

30th Annual Report 2021-2022

ENDURE, EVOLVE, GROW.



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

(A joint venture between State Bank of India & AMUNDI)

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Board of Directors of SBI Funds Management Limited

(As on July 25, 2022)



Mr. Dinesh Kumar Khara
Chairman



Mr. Swaminathan Janakiraman
Associate Director



Mr. Vinay Tonse
MD & CEO



Mr. Fathi Jerfel
Associate Director



Mr. O. P. Gahrotra
Independent Director



Mr. C. N. Ram
Independent Director



Mr. Jean-Yves Glain
Associate Director



Mr. Moiz Miyajiwala
Independent Director



Mr. Denys Charles Jean Marie
Fougeroux De C
(Denys De Campigneulles),
Alternate Director to Fathi Jerfel



Ms. Sudha Krishnan
Independent Director



Mr. Shekhar Bhatnagar
Independent Director

Auditors

BORKAR & MUZUMDAR

Chartered Accountants
21/168, Anand Nagar Om CHS,
Anand Nagar Lane, Vakola , Santacruz (E),
Mumbai - 400 055

Bankers

State Bank of India

Registered Office

9th Floor, Crescenzo, C- 38 & 39, G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051
Tel: +91 22 61793000 • Fax : + 91 22 67425687
Website : www.sbimf.com

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO,

THE MEMBERS

The Directors of SBI Funds Management Ltd (SBIFML) are pleased to present the 30th Annual Report along with the audited accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022.

I. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The financial performance of the company on both standalone and consolidated basis for the financial year ending March 31, 2022, is summarized as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Reporting Year	Previous year	Reporting Year	Previous year
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Total Income	1,99,562	1,61,777	2,00,014	1,62,005
Profit before tax	1,42,731	1,13,883	1,42,910	113,805
Add: Net share of profit from associates	-	-	1040	69
Less: Provision for tax	35,666	27,607	35,713	27,610
Profit for the period	1,07,065	86,276	108,237	86,264

II. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors are happy to announce that the Company, in its meeting held on March 23, 2022, declared an interim dividend of ₹ 3 per equity share of ₹ 1 each for the FY 2021-2022.

III. TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESERVES

During the period under review, a sum of ₹ 500 lakh was transferred from Profit and Loss to the General Reserve of the Company. For complete details on movement in Reserves and Surplus during the financial year, please refer to the Statement of Changes in Equity included in the Financial Statements.

IV. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Since there was no unpaid/unclaimed dividend declared and paid during the year, the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply.

V. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the period, the Company issued and allotted 23,80,464 shares with face value of ₹ 1 each, to the employees upon exercising of vested options under Employees Stock Options Scheme of the Company. The total paid up value of equity shares (Face Value ₹ 1 each) outstanding as on March 31, 2022 was ₹ 5033.05 lakh against ₹ 5,009.25 lakh outstanding as on March 31, 2021.

The net worth of the Company has increased to ₹ 3,57,097 lakh as at the end of March 31, 2022, from ₹ 2,57,460 lakh as at the end of previous financial year.

VI. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY / ASSOCIATE / JOINT VENTURE COMPANY

I) SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

As on March 31, 2022, the Company had one wholly owned subsidiary, namely SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited. This subsidiary provides investment management services to the offshore fund namely SBI Resurgent India Opportunities Fund (SBIRIOF) and SBI India Opportunities Fund. In accordance with the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013,



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the Company had prepared Consolidated Financial Statement including requisite details of the subsidiary, which was adopted by the Board of Directors.

Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Subsidiary in the format AOC-I is appended as Part A of Annexure -I.

The performance on key financial parameters of the Subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the previous financial year is as under:

(in lakh)

Particulars	Reporting Year (\$)	Previous Year (\$)	Reporting Year (₹)	Previous Year (₹)
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Total Income	7.61	5.52	566.87	410.03
Profit before tax	3.96	1.34	294.76	99.88
Profit after tax	3.32	1.30	247.25	96.51

[USD Conversion Rate Source: Fbil website]

During the year, SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited declared and paid a dividend to the shareholders amounting to ₹ 113.71 lakh (USD 1.50 lakh) as against ₹ 185.67 lakh (USD 2.50 lakh) in the previous financial year.

Annual Report of SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited is available on our website www.sbimf.com

II) ASSOCIATE COMPANY

The Company has made an investment of 20% in the Equity Share Capital of 'SBI Pension Funds Private Limited'. SBI Pension Funds Private Limited has been appointed as the Pension Fund Manager by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority of India (PFRDA) to manage pension funds for government sector and private sector employees in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Investment Management Agreement for the New Pension Scheme, the guidelines / notifications issued by the PFRDA, the Ministry of Finance and the Government of India from time to time. Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Associate in the format AOC-I is appended as Part-B of Annexure I.

The performance of the Associate Company on key financial parameters based on Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the previous year is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Reporting Year 2021-22	Previous Year 2020-21
Total Income	11,648	2,121
Profit before tax	6,954	464
Less: Provision for tax	1,756	120
Profit after tax	5,198	344

III) JOINT VENTURE

The Company did not have a Joint Venture with any company during the financial year under review.

VII. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

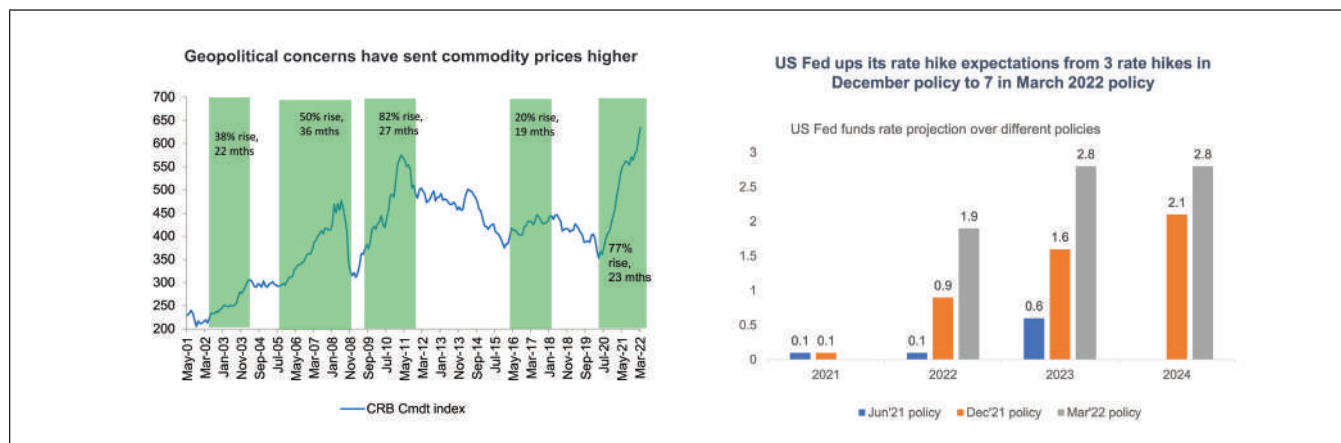
GLOBAL MACRO

As FY 2022 was nearing its end, with the threat of covid starting to recede, the global economy had to face the uncertain consequences of geopolitical frictions following the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The immediate aftermath of this was the sharp rise in commodity prices, especially crude oil as Russia is the world's second largest producer of crude and the region occupies a central stage in supply of key commodities including food articles. Sanctions were issued against Russia for its hostilities in Ukraine by the developed world resulting in about 80% of the Russian banking system being cut-off from the international SWIFT system.



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The Russia-Ukraine conflict spells bad news for the commodity importing nations as both these countries are among the largest suppliers of several essential commodities including nickel, aluminum, steel, cobalt, copper, wheat, maize, sunflower oil, chemical fertilizers, among others. The impact of escalating commodity prices has brought inflation as the primary anchor in the monetary policy calculus globally. Global inflation up until this point was already elevated, owing to the supply-side issues induced by the intermittent pandemic-era lockdowns and the fiscal and monetary stimulus provided to support growth. This unfortunate turn of events has induced the real threat of high inflation accompanied with growth slowdown globally indicating the risks of stagflation. Key developed central banks have accordingly shifted policy focus to stabilizing inflation, with the US Fed widely expected to hike policy rates significantly alongside balance sheet unwinding in CY 2023.

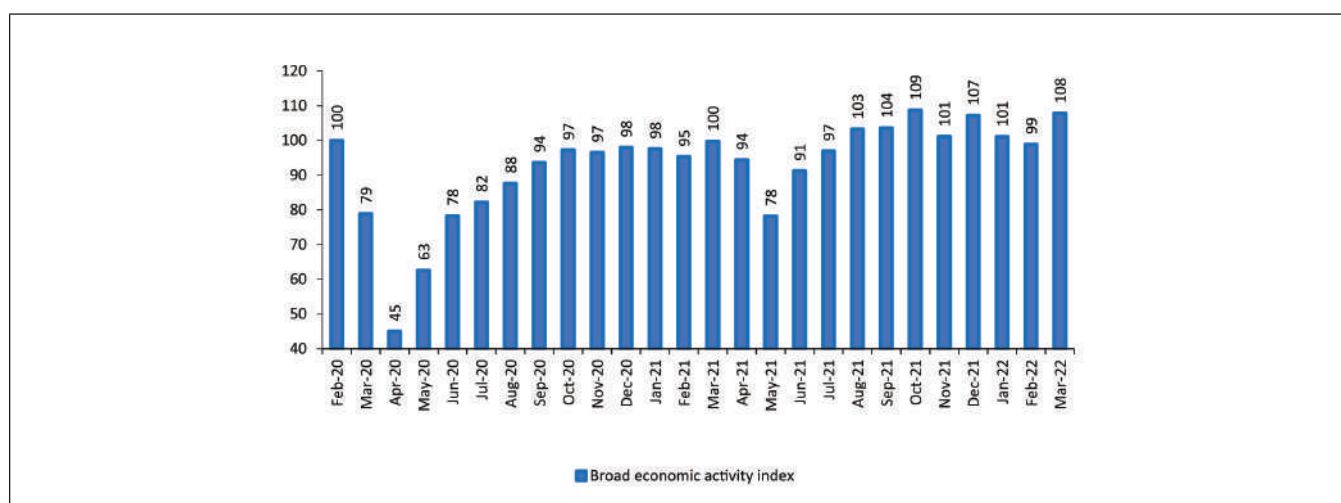


Source: Bloomberg, US Fed

The Chinese central bank, the People's Bank of China, is the only outlier which has maintained an accommodative stance on the back of tepid inflation and moderating growth. Globally the growth has been moving along at a sluggish pace and could falter further given the chaos in the geopolitical arena. Stagflation, lower growth with higher inflation, seems to be the base case scenario for FY23. Monetary policy, under the current scenario, might have to turn more restrictive.

INDIAN MACRO

FY 2022 started on a subdued note as the second wave of Covid-19 infections wreaked havoc on the healthcare infrastructure in the country resulting in an unprecedented loss of lives. The lockdown that ensued was not as severe as the one during the first wave of Covid-19 infections. Economic activity, therefore, suffered during first half of FY 2022, even though activity in the second half of the year improved relatively. This was led by partial restrictions, aggressive vaccination drive, monetary easing and targeted fiscal support.

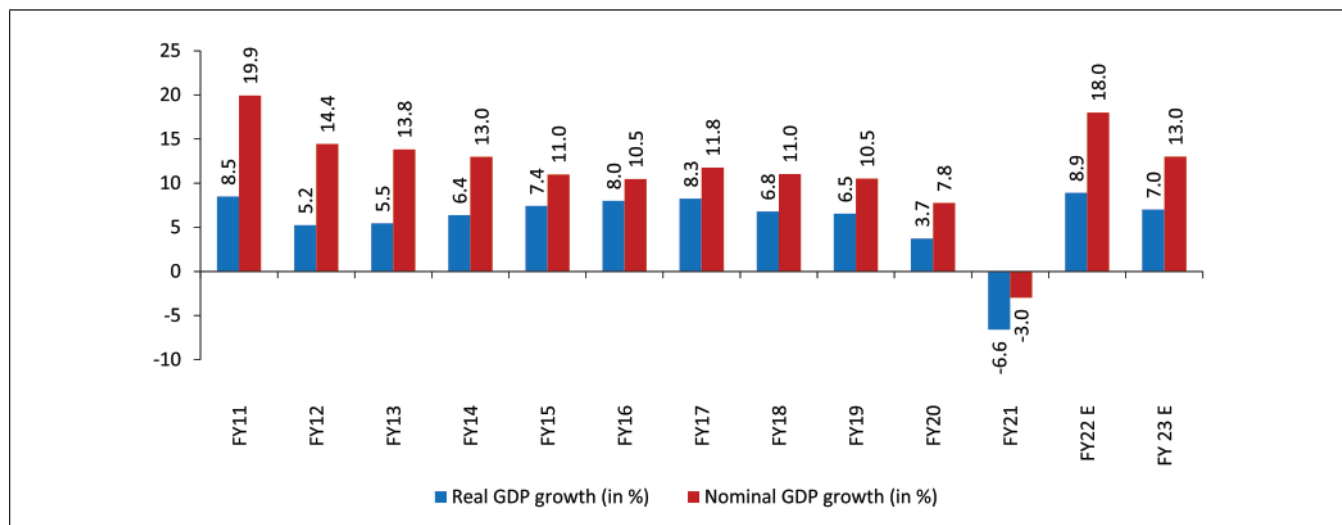


Source: CMIE Economic Outlook, Google Mobility Report



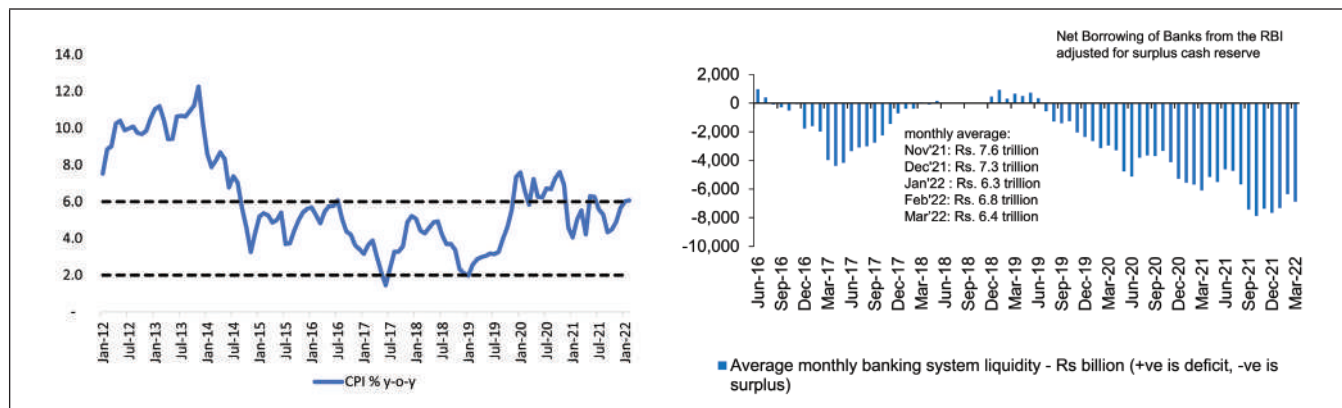
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Overall, the growth for the year is likely to come in at 8.9% (real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)). Global growth seems to be weakening but benign financial conditions and stronger balance sheets remain positive factors supporting growth.



Source: CMIE Economic Outlook

Meanwhile, Consumer Price Inflation (CPI) inflation during most part of the year was on an upward trajectory but within the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's) target band of 2-6%. However, it hovered at the upper end of RBI's target band. During FY 2022, RBI, remained focused on growth and continued its accommodative monetary policy stance. At the same time, RBI in trying to modulate liquidity in the system discontinued OMO purchases and conducted VRRR auctions in the second half of FY 2022. However, the Russia-Ukraine war and the ensuing rise in commodity prices caused CPI to shoot up to 6.95% in March 2022. The rise in inflation was mainly led by rise in fuel and food inflation.



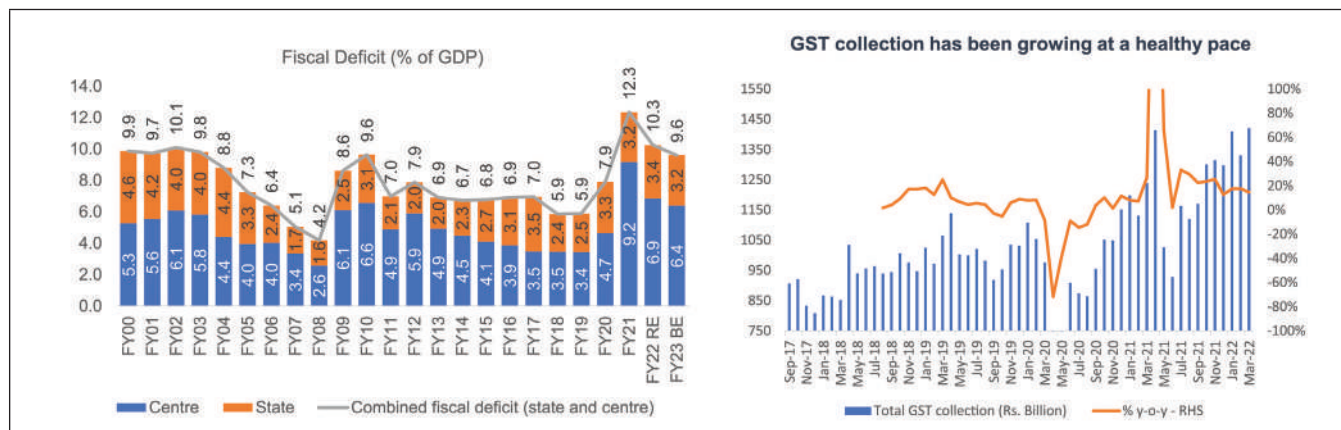
Source: Bloomberg, RBI



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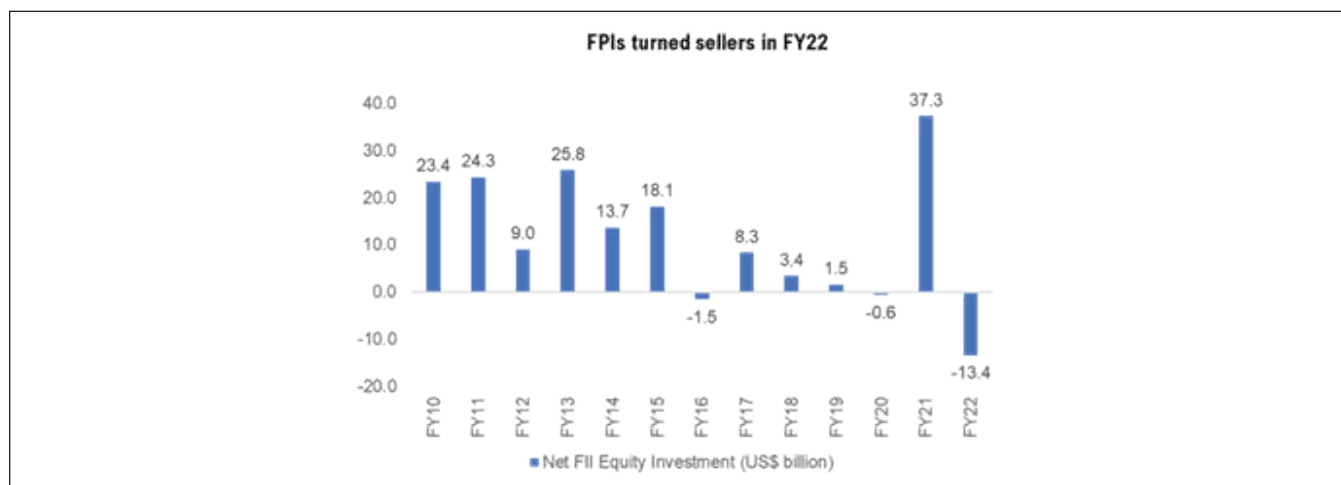
A turn in the domestic monetary cycle now looks inevitable and could get more restrictive to tackle inflationary risks.

