Revenue from the contracts (as per contract)	1,72,179	1,37,747
Add: Interest expenses recognised	236	235
Less: Adjustment for Contract Liabilities	129	129
Revenue from the Contracts (as per Statement of Profit and Loss)	1,72,287	1,37,853

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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-23	Within 12 months	After 12 months	As at March-22	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	32,943	32,943	-	54,408	54,408	-
Bank balance other than above	229,607	183,476	46,131	68,551	68,551	-
Securities for trade	24,585	24,585	-	148,967	148,967	-
Receivables						
Trade Receivables	109,892	108,839	1,053	90,928	90,928	-
Other Receivables	135	135	-	132	132	-
Investments	769,105	11,115	757,990	494,588	15,483	479,105
Other Financial assets	2,696	1,250	1,446	2,391	726	1,664
Total Financial Assets	1,168,963	362,343	806,620	859,965	379,196	480,769
Non-Financial Assets						
Current tax asset (Net)	8,631	7,276	1,355	11,818	1,714	10,104
Property, Plant and Equipment	7,259	-	7,259	7,989	-	7,989
Right-of-use assets	14,543	2,856	11,687	4,128	428	3,700
Intangible assets under development	-	-	-	8	8	-
Intangible assets	1,866	-	1,866	1,799	-	1,799
Other non-financial assets	3,802	3,770	32	3,491	3,463	28
Total Non-Financial Assets	36,101	13,902	22,199	29,233	5,613	23,620
TOTAL ASSETS	1,205,064	376,245	828,819	889,198	384,809	504,389
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	20,247	20,240	7	21,051	20,475	576
Debt securities	-	-	-	29,798	29,798	-
Borrowings	65,614	65,614	-	43,420	43,420	-
Lease liabilities	15,309	2,252	13,057	4,399	1,075	3,324
Other financial liabilities	16,218	16,213	4	12,652	11,992	660
Total Financial Liability	117,388	104,320	13,068	111,320	106,760	4,560
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	152,981	-	152,981	98,178	-	98,178
Provisions	2,509	1,402	1,107	1,823	780	1,043
Other non-financial liabilities	11,485	11,485	-	8,999	8,139	860
Total Non-Financial Liability	166,974	12,887	154,088	109,000	8,919	100,081
Total Liabilities	284,362	117,206	167,156	220,320	115,679	104,641
Net	920,701	259,039	661,663	668,878	269,130	399,748

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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%
SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd.	India	100%
SBICAP Ventures Ltd.	India	100%
SBICAP (Singapore) Ltd. (Refer Note 46)	Singapore	100%
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	India	20%
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	India	19.70%

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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	83%	766,041	41%	29,919	100%	190,773	84%	220,693
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
1. SBICAP Securities Limited	12%	108,417	43%	31,189	0%	(3)	12%	31,186
2. SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	2%	15,517	4%	2,872	0%	(0)	1%	2,872
3. SBICAP Ventures Limited	2%	21,369	9%	6,542	0%	(17)	2%	6,526
Foreign								
1. SBICAP (Singapore) Limited	0%	-	0%	1	0%	-	0%	1
Associate								
1. SBI Pension Fund Private Limited	0%	2,391	1%	1,040	0%	0	0%	1,040
2. Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	1%	6,968	1%	977	0%	0	0%	977
Total		920,704		72,540		190,753		263,293

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

46. Winding up of Subsidiary SBICAP (Singapore) Limited

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on January 22, 2021 had approved the winding up of SBICAP (Singapore) Limited, a Wholly owned subsidiary company. Subsequently, The Company has been wound up after completion of all formalities and requisite approvals on 30th Nov, 2022

During the year under review The Company has received Rs. 6,096 lacs. Consequently the proceeds received from SBICAP (Singapore) Limited has been considered as proceeds on disposal, and further no proceeds are to be received hence Profit of Rs. 1 lac has been recognised in statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Financial performance of SBICAP (Singapore) Limited is as given below:

A. Financial Performance

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March - 23	Year ended March - 22
Revenue from operations	3	167
Other income	-	5
Total Income	3	172
Expenses		
Finance Costs	-	1
Employee Benefits Expenses	-	201
Depreciation and Amortization	-	43
Others expenses	2	343
Total Expenses	2	588
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(416)

B. Cash Flow Statement

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March - 23	Year ended March - 22
Net cash used in operating activities	1	-186
Net cash from investing activities	-	21
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,096)	(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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

48. The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
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 Arun Sarupria
Partner
Membership No.: 078398
Place: Udaipur
Date: April 26, 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 0007082989

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 26, 2023

Sd/-
Ravi Ranjan
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 0009655948

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 18027



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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 judgment, 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. 6830.21 crore (Rs. 4355.28 crore as on 31.03.2022) 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 judgment 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 judgment 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

4. 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

5. 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 judgments' and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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.

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.

Independent Auditors' Report

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
8. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

Independent Auditors' Report

- 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; Refer Note No. 33 to the 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.
 - f) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to The Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
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/-
[Arun Sarupria – Partner]
M No.: 078398

Date : 26.04.2023
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, 2023 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) All the property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of The Company, all the five title deeds of immovable properties were provided for our verification and the same are held in the name of The Company.
 - (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) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, The Company has been sanctioned Overdraft facility of Rs.1305 Crores against Term deposits. The same was checked with the sanctioned letter issued to The Company. As per the sanction, The Company is not required to file with the Bank/ financial institutions.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments in, 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 any other parties. Accordingly, sub clauses (a), (b), (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, 2023 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 disallowance of expenses	13.33	1989-90, 1991-92, 2016-17	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Issue relating to disallowance 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)

- 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. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of The Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by The Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of The Company, The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. The Company has
- (a) 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.
- (b) 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,
- (a) No fraud by The Company or fraud on The Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.

Independent Auditors' Report - Annexure I

- xiv. The Company has
- (a) An internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by us.
- 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 The 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. 95 lacs 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(xxii) are not applicable to Standalone Financial Statements.

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

Sd/-

[Arun Sarupria – Partner]
M No.: 078398

Date : 26.04.2023
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, 2023 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, 2023 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 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 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

The 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. The 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, 2023, 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/-
[Arun Sarupria – Partner]
M No.: 078398

Date : 26.04.2023
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, 2023 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 terms 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/-
[Arun Sarupria – Partner]
M No. 078398

Date : 26.04.2023
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 2023.

The preparation of financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 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 the 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 26 April 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

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

Sd/-
(Gujari Lal)
Director General of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14.07.2023

Balance sheet as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars		Notes	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
ASSETS				
(1)	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	982	1,390
(b)	Bank balance other than included in (a) above	3	159,669	517
(c)	Securities for trade	4	24,585	148,967
(d)	Receivables			
(I)	Trade Receivables	5	13,367	11,640
(II)	Other Receivables	5	44	37
(e)	Investments	6	757,990	504,830
(f)	Other Financial assets	7	1,154	653
	Total Financial Assets		957,792	668,034
(2)	Non-Financial Assets			
(a)	Current tax asset (Net)	8	7,335	9,996
(b)	Investment Property	9	5,344	5,626
(c)	Property, Plant and Equipment	10	562	550
(d)	Right-of-use assets	10	13,358	3,220
(e)	Intangible assets	11	17	14
(f)	Other non-financial assets	12	736	888
	Total Non-Financial Assets		27,352	20,293
	TOTAL ASSETS		985,144	688,327
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		93	63
(II)	Other Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of MSME		3	2
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME		597	551
(b)	Borrowings	14	19,074	-
(c)	Lease Liabilities		14,014	3,402
(d)	Other financial liabilities	15	3,925	4,163
	Total Financial Liability		37,706	8,181
(2)	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	16	154,571	99,652
(b)	Provisions	17	1,194	1,015
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	18	1,572	1,942
	Total Non-Financial Liability		157,337	102,609

Balance sheet as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Notes	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
(3)	EQUITY			
(a)	Equity Share capital	19	5,803	5,803
(b)	Other Equity	20	784,298	571,734
	Total Equity		790,101	577,537
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		985,144	688,327
	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 Arun Sarupria
Partner
 Membership No.: 078398

Place: Udaipur
 Date: April 26, 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
 DIN: 0007082989

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 26, 2023

Sd/-
Ravi Ranjan
Whole-Time Director
 DIN: 0009655948

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 18027

Statement of Profit and Loss as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
(I)	Revenue from operations			
(i)	Interest Income	21	9,733	1,620
(ii)	Dividend Income	22	11,796	5,666
(iii)	Fees and Commission Income	23	37,987	45,507
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes	24	2,960	7,774
	Total Revenue from Operations		62,476	60,567
(II)	Other Income	25	1,739	2,080
(III)	Total Income		64,214	62,647
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	26	958	240
(ii)	Fees and Commission expenses	27	918	2,007
(iii)	Impairment of Financial instruments	28	-	69
(iv)	Employee Benefits Expenses	29	15,128	11,853
(v)	Depreciation and Amortization	30	1,237	888
(vi)	Others expenses	31	6,886	4,362
(IV)	Total Expenses		25,128	19,419
(V)	Profit/(loss) before tax		39,087	43,228
(VI)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		7,365	8,640
	(2) Deferred Tax		(1,677)	618
(VII)	Profit/(loss) after tax for the period/year		33,398	33,970
(VIII)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		(124)	(40)
	- Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI		-	68
	- Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI		247,492	149,942
	- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(56,595)	(34,323)
	Sub-total (A)		190,773	115,647
	B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Sub-total (B)		-	-

Statement of Profit and Loss as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Other Comprehensive Income		190,773	115,647
(IX) Total Comprehensive Income for the period/year		224,171	149,617
(X) Earning Per Share (face value of Rs. 10/- each)			
Basic in Rs.		57.55	58.54
Diluted in Rs.		57.55	58.54
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 Arun Sarupria
Partner
 Membership No.: 078398
 Place: Udaipur
 Date: April 26, 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
 DIN: 0007082989

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 26, 2023

Sd/-
Ravi Ranjan
Whole-Time Director
 DIN: 0009655948

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 18027

Statement of changes in equity as on year ended 31st March, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	No. of Shares (Lacs)	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	580	5,803
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	580	5,803
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	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, 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	-	-	(30)	33,970	
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	-	-	-	-	(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 year	-	33,970	-	115,678	(30)	149,618	
Interim Dividends paid	-	(11,607)	-	-	-	(11,607)	
Inter-Reserve Transfer	-	60	-	(60)	-	-	
Other Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Statement of changes in equity as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 March 31, 2022	6,347	231,052	44,439	290,058	(162)	571,734	
Changes in accounting policy or prior year errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	6,347	231,052	44,439	290,058	(162)	571,734	
Profit for the year	-	33,398	-	-	-	33,398	
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	(93)	(93)	
Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	190,866	-	190,866	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	33,398	-	190,866	(93)	224,171	
Interim Dividend paid	-	(11,607)	-	-	-	(11,607)	
Inter-Reserve Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	6,347	252,843	44,439	480,924	(255)	784,298	

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/-
Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 0007082989

Sd/-
Ravi Ranjan
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 0009655948

Sd/-
CA Arun Sarupria
Partner
Membership No.: 078398

Sd/-
Krishnan Kuttu Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Udaipur
Date: April 26, 2023