On the fiscal front, government re-oriented the fiscal policy towards consolidation with FY 2022 combined fiscal deficit at 10.3% of GDP as compared to 12.3% in FY 2021. Government support came in the form of easing working capital across businesses, food and income support to lower economic strata and focus on infrastructure spending. Government revenues during the year saw an improvement with the Goods & Services Taxes (GST) revenues putting up a better show than previous years on the back of better compliance. The FY 2023 Union Budget was a dampener for the markets as the budgeted borrowing number of Rs 14.3 trillion was way higher than market expectations. At the same time, expectations of bond index inclusion were belied with no decisions made with respect to the same.



Source: indiabudget.gov.in

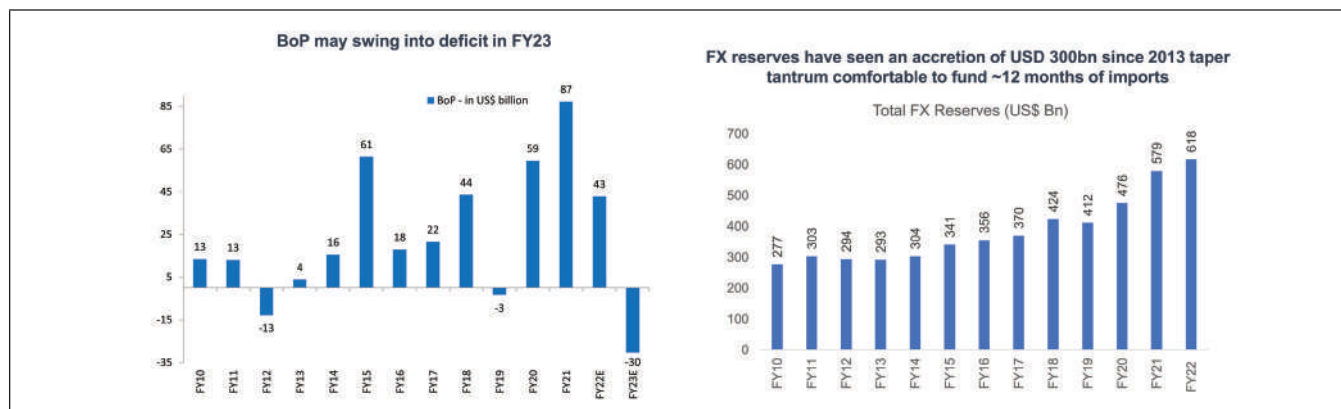
Indian exports had a good year moving up to USD 400bn in FY 2022 after languishing at USD 300bn for over a decade before that. However, capital outflows in the year continued with equities seeing net Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) selling during the year.



Source: Bloomberg

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What has helped counter this outflow is the substantially high import cover from healthy foreign currency reserves which helped to smoothly absorb the FPI selling. Going forward, a higher import bill and likely reduction in capital flows may turn the Balance of Payment (BoP) into deficit in FY 2023. This could put further pressure on the currency. Eventually, the depreciation pressure on rupee is expected to be contained given a strong war chest of reserves to cushion against sharp capital outflows. However, vulnerability to global fragilities and capital flow trends could lead to volatility in the short term.



Source: CMIE Economic Outlook, Bloomberg

OUTLOOK

EQUITY MARKET

One positive of the corrective action of the past few months has been a clean-up in market sentiment. Our inhouse sentiment measure moved to neutral levels from the extremely euphoric readings of the second half of CY 2021. The froth that had built-in into equities in second half of CY 2021 was cleared making it a saner entry point for long term investors. However, after the sharp run up in government bond yields which was driven partly by rising global yields and partly by the RBI becoming more concerned on the recent inflation trajectory, valuations have again expanded leading to a contraction in expected forward returns.

Earnings outlook at least in the immediate term looks uncertain. While some commodities have cooled off, they still stay elevated versus pre-Russia-Ukraine war levels. This may be a headwind for corporate margins in the near term in what has otherwise been on an increasing earnings trajectory with six consecutive quarters of healthy earnings growth. The more important monitorable is that if the inflation challenge persists it may also cause a demand slowdown. This is coming at a time when RBI and other global central banks, have already commenced their rate hike cycles. This is likely to keep a lid on near-term gains for headline indices. The US bond markets have already begun to price in some possibility of a growth slowdown.

Yield curve inversions have been a reliable leading indicator of impending US recessions in the past. Recently there has been instances of curve inversions in the US Treasury markets in the 2-yr over 10-yr segment. Yet the shorter end of the curve stays steep with the 3 month yield well below the 10-year yield. The bond markets are exclaiming that while policy rates are still low, if the Fed does follow through on its rate hike guidance, rates will get high enough to cause a growth slowdown. Whether Fed does that or not will largely be a function of where the inflationary pressures settle. Investors would therefore do well to navigate the near term with caution and patience even as we stay of the view that longer term, we are in an earnings expansion cycle led by a new capital expenditure cycle.

DEBT MARKET

RBI, by commencing a formal rate hike of 40 bps hike in its policy rate in an unscheduled policy meeting on May 4, 2022, has joined its global counterparts to end easy monetary policy regime. While the policy stance remains accommodative, the focus stays on withdrawal of accommodation. The surprise inter meeting hike could be a result of the very likely possibility of the CPI breaching the 6% upper band for 3 consecutive quarters. A transition to more neutral levels of liquidity would be in order and is likely to happen over the coming months as the RBI policy focus has decisively shifted to inflation control and to anchor inflation expectations.

Demand supply imbalances are likely to sustain with potentially less RBI support in a situation where the central bank has initiated the unwinding of extra monetary accommodation. We expect curve steepness to remain for a while because of a gradual unwinding of liquidity. This steepness in the curve will come with significant volatility.



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The directional improvement in government finances, ongoing recovery from the pandemic induced slowdown, along with conservative growth assumptions provides a reasonable buffer on Government revenues to take care of additional expenditure commitments. Further, elevated commodity prices, some moderation in global growth and ongoing domestic recovery could lead to a wider trade deficit even as the outlook on capital flows remain hostage to external risk appetite.

Looking at the above factors along with a turn in the global monetary policy cycle and less RBI liquidity and monetary policy support, we expect bond markets to be volatile with a directional upward bias in yields.

INDUSTRY ENVIRONMENT

The Indian Mutual Fund (MF) Industry witnessed a decent annual growth of 19.5%* in the Quarterly AAUM (Average Assets Under Management) during the year on the back of increase in net inflows.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars (MF Industry)	Reporting Year 2021-22	Previous Year 2020-21
Total Assets mobilized	93,19,096	86,52,616
Total Redemptions/ Repurchases	90,72,504	84,43,808
Net Inflows	2,46,592	208,809
Average Assets Under Management (year ended quarter) *	38,37,994	32,10,892
SIP Value	14,050	10,180
Live SIPs (number in Crs)	4.86	3.53
Fresh SIPs during the year (number in Crs)	2.40	1.26

*Source-AMFI, #Source-MFI Explorer

MUTUAL FUND INDUSTRY - REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS

During the year under review, the following key SEBI Regulations/guidelines were announced for the Mutual Fund (MF) Industry.

1. To enhance the quality of disclosure on risk, scheme performance, portfolio of the mutual fund schemes and to increase awareness among the existing and new investors, Asset Management Companies (AMCs) / MFs are required to disclose risk-o-meter of the benchmark in addition to the risk-o-meter of the schemes while disclosing performance of the scheme vis-à-vis benchmark. AMCs/MFs are also required to disclose the name of the benchmark and risk-o-meter of scheme and the benchmark while intimating to investors about portfolio of the schemes.
2. Effective June 3, 2021, SEBI has revised the limits pertaining to overseas investment for mutual funds.
3. SEBI has introduced Potential Risk Class (PRC) matrix for debt schemes based on interest rate risk and credit risk to help investors to take informed decisions considering the current risk level as indicated by the Risk-o-Meter and the maximum risk the fund manager can take in the scheme indicated by the PRC matrix.
4. Prudential norms for liquidity risk management for open ended debt schemes (except Overnight Fund, Gilt Fund and Gilt Fund with 10-year constant maturity) has been made applicable from December 1, 2021.
5. SEBI has allowed deployment of unclaimed redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) amounts in a separate plan of Overnight Scheme and allowed Instant Access Facility in Overnight Schemes.
6. With effect from April 29, 2022, SEBI mandated the asset management company to invest amount calculated as per prescribed criteria in schemes of the mutual fund, based on the risks of the schemes denoted by their risk-o-meter.
7. To ensure that mutual funds render high standards of service, exercise due diligence, ensure proper care in their operations and to protect the interests of investors, SEBI has revised Risk Management Framework (RMF) for mutual funds.
8. Swing pricing framework has been introduced for open ended debt mutual fund schemes (except overnight funds, Gilt funds and Gilt funds with 10-year constant maturity).
9. SEBI issued circulars for discontinuation of usage of pool accounts for transactions in units of mutual funds on the stock exchange platforms and other modes.



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10. To standardize and bring uniformity in the benchmarks of mutual fund Schemes, SEBI has introduced two-tiered structure for benchmarking of schemes for certain categories of schemes. SEBI has mandated AMFI to publish the first-tier benchmark for all schemes including for the open-ended debt schemes as per the PRC matrix reflecting the category of the scheme. SEBI has made the second-tier benchmark optional and allowed the AMCs to decide on the benchmark according to the investment style/strategy of the fund.
11. Norms with respect to the investment/ trading in securities by employees and board members of AMC(s) and trustees of mutual funds has been revised.
12. Introduction of norms for Silver Exchange Traded Funds (Silver ETFs) and revision in norms for Gold Exchange Traded Funds (Gold ETFs).
13. SEBI has mandated AMCs to publish investor charter and disclose the investor complaints on AMCs website and AMFI website.
14. SEBI has amended SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 through various notifications amending provisions relating to AMC investment in schemes, review of the action to be taken by SEBI due to non-compliances, inclusion of provisions relating to Silver ETFs, comprehensive clauses capturing winding up of the mutual fund schemes and bringing accounting norms in accordance with IND AS.
15. The role, responsibilities, membership and other features of the AMC Audit Committee have been introduced.
16. SEBI has issued uniform criteria for timelines for rebalancing of portfolio of mutual fund schemes to be followed by all AMCs.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE OF SBI MUTUAL FUND

SBI Mutual Fund (SBIMF) grew by 28.27% in terms of Quarterly AAUM on a year-on-year basis in FY 2022, which is the highest among the top six fund houses. SBIMF further consolidated its top rank in the industry in terms of the average AUM during the year. The market share gain in terms of average AUM was 1.15% on a year-on-year basis, the highest in the industry. Net inflows for SBIMF comprise ~33.2% of the industry's new net inflows during the year.

SBIFM was managing the following mutual fund assets during the year:

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	Reporting Year 2021-22	Previous Year 2020-21
Total Assets mobilized	19,72,517	15,52,639
Total Redemptions/ Repurchases	18,90,599	14,89,136
Net Inflows	81,918	63,503
Average Assets Under Management (year ended quarter) *	6,47,067	504,455
Market Share %	16.86	15.71
Average AUM Rank	1st	1st
SIP Value	1,908	1,382
Live SIPs (number in crs)	0.77	0.56
Fresh SIPs during the year (number in crs)	0.37	0.19

*Source-AMFI, #Source-MFI Explorer

Apart from the mutual fund activity, the business parameters of the Portfolio Management / Advisory services, Alternate Investment Funds, Off-shore Fund and Retail Portfolio Management activity was as under:

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	Reporting Year 2021-22	Previous Year 2020-21
Portfolio Management/Advisory Services (including Retail business)	9,99,003	7,71,872
Alternate Investment Fund	271	424
SBI Resurgent India Opportunities Fund (Off- Shore Fund)	325	229

Along with the growth in the business volume, the company was managing total assets of about ₹ 16,49,981 Crores as on March 31, 2022 (₹ 12,72,284 Crores as on March 31, 2021).



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SBIMF continued to be the largest ETF Asset Manager in India, with QAAUM of ₹ 198,166 Crore holding 46% of the market share for the quarter ending March 31, 2022 compared to QAAUM of ₹ 144,088 Crore holding 50% of the market share for the quarter ending March 31, 2021.

Our fund house has been continuously striving to enhance our investment management capabilities including developing digital modes of transaction and building new investment portfolios for clients. During the year, 85% of all purchase transactions, and 16.5 lakh of all SIP transactions were registered digitally.

Our fund house launched twenty-five new fund offers during the year which includes five open-ended funds and twenty close-ended funds (debt funds/FMPs). The open-ended funds include two index funds (SBI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund and SBI CPSE Bond Plus SDL Sep 2026 50:50 Index Fund), one ETF (SBI ETF Consumption) and two active equity funds (SBI Balanced Advantage Fund and SBI Multicap Fund). SBI Balanced Advantage Fund which mobilized Rs. 14,728 Crores became the largest NFO in the Indian mutual fund industry while SBI Multicap Fund NFO mobilized Rs. 8170 Crores. Cumulatively, SBIMF has mobilized ₹ 37,797 Crores from more than seven lakh fifty-eight thousand (758,000) applications from the new fund offers.

SBI MUTUAL FUND -SCHEMES PERFORMANCE

As on March 31, 2022, under the one-year return category:

1. 67% of our equity funds and 69% of our debt funds were in the top two quartiles.
2. Many of our major equity funds like SBI Magnum Large and Midcap Fund, SBI Magnum Infrastructure Fund, SBI Consumption Opportunities Fund, SBI Retirement Benefit Fund - Aggressive Hybrid Plan, SBI Magnum Children Benefit Fund - Investment Plan, SBI Balanced Advantage Fund were in the top quartile.
3. In the fixed income category, SBI Banking & PSU Debt Fund, SBI Dynamic Bond Fund, SBI Magnum Gilt Fund, SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund, SBI Retirement Benefit Fund - Conservative Hybrid Plan were in the top quartile.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

SBI Mutual Fund won several accolades for investment performance with details as under:

1. SBI Small Cap Fund was the winner in the Equity India Small and Mid-Cap category (5 & 10 years) in the **Lipper Fund Awards Ceremony of 2021**
2. SBI Banking & Financial Services was awarded in the Equity Sector Financials category (3 & 5 years) in the **Lipper Fund Awards Ceremony of 2021**
3. SBI Magnum Children's Benefit Fund- Savings Regular Growth was the winner in the Mixed Asset INR Conservative (10 years) in the **Lipper Fund Awards Ceremony of 2021**
4. SBI Funds Management Ltd was awarded the "Best Fund House – India" in **Asian Investor Awards 2021**.
5. SBI Magnum Income Fund was awarded the Best Medium to Long Duration Fund in the **Morningstar Fund Awards Ceremony 2021**.
6. SBI Magnum Income Fund was awarded the Best Medium to Long Duration Fund in the **Morningstar Fund Awards Ceremony 2022**.
7. SBI Funds Management Ltd was awarded the "Best Fund House – India" in **Asian Investor Awards 2022**.

DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

The fund house had 90,050 AMFI certified agents as on March 31, 2022, as against 82,897 AMFI certified agents as on March 31, 2021. The number of employees holding Unique Identification Number with the State Bank of India also increased to 29,968 from 27,273 during the same period.

During the year, we had a presence in 259 locations spread all over India with an overseas Point of Presence in Dubai.

INVESTOR EDUCATION

During the year of this pandemic, money and investments have received the attention it deserved as savers and investors reviewed, planned, or used their investments to tide over tough times.. As a fund house, we have chosen to increase our communication around topical messages which helped them stick to their journey towards their financial goals instead of reacting to market conditions constantly. We used multiple communication mediums for our messages and translated them into multiple regional languages to increase reach and leveraged thought-leadership platforms, when possible, to engage with investors and other stakeholders across the country.

Some of the major investor awareness activities undertaken by us during the year are mentioned as under:



1. Content development

- a. **Articles** – Content continues to be developed in-house and in partnership with India Today Group ‘Nivesh Yatra’ on different areas of personal finance and mutual funds. The content when required, is adapted to formats like online mailers/WhatsApp and circulated to investors and distribution partners alike and hosted on our website blog - *Inspire*.
- b. **Videos** – Consumption of videos both in terms of numbers and time spent has increased exponentially with over 45% of India’s internet users watching short format videos and spending over 5 hours every day on their smartphones. We wanted to continue leveraging on this growing interest by creating several short format videos on investor education like on retirement, hybrid funds, benefits of staying invested, Asset allocation etc. With an increase in income, millennials do not hesitate to spend on luxury and comfort. We also used topical videos on Mother’s Day, Father’s Day and, Children’s Day sharing interesting aspects of investing and saving connected to them. All the videos created were promoted on social media platforms and uploaded on the SBIMF’s You Tube channel. These efforts, we believe have helped us to build a strong affinity for SBIMF by establishing an emotional connect with audiences, specifically the millennials.

2. Social Media

Our objective on social media was to drive more engagement on our official social handles by using an unique content led approach, use of rich media and engaging representations with custom infographics. In the current financial year, other than the regular updates, we reached out to our audience with quirky topical posts on Valentine’s Day, National Tourism Day, Friendship Day and many more. Creative platforms like polls, crosswords and contests are continually developed to ensure engagement with social media users regularly.

3. Digital Marketing

We focused on reaching out to millennials with investor education campaigns on ELSS and SIP. Furthermore, our campaign #WhatsYourExcuse was aimed at such audiences who procrastinate their investments due to several reasons. Over and above this, we continued promoting concepts like SIP, Goal-based investing through mutual funds and ELSS through prominent domain and finance sites. Dedicated landing pages, which give users a good online experience and helps create awareness, was the key objective of our digital marketing initiatives. These activities are supplemented with organic and affiliate email campaigns which help to reach and create awareness to a large group of online audiences.

4. Public Relations/Media

We stepped up our efforts in key media including regional (Newspapers, Magazines, Online and Television) and put out tactical authored articles on asset allocation, international diversification through mutual funds, how dynamic asset allocation/balanced advantage funds work and sustainable investing to inform investors about our view and the current landscape of mutual fund investing. This was supplemented with presence in industry stories and Q&A’s with spokespersons.

5. Media Campaigns

1. We associated with the most premium domestic sports property - Indian Premier League (IPL) – to promote mutual funds amongst the masses on television. ‘Balance and Flexibility’ provided by select mutual fund categories can help investors navigate and reach their ‘shores of financial goals.’ These spots ran during the matches on television and also on OTT platform to enhance reach.
2. The pandemic brought to the forefront the thought of securing investments against life’s unknowns. Our investor awareness campaign (across outdoor, print and online) of nominating loved ones in investments and being a responsible investor was to amplify the message and nominate today. The outdoor campaigns had our messages across 60 locations in 10 languages (English, Gujarati, Marathi, Hindi, Punjabi, Oriya, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, and Kannada).
3. The market volatility in the last quarter of the financial year saw a lot of media chatter around equity and the need for diversifying across asset classes. We launched multiple tactical campaigns where we highlighted Hybrid Funds (print and radio) as an ideal choice for first time investors with funds investing across equity, debt or gold while also urging investors to stay invested and not take a U-Turn from their goals.



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4. The AMC has conducted 151 Investor Education meets with more than 5,206 participants in FY 2022. In these events, trained professionals discussed wealthy habits, financial goal planning, personal finance, wealth management etc. In these events, our professional trainers explained the concept in a lucid manner with the help of presentations and video screening. Our investor awareness programs are conducted at State Bank of India branches, Army Cantonments, CRPF, Air Force stations, educational institutes, municipal schools and at corporate offices of large, mid, and small size companies through online/offline mode. These events continue to be well received by the investing/general public and are key to spreading financial literacy and awareness across the regions.

SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED (ERSTWHILE SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LTD) WAS APPOINTED BY THE HONORABLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA TO UNDERTAKE LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS OF SIX SCHEMES OF FRANKLIN TEMPLETON MUTUAL FUND

The Hon'ble Supreme Court Vide orders dated February 2, 2021 and February 9, 2021 in the SLP Nos. 14288- 14291/2020 in Franklin Templeton Vs. Amruta Garg & OR's., appointed SBI Funds Management Ltd ('SBIFM') erstwhile SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, to undertake the exercise of distribution and winding up, which includes liquidation of the holdings/assets/portfolio and distribution/payment to the unitholders of the six schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund ('FTMF'). SBIFM received cash amounting to ₹ 9,122 crores for initial disbursement and balance securities amounting to ₹ 17,682 crores for liquidation and subsequent disbursement.