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 26, 2023

Membership No.: 18027

Cash Flow Statement as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	39,087	43,228
Adjustments for -		
Fair valuation gain/loss on FVTPL Financial Instrument	(1,097)	(2,613)
Interest on fair valuation of security deposit	(12)	(8)
Impairment of Financial Instruments	-	69
Gain on Liquidation of Subsidiary	(224)	-
Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)	767	-
Provision for (written back)/doubtful debts	-	(474)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,237	888
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	2	(1)
Interest income on investment	(1,098)	(736)
Interest income on fixed deposit with Banks	(7,922)	(67)
Interest on income tax refund	(325)	-
Dividend income	(11,796)	(5,666)
Interest on borrowings	529	-
Interest on lease liability	426	240
Provision for Gratuity	(22)	(34)
Provision for Leave encashment	77	(56)
Operating profit before working capital changes	19,629	34,770
Decrease /(increase) in trade receivables	(2,501)	(4,231)
Decrease /(increase) in other cash and bank balances	79	43
Decrease /(increase) financial asset	(680)	188
Decrease /(increase) other non-financial assets	152	(292)
Decrease /(increase) securities for trade	124,382	1,279
(Decrease)/increase payable	77	(703)
(Decrease)/increase other financial liability	(238)	111
(Decrease)/increase non-financial liability	(370)	904
Cash generated from operations	140,530	32,069
Income tax paid/(refund) (net)	(4,706)	(7,921)
I. Net cash from operating activities	135,824	24,148
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of Property, Plant and equipments	(264)	(190)
Sale of Property, Plant and equipments	31	28
Interest income on investment	1,098	736
Interest income on fixed deposit with Banks	7,922	67
Interest on income tax refund received	325	-
Deposits with Banks	(159,231)	-

Cash Flow Statement as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Dividend income	11,796	5,666
Investments made	(16,881)	(17,251)
Acquisition of Shares of Associates	-	(5,499)
Proceeds on sale of investments	12,535	4,356
II. Net cash from investing activities	(142,669)	(12,087)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Borrowings availed	533,040	-
Borrowings repaid	(513,966)	-
Interest expenses	(529)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	(500)	(411)
Dividend Paid	(11,607)	(11,607)
III. Net cash used in financing activities	6,438	(12,018)
Net change in cash & cash equivalents (I+II+III)	(408)	43
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,390	1,347
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	982	1,390

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with scheduled banks (current accounts)	982	1,390
	982	1,390
(Excludes lien marked term deposits, term deposits kept as collateral with scheduled banks and current account balance in escrow account) (refer note 3 (b) and 3.1)	159,669	517

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 Arun Sarupria
Partner
 Membership No.: 078398

Place: Udaipur
 Date: April 26, 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
 DIN: 0007082989

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 26, 2023

Sd/-
Ravi Ranjan
Whole-Time Director
 DIN: 0009655948

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 18027

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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, 2023 are being authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 21, 2023.

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.

Step 5 - Recognise revenue when (or as) The Company satisfies a performance obligation.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 Property, Plant and Equipment 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.

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 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.

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 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.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 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 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 and 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 nonfinancial 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.

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.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 derecognised (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 derecognised 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 and 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.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 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.

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

The 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 are 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

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 and loss.

The 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 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.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 SBICAPS 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 AS19, 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 Company 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 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 the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 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 35.

- **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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

3. Cash and Bank Balances

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
(a) Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-*
Balances with Scheduled banks		
- In current accounts	982	1,390
Total	982	1,390
*Represents value less than 0.50 lacs.		
There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.		
(b) Bank Balance other than included in (a) above		
Balances with Scheduled banks		
- In current escrow accounts	42	100
Deposit Accounts		
Term Deposit with original maturity less than 12 months	159,231	-
Term Deposits kept as collateral for bank guarantees	396	417
Total	159,669	517

3.1 Term deposits amounting to Rs.1,45,000 lacs (2022: Rs. Nil) kept as collateral to avail overdraft facilities of Rs. 1,30,500 lacs (2022: Rs. Nil).

3.2 Term deposits amounting to Rs.326.27 lacs. (2022: Rs. 342.13 lacs) kept as collateral security deposit for performance bank guarantee issued by bank in favour of customers.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

4. Securities for trade

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
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
7.7% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. - 10 Years	5,000	5,000	-	-
7.7% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. - 3 Years	10,000	10,016	-	-
7.77 % Power Finance Corporation Ltd. - 5 Years	5,000	5,020	-	-
Sub-total		20,036		22,500
(ii) Preference Shares (unquoted) fully paid up				
0.0001% Pasupati Fabrics Ltd. of Rs.10/- each	140,000	-*	140,000	-*
Sub-total		-		-
(iii) Equity instruments (unquoted)- fully paid up				
Cre mica Agro Foods Limited, face value Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	-	-	46,200	9
Sub-total		-		9
(iv) Mutual Funds (unquoted)				
- Arbitrage Funds		-		9,225
- Liquid funds		4,549		117,233
Sub-total		4,549		126,458
Total Gross		24,585		148,967

* Fully provided for.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

5. Receivables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
(a) Trade Receivables		
(i) Receivables - Considered good - unsecured	15,403	13,063
(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Receivables credit impaired	1,405	1,299
Total (A)	16,808	14,362
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
(i) Allowance for expected credit loss- Considered good-unsecured	(2,036)	(1,423)
(ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired	(1,405)	(1,299)
Total (B)	(3,441)	(2,722)
Total (A+B)	13,367	11,640

Trade receivables aging schedule:

Trade receivables aging schedule as at 31 March 2023:

(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	12,947	1,351	660	53	392	15,402
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1,405	1,405
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,947	1,351	660	53	1,798	16,808

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

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(b) Other Receivables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
(i) Receivables- Considered good - unsecured	44	37
(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Receivables credit impaired	90	90
Total (A)	134	127
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
(i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good- unsecured	-	-
(ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired	(90)	(90)
Total (B)	(90)	(90)
Total (A+B)	44	37

5.1 Movement in allowance for expected credit loss

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,812	3,458
Add/(Less): Allowance for the period/ year	719	(646)
Total	3,531	2,812

5.2 Receivables from Related parties

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Trade Receivables	5,383	1,215
Other Receivables	32	31
Total	5,415	1,246