SBIFM based on its standard operating procedure application filed with the Hon'ble Supreme Court has liquidated approximately 97% of securities received under liquidation. The liquidation amount has been received from selling the securities, maturity proceeds and collections from coupons. As on March 31, 2022, securities amounting to ₹ 17,208 crores have been liquidated. The total disbursements made by SBIFM to FT unitholders is ₹ 26,099 crores which include ₹ 16,977 crores disbursed in FY 2022 in addition to the ₹ 9,122 crores of the initial disbursement in FY 2021.

SBIFM has filed interim updates with the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding progressive status of disbursement and liquidation on March 15, 2021, January 17, 2022 and April 5, 2022. Hon'ble Supreme Court has recently vide order dated April 12, 2022 has directed that no further distribution of the available fund/money shall be made by SBI Funds Management Limited without prior permission/approval of this Court.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND NEW INITIATIVES

1. SBIMF was the first Mutual Fund house to cross ₹ 6 lakh Crore in AUM, further cementing our leadership position in the industry. Our market share has also touched a new high of 17%. Further, we have also added 20 lakh new investors in FY 2022.
2. SBIFM has achieved another milestone of ₹ 1070.65 Crore of profit after tax (PAT) in FY 2022 from ₹ 862.76 Cr in FY 2021, an absolute growth of 24%.
3. Total AUM of SBIFM i.e., the AUM of all three business viz Mutual Funds, Portfolio Management Services & Alternative Investment Funds verticals was ~Rs. 16.50 lakh Crore, with an overall market share of ~24% of the asset management industry.
4. The quarterly average assets under management (QAAUM) of SBIMF increased to ₹ ~6.47 lakh Crore in quarter ending March 2022 from Rs. ~5.04 lakh Crore in quarter ending March 2021, despite reeling under the severe impact of COVID-19 for the first quarter of FY 2022.
5. As compared to 19% growth seen in the mutual fund industry QAAUM, SBIMF QAAUM grew by 28% in FY 2022.
6. SBIMF launched two of the largest NFO's in the history of the Indian MF industry, mobilizing ₹ 14,728 Crore from SBI Balanced Advantage Fund and ₹ 8170 Crore from SBI Multicap Fund.
7. Majority of domestic investors are habituated to small and systematic savings. SIPs have played a crucial role in capitalizing on this habit. The stickiness of these investments is another feature that has augured well for its growth and has also contributed to building long term relationships between the fund house, distributors, and investors. We have gained a fair share of the industry SIP book with our monthly SIP book at ₹ 1,908 crores in March 2022 as compared to ₹ 1,382 crores in March 2021, a growth of 38.07%.
8. With a view to build a sustainable business for all stakeholders and putting investors safety first, we continuously work towards enhancing our risk mitigation processes and the same continued to be effective in FY 2022.
9. SBI Funds Management Private Limited was converted to SBI Funds Management Limited (SBIFM), consequent to its conversion from being a private limited company to a public limited company.



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10. SBIFM set up its Branch in India's first International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) viz Gift City, in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. This is a strategic initiative to attract investments from foreign investors in a tax efficient jurisdiction.
11. In FY 2022, SBIFM was certified as a 'Great Place To Work', for the 3rd time in a row, with improved scores across all defined parameters as compared to last year. This certification is for the period between March 2022 and February 2023 and is a result of the High-Trust and High-Performance culture in the organization.
12. With the focus on customer service, SBIFM continues to invest significantly in this segment to help investors throughout their investment journey. We addressed many customer pain points by gathering customer feedback, through process improvements, system enhancements, strengthened governance around repeated queries, upskilling of teams along with speedy resolution. We made continuous improvement in on-boarding and investment processes by providing enhanced digital solutions both for our investors and distributors. Overall complaints continue to trend downwards.

VIII. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There was no change in the nature of business during the year under review.

However, during the financial year, the Company had altered its Articles of Association (AOA), which had an effect of conversion of "SBI Funds Management Private Limited" (Private Company) into "SBI Funds Management Limited" (Public Company).

IX. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED IN BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of FY 2022 and the date of this report.

X. FUTURE PLANS

1. We expect FY 2023 to be a dynamic year for the industry, both from the perspective of growth in assets as well as pressure on margins. Given the backdrop of high inflationary trajectory as well as the current global geo-political situation, we may witness turbulence across asset classes. We will, however, continue to focus on business development and market making activities as well as cost optimization. We will continue to invest in the business, especially for expanding the new business lines of alternates. We will also make significant investments into technology to protect our data and develop highest standards of data security.
2. In terms of our product basket, we will continue to add funds, both from the point of view of innovation and addressing product gaps. We will also evaluate offerings on the alternatives – both PMS & AIF. We will continue to expand our passive offerings and international range of offerings as well as launch more solution-oriented fund of funds in the coming year
3. In line with our mission of Jan Nivesh through Bharat Outreach, we will continue expanding our physical network. In FY 2022, we added approximately 40 branches and we plan on adding ~50 new places of presence in FY 2023 to increase our reach across the country.
4. Maximize distribution reach through the internship plan launched by AMFI to groom select individuals to become mutual fund distributors.
5. Massive opportunities created in the tax-exempt super annuation space wherein investments above ₹ 2 lakh is no longer tax exempt. This creates an opportunity to bring such investors under the gamut of mutual funds, we will evaluate such opportunities & strategize on catering to such gaps.
6. We will also focus on creating tools and solutions which will help investors in achieving their investment goals.

XI. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The objective of the CSR policy adopted by the Company is to work towards social welfare and strengthen the company's bond with the community at large. Its emphasis is on assisting groups belonging to the economically and socially weaker sections of the society by providing them with avenues and opportunities to improve their lives on all fronts, including financial, education and healthcare among others. CSR activities are undertaken through the Registered Trusts / Society / Foundations / NGOs / Charitable Institutions registered as Societies or Public Charitable Trusts or a Company established either by itself or its holding entity, subsidiary company, or associate company under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.



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In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, a Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee, constituting the Directors of the Company, takes decisions regarding the activities to be undertaken, expenditure to be incurred, and monitors the performance of the CSR activities undertaken by the Company.

During the year under review, three meetings of the CSR Committee were held on: June 16, 2021, September 15, 2021, and March 22, 2022. The attendance of each Director at the meetings of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Category of Director	Number of meetings attended
Mr. O. P. Gahrotra	00936696	Independent	3
Mr. Fathi Jerfel	05225974	Associate	Represented by his Alternate Director
Mr. Denys Charles Jean Marie Fougereux De C (Denys De Campigneulles)*	08716335	Alternate Director to Mr. Fathi Jerfel	3
Mr. C. N. Ram	00211906	Independent	3
Mr. Vinay M Tonse, Managing Director & CEO	06695367	Associate	3

* Mr. Denys De Campigneulles attended the CSR Committee meetings as an Alternate Director during the period of absence of Mr. Fathi Jerfel.

The CSR policy, including the mandatory disclosures as per the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are available on website <https://www.sbimf.com/en-us/disclosure>.

The Annual report on CSR activities is annexed as **Annexure II** and forms part of the Director's Report.

COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS IN THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS) UNDER SECTION 134 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

In terms of the above rules issued by the Central Government the following information is furnished:

1. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Our Company is in the financial services industry and does not consume high levels of energy. However, regular efforts are made to adopt appropriate energy conservation measures and technology absorption methods.

2. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

During the financial year under review, the Company earned ₹ 2,616 lakhs in foreign exchange as portfolio management fee. The foreign exchange outgo on account of salary, business promotion, and other administrative expenses was ₹ 659.45 lakhs. An amount of ₹ 5,500 lakhs was remitted during the year to non-resident shareholder (AMUNDI) on account of interim dividend declared for the year FY 2022. An amount of ₹ 114.53 lakh was an inward remittance received during the year on account of dividend from our 100% subsidiary Company based in Mauritius.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Company has in place a Risk Management Policy duly approved by the Risk Management Committee of the Board and the Board of Directors. An Enterprise Risk approach is followed, and the Policy covers Investment Risk, Operational Risk, Reputation Risk, Cyber Risk, Financial Risk etc. The Enterprise Risk control framework, escalation, and monitoring mechanism is outlined in the Policy and is in place within the Company. Key risk indicators have been defined for risk measurement and the same are duly monitored. We follow the Risk Control Self-Assessment approach for identification of risks and the same is duly escalated to the Risk Management Committee of the Board.



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4. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

During the year under review, four meetings of the Risk Management Committee of the Board were held on April 27, 2021, July 22, 2021, October 21, 2021, and March 22, 2022. The attendance of each Director at the meetings of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Category of Director	Number of meetings attended
Mr. O. P. Gahrotra	00936696	Independent	4
Mr. Fathi Jerfel	05225974	Associate	Represented by his Alternate Director
Mr. Denys Charles Jean Marie Fougereux De C (Denys De Campigneulles)*	08716335	Alternate Director to Mr. Fathi Jerfel	4
Mr. C. N. Ram	00211906	Independent	4
Mr. Vinay M Tonse, Managing Director & CEO	06695367	Associate	4
Mr. Moiz Miyajiwala	00026258	Independent	4

* Mr. Denys De Campigneulles attended the Risk Management Committee of Directors meetings as an Alternate Director during the period of absence of Mr. Fathi Jerfel.

5. INFORMATION SECURITY IN THE WORK FROM HOME ENVIRONMENT

The company has adopted digital strategies to achieve business growth as well as to offer clients a seamless customer experience. A dedicated information security team works towards managing the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data across organization processes, covering all the people involved and securing all the applications and systems continuously. The IT and cyber security strategies are guided by the Board level Committee, namely the Technology Committee of the Board and the Board of Directors serve as the apex governing body. Seamless working in a secure environment was enabled through the pandemic, in a complete work from home as well as hybrid environment and business continuity has been ensured in all scenarios. The company has a continuous view on the emerging threat landscape and continues to invest in robust technology solutions. During the year, the company has migrated to next gen Security Operations Centre (SOC), to further improve monitoring and enable pro-active response to perceived cyber threats.

Cyber security awareness and training of employees is conducted through various initiatives such as advisories issued by the infosec team, mock phishing campaigns, recognition of employees who have been good cyber citizens, etc. Information Security Training is mandatory for all new joiners and every employee undergoes an annual refresher training. We have also enhanced the monitoring of critical vendors, as they continue to support us in the WFH environment. We shall continue to monitor the evolving threat landscape in order to adapt our security strategies with emerging threats.

6. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place, adequate internal financial control systems with reference to financial reporting, commensurate with the size and complexity of its operations. During the year, these controls were tested and were found to be operating effectively.

7. LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

- There are no Loans or Guarantees given by the Company under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- All the Investments made by the Company are within the limits specified under Section 186 of The Companies Act, 2013.

8. DEPOSITS

The Company has neither accepted deposits from the public nor from the members of the Company falling within the ambit of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Further, the company has not accepted any funds from the director(s) of the company during the financial year under review.



9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Related party transactions entered into during the year were in the ordinary course of business of the Company and were in compliance with the applicable rules and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Details of all related party transactions have been placed before the Audit Committee of Board.

During the year, there were no material transaction with related parties entered into by the Company that requires disclosure in Form AOC-2, hence disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

10. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY AND ITS REPORTING

As required under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the company has framed and implemented a detailed and comprehensive Policy on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal), to provide a safe and conducive work environment for women employees, to work without fear and prejudice, gender bias and harassment. The policy clearly indicates operational guidelines and mechanism for effectively dealing with cases of sexual harassment / misdeeds against women employees. As per the policy, we have an Internal Committee which looks into the complaints and cases falling under the above-mentioned Act.

Annual Report of the Internal Committee as per the requirement of Section 21 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013 for the year ended FY 2022 in respect of all the locations of SBI Fund Management Ltd.:

1. No. of Complaints received during the year: Nil
2. No. of Complaints disposed off during the year: Nil
3. No. of Cases pending for more than 90 days: Nil
4. Nature of action taken by the employer or District Office: Suitable action was taken against employees as recommended by Internal Committee under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013: Nil
5. Awareness regarding POSH Act, 2013 was carried out for Year 2021-22 as under:
 - (a) E-learning module on POSH are made available to all employees of the Company and it is mandatory for all employees to complete the E-learning module and clear the assessment based on the module.
 - (b) We conducted a capacity building session for the benefit of IC Members to equip them in handling cases, responding to queries raised by any women employee and other issues pertaining to the POSH Act 2013.
 - (c) E-Learning module is part of the joining formalities, and all new joiners are required to complete the same within a month of joining. All new joiners also receive the POSH policy docket as part of their joining kit.
 - (d) POSH Act is available on intranet which is accessible to all employees.
 - (e) Email id's created for each Zone to lodge complaints is displayed at all locations on the Compliance Notice board.

11. WEB ADDRESS OF ANNUAL RETURN

Annual return of the Company referred to in Section 92(3) in Form MGT-7 is available on the website of the Company i.e., www.sbimf.com.

12. INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria as mentioned under Section 149 of the Act and under SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. The maximum tenure of Independent Directors is in accordance with the Act and other applicable Regulations. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board is of the opinion that all the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Act and are independent of the management.

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company (including independent directors appointed during the FY 2021-22) hold high standards of integrity and possess requisite expertise and experience required to fulfil their duties as Independent Directors.

In terms of Section 150 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they have registered themselves with the databank maintained by The Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, Manesar ('IICA'). The Independent Directors are also required to undertake online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the IICA within a period of 2 (two) years from the date of inclusion of their names in the data bank, unless they meet the criteria specified for exemption.



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13. MATERIAL ORDERS BY REGULATOR, COURT, TRIBUNALS IMPACTING GOING CONCERN AND COMPANY'S OPERATION

There is no material order by any regulator, court, tribunals which have any significant impact on the going concern status and the company's operation in future.

14. DETAILS OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143(12)

The auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds under section 143(12). Company confirms the same.

15. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Disclosure pertaining to maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

16. REPORTING ON VIGILANCE CASES/CAG PARAS

1. DETAILS OF THE VIGILANCE CASES FOR THE FY 2021-22

Opening cases	Cases Received during the year 2021-22	Cases Disposed off	Closing Cases
Nil	2	2	Nil

2. STATUS OF PENDING CAG PARAS AND MANAGEMENT REPLIES

There is no pending CAG Paras as on the date of this Annual Report.

XII. DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review and till date, the following changes took place in the Board of Directors of the Company:

1. Mr. Ashwini Kumar Tewari (DIN: 08797991) was appointed as Associate Director w.e.f. June 25, 2021 and ceased to be director at the end of July 14, 2022.
2. Mrs. Sudha Krishnan (DIN: 02885630) was appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. June 25, 2021.
3. Dr. Prafulla Agnihotri (DIN: 07238278) ceased to be Director at the end of day of July 17, 2021
4. Mr. Shekhar Bhatnagar (DIN: 01865541) was appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. March 21, 2022.
5. Mr. Swaminathan Janakiraman (DIN: 08516241), was appointed as an Associate Director of the Company with effect from July 21, 2022.

The Board placed on record its appreciation to the valuable contribution made by Mr. Prafulla Agnihotri during his tenure and welcomed Mr. Ashwini Kumar Tewari as Associate Director & Mrs. Sudha Krishnan and Mr. Shekhar Bhatnagar as Independent Directors who joined the Board of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, and Independent Directors.

The following officials are classified as "Key Managerial Personnel" (KMP) of the Company as per the Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 post conversion of SBI Funds Management Private Limited to SBI Funds Management Limited with effect from December 16, 2021.

Name	Designation
Mr. Vinay M. Tonse	Managing Director & CEO
Ms. Vinaya Datar	Chief Compliance Officer and Company Secretary

There were no changes made in KMP for Financial year 2021-2022. Mr. Inderjeet Ghuliani was appointed as Chief Financial Officer with effect from April 26, 2022 and is classified as KMP of the Company



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED**XIII. BOARD MEETINGS**

Eight Board meetings were held during the financial year under review on following dates: April 28, 2021, June 17, 2021, July 23, 2021, October 22, 2021, December 15, 2021, January 24, 2022, March 23, 2022 and March 28, 2022.

The attendance of each director at the meetings of the Board of Directors is as under:

Name of the Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Category of Director	Number of meetings attended
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Khara	06737041	Associate	8
Mr. Fathi Jerfel*	05225974	Associate	Attended 1 and other meetings were represented by his Alternate Director
Mr. O. P. Gahrotra	00936696	Independent	8
Mr. Jean- Yves Glain	07761090	Associate	7
Dr. Prafulla Agnihotri**	07238278	Independent	2
Mr. C.N. Ram	00211906	Independent	7
Mr. Denys Charles Jean Marie Fougereux De C (Denys De Campigneulles)	08716335	Alternate Director to Mr. Fathi Jerfel	7
Mr. Vinay M Tonse, Managing Director & CEO	06695367	Associate	8
Mr. Moiz Miyajiwala	00026258	Independent	8
Mr. Ashwini Kumar Tewari***	08797991	Associate	6
Mrs. Sudha Krishnan***	02885630	Independent	6
Mr. Shekhar Bhatnagar***	01865541	Independent	1
Total No. of Board Meetings held			8

*Mr. Fathi Jerfel attended the meeting via video conferencing. During his absence, Mr. Denys De Campigneulles attended the meeting as an Alternate Director

** Resigned/ceased during the period under review as specified in Para XII as above.

***Appointed during the period under review as specified in Para XII as above.

XIV. AUDIT COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

The Committee reviews the reports of internal and statutory auditors placed before them from time to time. The Committee met seven times during the year on: April 28, 2021, June 17, 2021, July 23, 2021, September 15, 2021 October 22, 2021, January 24, 2022 and March 22, 2022.

The attendance of each member at the meetings of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Category of Director	Number of meetings attended
Mr. O. P. Gahrotra	00936696	Independent	7
Mr. Fathi Jerfel	05225974	Associate	None
Dr. Prafulla Agnihotri**	07238278	Independent	7
Mrs. Sudha Krishnan***	02885630	Independent	4
Mr. Moiz Miyajiwala	00026258	Independent	7

** Resigned/ceased during the period under review as specified in Para XII above

***Inducted/appointed on the Audit Committee on 26.07.2021 as specified in Para XII above



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XV. COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

During the year, four meetings of the Committee of Directors were held on following dates:

April 27, 2021, July 22, 2021, October 21, 2021 and January 24, 2022. The attendance of each member at the meetings of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Category of Director	Number of meetings attended
Mr. O. P. Gahrotra	00936696	Independent	4
Mr. Fathi Jerfel	05225974	Associate	Represented by his Alternate Director
Mr. C. N. Ram	00211906	Independent	4
Mr. Denys Charles Jean Marie Fougereux De C (Denys De Campigneulles)*	08716335	Alternate Director to Mr. Fathi Jerfel	4
Mr. Vinay M Tonse, Managing Director & CEO	06695367	Associate	4

* Mr. Denys De Campigneulles attended the Committee of Directors meetings as an Alternate Director during the period of absence of Mr. Fathi Jerfel.

XVI. SHARE ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company, in their meeting held on January 24, 2022, approved the renaming of the "Share Allotment and HR Sub-committee" to "Share Allotment Committee" and limited the scope of the Committee to allotment related matters.

No meetings of Share Allotment Committee (erstwhile known as Share Allotment and HR Sub-Committee of Directors) were held during the FY2022. All the proposals were considered by the members of the Committee of Directors by resolution passed through circulation.

XVII. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE ('NRC') OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company, in their meeting held on January 24, 2022, approved the constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

No meetings of Nomination & Remuneration Committee of Directors were held during the FY2022. All the proposals were considered by the members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of Directors by resolution passed through circulation.

XVIII. COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION INCLUDING CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES, INDEPENDENCE OF A DIRECTOR AND OTHER MATTERS PROVIDED UNDER SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 178

Nomination and Remuneration policy provides for appointment of an appropriate mix of Executive and non- executive directors including the independent directors to maintain diversity and independent of the Board.

The broad parameters covered under the NRC policy are attributes, qualification and remuneration of executive & non-executive directors (including independent directors), Key managerial personnel and senior management. It also covers the performance evaluation criteria of the board, its committees, and individual directors. The criteria for performance evaluation cover the areas relevant to the functioning of the Board and Board Committees such as its composition, oversight and effectiveness, performance, skills and structure etc. The NRC policy of the Company is available on website <https://www.sbimf.com/en-us/disclosure>. The NRC policy was formulated and approved by board post conversion of the SBI Funds management private limited to SBI Funds management Limited with effect from December 16, 2021.



XIX. MANNER IN WHICH FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE BOARD OF ITS OWN PERFORMANCE AND THAT OF ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

A formal mechanism was adopted by the Board of Directors for evaluating its performance, as well as that of its Committees and the Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board carried out an evaluation of the entire Board, various committees and the individual directors of the Company excluding the Director being evaluated. The Independent Directors also carried out the performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, of the Chairman of the Board and other Non-Independent Directors. The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company. This was the first-time the evaluation was done subsequent to conversion into public limited company and the directors opined that a detailed evaluation will be done going forward in line with Companies Act, 2013.

XX. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFER COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

During the year two meetings of the Initial Public Offer Committee of Directors were held on December 17, 2021, and January 14, 2022. The attendance of each member at the meetings of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Category of Director	Number of meetings attended
Mr. Ashwini Kumar Tewari***	08797991	Associate	2
Mr. Fathi Jerfel	05225974	Associate	Represented by his Alternate Director
Mr. Denys Charles Jean Marie Fougereux De C (Denys De Campigneulles)*	08716335	Alternate Director to Mr. Fathi Jerfel	2
Mr. Vinay M Tonse, Managing Director & CEO	06695367	Associate	2

*Mr. Denys De Campigneulles attended the IPO Committee of Directors meetings as an Alternate Director during the period of absence of Mr. Fathi Jerfel.

***Appointed during the period under review as specified in Para XII as above.

XXI. INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

During the year one meeting of the Independent Director of the Board of Directors meeting was held on March 29, 2022. The attendance of each member at the meeting of the Independent Director of the Board of Directors meeting is as under:

Name of the Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Category of Director	Number of meetings attended
Mr. O. P. Gahrotra	00936696	Independent	1
Mr. C.N. Ram	00211906	Independent	1
Mr. Moiz Miyajiwala	00026258	Independent	1
Mrs. Sudha Krishnan***	02885630	Independent	1
Mr. Shekhar Bhatnagar***	01865541	Independent	1

***Appointed during the period under review as specified in Para XII as above.



XXII. TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

During the year five meetings of the Technology Committee of Directors were held on April 27, 2021, June 16, 2021, September 15, 2021, October 21, 2021, and January 24, 2022. The attendance of each member at the meetings of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Category of Director	Number of meetings attended
Mr. C. N. Ram	00211906	Independent	5
Mr. O. P. Gahrotra	00936696	Independent	5
Mr. Fathi Jerfel	05225974	Associate	Represented by his Alternate
Mr. Denys Charles Jean Marie Fougereux De C (Denys De Campigneulles)*	08716335	Alternate Director to Mr. Fathi Jerfel	5
Mr. Vinay M Tonse, Managing Director & CEO	06695367	Associate	5

* Mr. Denys De Campigneulles attended the Tech Committee of Directors meetings as an Alternate Director during the period of absence of Mr. Fathi Jerfel.

XXIII. ISSUE OF EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION

During the FY 2018, the Company instituted duly approved "Employee Stock Option Plan 2018" (ESOP-2018) for eligible employees of the Company. The scheme was approved at the Extra-Ordinary General meeting held on January 31, 2018. As per the plan, the Company granted options to eligible employees to vest over a period of 3 years on each successive anniversary of the grant date.

In line with the disclosure requirement under the Companies Act 2013, the various components of the Scheme including options granted, options exercised and lapsed during FY 2019, FY 2020, FY 2021 and FY 2022, are set out in **Annexure III**. The Company had not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

XXIV. VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy which provides mechanism to ensure that concerns are properly raised, appropriately investigated and addressed. The Whistle Blower Policy encourages employees to report matters without the risk of subsequent victimization, discrimination or disadvantage. The Company recognizes this mechanism as an important enabling factor in administering good governance practices. The Whistle Blower Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company

XXV. MODEL CODE OF CONDUCT

The Directors confirm that all Board members and the Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for FY 2022.

XXVI. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 134 (5) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Directors hereby confirm that:

1. In the preparation of the annual accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
2. Reasonable and prudent accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently, along with reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and the profit or loss of the Company for that period.
3. Proper and sufficient care has been taken to maintain adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
4. Internal financial controls in the Company are adequate and operating effectively.
5. The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
6. The company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

XXVII. PERSONNEL

Employee relations remained cordial during the year. The Directors place on record their appreciation of the dedicated work put in by all the employees.

XXVIII. STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi had appointed M/s. Borkar and Muzumdar, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year under review, who will retire at the conclusion of the Thirtieth Annual General Meeting. There were no qualifications, reservations or adverse comments or disclaimers made by the aforesaid in their audit reports.

Under Section 142(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration of Auditors appointed under Section 139(5) by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, is fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting.

XXIX. EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE

1. by the auditor in his report; and
2. by the company secretary in practice in his secretarial audit report.

XXX. COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards during the year.

XXXI. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. N L Bhatia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the FY 2021-22.

The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as **Annexure IV** to this report.

There were no qualifications, reservations or adverse comments or disclaimer made by the aforesaid Auditors in their audit reports.

XXXII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors take this opportunity to express their gratitude for the continued support and co-operation extended by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Reserve Bank of India, State Bank of India, Amundi, the Registrars & Transfer Agents, the Custodians, the Bankers, Market Intermediaries, Distributors, Government Agencies, Auditors, Association of Mutual Funds of India, the Board of Directors of SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited and SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited.

The Directors also express their gratitude to the large body of investors of various schemes of SBI Mutual Fund for the faith reposed in the Fund House and look forward to their continued patronage.

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

(CHAIRMAN)

DIN: _____

Mumbai

Dated: _____



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 or associate companies or joint ventures**Part A: Subsidiaries**

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)

S.No	Particulars	Details	USD	₹ In Lakhs
1.	Name of the subsidiary	SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited		
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	Same as holding company's reporting period		
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Reporting currency - USD & Exchange Rate ₹ 75.8071 closing rate as per: Fbil Ref Rate as on 31.03.2022 for monetary assets and liabilities and ₹ 74.5120 average rate as per: Fbil reference rate for profit and loss account items.		
4.	Share capital		50,000	37.90
5.	Reserves and surplus		269,603	204.38
6.	Total assets		554,537	420.38
7.	Total Liabilities		234,935	178.10
8.	Investments		1	0.001
9.	Turnover		760,778	566.87
10.	Profit before taxation		395,586	294.76
11.	Provision for taxation		(63,759)	(47.51)
12.	Profit after taxation		331,827	247.25
13.	Proposed Dividend		150,000	113.71
14.	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)		100	100



Part B: Associate and Joint Ventures
Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related
to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	SBI Pension Funds Private Limited
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31/03/2022
2.	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end:	
	Number	60 Lakh shares of ₹10 each
	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture (₹ in Lakhs)	600.25
	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	20%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	As per Indian Accounting Standard 28
4.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable
5.	Net-worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ in Lakhs)	1,921.80
6.	Profit or Loss for the year (₹ in Lakhs)	5,197.69
	i. Considered in Consolidation (₹ in Lakhs)	1,039.54
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation (₹ in Lakhs)	4,158.15



ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22

1. Brief Outline on CSR Policy of SBI Funds Management Limited

The objective of the CSR policy adopted by the Company is working towards social welfare and strengthening its bond with the community's local thereto. Its emphasis is on assisting groups belonging to the weaker and downtrodden sections of society by providing avenues for improvement of their economic condition. CSR activities are undertaken through Registered Trusts/Society/ Foundations/NGOs/Charitable Institutions registered as Societies or Public Charitable Trusts or a Company established either by itself or its holding entity, subsidiary company or associate company under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of CSR activities undertaken are provided in this report. The CSR policy adopted by the Company is available on its website i.e. www.sbimf.com.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the F.Y. 2021-22	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the F.Y.2021-22
1	Mr. Om Prakash Gahrotra	Independent Director, Non-executive Director	3	3
2	Mr. Fathi Jerfel	Associate Director, Non-executive Director	3	Attended by his Alternate Director
3	Mr. Vinay M Tonse	Managing Director & CEO (Associate), Executive Director	3	3
4	Mr. Colathur Narayanan Ram	Independent Director, Non-executive Director	3	3
5.	Mr. Denys Charles Jean Marie Fougereux De C (Denys De Campigneulles)*	Alternate Director to Mr. Fathi Jerfel	3	3

* Mr. Denys De Campigneulles attended the CSR Committee meetings as an Alternate Director during the period of absence of Mr.Fathi Jerfel for the F.Y. 2021-22.

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.

The Composition of the CSR Committee, CSR policy adopted by the Company and CSR projects are available on website i.e. <https://www.sbimf.com/en-us/disclosure>

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 - Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1	FY 2021- 2022	Nil	Nil

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)

The Average Net Profit of the company for last three financial years (computed as per Section 198 of Companies Act 2013)

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Profit (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2018-19	62,258.59
2	2019-20	76,815.26
3	2020-21	102,611.92
	Average Net Profit	80,561.92



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

7. a. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : **Rs 1,611.24 Lakhs**
- b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
- c. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
- d. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **Rs. 1,611.24 Lakhs**
8. a. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs. lakhs)	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. 10,58,85,454	Rs. 1,37,60,546	31-03-2022	Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	1,38,26,000	28-03-2022
			Clean Ganga Fund	1,38,26,000	28-03-2022
			Swach Bharat Kosh.	1,38,26,000	28-03-2022

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

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sr. 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. lakhs)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs. lakhs)	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	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration Number
1	Equipment for drip irrigation around 100 acres of farmland	Livelihood Enhancement Project	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	10	165.00	27.39	Nil	No	Swades Foundation	CSR000 00440
TOTAL								27.39				



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

1 Sr. No	2 Name of the Project.	3 Item from the list of activities in Sched- ule VII to the Act.	4 Local area (Yes/No)	5 Location of the project.		6 Amount spent for the Project (in Rs. lakhs).	7 Mode of Implemen- tation - Direct (Yes/No).	8 Mode of Implementa- tion - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Reg- istrat ion number
1	1 oxygen Plant to be installed in Hospital catering to COVID patients	Promoting Health-care	Yes	Assam	Guwahati	236.62	N.A.	Care India Solutions for Sustainable Development	CSR0000 0786
2	1 vehicle modified for transportation of differently abled students and staff	Promoting Education	Yes	Maha-rashtra	Mumbai	21.8	N.A.	ADAPT	CSR00001 228
3	4 ventila-tors and 6 moni-tors and 3 pulse Oximeter to be installed in Bhakti Vedanta Hospital	Promoting Education	Yes	Maha-rashtra	Thane	57	N.A.	Sri Chait-anya Seva Trust	CSR00001 017
4	1 Cardiac Ambu-lance to be used for transport-ing Cancer Care patients	Promoting Education	Yes	Maha-rashtra	Navi Mumbai	31	N.A.	Deepsikha	CSR00002 693
5	1 vehicle to be used by NGO treat-ing and research-ing on Leprosy	Promoting Education	Yes	Maha-rashtra	Mumbai	21	N.A.	Bombay Leprosy Project	CSR00003 802



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1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sr. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the Project (in Rs. lakhs).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
6	Digital Content for Differently Abled	Promoting Education	Yes	Telangana	Malkajgiri	4.3	N.A.	Nayi Disha Foundation	CSR00003024
7	Digital Content for Teacher's education	Promoting Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	42	N.A.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences	CSR00003475
8	1 vehicle for NGO's and students' transportation need	Promoting Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	8	N.A.	National Institute for Welfare of Physically Challenged	CSR00007312
9	Tricycles, wheel-chairs, auxiliary crutches and hearing aids	Promoting Health-care	Yes	Rajasthan	Jaipur	50	N.A.	Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti	CSR00001480
10	C Arm Xray/ Nasal endoscope/ ENT operating Microscope/ ENT Surgery	Promoting Health-care	Yes	Kerala	Palakkad	28	N.A.	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission	CSR00002488
11	1 Bus for Vocational Training	Promoting Livelihood	Yes	Telangana	Ranga Reddy	57	N.A.	Pipal Tree Foundation	CSR00002101
12	1 Echo Machine to be installed in Sathya Sai Sanjeevani Hospital, Raipur	Promoting healthcare	Yes	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	69.33	N.A.	Sri Sathya Sai Health and Education Trust	CSR00001048



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1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sr. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the Project (in Rs. lakhs).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
13	5 Solar operated water lifting system, multiple farm equipment to be used in Rajasthan	Promoting Livelihood	Yes	Rajasthan	Karauli	46.11	N.A.	Watershed Organization Trust	CSR00000518
14	Compensating for cost overrun in FY21 Mobile Medical Unit proposal	Promoting Health-care	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	5.7	N.A.	Light of Life Trust	CSR00000156
15	5 Ambulance to be used in Madhya Pradesh	Promoting Health-care	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla, Betul & Dhar	42.2	N.A.	Parivaar Education Society	CSR00000052
16	1 Bus for vocational Training in Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu	Promoting Education	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri	35.67	N.A.	Mysore Resettlement and Development Agency (MYRADA)	CSR00001099
17	3 Vehicles equipped as Mobile Science Labs	Promoting Education	Yes	Delhi, Telangana & Maharashtra	Nangloi, Nizamabad & Navi Mumbai	56.33	N.A.	Agastya International Foundation	CSR00003442
18	1 Ambulance	Promoting Health-care	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	16.92	N.A.	Sri Kamakshi Trust	CSR00012915



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1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sr. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the Project (in Rs. lakhs).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
19	Teacher Training Programme	Promoting Education	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Agar Malwa, Alirajpur, Anuppur, Ashok Nagar, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Chhatarpur, Chindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Khargone, Mandla, Mandasaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Nemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Singrauli, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umaria, Vidisha	61.85	N.A.	SBI Foundation	CSR00001456
20	Training Youth in BFSI Job roles	Livelihood Enhancement Project	Yes	Jammu Kashmir	Jammu, katra, Pulwama, Srinagar	57.60	N.A.	SBI Foundation	CSR00001456
21	Incubation support to Start-ups	Livelihood Enhancement Projects	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	57.2	N.A.	SBI Foundation	CSR00001456
	TOTAL					1005.62			



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d. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Rs. 25,83,976.67/-

e. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

f. Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : Rs. 10,58,85,454/-

g. Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sr. No	Particular	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)
1	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹ 16,11,23,836/-
2	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 16,11,24,000/-
3	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
4	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
5	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

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

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹).	Date of transfer.	
1	FY 2020-2021	3,21,34,134/-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3,21,34,134/-*

* For FY 2020-2021 amount for Rs. 2.82 crores have spent in FY 2021- 2022 by SBI Foundation.

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)
Sr. No	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in ₹.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
Nil								



10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details)

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s). Refer Point No. d

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset Refer Point No. d

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. Refer Point No. d

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset). Refer Point No. d

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) (including complete address and location of the property)	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (in ₹)	Details of entity/ authority/beneficiary of registered owner		
					CSR registration number if applicable	Name	Register address
1	1 oxygen Plant to be installed in Hospital catering to COVID patients GNRC LTD, GNRC Medical, Sila Grant, North Guwahati, Amingaon, IIT Road, Near Sila Grant, Guwahati, Assam.	781037	19-04-2022	2,36,62,111	CSR00000786	Care	Care India Solution for Sustainable Development, Module no 411,4th floor, Nsic Mdbp building, Okhla industrial estate, New Delhi-110020
2	1 vehicle modified for transportation of differently KC Marg, Bandra reclamation near Rang Sharada hotel Bandra west	400050	06-01-2022	21,80,000	CSR00001228	Adapt	Upper Colaba road, opp Afghan church, colaba, Mumbai-400005
3	Vela Ventilator Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami Marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	1,08,003.5	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107
4	Vela Ventilator Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami Marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	1,08,003.5	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107
5	Vela Ventilator Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami Marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	1,08,003.5	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107
6	Vela Ventilator Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami Marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	1,08,003.5	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107



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Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) (including complete address and location of the property)	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (in ₹)	Details of entity/ authority/beneficiary of registered owner		
					CSR registration number if applicable	Name	Register address
7	Draeger Vista monitor Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	2,29,128	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107
8	Draeger Vista monitor Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	2,29,128	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107
9	Draeger Vista monitor Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	2,29,128	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107
10	Draeger Vista monitor Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	2,29,128	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107
11	Draeger Vista monitor Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	2,29,128	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107
12	Draeger Vista monitor Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	2,29,128	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107
13	Pulse Oximeter Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	1,739	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107
14	Pulse Oximeter Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	1,739	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) (including complete address and location of the property)	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (in ₹)	Details of entity/ authority/beneficiary of registered owner		
					CSR registration number if applicable	Name	Register address
15	Pulse Oximeter Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E	401107	12-02-2022	1,739	CSR00001017	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Bhakti vedanta & research institute, Bhakti vedanta Swami marg, Shrushti Complex, Mira Road E 401107
16	1 Cardiac Ambulance to be used for transporting Cancer Care patients Assam Bhavan Plot no 28 opp centre one mall sector 30A Vashi Navi Mumbai	400703	06-09-2021	31,00,000	CSR00002693	Deepsikha	Plot no 65/66 Sector 19c Koparkhairane Navi Mumbai 400708
17	1 vehicle to be used by NGO treating and researching on Leprosy Vidnyan Bhavan, 11, V.N. Purav Marg, Sion Chunabhatti, Mumbai	400022	14-03-2022	21,00,000	CSR00003802	Bombay Leprosy Project	Vidnyan Bhavan, 11, V.N. Purav Marg, Sion Chunabhatti, Mumbai-400022
18	1 vehicle for NGO's and students' transportation need 1st floor annabhau Sathe School, Kumtekar Road, Sadashiv Peth, Pune	411030	25-02-2022	8,00,000	CSR00007312	National Association for Welfare of Physically Challenged	1st floor annabhau Sathe School, Kumtekar Road, Sadashiv Peth, Pune-411030
19	C Arm Xray/ Nasal endoscope/ ENT operating Microscope/ ENT Surgery Agali po, Attappady Palakkad	678581	19-03-2022	28,00,000	CSR00002488	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission	Agali Po, Palakkad, Kerala-678581
20	1 Bus for Vocational Training Survey no 546/3, Chinthapatla, Yacharam, Ranga Reddy, Telangana	501509	09-03-2022	57,00,000	CSR00002101	Pipal Tree Foundation	A/202, Radium Apartment, Aarey Road, Goregaon east Mumbai 400063
21	1 Echo Machine for Dept. of Cardiology, Sri Sathya Sai Sanjeevani Hospital Sri Sathya Sai Sanjeevani Hospital, Sector -2, Naya Raipur marg, Naya Raipur	492101	22-03-2022	69,33,000	CSR00001048	Sri Sathya Sai Health and Education Trust	SRI SATHYA SAI HEALTH AND EDUCATION TRUST, No-303, Tara Apartments, 132, infantry road Bangalore, KA06, KA,560001
22	Solar operated water drinking system and farm equipment Dhandhure, GP - Bahdurpur, Panchayat Samiti- Mandrail, Tehsil- Sapotra, Dist- Karauli (Rajasthan)	322249	22-03-2022	14,82,974	CSR00000518	Watershed Organization Trust	Paryavaran, Sarasnagar Road, Behind Market Yard, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra-414001
23	Solar operated water drinking system and farm equipment Chaube Ki Guwari, GP - Rahir, Panchayat Samiti- Mandrail, Tehsil- Sapotra, Dist- Karauli (Rajasthan)	322249	22-03-2022	17,21,222	CSR00000518	Watershed Organization Trust	Paryavaran, Sarasnagar Road, Behind Market Yard, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra-414001

SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) (including complete address and location of the property)	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (in ₹)	Details of entity/ authority/beneficiary of registered owner		
					CSR registration number if applicable	Name	Register address
24	Solar operated water drinking system and farm equipment Alwat Ki Guwari, GP - Rahir, Panchayat Samiti- Mandrail, Tehsil- Sapotra, Dist- Karauli (Rajasthan),	322249	22-03-2022	418802	CSR00000518	Watershed Organization Trust	Paryavaran, Sarasnagar Road, Behind Market Yard, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra-414001
25	Solar operated water drinking system and farm equipment Alwat Ki Guwari, GP - Rahir, Panchayat Samiti- Mandrail, Tehsil- Sapotra, Dist- Karauli (Rajasthan),	322249	22-03-2022	418802	CSR00000518	Watershed Organization Trust	Paryavaran, Sarasnagar Road, Behind Market Yard, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra-414001
26	Solar operated water drinking system and farm equipment Amre Ki Guwari, GP - Rahir, Panchayat Samiti- Mandrail, Tehsil- Sapotra, Dist- Karauli (Rajasthan)	322249	22-03-2022	5,69,200	CSR00000518	Watershed Organization Trust	Paryavaran, Sarasnagar Road, Behind Market Yard, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra-414001
27	1 Ambulance to be used in Madhya Pradesh Community Health Centre, Block - Nainpur, District - Mandla, MP - 481776	481776	04-02-2022	8,34,492.00	CSR00000052	Parivaar Education Society	Bonogram, Bakhrahat Road, Kolkata-700104
28	1 Ambulance to be used in Madhya Pradesh Primary Health Centre, Village Khamla, Block Bhainsdehi, District - Betul, MP - 460220	460220	04-02-2022	8,34,492.00	CSR00000052	Parivaar Education Society	Bonogram, Bakhrahat Road, Kolkata-700104
29	1 Ambulance to be used in Madhya Pradesh Community Health Centre, Block - Narayanganj, District - Mandla, MP - 481662	481662	04-02-2022	8,34,492.00	CSR00000052	Parivaar Education Society	Bonogram, Bakhrahat Road, Kolkata-700104
30	1 Ambulance to be used in Madhya Pradesh Community Health Centre, Block - Umarban, District - Dhar, MP - 454449	454449	04-02-2022	8,34,492.00	CSR00000052	Parivaar Education Society	Bonogram, Bakhrahat Road, Kolkata-700104
31	1 Ambulance to be used in Madhya Pradesh Community Health Centre, Block - Kukshi, District Dhar, MP - 454331	455331	04-02-2022	8,82,032.00	CSR00000052	Parivaar Education Society	Bonogram, Bakhrahat Road, Kolkata-700104



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) (including complete address and location of the property)	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (in ₹)	Details of entity/ authority/beneficiary of registered owner		
					CSR registration number if applicable	Name	Register address
32	1 Bus for vocational Training in Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu 1/115, Kelamangalam Road, Achettipally Bus Stop, Tulasinagar, Hosur Cattle Farm post, Hosur-635110	635110	26-03-2022	35,67,000	CSR00001099	Mysore Re-settlement and Development Agency (MYRADA)	1/115, Kelamangalam Road, Achettipally Bus Stop, Tulasinagar, Hosur Cattle Farm post, Hosur-635110
33	1 Vehicles equipped as Mobile Science Labs ICL School, Juhu Nagar, Sector 15, Vashi, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	400703	29-03-2022	18,77,666	CSR00003442.	Agastya International Foundation	Agastya International Foundation, 101, Varsav Plaza, 12 Jayamahal Main Road, Bangalore, 560046
34	1 Vehicles equipped as Mobile Science Labs Govt. Girls Senior Secondary School Mubarakpur, Nangloi, Delhi	110041	29-03-2022	18,77,666	CSR00003442	Agastya International Foundation	Agastya International Foundation, 101, Varsav Plaza, 12 Jayamahal Main Road, Bangalore, 560046
35	1 Vehicles equipped as Mobile Science Labs Agastya International Foundation, Rukmini chambers (adjoining compound), Vinayaka Nagar, Nizamabad-Telangana	503003	29-03-2022	18,77,667	CSR00003442	Agastya International Foundation	Agastya International Foundation, 101, Varsav Plaza, 12 Jayamahal Main Road, Bangalore, 560046
36	1 Ambulance Prem Kuntir, Shilar Village, Post Patraj Taluka. Karjat Raigad	410201	07-02-2022	16,92,000	CSR00012915	Sri Kamakshi Trust	Sri Kamakshi Trust, 301 302, Shrishti Square, LBS Marg, Bhandup Mumbai-400078

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):

Not Applicable



DETAILS OF EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

In line with the compliance requirement to Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013, the various components of the scheme including Options granted during the FY 2018-19 -Trench I, FY 2019-20 -Trench -II, FY 2020-21 Trench III and FY 2021-22 -Trench IV

Particulars	Employee Stock Option Scheme -2018			
Sr. No	2018-19 Tranche -I	2019-20 Tranche -II	2020-21 Tranche-III	2021-22 Tranche-IV
Opening outstanding	22,86,610	23,10,966	-	-
Options Granted	-	-	22,69,700	27,89,100
Options Exercised	841,749	82,943	-	-
The total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option	-	-	-	-
Options lapsed (during the year)	3,895	1,75,279	2,77,330	5,500
Exercise Price	₹ 155.00	₹ 250.30	₹ 360	₹ 560
Variation of terms of options	-	-	-	-
Money realized by exercise of options	₹13,04,71,095	₹207,60,633	-	-
Total number of options in force (as at 31.03.22)	14,40,966	20,52,744	19,92,370	27,83,600



SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

To,

The Members,

SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1) Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4) Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5) The compliance of the provisions of corporate laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6) The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For M/s. N. L. Bhatia & Associates:

Practicing Company Secretaries

UIN: P1996MH055800

P/R. No.:700/2020

Sd/-

Mitra Ratnani

Partner

Membership No. A65355

COP No. 25354

UDIN: A065355D000628137

Place : Mumbai

Date : July 15, 2022



SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

[Pursuant to Section - 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **SBI Funds Management Limited (hereinafter called the Company)**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the Corporate conducts/Statutory Compliances and expressing my 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 Secretarial Audit, we hereby Report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the Audit period covering the Financial Year ended on **March 31, 2022** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and Returns filed and Other Records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended on **March 31, 2022** according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ("**the Act**") and the Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("**SCRA**") and the rules made thereunder- **Not Applicable**.
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulation and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings, **the Company does not have any Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings during the financial year;**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines as amended from time to time, prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("**SEBI Act**"):-
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations; 2012;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020;
 - d) SEBI (International Financial Services Centres) Guidelines, 2015.

The following Regulations and Guidelines as amended from time to time and to the extent applicable to the Company, prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("**SEBI Act**"):-

- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- h) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) MCA Notification holding Meetings through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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

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

Adequate Notice is given to all the Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and Detailed Notes on Agenda were sent **at least seven days 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 Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards in respect of the Meetings of its Members, Board and its Committees.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that, there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with Applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines.

We further report that, during the period under review, the Company converted from private limited company to the public limited company with effect from **December 16, 2021**, and Members of the Company approved to alter the Memorandum of association and articles of association of the Company through Special Resolution passed at Extra ordinary General Meeting of the company held on November 23, 2021.

For M/s. N. L. Bhatia & Associates:

Practicing Company Secretaries

UIN: P1996MH055800

P/R. No.:700/2020

Sd/-

Mitra Ratnani

Partner

Membership No. A65355

COP No. 25354

UDIN: A065355D000628137

Place : Mumbai

Date : July 15, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of SBI Funds Management Limited previously known as SBI Funds Management Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

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 31st March 2022, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of standalone 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 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 independence 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 audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Other Matter

The standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2021 were audited by other auditor on which they had issued an unmodified opinion vide report dated 28 April 2021.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total 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 of 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, the Company's Board of Directors 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.

The Company's 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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements, 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 the Management, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit;



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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) 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 relevant books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure B**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements;
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements. (Refer Note 27 to the Standalone Financial Statements);
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. 1. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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;



2. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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; and
3. Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (1) and (2) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
3. As required by Section 143 (5) of the Act, with respect to reporting under the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, we report that:

Sr. No.	Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India	Auditor's Comment
a.	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.	The Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. As such, we have not come across any accounting transactions processed outside IT system which would have an impact on the integrity of the accounts or any financial implications.
b.	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 its direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	Based on our examination of relevant records of the Company and the information and explanations received from the Management, there were no borrowings done by the Company and hence this clause is not applicable for the year 2021-22.
c.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Based on our examination of relevant records of the Company and the information and explanations received from the Management, there are no funds received/ receivable from Central/State agencies.

For Borkar & Muzumdar

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101569W

Sd/-

Devang Vaghani

Partner

Membership No: 109386

UDIN: 22109386AHWCCE5210

Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2022



ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of SBI Funds Management Limited ("the Company") on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31st March 2022]

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property Plant and Equipment ("PPE") and Intangible Assets:
- (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the PPE;
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) As per information and explanations given to us, physical verification of PPE has been carried out by the Management during the year in accordance with the phased programme of verification of all assets over three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. As informed, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deed of immovable property is held in the name of the Company;
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company has not revalued its PPE or Intangible asset during the year.
 - (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.
- (ii) (a) Since the Company is a service provider, clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order pertaining to physical verification of inventory is not applicable to the Company;
- (b) Clause 3(ii)(b) pertaining to sanctioning of working capital loan on the basis of security of current assets is not applicable to the Company since the company has not borrowed any loan in the form of working capital from banks or financial institutions during the year.
- (iii) The Company has not made investments in, and not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, clause 3 (iii)(a) to (f) of the order is not applicable to the Company;
- (iv) The Company has not given any loans, guarantees or securities in respect of provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013. Further, in respect of investments made, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (v) In our opinion the Company has not accepted deposits or the amounts which are deemed to be deposits, within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Hence clause 3 (v) of the order is not applicable to the Company;
- (vi) The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of Cost records under Section 148(1) of Companies Act, 2013 for any of the services rendered by the Company;



- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, income-tax, service tax, cess, Goods and Service Tax and other statutory dues applicable to the Company with appropriate authorities;

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, service tax, cess, Goods and Service Tax and any other material statutory dues applicable to the Company, were outstanding as on the last day of the financial year, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues outstanding in respect of income tax or service tax or Goods & service tax which has not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following;

Sr. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum Where Dispute is pending	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	Period block to which it relates
1	Finance Act, 1994 (Service Tax)	Rule 6(3) of Cenvat Credit Rules 2004	Commissioner Appeals	168.00	FY 2013-14 to FY 2016-17

- (viii) There were no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of accounts and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) (a) to (f) of the order is not applicable to the Company;
- (x) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans or Private placement or preferential allotment and hence reporting under clause 3 (x) (a) to (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (xi) (a) Based on the information and explanations given to us by the management, no material frauds in the company or on the company have been noticed or reported except in 2 cases amounting to Rs 197.76 Lakhs and Rs. 0.85 Lakhs relating to fraudulent extinguishment of units of the scheme by employees and third party respectively.
- (b) No report under sub Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 is required to be filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rules, 2014 with the central government as the instances of fraud have been noticed and reported by the Company.
- (c) Based on our enquiries and according to the information and explanation given by the management, we have been informed that no whistle blower complaint has been received during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is 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, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements, as required by the applicable Ind-AS;
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there exists an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (b) The reports of the Internal auditor for the year under audit have been considered by us during the audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered during the year into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The Company has not conducted any Non Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year and the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) and hence clause 3 (xvi) b, c and d are not applicable;



- (xvii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year.
- (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 based on our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- (xx) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of other than ongoing projects, the company has transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act.
- (b) The amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act.
- (xxi) Since this is report on the standalone Financial Statements of the Company, clause 3 (xxi) is not applicable.

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101569W

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No.: 109386
UDIN: 22109386AHWCEF5210

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022



ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of SBI Funds Management Limited of even date]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements of SBI Funds Management Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements 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 specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements, 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 standalone 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements, and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal financial controls criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101569W

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No.: 109386
UDIN: 22109386AHWCEF5210

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022



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 FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The preparation of financial statements of SBI Funds Management Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 26 April 2022.

The assets under management through various schemes managed by SBI Funds Management Limited are not reflected in its Balance Sheet, since these assets do not form part of the SBI Funds Management Limited. Therefore, I do not look into operation of these schemes including decision making regarding acquisition, management and disposal of the assets managed by the SBI Funds Management Limited and express no opinion on the soundness of the investments.

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

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

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

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

Place : Mumbai

Date : June 29, 2022



STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
ASSETS			
1. Financial Assets			
(a) Cash & Cash equivalents	2	171.84	724.34
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	3	2,871.99	7,628.69
(c) Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	4	4,642.85	4,114.31
(d) Investments	5	338,196.00	240,536.63
(e) Other Financial assets	6	5,794.81	776.02
Sub-total - Financial Assets		351,677.49	253,779.99
2. Non Financial Assets			
(a) Current Tax assets (Net)	7	2,374.62	5,048.99
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	9	15,391.43	15,953.39
(c) Intangible Asset under Development	11	282.54	-
(d) Right to use Assets	40	6,638.50	6,005.48
(e) Other Intangible assets	10	312.56	460.64
(f) Other Non- financial assets	12	1,386.68	1,503.31
Sub-total - Non- Financial Assets		26,386.33	28,971.81
Total Assets		378,063.82	282,751.80
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
1. Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables			
I. Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	32.67	44.45
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	1,463.70	1,395.22
(b) Lease Liabilities	40	7,342.66	6,487.25
(c) Other financial liabilities	14	727.49	5,655.28
Sub-total - Financial Liabilities		9,566.52	13,582.20
2. Non Financial Liabilities			
(a) Provision	15	10,244.40	9,613.85
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	8	701.82	1,801.63
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	16	454.59	293.91
Sub-total - Non-Financial Liabilities		11,400.81	11,709.39
3. Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	17	5,033.05	5,009.25
(b) Other Equity	18	352,063.44	252,450.96
Sub-total -Equity		357,096.49	257,460.21
Total Liabilities and Equity		378,063.82	282,751.80
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Other Notes to the Financial Statements	2-50		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101569W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Sd/-
Dinesh Kumar Khara
Chairman
DIN 6737041

Sd/-
Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06695367

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No: 109386

Sd/-
DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE FOUGEROUX DE C
(Denys De Campigneulles)
Director
DIN 08716335

Sd/-
Vinaya Datar
Chief Compliance Officer &
Company Secretary
M. No 15527

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Sd/-
Inderjeet Ghuliani
Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 2021
Revenue from Operations			
(i) Fees and commission income	19	183,186.58	143,362.51
(ii) Net gain on fair value changes	20	12,112.05	17,353.57
I. Total revenue from operations		195,298.63	160,716.08
II Other Income	21	4,263.41	1,060.50
III. Total Income (I+II)		199,562.04	161,776.58
Expenses			
(i) Finance cost		444.16	398.71
(ii) Scheme expenses		5,111.39	5,129.31
(iii) Employee benefits expenses	22	28,865.18	23,964.13
(iv) Depreciation and amortization expense	9	3,317.93	3,169.13
(iv) Other expenses	23	19,092.90	15,232.47
IV. Total expenses		56,831.56	47,893.75
V. Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		142,730.48	113,882.83
VI. Exceptional Items		-	-
VII. Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		142,730.48	113,882.83
VIII. Tax Expense:			
- Current Tax	24	36,800.00	26,059.49
- Deferred Tax	25	(1,134.43)	1,546.94
IX. Profit / (loss) for the period (VII-VIII)		107,064.91	86,276.40
X. Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :			
i) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		137.55	(315.37)
ii) Deferred tax on above		(34.62)	79.38
XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the period		107,167.84	86,040.41
XII. Earnings per equity share	26		
Basic (₹)		21.33	17.24
Diluted (₹)		21.22	17.17
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Other Notes to the Financial Statements	2-50		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101569W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Sd/-
Dinesh Kumar Khara
Chairman
DIN 6737041

Sd/-
Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06695367

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No: 109386

Sd/-
DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE FOUGEROUX DE C
(Denys De Campigneulles)
Director
DIN 08716335

Sd/-
Vinaya Datar
Chief Compliance Officer &
Company Secretary
M. No 15527

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Sd/-
Inderjeet Ghuliani
Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**(₹ In Lakhs)**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 2021
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net profit Before Tax	142,730.48	113,882.83
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortization	1,512.54	1,631.96
Leases adjustments	222.37	210.72
Employee Stock Option Expenses	2,333.19	1,417.38
(Profit) /Loss on sale of Property, Plant, Equipment & Intangible Assets (Net)	(3.13)	(0.13)
Fair valuations of Investment (Net)	1,027.81	(11,167.52)
Gain on sale/redemption of investments	(13,139.86)	(6,186.05)
Interest income on investments	(2,488.48)	(347.52)
Other Interest income	(130.26)	(124.49)
Dividend from Subsidiary	(114.53)	(181.54)
Dividend income	-	(2.09)
Operating profit before working capital changes	131,950.13	99,133.55
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Bank Balance	4,875.48	(5,334.43)
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	(528.54)	(113.96)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(5,018.79)	188.81
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Non Financial Assets	116.63	3,729.98
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	56.70	529.81
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	344.71	(464.64)
(Decrease) / Increase in Provisions	768.10	493.30
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Non- Financial Liabilities	160.68	206.36
Net Cash Generated from Operations	132,725.10	98,368.78
Income taxes paid net of refund ,if any	34,125.63	26,799.78
Net cash generated from Operating Activities (A)	98,599.47	71,569.00
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Intangible assets(including advances for capital)	(431.92)	(6.79)
Purchase of Tangible assets(including advances for capital)	(649.98)	(260.60)
Purchase of Investments	(291,945.30)	(144,894.74)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	208,191.67	96,415.84
Fixed deposits	-	(10.00)
Other Interest Income	11.47	14.66
Dividend received on investments	-	2.09



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 2021
Dividend from subsidiary	114.53	181.54
Interest income on investments	694.80	347.52
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)	(84,014.73)	(48,210.48)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of Share capital	5,223.82	1,512.31
Interim Dividend paid	(15,088.56)	(9,755.24)
Final Dividend paid	(5,272.50)	(15,000.00)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities (C)	(15,137.24)	(23,242.93)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	(552.50)	115.59
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	724.34	608.75
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	171.84	724.34
Cash and Cash Equivalent comprising of :		
Cash	0.29	0.69
Balance with Banks in current accounts	171.55	723.65
Total	171.84	724.34

Note: The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' and previous year figures have been regrouped.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Other Notes to the Financial Statements

2-50

As per our report of even date

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101569W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Sd/-
Dinesh Kumar Khara
Chairman
DIN 6737041

Sd/-
Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06695367

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No: 109386

Sd/-
DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE FOUGEROUX DE C
(Denys De Campigneulles)
Director
DIN 08716335

Sd/-
Vinaya Datar
Chief Compliance Officer &
Company Secretary
M. No 15527

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Sd/-
Inderjeet Ghuliani
Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**a. Equity Share Capital:**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Equity Shares of ₹1 each, fully paid up (Previous Year ₹1 each, fully paid up)			
As at 31 March, 2021	5,000.00	9.25	5,009.25
As at 31 March, 2022	5,009.25	23.80	5,033.05

b. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					OCI*	Total Other Equity
	Share Application Money	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Shares Option Outstanding Account	Retained Earnings		
Opening balance as at 01 April, 2020	-	-	10,760.09	1,357.94	181,714.18	(314.37)	193,517.84
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	86,276.40	-	86,276.40
Other Comprehensive Income -Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(235.99)	(235.99)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	86,276.40	(235.99)	86,040.41
Transfer to/from retained earnings	-	-	500.00	-	(500.00)	-	0.00
Other Additions/Deductions during the year	-	-	-	1,417.38	-	-	1,417.38
Final Equity Dividend for FY 2019-20	-	-	-	-	(15,000.00)	-	(15,000.00)
Interim Dividend for FY 2020-21	-	-	-	-	(15,027.74)	-	(15,027.74)
Additions During the year (towards options exercised)	1,512.32	1,503.07	-	-	-	-	3,015.39
Utilised during the year (on account of allotment of shares under ESOP)	(1,512.32)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,512.32)
Transfer from Share Options Outstanding Account to Securities Premium (towards options exercised)	-	422.01	-	(422.01)	-	-	-
Changes during the year	-	1,925.08	500.00	995.37	(30,527.74)	-	(27,107.29)
Closing Balance as at 31 March, 2021	-	1,925.08	11,260.09	2,353.31	237,462.84	(550.36)	252,450.96
Opening balance as at 01 April, 2021	-	1,925.08	11,260.09	2,353.31	237,462.84	(550.36)	252,450.96
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	107,064.91	-	107,064.91
Other Comprehensive Income -Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	102.93	102.93
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	107,064.91	102.93	107,167.84
Transfer to/from retained earnings	-	-	500.00	-	(500.00)	-	-



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Other Additions/Deductions during the year	-	-	-	2,333.19	-	-	2,333.19
Interim Dividend for FY 2021-22	-	-	-	-	(15,088.56)	-	(15,088.56)
Additions During the year (towards options exercised)	5,223.82	5,200.01	-	-	-	-	10,423.83
Utilised during the year (on account of allotment of shares under ESOP)	(5,223.82)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,223.82)
Transfer from Share Options Outstanding Account to Securities Premium (towards options exercised)	-	1,367.38	-	(1,367.38)	-	-	-
Transfer from Share Options Outstanding Account to Retained Earnings (towards vested options cancelled)	-	-	-	(4.28)	4.28	-	-
Changes during the year	-	6,567.39	500.00	961.53	(15,584.28)	-	(7,555.36)
Closing Balance as at 31 March, 2022	-	8,492.47	11,760.09	3,314.84	328,943.47	(447.43)	352,063.44
* Other Comprehensive Income							
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1						
Other Notes to the Financial Statements	2-50						

As per our report of even date

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101569W

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No: 109386

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Sd/-
Dinesh Kumar Khara
Chairman
DIN 6737041

Sd/-
DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE FOUGEROUX DE C
(Denys De Campigneulles)
Director
DIN 08716335

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Sd/-
Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06695367

Sd/-
Vinaya Datar
Chief Compliance Officer &
Company Secretary
M. No 15527

Sd/-
Inderjeet Ghuliani
Chief Financial Officer



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

Company Overview

"SBI Funds Management Limited ('SBIFML') erstwhile SBI Funds Management Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 7th February 1992 under The Companies Act, 1956 (Act). The Company is a joint venture between SBI and AMUNDI.