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

6. Investments

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
I	Investments carried at fair value through statement of other comprehensive income (FVOCI)				
	(a) Investment in Equity instruments - Unquoted				
	National Stock Exchange of India Limited, face value of Rs. 1 each, fully paid up	21,450,000	678,442	21,450,000	431,059
	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	28
	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	753	3,050,000	323
	SBI Home Finance Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, per share (Company under liquidation)	1,032,500	-*	1,032,500	-*
	Sub-total		679,223		431,410
	(b) Investment in Equity Instruments - Parent's Subsidiaries (unquoted)				
	SBI DFHI Limited, face value of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up	595,295	3,797	595,295	4,116
	State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil	1	-*	1	-*
	SBI Foundation Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up# (Company incorporated under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)	1,001	0	1,001	3
	Sub-total		3,797		4,119
	Total		683,021		435,529
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	472,820	5,500
	Sub-total		6,100		6,100

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
(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	60,377,917	6,038	60,377,917	6,038
	SBICAP Singapore Limited, face value SGD 1 each, fully paid up (Refer note no. 46)	-	-	13,000,000	6,178
	Sub-total		18,543		24,721
	Less: Impairment loss allowance (Refer note no. 46)		-		306
	Sub-total		18,543		24,415
	Total		24,643		30,515
III	Investments carried at fair value through Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)				
(a)	Investments in Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) units - unquoted				
	Stellaris Ventures Partners India I Fund	835	3,290	718	2,928
	Emerging India Credit Opportunities Fund - I	3,288	3,288	2,163	2,162
	SBI Special Situation Fund - I	10,000	553	10,000	229
	Sub-total		7,130		5,319
(b)	Investments in Mutual funds - Unquoted				
	Fixed Maturity Plans		14,863		20,659
	Targeted Maturity Plans		4,032		-
	Debt Funds		6,056		5,763
	Sub-total		24,951		26,422
	Total		32,081		31,741
IV	Investment carried at amortised cost				
	Investments in debentures or bonds - Quoted				
	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

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
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. 1000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
8.55% India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. of Rs. 1000 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
9.75% J&K Bank Limited of Rs. 1 Crore each	60	6,003	-	-
8.40% Union Bank of Rs. 1 Crore each	40	4,000	-	-
8.25% Indore Municipal Corporation of Rs. 250 each	478,484	1,196	-	-
Total		18,244		7,045
Total Investment		757,990		504,830

Represents value less than Rs. 0.50 lacs

* Fully provided for.

6.1 Category wise Investments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Financial Assets		
- Amortised Cost	18,244	7,045
- Cost	24,643	30,515
- Fair value through other comprehensive income	683,021	435,529
- Fair value through profit or loss	32,081	31,741
Total	757,990	504,830

6.2 Break up of Investments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Investments in India	757,990	498,958
Investments outside India	-	5,872
Total	757,990	504,830

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

7. Other financial assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Unsecured, Considered good		
Deposits		
- Security deposits for leased premises	418	212
- Other deposits	123	141
Advance to employees	119	62
Accrued interest	459	229
Accrued income from services	35	9
Total	1,154	653

8. Income Tax Asset (Net)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Advance tax and TDS (Net of provision for tax of Rs. 193,893 Lacs (2022: Rs.1,86,528 Lacs))	7,335	9,996
Total	7,335	9,996

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

9. Investment Property

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
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	2,291	1,995
Depreciation for the period	281	296
Closing accumulated depreciation	2,572	2,291
Total	5,344	5,626

9.1 Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment Properties

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Rental income from Operating Leases	903	902
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	53	61
Profit from Investment property before depreciation	850	841
Depreciation on Investment property	281	296
Profit from Investment property	569	545

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	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Within 1 year	526	902
Between 1 and 2 years	-	526
Between 2 and 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

9.4 Fair value:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Investment property	10,373	9,570

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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

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, 2021	1,600	4,020	713	870	48	744	-	7,995	3,933.14		
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		
Additions	-	-	86	17	-	146	-	249	10,877		
Disposals	-	-	156	14	33	204	-	407	-		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,600	4,020	684	877	15	689	-	7,886	14,810		
B. Accumulated depreciation											
Opening balance as at April 1, 2021	1,286	4,020	680	838	34	590	-	7,448	285		
Depreciation charge for the year	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		
Depreciation charge for the period	15	-	69	16	1	103	-	205	739		
Disposals	-	-	147	12	28	186	-	374	-		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,316	4,020	608	850	14	515	-	7,324	1,452		
C. Net carrying value											
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	284	-	76	27	1	174	-	562	13,358		
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	299	-	67	28	8	148	-	550	3,220		

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

11. Intangible Assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Computer Software		
Gross Carrying Amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	639	765
Additions	15	6
Disposals	11	131
Closing gross carrying amount	643	639
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation	625	747
Amortisation for the period	12	9
Disposals	11	131
Closing accumulated amortisation	626	625
Total	17	14

12. Other non-financial assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Deposit with Service tax authorities	32	32
Advances for expenses	334	356
Prepaid expenses	202	117
Expenses recoverable from clients	57	345
Other advances	111	38
Total	736	888

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

13. Payables

(I) Trade Payables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	93	63
Total (I)	93	63

Trade payable aging schedule as at 31 March 2023

(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	93	-	-	-	93
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	93	-	-	-	93

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

(II) Other Payables

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3	2
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	597	551
Total (II)	600	553

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

14. Borrowings

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Secured, Payable on demand		
Overdraft Facility from SBI	19,074	-
Total	19,074	-

Bank Overdraft of INR 19,074 Lacs with State Bank of India, carries average interest rates of 7.16% p.a. (2022: Nil) secured by 100% margin in the form of Bank Fixed deposits.

15. Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Incentive payable to employees	3,006	2,542
Payable for expenses	802	1,456
Deposits		
-Lease deposits	35	35
-Other deposits	83	130
Total	3,925	4,163

16. Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Deferred Tax Liability (Refer note no. 40)	154,570	99,652
Total	154,570	99,652

17. Provisions

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Provision for compensated absences	876	798
Provision for gratuity (Refer note no. 35)	318	217
Total	1,194	1,015

18. Other Non-Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Current		
Income received in advance	1	27
Statutory liabilities	1,571	1,915
Total	1,572	1,942

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

19. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
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- up			
	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, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	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, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

F. Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2023:

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
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, 2023:

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, 2022:

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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

20. Other Equity

(Rs. in Lacs)

Reserves & Surplus	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
A. General Reserve		
Balance as per the last financial statements	44,439	44,439
Add: addition during the period	-	-
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 period	-	-
Closing Balance	6,347	6,347
C. Retained Earnings		
Balance as per the last financial statements	231,052	208,629
Profit for the period	33,398	33,970
Add: Realised gain on equity instruments through OCI transferred to retained earnings	-	60
Less: Appropriations		
- Interim dividend	(11,607)	(11,607)
Total appropriations	(11,607)	(11,607)
Closing Balance	252,843	231,052
D. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Balance as per the last financial statements	289,896	174,308
Add: other comprehensive income during the period	190,773	115,648
Less: Realised gain on equity shares transferred to retained earnings	-	(60)
Closing Balance	480,669	289,896
Total	784,298	571,734

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

21. Interest Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
A) Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
- Investments	795	651
- Fixed deposit with banks	7,922	67
B) Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
- AIF Funds	303	85
- Securities held for trade	713	817
Total	9,733	1,620

22. Dividend Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Dividend income on Financial Instruments measured at		
- Fair value through other comprehensive income	9,274	5,666
- Fair value through profit or loss	2,522	-
Total	11,796	5,666

23. Fees and Commission Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Issue management Fees	1,987	6,115
Arranger's fees	4,905	3,509
Advisory fees	31,096	35,883
Total	37,987	45,507

24. Net gain on fair value changes

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Net gain/loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Securities held for trade	1,863	5,161
- Investments	1,097	2,613
Total	2,960	7,774

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

24.1 Details of Net gain on fair value changes

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
- Realised	4,283	5,582
- Unrealised	(1,323)	2,192
Total	2,960	7,774

25. Other Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Rental Income	903	902
Bad debts recovered	101	551
Interest on Income Tax refund	325	-
Exchange differences (net)	111	76
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	1
Interest on security deposit	12	8
Others	62	13
Write back of Provisions		
- Doubtful debts (Net of Bad debts written off)	-	474
- Leave Encashment	-	55
Gain on Liquidation of Subsidiary (Refer note no. 46)	224	-
Total	1,739	2,080

25.1 Break up of Doubtful debts (Net of Bad debts written off)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Bad debts written off	-	172
Provision for doubtful debts written back	-	(646)
Total	-	(474)

26. Finance Costs

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Interest expense	529	-
Interest on lease liability	429	240
Total	958	240

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

27. Fees and commission expenses

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Fees and commission expenses	918	2,007
Total	918	2,007

28. Impairment on Financial Instruments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Investments in subsidiary (Refer note no. 46)	-	69
Total	-	69

29. Employee Benefits Expenses

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Salaries, wages and bonus	13,905	10,975
Contribution to provident and other funds	653	543
Contribution to Superannuation	162	60
Contribution to gratuity (Refer note 35)	109	114
Leave Encashment (Refer note 35)	77	-
Staff welfare expenses	222	161
Total	15,128	11,853

30. Depreciation, amortization and impairment

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Depreciation and amortisation expense	217	164
Depreciation on Investment properties	281	296
Depreciation on Right to use assets	739	428
Total	1,237	888

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

31. Other Expenses

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Legal & Professional Fees	1,041	701
Conveyance & Travelling	1,085	647
Rental charges	100	111
Rates & Taxes	78	63
Royalty Expenses	680	547
Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)	767	-
Postage, telephone and telex	104	84
Advertisement and business promotion	225	35
Printing & Stationery	69	59
Electricity Expenses	79	69
Repairs & Maintenance Building	144	168
Repairs & Maintenance Others	354	306
Insurance	104	213
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer note 34)	30	30
Director's Sitting Fees	26	33
Tax on Perquisites	5	-
Training Charges	549	115
Membership & Subscription	338	369
Filing Fees & Other Charges	33	26
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (Refer note 38)	665	580
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	2	-
Miscellaneous expenses	409	207
Total	6,886	4,362

31.1 Break up of Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Bad debts written off	48	-
Provision for doubtful debts written back	719	-
Total	767	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

32. Earnings per equity share (EPS)

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is given below:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Profit after tax	33,398	33,970
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.	57.55	58.54
- Diluted in Rs.	57.55	58.54

33. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March-23	As at March-22
A) Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the Company/disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts		
(i) For income tax matters	3,463	4,553
(ii) For service tax matters	202	720
(iii) For other matters	23	23
- Performance Guarantees	325	331
B) Commitments		
- Capital commitments	1,191	-
- Other commitments- Investments	1,326	1,376

34. Auditor's Remuneration

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
- Audit Fees	16	16
- Tax audit	2	2
- Limited Review	4	4
- Other services (certification)	7	7
- Out-of-pocket expenses	1	1
Total	30	30

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

35. 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, 2023	31 st March, 2022
Opening of defined benefit obligation	1,023	899
Current service cost	95	100
Past service cost		
Interest on defined benefit obligation	69	58
Remeasurements due to:		
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	59	(71)
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	8	4
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience changes	61	111
Benefits paid	(124)	(79)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	1,190	1,023

Movement in Plan Assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
Opening fair value of plan assets	806	688
Employer contributions	131	148
Interest on plan assets	54	45
Remeasurements due to:		
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	4	4
Benefits paid	(124)	(79)
Closing fair value of plan assets	872	806

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, 2023	31 st March, 2022
Investments with insurer	100%	100%

Balance sheet

(Net asset)/liability recognised in the balance sheet:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
Present value of the funded defined benefit obligation	1,190	1,023
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	872	806
Liability recognized in the balance sheet (i-ii)	318	217