The Company was granted approval by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1993, subsequently replaced by SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, to act as the Investment Manager of SBI Mutual Fund ('the Fund'). The Company manages the Investment Portfolios of the scheme(s) launched by the Fund and provides various administrative services to the Fund as laid down in the Investment Management Agreement dated December 29, 2004. The Company has a wholly owned foreign subsidiary namely SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited, which is based at Mauritius and manages Off-shore Funds.

The Company is also registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993 and provides Portfolio Management Services (PMS) to domestic and international clients.

The Company also offers alternate asset investment products through Alternative Investment Funds (AIF). The Company is acting as Investment Manager of SBI Alternative Equity Fund & SBI Alternative Debt Fund which is registered with SEBI as a category III & category II AIF respectively under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012.

The Company is also providing the management and advisory services to Category I foreign portfolio investors and Category II foreign portfolio investors through fund manager(s) managing the schemes of the SBI Mutual Fund as permitted under Regulation 24(b) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996".

The Company has also received approval from the Development Commissioner, Kandla Special Economic Zone vide Letter of Approval dated March 19, 2021 for setting up branch office in International Financial Services Centres (IFSC) – GIFT City at Gujarat for undertaking Investment Management activities / services for pooled assets and Portfolio Management services.

The International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) has granted certificate of registration dated May 04, 2021 to SBI Funds Management Private Limited (now known as SBI Funds Management Limited) to carry out the activities of Portfolio Management services in IFSC in India through its branch office.

The Company would also be managing the SBI Investment Opportunities Fund (IFSC) as a Category III Alternative Investment Fund. International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) has granted certificate of registration dated January 21, 2022 to SBI Investment Opportunities Fund (IFSC).

1.1 Statement of compliance

The Financial statements of SBI Funds Management Limited ('the Company') have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) [the (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other provisions of the Act as amended from time to time.

1.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The Standalone Financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following: -

- Financial instruments that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
- Assets held for sale – measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell
- Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value

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 Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date and more than 12 months after the reporting date is presented in Note 36.

1.3 Measurement of fair value

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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

1.4 Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses for the periods presented.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

- Financial instruments – Fair values, risk management and impairment of financial assets.
- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment, and other intangible assets.
- Obligation relating to employee benefits related to actuarial assumptions and share based payments.
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies; key assumptions related to the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources, if any
- Recognition of deferred tax assets/liabilities.
- Determination of lease term and discount rate for lease liabilities.
- Impairment test of non-financial assets:
key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts including the recoverability of expenditure on intangible assets



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1.5 Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any in its separate financial statements. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.6 Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115 to determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount. The Company applies for the five - step approach for recognition of revenue.

- Identification of contract(s) with customer
- Identification of separate performance obligation in the contract
- Determination of transaction price
- Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligation, and
- Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

1.6.1 Revenue from Operations

The company recognises revenue when amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, regardless of when payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

The following is the description of the activities of the business from which the Company generates its revenue:

a. **Management Fees:**

The Company receives management fees from the mutual fund which is charged as a percent of the Assets Under Management (AUM) and is recognised on accrual basis. The maximum amount of management fee that can be charged is subject to applicable SEBI regulations. In case of AIF Scheme, management fees is recognised as defined into offer document on accrual basis.

b. **Portfolio Management and Advisory Services:**

Portfolio Management Fees and Advisory Fees are recognised on an accrual basis as per the terms of the contract with the customers.

These contracts include a single performance obligation (series of distinct services) that is satisfied over time and the management fees and/or advisory fees earned are considered as variable consideration.

If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for rendering the promised services to a customer. The amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if an entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

1.6.2 Other Income:

a. **Dividend income:**

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



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b. Interest income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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 (EIR) applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

1.7 Scheme Expenses

- a. Recurring expenses of schemes borne by the Company are recognised under respective expense heads in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless considered recoverable from the schemes in accordance with provisions of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations 1996 and circular along with guidelines by Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) issued from time to time.

Expenses of schemes of SBI Mutual Fund, in excess of the stipulated rates (if any), are required to be borne by the Company in accordance with the requirements of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, and as such, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of PMS/AIF scheme, based on the contract, expenses if any, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- b. Brokerage: In case of open-ended Equity Linked Tax Saving Schemes and Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs), brokerage paid of future period up to 21st October 2018 are amortized over a period of 36 months and in other cases over the claw back period from beginning of the month when the brokerage is paid. In case of Close ended schemes, brokerage is amortized over the tenure of schemes.
- c. New Fund Offer Expenses: Expenses relating to new fund offer of SBI Mutual Fund are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred in accordance with the requirements of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996.

1.8 Leases

The Company as a lessee: The Company's leased assets classes primarily consist of leases for office on lease and other assets. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets.



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The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

1.9 Foreign currencies

a. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the Functional currency'). The functional currency of the company is determined to be Indian Rupee (INR). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee and rounded off to the nearest lakhs except shares and per share data.

b. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using respective currency exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction first qualify for recognition.

i. Monetary items:

Foreign exchange gains or losses realized up on settlement of transactions or translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in statement of profit and loss using reporting date exchange rates.

ii. Non-monetary items:

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate when fair value is determined.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

1.10 Employee benefits

a. Defined Contribution Plan:

i. Provident Fund

The Company has defined contribution plans for post-employment benefits in the form of Provident Fund. Under the Provident Fund plan, the company contributes to Government administered Provident Fund on behalf of employees. The Company has no further obligation beyond making the contribution.

The Company's contribution to Government Provident Fund is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Superannuation

Superannuation fund is a defined contribution scheme. In case employee opts for superannuation fund, the Company contributes a sum equivalent to 15% of basic salary plus dearness pay of the eligible managerial cadre employees' salary to the Superannuation Fund administered by trustees and managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company recognizes such contribution as an expense as and when incurred.



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iii. **National Pension System /Scheme (NPS)**

NPS is a defined contribution scheme. In case employee opts for NPS, the Company contributes a sum not exceeding 10% of basic salary plus dearness pay of the eligible employees' salary to the NPS. The Company recognizes such contribution as an expense as and when incurred.

b. **Defined Benefit Plan:****Gratuity**

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is funded through a Gratuity Fund administered by trustees and managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company accounts for liability for future gratuity benefits based on the actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method carried out as at the end of each financial year. Actuarial gains and losses are immediately recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gratuity liabilities are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each reporting date using the projected unit credit method. The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its balance sheet as an asset or liability, as the case may be. The discount rate is based on the government securities yield. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recorded in other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

c. **Other Long-term employee benefit obligation:****Compensated absences**

The company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of each financial year.

d. **Employee Share Based Payments:**

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on amortised basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

1.11 **Income taxes**

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

a. **Current tax**

Current income tax for current and prior period is recognised at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date.

Current income taxes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss except for items those are recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity), related tax for such items are recognised either in Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying units intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.



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b. Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences except for investment in subsidiaries and associates, when the timings of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.12 Property, plant and equipmenta. Recognition and measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property and equipment and the cost of property and equipment not ready for use before the reporting date are disclosed separately in the property and equipment schedule.

Improvements to leasehold premises are amortised over the primary lease period subject to a maximum period of five years.

b. Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is recognised using Straight Line Method (SLM) to expense the cost less residual values over estimated useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013. Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment as stipulated under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and adopted by management for various block of assets is as under:

Assets	Useful life (in years)
Office Premises	60
Computers- Servers and networks	6
Computers- End user devices, such as, desktops, laptops, etc.	3
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office Equipment (including Electrical Installation & Building Management Systems)	5
Glow Sign Board	2
Vehicles	8

Depreciation on assets purchased or sold during the year is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a pro-rata basis from the date of addition or as the case may be, up to the date on which the asset is sold.

All fixed assets individually costing less than ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase/acquisition.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and changes, if any, are accounted prospectively.



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Capital work in progress

Projects under which property plant and equipment are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, comprising direct cost, inclusive of taxes, duties, freight, and other incidental expenses.

1.13 Intangible assets

a. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Initial cost of software implementation is capitalised and any subsequent maintenance cost or enhancement cost are expensed out to statement of profit and loss unless it meets recognition criteria.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation expense is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives in the statement of profit and loss. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

b. Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets adopted by management are as follows:

Description of assets	Useful lives (In years)	Method of depreciation / amortization
Computer software	3 - 6 years	SLM
Website development cost	3 years	SLM
Copyright licenses	5 years	SLM

1.14 De-recognition of PPE and Intangible Assets

Carrying amount (net of accumulated depreciation and amortisation) of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset is derecognised upon its disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gains or losses arising on such disposal is determined based on difference between net proceeds and carrying amount and such gains or losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Intangible assets under development

The intangible assets under development includes cost of intangible assets that are not ready for their intended use less accumulated impairment losses (if any).

1.15 Provisions, contingent liability and contingent asset

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past events, 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.

The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specified to the liability. The increase in provision due to passage of time is recognised as finance cost.



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When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed 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 recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

Contingent Liabilities in respect of show cause notices are considered only when converted into demands.

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Capital commitments includes the amount of purchase order (net of advance) issued to counterparties for supplying/ development of assets and other commitment represent the amounts pertaining to investments which have been committed but not called for.

Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

1.16 Financial instruments

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at 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 using effective interest rate.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.



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Derecognition of Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables, Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date, these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

Equity instruments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized 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.

1.17 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.



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Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the period/year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at the year end.

1.18 Dividends

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the company's Board of Directors.

1.19 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, call deposits and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

1.20 Impairment of Non- Financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is treated impaired when the carrying cost of an asset or cash-generating unit's (CGU) exceeds its recoverable value.

The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets' or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. 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 considered.

If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life. An impairment loss, if any, is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.21 Standards Issued/Amended but not Effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 01, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to



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have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification, and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Cash on hand	0.29	0.69
b. Balance with banks *	-	-
- in Current accounts	171.55	723.65
Total	171.84	724.34

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

3. OTHER BANK BALANCES *

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Current account earmarked for unpaid dividend#	-	5,334.43
b. Earmarked for CSR	458.95	-
c. Balances with banks** (Including interest accrued)	2,413.04	2,294.26
Total	2,871.99	7,628.69

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

’(** For 31 Mar 2022 includes AED 50,000 (₹ 10.28 lakh), previous year AED 50,000 (₹ 9.97 lakh), towards lien created in favour of Ministry of Economy, Dubai, UAE., for operation of branch at Dubai). Includes ₹ 2,145 lakh 31 Mar 2022, previous year ₹ 2,145 lakh towards lien created for PMS activities for providing the Performance Guarantee.)
 (# ₹ 5,272.50 lakh earmarked for unpaid dividend)

4. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
b. Receivables considered good - Unsecured		
i. Management Fees Receivable	2,547.07	2,204.35
ii. Portfolio Management & Advisory Fees Receivables	2,095.78	1,909.96
c. Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
d. Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
Total	4,642.85	4,114.31



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

LOSS ALLOWANCE

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
b. Receivables considered good - Unsecured		
i. Management Fees Receivable	-	-
ii. Portfolio Management & Advisory Fees Receivables	-	-
c. Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
d. Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
Total	-	-

NET AMOUNT (TRADE RECEIVABLE)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
b. Receivables considered good - Unsecured		
i. Management Fees Receivable	2,547.07	2,204.35
ii. Portfolio Management & Advisory Fees Receivables	2,095.78	1,909.96
c. Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
d. Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
Total	4,642.85	4,114.31



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RECEIVABLES CONSIDERED GOOD - UNSECURED

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Undisputed		
- Unbilled	547.94	871.65
- Billed not due	-	-
- Billed and due	4,094.91	3,242.66
b. Disputed	-	-
Total	4,642.85	4,114.31

TRADE RECEIVABLES - AGEING SCHEDULE

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Unsecured, considered good & undisputed		
- Unbilled	547.94	871.65
- Billed and due		
- Less than 6 Months	3,811.72	3,023.57
- 6 months - 1 year	259.25	189.59
- 1-2 years	23.94	29.50
b. Disputed	-	-
Total	4,642.85	4,114.31

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

(No debts are due from directors or other officers or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person. No debts are due from firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or private companies in which any director is a partner or a director or a member)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

5. INVESTMENTS

As at 31 Mar 2022						
Particulars	Amortised cost	At Fair Value			Others	Total
		Through OCI#	Fair value through profit and loss account	Sub total		
	1	2	3	4=(2+3)	5	6=(1+4+5)
Mutual fund units	-	-	278,822.19	278,822.19	-	278,822.19
Alternative investment funds	-	-	2,098.94	2,098.94	-	2,098.94
Debt Securities	54,645.37	-	-	-	-	54,645.37
Investment in Subsidiaries *	-	-	-	-	4.44	4.44
Investment in Associates*	-	-	-	-	600.25	600.25
Investment in Equity Shares	-	-	2,001.07	2,001.07	0.10	2,001.17
Investment in Preference Shares	23.64	-	-	-	-	23.64
Total – Gross (A)	54,669.01	-	282,922.20	282,922.20	604.79	338,196.00
i. Overseas Investments	-	-	-	-	4.44	4.44
ii. Investments in India	-	-	282,922.20	282,922.20	600.35	283,522.56
Total (B)	54,669.01	-	282,922.20	282,922.20	604.79	338,196.00
Less: Impairment loss allowance (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – Net (D) = (A)-(C)	54,669.01	-	282,922.20	282,922.20	604.79	338,196.00

As at 31 Mar 2021						
Particulars	Amortised cost	At Fair Value			Others	Total
		Through OCI#	Fair value through profit and loss account	Sub total		
	1	2	3	4=(2+3)	5	6=(1+4+5)
Mutual fund units	-	-	234,365.98	234,365.98	-	234,365.98
Alternative investment funds	-	-	4,389.86	4,389.86	-	4,389.86
Debt Securities	-	-	1,171.00	1,171.00	-	1,171.00
Investment in Subsidiaries *	-	-	-	-	4.44	4.44
Investment in Associates*	-	-	-	-	600.25	600.25
Investment in Equity shares	-	-	5.00	5.00	0.10	5.10
Total – Gross (A)	-	-	239,931.84	239,931.84	604.79	240,536.63
i. Overseas Investments	-	-	-	-	4.44	4.44
ii. Investments in India	-	-	239,931.84	239,931.84	600.35	240,532.19
Total (B)	-	-	239,931.84	239,931.84	604.79	240,536.63
Less: Impairment loss allowance (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – Net (D) = (A)-(C)	-	-	239,931.84	239,931.84	604.79	240,536.63

Other Comprehensive Income

*Investment in Subsidiary and Associate are carried at cost



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS*

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Staff Loans		
a. Loans receivables considered good - Secured#	41.82	62.57
b. Loans receivables considered good – Unsecured	10.98	11.29
c. Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
d. Loans receivables with credit impaired	-	-
Security deposits (Unsecured considered good)	741.65	669.57
Deposit under Application Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA)**	4,999.18	-
Others	1.18	32.59
Total	5,794.81	776.02

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

(**Date of Allotment -5th April 2022)

Staff loans includes housing loans and vehicles loans which are secured against the respective assets and are based in India.

7. CURRENT TAX ASSETS AND (LIABILITIES)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Advance Tax (Net of Provision)	2,374.62	5,048.99
Total	2,374.62	5,048.99

8. DEFERRED TAX

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)		
- Provision for compensated absences	568.81	613.24
- Provision for gratuity	50.82	75.67
- Amortization /Depreciation on tangible /intangible assets	163.02	56.30
- Others including 40(a) and 43B items	107.86	702.40
- Fair value of Investment (Net)	(1,774.97)	(3378.19)
- Security Deposit	2.74	2.46
- Right to use assets	179.90	126.49
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (net)\$	(701.82)	(1,801.63)

(\$ Refer Note No 25)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

9.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - AS AT 31 MAR 2022

Particulars	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block
	As at 01.04.2021	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31.03.2022	Upto 01.04.2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Upto 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022
Building (refer note i)	15,018.24	-	-	15,018.24	1,068.20	267.05	-	1,335.25	13,682.99
Electrical Fittings (including Building Management Systems)	77.29	5.24	-	82.53	77.29	4.24	-	81.53	1.00
Furniture and Fixtures	739.34	101.30	7.25	833.39	430.67	109.52	7.03	533.16	300.23
Vehicles	53.64	-	9.17	44.47	34.80	6.84	8.12	33.52	10.95
Office Equipment	708.62	150.30	3.12	855.81	369.89	133.97	3.11	500.75	355.06
Computers	2,753.41	177.86	6.90	2,924.38	2,016.03	441.75	6.78	2,451.00	473.38
Leasehold Improvements	1,229.28	219.79	0.05	1,449.03	629.55	251.70	0.05	881.20	567.83
Total Tangible Assets	20,579.82	654.50	26.48	21,207.84	4,626.43	1,215.07	25.09	5,816.41	15,391.43

9.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - AS AT 31 MAR 2021

Particulars	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block
	As at 01.04.2020	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31.03.2021	Upto 01.04.2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Upto 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021
Building (refer note i)	15,018.24	-	-	15,018.24	801.15	267.05	-	1,068.20	13,950.04
Electrical Fittings (including Building Management Systems)	78.78	1.25	2.74	77.29	78.67	1.38	2.76	77.29	-
Furniture and Fixtures	716.97	24.04	1.67	739.34	337.45	94.83	1.61	430.67	308.67
Vehicles	53.64	-	-	53.64	26.67	8.13	-	34.80	18.84
Office Equipment	611.31	99.58	2.27	708.62	256.54	115.50	2.15	369.89	338.73
Computers	2,704.60	49.76	0.95	2,753.41	1,423.37	593.42	0.76	2,016.03	737.38
Leasehold Improvements	1,143.44	86.45	0.61	1,229.28	386.42	243.74	0.61	629.55	599.73
Total Tangible Assets	20,326.98	261.08	8.24	20,579.82	3,310.27	1,324.05	7.89	4,626.43	15,953.39

Note: i. On long term assignment basis



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

9.3 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE *

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	1,215.07	1,324.05
Amortization of Intangible Assets	297.47	307.91
Right to use Assets #	1,805.39	1,537.17
Total	3,317.93	3,169.13

*Includes ₹ 23.32 lakh (previous year ₹ 8.21 lakh) assets costing up to ₹ 5000

Refer Note No 40

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

10.1 INTANGIBLE ASSETS - AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Particulars	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 01.04.2021	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31.03.2022	Upto 01.04.2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Upto 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022
Computer Software	2,170.25	149.37	55.93	2,263.69	1,713.06	294.00	55.93	1,951.13	312.56
Copyright License	15.81	-	-	15.81	15.81	-	-	15.81	-
Website Development Cost	70.22	-	-	70.22	66.77	3.47	0.02	70.22	-
Total Intangible Assets	2,256.28	149.37	55.93	2,349.72	1,795.64	297.47	55.95	2,037.16	312.56

10.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS - AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Particulars	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 01.04.2020	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31.03.2021	Upto 01.04.2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Upto 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021
Computer Software	2,180.84	6.79	17.38	2,170.25	1,427.05	303.39	17.38	1,713.06	457.19
Copyright License	15.81	-	-	15.81	15.49	0.32	-	15.81	-
Website Development Cost	71.26	-	1.04	70.22	63.61	4.20	1.04	66.77	3.45
Total Intangible Assets	2,267.91	6.79	18.42	2,256.28	1,506.15	307.91	18.42	1,795.64	460.64