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

Statement of profit and loss

Expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
Current service cost	95	100
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest cost	15	14
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	109	114

Statement of other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	183	143
Remeasurements during the year due to:		
Changes in financial assumptions	59	(71)
Changes in demographic assumptions	8	4
Experience adjustment	61	111
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(4)	(4)
Adjustment to recognized the effect of asset ceiling		-
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	307	183

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
	%	%
Discount rate	7.30	6.70
Salary Escalation rate	9.00	6.00

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	1,168
Impact of increase in 50 bps on Defined benefit obligation	(1.87%)	1.22%
Defined Benefit obligation on decrease in 50 bps	1,214	1,176
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on Defined benefit obligation	2.02%	(1.15%)

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.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Maturity Profile	Year ended	
	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
Expected benefits for year 1	218	174
Expected benefits for year 2	167	140
Expected benefits for year 3	172	130
Expected benefits for year 4	169	129
Expected benefits for year 5	136	127
Expected benefits for year 6-10	472	409
Expected benefits for year 11 and above	351	340

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 5 years.

B. Compensated Absence

The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended March 31, 2023 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 2023	31 st March 2022
	%	%
Interest rate	7.30	6.70
Salary Escalation rate	9.00	6.00

36. 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.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

37. 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
(Voluntary wound up, Dissolved on
30 th Nov. 2022) |

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) Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company | |
| Managing Director & CEO | Shri. Amitava Chatterjee
(from 1 st August 2022 Onwards) |
| | Shri. Arun Mehta
(Upto 31 st July 2022) |
| Whole-Time Director | Shri. Ravi Ranjan
(from 10 th August 2022 Onwards) |
| | Shri. BRS Satyanarayana
(Upto 9 th Aug 2022) |
| | Shri. R. Vishwanathan
(Upto 21 st June 2021) |
| | Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla
(Upto 22 nd May 2020) |
| Non-Executive Independent Director | Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul
(from 07 th June 2021 onwards) |
| | Shri. Pushpendra Rai
(from 19 th October 2022 Onwards) |
| | Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan
(Upto 1 st September 2022) |

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

Non-Executive Director

 Shri. Rajeev Krishnan
 (from 26th July 2021 onwards)

 Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar
 (from 29th December 2021 onwards)

 Smt. Bharati Rao
 (Upto 17th December 2021)

 Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar
 (Upto 29th September 2021)

 Shri. Sharad Sharma
 (Upto 21st October 2021)

37.1 Managerial Remuneration

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Shri. Amitava Chatterjee		
Short term employee benefits	34	-
Post employee benefits	4	-
Shri. Arun Mehta		
Short term employee benefits	40	73
Post employee benefits	2	6
Shri. R. Viswanathan		
Short term employee benefits	-	18
Post employee benefits	-	1
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla		
Short term employee benefits	-	2
Post employee benefits	-	-
Shri. Ravi Ranjan		
Short term employee benefits	35	-
Post employee benefits	8	-
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana		
Short term employee benefits	34	51
Post employee benefits	3	5
Total	159	156

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

37.2 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-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
Income and Expense items: (For the year ended)								
Income during the year ended								
Arranger Fees	3,885	2,026	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	11	29	-	-
SBI Global Factors Limited	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Advisory Fees	8,324	7,861	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Interest Income	7,922	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debts Recovered	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Income								
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	535	535	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	367	367	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend received								
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	2,422	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	-	-	265	357	-	-
Reversal of Impairment provision								
SBICAP Singapore Limited	-	-	306	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses during the year ended								
Deputation of Employees#	410	382	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ex-gratia paid								
Shri. Arun Mehta	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	14
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Shri. R. Vishwanathan	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
Director's Sitting Fees								
Smt. Bharati Rao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Shri. T. L. Palani Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Shri. Sharad Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8
Shri. Rajeev Krishnan	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4
Shri. Dalip Kumar Kaul	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9
Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Shri. Pushpendra Rai	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Interest Expenses	441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees & Commission								
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	223	58	-	-	-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	699	1,261	-	-
Legal & Professional Fees								
SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	7	8	-	-
Royalty Expense	680	547	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Expense								
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	61	22	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	151	24	-	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiary								
SBICAP Singapore Limited	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Expense	14	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Brokerage Expenses								
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Contribution towards CSR								
SBI Foundation Limited	-	-	-	-	5	51	-	-
Bank & Other Charges	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	0*	2	-	-	-	-
Bad Debts written off	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Balance Sheet Items: (Outstanding As on)								
Share Capital	5,803	5,803	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance payable as at								
Payables								
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	60	58	-	-
Bank Overdraft Facilities	19,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance receivable as at								
Bank Balance	1,025	1,490	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit with Banks	159,627	417	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	5,397	1,240	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	18	3	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	0*	-	-	-	-	-
Advance and Recoverable	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	-	-	-	-	600	600	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	-	-	3,797	4,116	-	-
SBICAP Home Finance Limited@	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Foundation Limited	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil@	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	5,500	5,500	-	-
Accrued interest on Deposit with Banks	4,275	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others transactions during the year ended								

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others	
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-22
Investments in equity shares of associate								
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	-	-
Dividends paid	11,607	11,607	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winding up of Company								
SBICAP Singapore Limited	-	-	6,096	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Bonds								
SBI Cards & Payment Services Private Limited\$	-	-	-	-	10,000	20,000	-	-
SBI Global Factors Limited	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-
Sale of securities	182,639	147,648	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	2,502	37,540	-	-
SBI DFHI Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2,501	-	-
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	221,927	195,170	-	-
SBI Funds Management Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantees	325	331	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings availed	533,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings repaid	513,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Other Receivables								
SBICAP Singapore Limited	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-
Expenses recovered								
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	73	75	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	37	61	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Expenses shared								
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-

#. Included in expenses relating to deputation of employees are amounts aggregating to Rs. 129 lacs (2022: Rs. 156 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 2023 is Nil.