11. INTANGIBLE ASSET UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Intangible asset under development	282.54	-

INTANGIBLE ASSET UNDER DEVELOPMENT (AS AT 31 MAR 2022)

Particulars	Amount of intangible assets under development for a period of	
	Less than 1 year	Total
Projects in Progress	282.54	282.54
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-

Intangible assets under development completion schedule for overdue projects/ assets from above : Nil



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

12. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Prepayment under leases	131.37	112.75
Prepaid expenses	1,109.72	1,298.48
Others	145.59	92.08
Total	1,386.68	1,503.31

13. TRADE PAYABLES*

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
i total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises **	32.67	44.45
ii. total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (*Refer Note No.41 for Related Party Disclosures)	1,463.70	1,395.22
Total	1,496.37	1,439.67

**Refer note 42

TRADE PAYABLES - MSME

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Undisputed		
- Unbilled	-	-
- Billed not due for payment	-	-
- Billed and due for payment	32.67	44.45
Disputed	-	-
Total	32.67	44.45

TRADE PAYABLES - OTHERS

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Undisputed		
- Unbilled	796.63	523.92
- Billed not due for payment	-	-
- Billed and due for payment	667.07	871.30
Disputed	-	-
Total	1,463.70	1,395.22



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

TRADE PAYABLES - AGEING SCHEDULE

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Undisputed - MSME		
- Unbilled	-	-
Billed and due		
- Less than 6 Months	32.67	44.45
- 6 months - 1 year	-	-
Disputed - MSME	-	-
Total	32.67	44.45

TRADE PAYABLES - AGEING SCHEDULE

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Undisputed - Others		
- Unbilled	796.63	523.92
Billed and due		
- Less than 6 Months	667.07	866.81
- 6 months - 1 year	-	3.96
- 1-2 years	-	0.53
- 2-3 years	-	-
- More than 3 years	-	-
Disputed - Others	-	-
Total	1,463.70	1,395.22

14. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
CSR Payable	458.95	-
Other liabilities		
i. Earnest money deposit **	1.97	0.96
ii. Retention money **	23.23	20.49
iii. Interim Dividend payable *	-	5,272.50
iv. Creditors for capital expenditure**	150.10	58.71
v. Expenses payable	93.24	302.62
Total	727.49	5,655.28

(*Refer Note No.41 for Related Party Disclosures)

(**Refer Note no. 42 for disclosure)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

15. PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Provision for Employee Benefits	9,518.42	8,987.10
b. Provision for Contingencies	420.00	420.00
c. Other Provisions		
i. Provision for Expenses	305.98	206.75
Total	10,244.40	9,613.85

16. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Statutory dues payable		
- Goods and services tax	351.20	220.19
- Withholding taxes	102.27	72.88
- Others	1.12	0.84
Total	454.59	293.91

17. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Authorised		
52,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (Previous year 52,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each)	5,250.00	5,250.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up		
50,33,05,156 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (fully paid up) [Previous year 50,09,24,692 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (fully paid up)]	5,033.05	5,009.25

17.1 RECONCILIATION OF NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING AT THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022		As at 31 Mar 2021	
	No of Shares	(₹ In Lakhs)	No of Shares	(₹ In Lakhs)
Equity (face value of ₹ 1 each)				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	500,924,692	5,009.25	500,000,000	5,000.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	2,380,464	23.80	924,692	9.25
Outstanding at the end of the year (face value of ₹ 1 each)	503,305,156	5,033.05	500,924,692	5,009.25

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of an interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

17.2 DETAILS OF SHARES HELD BY HOLDING/PROMOTOR COMPANY

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022		As at 31 Mar 2021	
	No of Shares	(₹ In Lakhs)	No of Shares	(₹ In Lakhs)
State Bank of India	315,000,000	3,150.00	315,000,000	3,150.00

17.3 DETAILS OF SHARE HOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022		As at 31 Mar 2021	
	No of Shares	% of Holding	No of Shares	% of Holding
State Bank of India	315,000,000	62.59%	315,000,000	62.88%
Amundi India Holding, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi	185,000,000	36.76%	185,000,000	36.93%

Current Year : 57,86,647 (Previous Year: 54,85,880), equity shares of ₹ 1 each are reserved for issuance towards outstanding Employee Share Option.

During the current year 23,80,464 Nos of equity shares (Previous Year 9,24,692 Nos) face value of ₹ 1 each has been allotted to employees on account of exercising their options under ESOPs scheme.

The Company was a joint venture between State Bank of India and Société Générale Asset Management. However, consequent upon Société Générale S.A. and Credit Agricole S.A. entering into an agreement to undertake a global merger of their fundamental asset management businesses, 18,50,000 equity shares constituting 37% (on the date of transfer) of the paid-up equity share capital held by Société Générale Asset Management have been transferred to Amundi India Holding, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi on 30th May, 2011 after obtaining relevant regulatory approvals.

18. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
(A) General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,260.09	10,760.09
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	500.00	500.00
Subtotal (A)	11,760.09	11,260.09
(B) Share application amount		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: During the year	5,223.82	1,512.32
Less: Utilised for		
- Securities Premium account	(5,200.01)	(1,503.07)
- Paid up Capital	(23.81)	(9.25)
Subtotal (B)	-	-
(C) Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,925.08	-
Add: Transfer from Share Application account	5,200.01	1,503.07
Add: Transfer from ESOP Outstanding account	1,367.38	422.01
Subtotal (C)	8,492.47	1,925.08



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
(D) Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	237,462.84	181,714.18
Add: Profit for the year	107,064.91	86,276.40
Add: Transfer from ESOP Outstanding account #	4.28	-
Less: Transfer to general reserve	(500.00)	(500.00)
Less: Interim dividend	(15,088.56)	(15,027.74)
Less: Final dividend	-	(15,000.00)
Subtotal (D)	328,943.47	237,462.84
(E) Share option outstanding account (Employee stock options)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,353.31	1,357.94
Additions during the year	2,333.19	1,417.38
Less: Transfer to Securities Premium account	(1,367.38)	(422.01)
Less: Transfer to Retained earnings #	(4.28)	-
Subtotal (E)	3,314.84	2,353.31
(F) Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year (Net)	(550.36)	(314.37)
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	102.93	(235.99)
Subtotal (F)	(447.43)	(550.36)
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F)	352,063.44	252,450.96

On account of cancellation of vested ESOP Options.

General Reserve:

General Reserve is created from time to time by transferring profits from retained earnings.

Employee Stock Option Plan:

During the year 2017-18, the Company has instituted duly approved "Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018) for eligible employees of the Company. The scheme was approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 31st January 2018. In relation to this, ESOP reserve has been created in accordance with IND AS 102.

Securities Premium:

The amount received in excess of face value of equity shares has been classified as securities premium.

Retained Earnings:

Retained earnings represents the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company.

Other Comprehensive Income:

It consist of remeasurement of net defined benefit liability/asset of employee benefits.

Dividend:

Dividend paid during the year ended 31st March 2022 represent an amount of ₹ 15,088.56 Lakh @ ₹ 3.00/- per equity share towards interim dividend for the financial year.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

19. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Management Fees	178,624.08	138,003.58
Portfolio Management & Other Advisory Fees	4,562.50	5,358.93
Total	183,186.58	143,362.51

20. NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Net gain / (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	12,112.05	17,353.57
Total net gain on fair value changes	12,112.05	17,353.57
Fair value changes:		
Realised	13,139.86	6,186.05
Unrealised	(1,027.81)	11,167.52
Total net gain on fair value changes	12,112.05	17,353.57

21. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
<u>Dividend income</u>		
- Mutual fund investments (Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss)	-	2.09
- Subsidiary *	114.53	181.54
<u>Interest</u>		
- Fixed Deposits*	128.40	122.25
- Staff Loans	1.86	2.24
- Security Deposits	40.36	31.53
- Investments Bonds (Financial Assets classified at Amortised Cost)	2,147.38	-
- Investments Bonds (Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss)	54.10	230.05
- Investments AIF (Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss)	287.00	117.47
Dividend and interest income (A)	2,773.63	687.17



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Net gain on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	3.13	0.13
Interest on Income tax refund	-	279.11
Miscellaneous Income	1,486.65	94.09
Other income (B)	1,489.78	373.33
Total (A+B)	4,263.41	1,060.50

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Salaries and allowances*	24,422.78	20,580.68
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,117.16	1,184.53
Employee Stock Option Expenses	2,333.19	1,417.38
Staff welfare expenses	992.05	781.54
Total	28,865.18	23,964.13

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

23. OTHER EXPENSES*

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Rent, Taxes and Energy Cost #	454.42	316.48
Software and IT cost	2,685.69	2,180.75
Insurance	58.96	59.12
Travelling and Conveyance	781.90	385.65
Recruitment and Training	178.45	113.33
Printing and Stationery	143.48	100.44
Postage and Courier	118.35	54.62
Communication Cost	660.47	706.48
Advertising, Publicity and Business Promotion	3,556.74	2,240.96
Outsource Manpower Services	3,450.89	3,427.60
Legal and Professional Fees	2,067.81	1,832.70
<u>Auditor's remuneration:</u>		
- Audit fees	24.45	30.30
- Certification fee & other assurance fees (including reimbursements)	14.78	15.35
Directors' Sitting Fees	44.70	37.60
Royalty to SBI for Logo	1,720.81	1,206.91



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Corporate Social Responsibility	1,611.24	1,263.10
Repairs and Maintenance	299.33	246.79
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	32.82	21.23
Membership and Subscription	746.14	750.20
Miscellaneous Expenses	441.47	242.86
Total	19,092.90	15,232.47

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

(# Refer Note No 40)

24. TAX EXPENSES

(A) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Current tax:		
In respect of the current year	36,500.00	26,050.00
Adjustments relating to earlier periods	300.00	9.49
Deferred Tax	(1,134.43)	1,546.94
Income tax expense for the year	35,665.57	27,606.43
Deferred tax - on other comprehensive income (OCI)	(34.62)	79.38

(B) Reconciliation of Tax Expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's Domestic Tax Rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Profit before tax	142,730.48	113,882.83
Applicable Tax Rate*	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expenses (B1)	35,922.41	28,662.03
Tax Effect of:		
Effect of Items taxable at different rates	(1,307.52)	(1,267.12)
Net expense non deductible	650.61	321.03
Tax exempt income & others	100.07	(119.00)
Total (B2)	(556.84)	(1,065.09)
Tax Adjustments of earlier years (B3)	300.00	9.49
Tax expense recognised during the year (B4=B1+B2+B3)	35,665.57	27,606.43
Effective Tax Rate	24.99%	24.24%

* Company had opted for Concessional Tax Rate as notified by Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 under section 115BAA.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

25. DEFERRED TAX BALANCES

The following is the analysis of Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) presented in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Deferred Tax Assets	890.50	1,576.56
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(1,592.32)	(3,378.19)
Net	(701.82)	(1,801.63)

CURRENT YEAR (2021-22)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Reclassified from Equity to Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/Assets in relation to:						
Amortization/Depreciation on Intangible/ Tangible Assets	56.30	106.72	-	-	-	163.02
Fair Valuation of Investments	(3,378.19)	1,603.22	-	-	-	(1,774.97)
Provision for Compensated Absences	613.24	(44.43)	-	-	-	568.81
Provision for Gratuity	75.67	9.77	(34.62)	-	-	50.82
Other 40(a) and 43B Items	702.40	(594.54)	-	-	-	107.86
Right to Use Assets	126.49	53.41	-	-	-	179.90
Security Deposit	2.46	0.28	-	-	-	2.74
(A)	(1,801.63)	1,134.43	(34.62)	-	-	(701.82)
Tax losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	(1,801.63)	1,134.43	(34.62)	-	-	(701.82)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PREVIOUS YEAR (2020-21)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Reclassified from Equity to Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/Assets in relation to:						
Amortization/Depreciation on Intangible/ Tangible Assets	(45.15)	101.45	-	-	-	56.30
Fair Valuation of Investments	(1,395.84)	(1,982.35)	-	-	-	(3,378.19)
Provision for Compensated Absences	537.77	75.47	-	-	-	613.24
Provision for Gratuity	42.08	(45.79)	79.38	-	-	75.67
Other 40(a) and 43B Items	451.42	250.98	-	-	-	702.40
Right to Use Assets	73.45	53.04	-	-	-	126.49
Security Deposit	2.20	0.26	-	-	-	2.46
(A)	(334.07)	(1,546.94)	79.38	-	-	(1,801.63)
Tax losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	(334.07)	(1,546.94)	79.38	-	-	(1,801.63)

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Nominal Value of an Equity Share (₹)	1.00	1.00
b. Net Profit available to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Lakh)	107,064.91	86,276.46
c. Number of Shares Outstanding	503,305,156	500,924,692
d. Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	502,028,282	500,303,428
e. Effect of Potential Equity Shares for Stock Outstanding	2,405,420	2,145,822
f. Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used for computing Diluted Earning Per Share	504,433,702	502,449,250
g. Basic EPS (₹) = (b)/(d)	21.33	17.24
h. Diluted EPS (₹) = (b)/(f)	21.22	17.17

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
A. Contingent Liabilities		
Claims Against the Company Not Acknowledged as Debts	259.34	279.56
Subtotal (A)	259.34	279.56
B. Capital & Other Commitments		
i. Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	396.82	142.23
ii. Capital Commitment for AIF Scheme	2,653.75	1,225.00
Subtotal (B)	3,050.57	1,367.23
Total (A+B)	3,309.91	1,646.79



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

28. ACCOUNTING FOR SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (ESOP)

During the year 2017-18, the Company had instituted duly approved "Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018) for eligible employees of the Company. The scheme was approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 31st January 2018. In terms of ESOP 2018, the options shall vest in three tranches. Each of these tranches consisting of 1/3 of the options granted shall vest on the completion of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year from the date of the grant respectively. Any fractional residue shall be settled in the 3rd tranche. The options can be exercised over a period of Seven years from the date of respective vesting. Each option carries with it the right to purchase one equity share of the Company at the exercise price determined by the Company at the time of grant.

Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018)-I

During the year 2017-18 Company had granted 23,30,668 ESOP at fair value. The exercise price of such ESOP on the date of grant is ₹ 155.

Movements in the number of options outstanding under the ESOP 2018 -I and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) are as follows:

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Nos	Nos
Opening Outstanding	1,440,966	2,286,610
Granted During the year	-	-
Exercised	1,231,071	841,749
Forfeited	-	-
Lapsed	935	3,895
Closing Outstanding ESOPs	208,960	1,440,966
Vested Options as at the year end	208,960	1,440,966
Weighted average exercise price per share (₹)	155.00	155.00
Weighted Average remaining contractual life (No of years)	3.80	4.80

The fair value of options at the grant date used to compute share based payment charge in profit & loss account and earnings per equity share has been estimated using Black-Scholes model.

The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are: (a) risk-free interest rate: 7.03%-7.18% p.a.; (b) expected life: 4-6 years; (c) expected volatility: 17.9% to 19.33% and (d) dividend yield: 1.40% p.a. The weighted average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant works out to ₹ 43.94/- per option.

Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018)-II

During the financial year 2019-20 Company has granted 23,22,132 ESOP at fair value. The exercise price of such ESOP on the date of grant is ₹ 250.30

Movements in the number of options outstanding under the ESOP 2018 -II and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) are as follows:

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Nos	Nos
Opening Outstanding	2,052,744	2,310,966
Granted During the year	-	-
Exercised	749,460	82,943
Forfeited	-	-
Lapsed	37,245.00	175,279
Closing Outstanding ESOPs	1,266,039	2,052,744
Vested Options as at the year end	597,236	678,175
Weighted average exercise price per share (₹)	250.30	250.30
Weighted Average remaining contractual life (No of years)	4.50	5.50

The fair value of options at the grant date used to compute share based payment charge in profit & loss account and earnings per equity share has been estimated using Black-Scholes model.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are: (a) risk-free interest rate: 6.14% p.a.; (b) expected life: 4.5 years; (c) expected volatility: 16.82% and (d) dividend yield of around : 1% p.a. The weighted average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant works out to ₹ 62.87/- per option.

Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018)-III

During the previous year Company has granted 22,69,700 ESOP at fair value. The exercise price of such ESOP on the date of grant is ₹ 360.00

Movements in the number of options outstanding under the ESOP 2018 -III and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) are as follows:

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Nos	Nos
Opening Outstanding	1,992,370	-
Granted During the year	-	2,269,700
Exercised	399,933	-
Forfeited	-	-
Lapsed	64,389	277,330
Closing Outstanding ESOPs	1,528,048	1,992,370
Vested Options as at the year end	255,398	200
Weighted average exercise price per share (₹)	360.00	360.00
Weighted Average remaining contractual life (No of years)	5.34	6.34

The fair value of options at the grant date used to compute share based payment charge in profit & loss account and earnings per equity share has been estimated using Black-Scholes model.

The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are: (a) risk-free interest rate: 5.6% p.a.; (b) expected life: 4.5 years; (c) expected volatility: 21.30% and (d) dividend yield of around : 0.9% p.a. The weighted average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant works out to ₹ 95.39/- per option.

Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018)-IV

During the current year Company has granted 27,89,100 ESOP at fair value. The exercise price of such ESOP on the date of grant is ₹ 560.00

Movements in the number of options outstanding under the ESOP 2018 -III and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2022
	Nos
Opening Outstanding	-
Granted During the year	2,789,100
Exercised	-
Forfeited	-
Lapsed	5,500
Closing Outstanding ESOPs	2,783,600
Vested Options as at the year end	-
Weighted average exercise price per share (₹)	560.00
Weighted Average remaining contractual life (No of years)	6.50

The fair value of options at the grant date used to compute share based payment charge in profit & loss account and earnings per equity share has been estimated using Black-Scholes model.

The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are: (a) risk-free interest rate: 5.69% p.a.; (b) expected life: 4.5 years; (c) expected volatility: 24.93% and (d) dividend yield of around : 0.83% p.a. The weighted average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant works out to ₹ 165.807/- per option.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as ESOP expense:

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
ESOP expense charged to statement of profit and loss	2,333.19	1,417.38

Volatility is a measure of the amount by which a price has fluctuated or is expected to fluctuate during a period. The measure of volatility used in the Black-Scholes Model is the annualised standard deviation of the continuously compounded expected rates of return over a period of time.

No modifications were made to the terms and conditions of ESOP during the current year.

29. PROVISIONS

Movement in Provision for contingency is as under :

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Carrying amount as at the beginning of the year	420.00	420.00
Additions during the year	-	-
Utilised	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Carrying amount as at the end of the year	420.00	420.00

30. DIVIDEND REMITTANCES TO NON-RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS:*

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Number of non-resident shareholders	1	1
Number of equity shares held by them	185,000,000	185,000,000
Amount of final dividend paid (₹ in Lakh)	5,550	-
Year to which dividend relates	2020-21	-
Amount of interim dividend paid (₹ in Lakh)	5,550	5,550
Year to which dividend relates	2021-22	2019-20

* On payment basis during the period



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

31. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year (under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)	1,611.24	1,262.64
b) Amount of expenditure incurred	1,611.24	1,263.10
c) Shortfall at the end of the period/year	-	-
d) Reason for shortfall	-	-
e) Unutilised/ unspent CSR amount in separate CSR account #	137.61	321.34
Amount yet to be spent #	137.61	321.34
Nature of CSR activities:		
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	1,473.63	941.76
Purpose/ Nature of activities	Health, Education, PM Relief Fund, Swach Bharat and Clean Ganga	Health, Education and Agriculture
Total	1,611.24	1,262.64

Amount of Rs 321.34 Lakhs has been received from SBI Foundation from the payment done in previous year being the unspent on account of multi year project. Hence the amount received during the current year has been deposited in separate account for CSR.

Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as relevant accounting standard (Net of refund) (₹ in Lakhs)

SBI Foundation *	185.00	282.66
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* Refer Note 41 for related party transactions

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Defined Contributions Plan- Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and National Pension Scheme

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss, which are included under Contributions to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and National Pension Scheme:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and National Pension Scheme	929.29	884.82

Details of Provision for Leave encashment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Provision for Leave encashment (based on actuarial valuation)	(176.35)	299.83

Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (funded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund (through insurer managed scheme). The fund has the form of a trust and it is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the Investment strategy.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Risks associated with defined benefit plan

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and company is exposed to the Following Risks:

Interest Rate Risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec Rate will Increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962. this generally reduces ALM risk.