The Company has contributed Rs. 185 Lacs (March 31, 2022: 101 Lacs) to SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund during the year. With effect from 1st September 2022, the SBICAPS employee provident fund has been transferred to Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

38. 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 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
a) Gross amount required to be spent during the year	665	579
b) Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above - in cash	570	452
(iii) provision made with respect to liability incurred by entering in contractual obligation	95	128
Out of the above, contribution made to related party is as below		
SBI Foundation Limited	-	51

During the year company has provided liability of Rs.95 lacs (2022: 128 lacs) 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.

39. 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-23	As at March-22
The amounts remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year:		
1. Principal amount	3	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 disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

40. Income Taxes

A. The major components of income tax expense for the year are as under:

Particulars	Year ended March-23	Year ended March-22
Current Tax		
In respect of current year	7,365	8,640
In respect of earlier year	-	-
Total (A)	7,365	8,640
Deferred tax		
Origination of reversal of temporary differences	(1,677)	618
Impact of change in tax rate	-	-
Total (B)	(1,677)	618
Income Tax recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	5,688	9,258
Income tax expenses recognized in OCI		
Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss	56,595	34,323
Total	56,595	34,323

B. Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit for the year is as under:

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
Profit before tax	39,087	43,228
Enacted tax rates in India	25.168	25.168
Income tax expenses	9,837	10,880
Tax on expenses not tax deductible	180	260
Tax on income from exempt income	(3,127)	(1,829)
Tax on items taxable at lower rates	(206)	(53)
Tax on Capital Losses	(996)	-
Total Tax expenses as per statement of profit and loss	5,688	9,258

The applicable Indian corporate statutory tax rate 25.168%.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

C. Movement of Deferred tax assets and (Liabilities)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2023		As at April 1, 2022	Credit/ (Charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/ (Charge) in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2023
i)	As at March 31, 2023				
	Difference between book and tax depreciation	42	4	-	46
	Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	708	181	-	889
	Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(100,807)	328	(56,626)	(157,105)
	Provision for post retirement benefits	255	14	31	300
	Other temporary differences	150	1,150	-	1,299
	Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)	(99,652)	1,677	(56,595)	(154,570)

(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
ii)	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)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

41. 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, 2023 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	982	-	-	982	982
Other balances with banks	159,669	-	-	159,669	159,669
Securities for trade	-	24,585	-	24,585	24,585
Receivables	13,412	-	-	13,412	13,412
Investments excluding Subsidiary and Associate	18,244	32,081	683,021	733,347	733,347
Other Financial Assets	1,154	-	-	1,154	1,154
Total	193,462	56,666	683,021	933,149	933,149
LIABILITIES:					
Trade Payables	693	-	-	693	693
Lease liabilities	14,014	-	-	14,014	14,014
Other financial liabilities	3,925	-	-	3,925	3,925
Borrowings	19,074	-	-	19,074	19,074
Total	37,706	-	-	37,706	37,706

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
Trade 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	180,708	435,529	637,519	637,519
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

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 used for measuring Level 3 fair value.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

The following table summarises financial instruments measured at fair value on recurring basis:

(Rs. in Lacs)

As at March 31, 2023	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Financial Instruments				
Securities for trade				
- Debt Securities	20,036	-	-	20,036
- Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
- Mutual Funds	4,549	-	-	4,549
Sub-total	24,585	-	-	24,585
Investments				
- Equity Shares	-	-	683,021	683,021
- Mutual Funds	24,951	-	-	24,951
- AIF Funds	-	-	7,130	7,130
Sub-total	24,951	-	690,151	715,102
Total	49,536	-	690,151	739,687

(Rs. in Lacs)

As at March 31, 2023	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
Sub-total	148,958	-	9	148,967
Investments				
- Equity Shares	-	-	435,529	435,529
- Mutual Funds	26,422	-	-	26,422
- AIF Funds	-	-	5,320	5,320
Sub-total	26,422	-	440,849	467,270
Total	175,379	-	440,858	616,237

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-23	As at March-22
Opening Balance	440,857	287,252
Add: Purchase	1,682	2,250
Less: Sales	(128)	(449)
Add: Fair Value Gain/(Loss)	247,739	151,804
Closing Balance	690,150	440,857

Financial assets subject to offsetting, netting arrangements

There are no instruments which are eligible for netting and not netted off.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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-23	As at March-22
Trade receivables	13,367	11,640
Other receivables	44	37
Debt Instruments in securities for trade and investment portfolio	38,280	29,545
Total	51,692	41,223

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 year 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 Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

The following table provides information about the rate expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

As at March 31, 2023:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Age of Trade receivables	Expected Credit Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected Credit Loss	Net Carrying Amount
0-3 Months	5%	11,552	578	10,975
3-6 Months	15%	1,395	217	1,178
6-9 Months	25%	1,273	318	954
9-12 Months	35%	78	27	51
12-15 Months	45%	207	93	114
15-18 Months	55%	139	76	63
18-21 Months	70%	5	3	1
21-24 Months	90%	309	278	31
24 Months and above	100%	1,851	1,851	-
Total		16,808	3,442	13,367

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%	1,886	1,886	-
Total		14,362	2,722	11,640

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is Rs. 16,808 lacs (2022: Rs. 14,362 lacs)

During the year company made write off of Rs. 48 lacs (2022: Rs. 172 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 a 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.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2023:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Assets				
Cash and bank balance	160,651	-	-	160,651
Securities for trade	24,585	-	-	24,585
Receivables	13,411	-	-	13,411
Investments	-	26,533	731,457	757,990
Other Financial assets	749	123	282	1,154
Total	199,397	26,656	731,739	957,792
Liabilities				
Payables	693	-	-	693
Lease liabilities	957	7,361	5,696	14,014
Other financial liabilities	3,925	-	-	3,925
Borrowings	19,074	-	-	19,074
Total	24,650	7,361	5,696	37,706
Net Excess/(shortfall)	174,748	19,296	726,042	920,086

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted 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	1,907	-	-	1,907
Securities for trade	148,967	-	-	148,967
Receivables	11,677	-	-	11,677
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	-	-	616
Lease liabilities	269	1,273	1,860	3,402
Other financial liabilities	4,163	-	-	4,163
Total	5,046	1,273	1,860	8,181
Net Excess/(shortfall)	177,772	14,480	467,603	659,853

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 the changes 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:

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

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 the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes 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-23	As at March-22
Securities for trade	24,585	148,967
Investments	715,102	467,270
Total	739,688	616,237

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below sets 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-23	Year ended March-22
Effect on Profit and Loss		
10% increase in prices	4,314	13,595
10% decrease in prices	(4,314)	(13,595)
Effect on Equity		
10% increase in prices	52,675	33,588
10% decrease in prices	(52,675)	(33,588)

42. Leases

42.1 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.

42.2 The following is the movement in lease liability:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March-23	As at March-22
Opening Balance	3,402	3,573
Add: Lease liability created during the year	10,683	-
Add: Interest on lease liability for the year	429	240
Less: Repayment of lease liability during the year	(500)	(411)
Total	14,014	3,402

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

42.3 The details of the right to use assets held by the company are as under:

As of March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Additions for the year	Carrying Amount
Buildings	10,877	13,246
Furniture & Fixtures	-	112
Total	10,877	13,358

As at March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Additions for the year	Carrying Amount
Buildings	-	3,060
Furniture & Fixtures	-	160
Total	-	3,220

42.4 Depreciation on Right of use assets is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March-23	Year ended March-22
Buildings	691	380
Furniture & Fixtures	48	48
Total	739	428

42.5 The company has taken certain premises on short term leases which are of low value. Lease rent charged in respect of same has been charged under Rent expenses in Note. 31 to the statement of Profit and Loss. Lease rent amounting to Rs. 100 lacs (2022: 111 lacs) has been debited to the statement of profit and loss during the year ended March 31, 2023.

42.6 As a Lessor

The company is not required to make any adjustments on the transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor.

43. 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 for 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 the case of these advisory transactions, the performance obligation and its transaction price are enumerated in the contract with the customer. For arrangements with a fixed term, the Company may commit to delivering 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 is known. In the case of contracts, that 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 on year ended 31st March, 2023

44. Maturity Analysis

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

Particulars	As at March-23	Within 12 months	After 12 months	As at March-22	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	982	982	-	1,390	1,390	-
Bank balance other than above	159,669	159,669	-	517	517	-
Securities for trade	24,585	24,585	-	148,967	148,967	-
Receivables						
Trade Receivables	13,367	13,367	-	11,640	11,640	-
Other Receivables	44	44	-	37	37	-
Investments	757,990	-	757,990	504,830	19,985	484,845
Other Financial assets	1,154	749	405	653	281	372
Total Financial Assets	957,792	199,397	758,395	668,034	182,817	485,217
Non-Financial Assets						
Current tax asset (Net)	7,335	-	7,335	9,996	-	9,996
Investment Property	5,344	534	4,810	5,626	562	5,063
Property, Plant and Equipment	562	-	562	550	-	550
Right-of-use assets	13,358	1,671	11,687	3,220	428	2,791
Intangible assets	17	-	17	14	-	14
Other non-financial assets	736	736	-	888	888	-
Total Non-Financial Assets	27,352	2,941	24,411	20,293	1,878	18,415
TOTAL ASSETS	985,144	202,338	782,806	688,327	184,695	503,632
LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	693	693	-	616	146	470
Lease liabilities	14,014	957	13,057	3,402	269	3,133
Other financial liabilities	3,925	3,925	-	4,163	4,163	-
Total Financial Liability	37,706	24,649	13,057	8,181	4,578	3,603
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	154,571	-	154,571	99,652	-	99,652
Provisions	1,194	500	694	1,015	379	636
Other non-financial liabilities	1,572	1,572	-	1,942	1,942	-
Total Non-Financial Liability	157,337	2,072	155,265	102,609	2,321	100,288
Total Liabilities	195,043	26,721	168,321	110,790	6,899	103,891
Net	790,101	175,617	614,485	577,538	177,797	399,741

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

45. 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%
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%

46. Disposal of Subsidiary SBICAP (Singapore) Limited

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on January 22, 2021 approved the winding up of SBICAP (Singapore) Limited, a Wholly owned subsidiary company. Subsequently, the Company has been wound up after completion of all formalities and requisite approvals on 30th November 2022.

During the year the Company has received INR 6,096 Lacs as final proceeds on account of the liquidation of SBICAP (Singapore) Limited. Net Gain on liquidation of the subsidiary after considering Foreign Exchange Gain of INR 1046 Lacs and reversal of provision on impairment of INR 306 Lacs, is INR 224 Lacs. This has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2023

47. The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
48. Additional regulatory information required under (WB) (xiv) of Division III of Schedule III amendment, disclosure of ratios, is not applicable to the company as the 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.
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 Arun Sarupria
Partner
Membership No.: 078398
Place: Udaipur
Date: April 26, 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 0007082989

Sd/-
Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

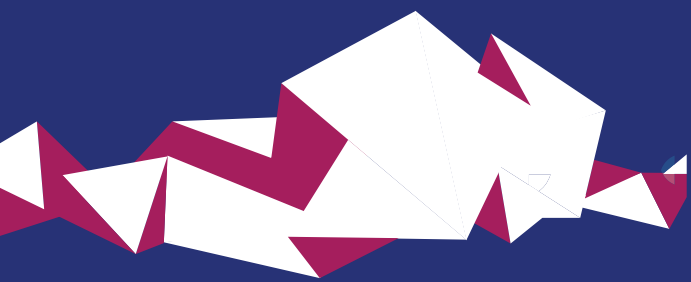
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 26, 2023

Sd/-
Ravi Ranjan
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 0009655948

Sd/-
Amit Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 18027

Contact us

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