Mortality Risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk

Concentration Risk: Plan is having a concentration risk. All the assets are invested in the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as Insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

Gratuity is taken care by separate trust fund and contribution is guided by rule 103 of Income tax rules 1962.

Assumptions (Current Period)

Particulars	Valuation as at	
	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.27%	6.87%
Rate of Discounting	7.27%	6.87%
Rate of Salary Increase	9.00% p.a. for the next 3 years, 6.00% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4th year	9.00% p.a. for the next 3 years, 6.00% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4th year
Rate of Employee Turnover	3.00% p.a. for all service groups.	3.00% p.a. for all service groups.
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Assumptions (Previous Period)

Particulars	Valuation as at	
	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.87%	6.89%
Rate of Discounting	6.87%	6.89%
Rate of Salary Increase	9.00% p.a. for the next 3 years, 6.00% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4th year	5.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	3.00% p.a. for all service groups.	3.00% p.a. for all service groups.
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Table Showing Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit Obligation

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the beginning	2,208.75	1,650.99
Interest Cost	151.74	113.75
Current Service Cost	223.09	185.19
Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	-	-
(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	-	-
(Gains)/ Losses on Curtailment	-	-
(Liabilities Extinguished on Settlement)	-	-
(Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer)	-	-
(Benefit Paid From the Fund)	(119.12)	(37.71)
The Effect Of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	(1.60)	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(46.50)	279.11
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience adjustments	(62.72)	17.41
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end	2,353.64	2,208.75

Table Showing Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning	1,908.13	1,483.81
Interest Income	131.09	102.23
Contributions by the Employer	216.65	378.64
Expected Contributions by the Employees	-	-
Assets Transferred In/Acquisitions	-	-
(Assets Transferred Out/ Divestments)	-	-
(Benefit Paid from the Fund)	(119.12)	(37.71)
(Assets Distributed on Settlements)	-	-
Effects of Asset Ceiling	-	-
The Effect of Changes In Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	26.73	(18.84)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end	2,163.48	1,908.13

Movements in Balance Sheet

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet		
(Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the Period)	(2,353.64)	(2,208.75)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Period	2,163.48	1,908.13
Funded Status (Surplus/ (Deficit))	(190.16)	(300.62)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(190.16)	(300.62)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Net Interest Cost

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Period	2,208.75	1,650.99
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Period)	(1,908.13)	(1,483.81)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the Beginning	300.62	167.18
Interest Cost	151.74	113.75
(Interest Income)	(131.09)	(102.23)
Net Interest Cost	20.65	11.52

Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Current Service Cost	223.09	185.19
Net Interest Cost	20.65	11.52
Past Service Cost	-	-
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)	-	-
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailments And Settlements	-	-
Net Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Expenses recognised	243.74	196.71

Expenses recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	(110.82)	296.52
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(26.73)	18.84
Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	(137.55)	315.36

Balance Sheet Reconciliation

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Opening Net Liability	300.62	167.18
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	243.74	196.71
Expenses Recognized in OCI	(137.55)	315.36
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	-	-
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	-	-
(Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer)	-	-
(Employer's Contribution)	(216.65)	(378.63)
Closing liability/(asset)	190.16	300.62



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Category of Assets

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Government of India Assets	-	-
State Government Securities	-	-
Special Deposits Scheme	-	-
Debt Instruments	-	-
Corporate Bonds	-	-
Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	-
Insurance fund	2,163.48	1,908.13
Asset-Backed Securities	-	-
Structured Debt	-	-
Other	-	-

Other Details

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
No of Members in Service	1,236	1,142
Per Month Salary For Members in Service	594.94	550.44
Weighted Average Duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation	11	11
Average Expected Future Service	15	15
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) - Total	2,353.64	2,208.75
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) - Due but Not Paid	-	-
Expected Contribution in the Next Year	415.65	523.71

Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting		
1st Following Year	145.02	122.41
2nd Following Year	145.85	97.16
3rd Following Year	113.14	161.79
4th Following Year	143.85	106.82
Sum of Years 11 and above	3,454.69	3,238.78



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	2,353.65	2,208.74
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(197.60)	(195.36)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	227.85	226.48
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	161.63	164.43
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(152.39)	(156.40)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	33.58	23.95
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(37.88)	(27.44)

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

33. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the company	
			31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
SBI Funds Management (International) Pvt Ltd	Investment Management Services	Mauritius	100%	100%

34. DETAILS OF ASSOCIATE

A. Details of Company's Associate as at the end of the reporting period are as follows :

Name of Associates	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	
		31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	India	20%	20%

B. Summarised financial information of associate

Summarised financial information of material associate :

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the company's associate is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Financial Assets	9,878.67	4,291.01
Non Financial Assets	241.99	325.02
Financial Liabilities	60.43	87.75
Non Financial Liabilities	451.22	116.96



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Revenue	11,648.13	2,120.55
Profit /(loss) from continuing operations	5,197.69	344.41
Post-tax profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	-	-
Profit /(loss) for the year	5,197.69	344.41
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,197.69	344.41
Dividends received from the associate during the year	-	-

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in SBI Pension Funds Private Limited

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Net worth of SBI Pension Funds Private Limited (₹ In Lakh)	9,609.01	4,411.32
Proportion of the Company's ownership interest in SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	20%	20%

35. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM's function is to allocate the resources of the Company and assess the performance of the operating segments of the Company.

The Company is in the business of providing asset management services to the Fund and portfolio management/ advisory service to clients. As such the company's financial statements are largely reflective of the assets management business and there is no separate reportable segment. All assets of the Company are domiciled in India.

There is only one customer contributing in excess of 10% of the total revenue of the Company.

The amounts for the same are as follows:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Revenue from SBI Mutual Fund	177,946.76	137,357.27

36. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to their maturity profile

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
1. Financial Assets						
(a) Cash & Cash equivalents	171.84	-	171.84	724.34	-	724.34
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	458.95	2,413.04	2,871.99	5,334.43	2,294.26	7,628.69
(c) Receivables						
i. Trade Receivables	4,618.91	23.94	4,642.85	4,084.81	29.50	4,114.31
(d) Investments	11,058.54	327,137.46	338,196.00	28,965.25	211,571.38	240,536.63
(e) Other Financial assets	5,366.41	428.40	5,794.81	254.76	521.26	776.02
Sub-total - Financial Assets	21,674.65	330,002.84	351,677.49	39,363.59	214,416.40	253,779.99



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
2. Non Financial Assets						
(a) Current Tax assets (Net)	-	2,374.62	2,374.62	-	5,048.99	5,048.99
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	-	15,391.43	15,391.43	-	15,953.39	15,953.39
(c) Intangible asset under Development	-	282.54	282.54	-	-	-
(d) Right to use Assets	-	6,638.50	6,638.50	-	6,005.48	6,005.48
(e) Other Intangible assets	-	312.56	312.56	-	460.64	460.64
(f) Other Non- financial assets	1,174.21	212.47	1,386.68	740.10	763.21	1,503.31
Sub-total - Non- Financial Assets	1,174.21	25,212.12	26,386.33	740.10	28,231.71	28,971.81
Total Assets	22,848.86	355,214.96	378,063.82	40,103.69	242,648.11	282,751.80
Liabilities						
1. Financial Liabilities						
(a) Trade Payable	1,743.03	5,599.63	7,342.66	1,425.26	5,062.00	6,487.26
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	32.67	-	32.67	44.45	-	44.45
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,463.70	-	1,463.70	1,394.69	0.53	1,395.22
(b) Lease Liabilities	1,743.03	5,599.63	7,342.66	1,425.26	5,062.00	6,487.26
(c) Other financial liabilities	702.69	24.80	727.49	5,639.75	15.52	5,655.27
Sub-total - Financial Liabilities	3,942.09	5,624.43	9,566.52	8,504.15	5,078.05	13,582.20
2. Non Financial Liabilities						
(a) Provision	8,119.05	2,125.35	10,244.40	7,177.47	2,436.38	9,613.85
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	454.59	-	454.59	293.91	-	293.91
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	701.82	701.82	-	1,801.63	1,801.63
Sub-total - Financial Liabilities	8,573.64	2,827.17	11,400.81	7,471.38	4,238.01	11,709.39
Total Liabilities	12,515.73	8,451.60	20,967.33	15,975.53	9,316.06	25,291.59

37. Revenue

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
1	Details of revenue from Schemes pursuant to investment management agreement and contracts with customers recognised by the Company, net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and loss. Revenue from operations • Management Fees • Portfolio Management & Other Advisory Fees Total	 178,624.08 4,562.50 183,186.58	 138,003.58 5,358.93 143,362.51
2	Disaggregate Revenue The table below presents disaggregated revenues of the Company from schemes of mutual fund and from contracts with customers by geography/ offerings/ contract-type/market . The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of its revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors. Revenue based on geography In India Outside India Total	 180,570.59 2,615.99 183,186.58	 139,571.76 3,790.75 143,362.51



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A. Fair value measurements

Accounting classification and fair value

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 March 2022	Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash & Cash equivalents #	-	171.84	171.84	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances #	-	2,871.99	2,871.99	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables #	-	4,642.85	4,642.85	-	-	-	-
<u>Investments (Excluding Investment in Subsidiary and Associates)</u>							
- Mutual funds	278,822.19	-	278,822.19	278,822.19	-	-	278,822.19
- Alternative investment funds	2,098.94	-	2,098.94	-	-	2,098.94	2,098.94
- Debt securities	-	54,645.37	54,645.37	-	53,947.54	-	53,947.54
- Equity investments \$	2,001.17	-	2,001.17	-	-	2,001.17	2,001.17
- Preference Shares	-	23.64	23.64	-	23.73	-	23.73
Other Financial Assets #	-	5,794.81	5,794.81	-	-	-	-
Total	282,922.30	68,150.50	351,072.80	278,822.19	53,971.27	4,100.11	336,893.57
Financial Liabilities							
Trade payables #	-	1,496.37	1,496.37	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities #	-	7,342.66	7,342.66	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities #	-	727.49	727.49	-	-	-	-
Total	-	9,566.52	9,566.52	-	-	-	-

Valuation inputs and relationship to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurement.

Financial instruments	Significant unobservable inputs	Probability weights/ range	Sensitivity of inputs to fair value measurement
Alternative Investment Funds	Net Asset Value (NAV)	0.90X -1.10X	A 10% increase in the NAV would increase the carrying value of investment by ₹ 209.89 Lakh. A 10% decrease in the NAV would decrease the carrying value of investment by ₹ 209.89 Lakh.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair Value Measurement using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Debt Securities	Alternative investment funds	Equity share in Others
Opening balance	1,171.00	4,389.86	5.10
Net gain/(losses) on Financial Instruments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(3.50)	357.38	-
Purchases of financial instruments	-	-	1,996.07
Sale of financial instruments	1,167.50	2,648.29	
Closing balance	-	2,098.94	2,001.17

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 March 2021	Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash & Cash equivalents #	-	724.34	724.34	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances #	-	7,628.69	7,628.69	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables #	-	4,114.31	4,114.31	-	-	-	-
<u>Investments (excluding investment in Subsidiary and Associates)</u>							
- Mutual funds	2,34,365.98	-	2,34,365.98	2,34,365.98	-	-	2,34,365.98
- Alternative investment funds	4,389.86	-	4,389.86	-	-	4,389.86	4,389.86
- Debt securities	1,171.00	-	1,171.00	-	-	1,171.00	1,171.00
- Equity investments \$	5.10	-	5.10	-	-	5.10	5.10
Other Financial Assets #	-	776.02	776.02	-	-	-	-
Total	2,39,931.94	13,243.36	2,53,175.30	2,34,365.98	0.00	5,565.96	2,39,931.94
Financial Liabilities							
Trade payables #		1,439.67	1,439.67	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities #		6,487.26	6,487.26	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities #		5,655.27	5,655.27	-	-	-	-
Total	-	13,582.20	13,582.20	-	-	-	-

Valuation inputs and relationship to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurement.

Financial instruments	Significant unobservable inputs	Probability weights/ range	Sensitivity of inputs to fair value measurement
Alternative Investment Funds	Net Asset Value (NAV)	0.90X -1.10X	A 10% increase in the NAV would increase the carrying value of investment by ₹ 438.99 Lakh. A 10% decrease in the NAV would decrease the carrying value of investment by ₹ 438.99 Lakh.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair Value Measurement using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) For the year ended 31 Mar 2021

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Debt Securities	Alternative investment funds	Equity share in Others
Opening balance	2,000.00	2,229.84	5.10
Net gain/(losses) on Financial Instruments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	3.50	760.02	-
Purchases of financial instruments	-	1,400.00	-
Sale of financial instruments	832.50	-	-
Closing balance	1,171.00	4,389.86	5.10

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, trade & other receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to current maturities of these instruments. Accordingly, fair value hierarchy for these financial instruments have not been presented above.

For the purpose of disclosure, price provided by valuation agency is considered as the fair value of financial assets that are measured at amortised cost.

The hierarchy used is as follows:

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The financial instruments are categorized into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurement as described below:

Financial instruments	Valuation techniques
Mutual funds/ AIF investments	On the basis of latest NAV/Market price available
Debt securities	The price provided by valuation agency is considered as the fair value of financial assets
Equity investments\$	The investment is recognised at transaction cost as the management is of the view that it represents the fair value

In order to assess Level 3 valuations, the management reviews the performance of the alternative investment funds on a regular basis by tracking their latest available financial statements/financial information, valuation report of independent valuers, recent transaction results etc. which are considered in valuation process.

B. Financial Risk Management

The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The purpose of risk management is to identify potential problems before they occur, so that risk-handling activities may be planned and invoked as needed to manage adverse impacts on achieving objectives. Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair value.

The different types of risks the company is exposed to arising from Financial Instruments are as follows:

Exposure arising from	Risk
Cash and cash equivalents, trade & other receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Credit Risk
Financial liabilities	Liquidity Risk
Recognised financial assets not denominated in ₹	Market Risk - Foreign Exchange Risk
Investments in debt securities	Market Risk - Interest Rate Risk
Investments in equity securities, units of mutual funds, measured at FVTPL, alternative investment funds	Market Risk - Price Risk



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for illiquid asset positions is not available to the Company on acceptable terms. To limit this risk, management has adopted a policy of managing assets with due consideration to liquidity and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a regular basis. The Company has developed internal control processes for managing liquidity risk. The Company maintains sufficient bank balance and highly marketable securities such as liquid/ultra-short duration and other debt funds. The Company assesses the liquidity position under a variety of scenarios, giving due consideration to stress factors relating to both the market in general and specifically to the Company.

The tables below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at 31 Mar 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow		
		Total	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year
Financial Liabilities				
- Trade Payables	1,496.37	1,496.37	1,496.37	-
- Lease liabilities	7,342.66	8,713.36	2,151.43	6,561.93
- Other financial liabilities	727.49	727.49	727.49	-

As at 31 Mar 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow		
		Total	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year
Financial Liabilities				
- Trade Payables	1,439.67	1,439.67	1,439.67	-
- Lease liabilities	6,487.25	7,699.59	1,805.31	5,894.28
- Other financial liabilities	5,655.27	5,655.28	5,655.28	-

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and financial assets measured at amortised cost. Exposure to credit risk is mitigated through regular monitoring of collections and counterparty's creditworthiness and diversification in exposure. The company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities. The company has well defined investment policy restricting investments in various risk categories such as high/moderate etc.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents maximum amount of credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk is as per the table below, it being total of carrying amount of cash and cash equivalent, bank balance, trade and other receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk	68,150.50	13,243.36

Further, refer note 3 for Trade receivables ageing analysis schedule.



Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. The Company has determined based on historical experience and expectations that the ECL on its trade receivables is insignificant and was not recorded. At every reporting date, these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

The Company has three types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss:

- Cash and Cash equivalent
- Trade & other receivables
- Investment in debt securities measured at amortised cost

Trade and Other Receivables

Exposures to customers' outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of collection from counterparties on timely basis reflects low level of credit risk. As the Company has a contractual right to such receivables as well as control over preponderant amount of such funds due from customers, the Company does not estimate any credit risk in relation to such receivables. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 1 year (mainly dues from GOI/ GOI undertakings /PSUs) are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances as per note 2 and 3. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be high.

Investment in Debt Securities measured at amortised cost

The Company avoids concentration of credit risk by spreading them over several counterparties with good credit rating profile and sound financial position. Investment in debt securities being at amortised cost include (i) GC Strips which do not carry any risk being sovereign in nature and (ii) bonds of highly rated public sector banks. Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are monitored on an ongoing basis.

3. Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows related to financial instrument that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, other prices). The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to Price risk, Currency risk, and Interest rate risk.

i. Price risk management:

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 investments in debt oriented mutual funds and debt securities, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or the market.

The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments in equity securities, debt securities, units of mutual funds, and alternative investment funds which are classified as financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss. The following is the Company's exposure to price risk:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Investment exposure to price risk	282,922.30	239,931.94

To manage its price risk from investments in equity securities, debt securities, units of mutual funds, alternative investment funds, the Company diversifies its portfolio.



Price sensitivity analysis:

The table below sets out the effect on profit or loss and equity due to reasonable possible weakening / strengthening in prices/ market value by 5% :

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Effect on Profit or Loss		
5% decrease in prices	(14,146.12)	(11,996.60)
5% increase in prices	14,146.12	11,996.60

ii. Foreign currency risk management:

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency (₹) of the Company. The company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

(₹ in Lakhs)				
Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
AED	-	-	17.23	13.99
USD	3.64	57.1	286.06	594.00
BHD	18.65	11.23	-	-
AUD	-	-	4.11	9.38
JPY	-	-	75.67	82.34
SGD	-	-	83.05	107.12
EURO	-	-	110.49	84.81

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in ₹ against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the ₹ strengthens 10% against the relevant currency. For a 10% weakening of the ₹ against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

(₹ in Lakhs)				
Currency	Impact on profit or loss for the year		Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	
	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
AED Currency impact	1.72	1.40	1.29	1.05
USD Currency impact	28.24	53.69	21.13	40.18
BHD Currency impact	(1.87)	(1.12)	(1.40)	(0.84)
AUD Currency impact	0.41	0.94	0.31	0.70
JPY Currency impact	7.57	8.23	5.66	6.16
SGD Currency impact	8.31	10.71	6.21	8.02
EURO Currency impact	11.05	8.48	8.27	6.35



In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year and considering the size of business and size of exposure in Foreign currency is immaterial.

iii. Interest rate risk management:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's investments are primarily in fixed rate interest instruments. Accordingly, the exposure to interest rate risk is insignificant.

39. Capital management :

The Company's capital management strategy is to effectively determine, raise and deploy capital so as to create and maximise value for its shareholders. The same is done through equity. The funding requirements are met through operating cash flows and other equity. The management monitors the return on capital and the board of directors monitors the level of dividends paid to shareholders of the Company. The Company may take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

40. LEASES (AS A LESSEE)

(i) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

The following shows the changes to carrying value relating to right-to-use assets:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Opening balance of Right-of-use assets	6,005.48	5,799.41
Add: Additions during the year	2,830.92	1,765.92
Deletion during the year	(392.51)	(22.68)
Less: Depreciation during the year	(1,805.39)	(1,537.17)
Add/Less: Adjustments for Ind AS 116 during the year	-	-
Closing balance of Right-of-use assets	6,638.50	6,005.48

The following shows the movement to lease liabilities during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Balance at the beginning	6,487.26	6,072.30
Add: New Lease arrangements	2,830.92	1,765.92
Less: Deletion	(400.22)	(23.79)
Add/Less: Adjustment due to Ind AS 116	-	-
Add: Finance cost accrued	444.16	398.71
Less: Payment of Lease liabilities	(2,019.46)	(1,725.89)
Less: Rent concessions	-	-
Balance at the end	7,342.66	6,487.25

The following is the break up of current and non-current lease liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Current	1,743.03	1,425.26
Non-current	5,599.63	5,062.00
Total	7,342.66	6,487.26



The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Less than one year	2,151.43	1,805.31
One to five years	4,967.12	5,044.34
More than five years	1,594.81	849.94
Total	8,713.36	7,699.59

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Depreciation charge on right-of-use assets	1,805.39	1,537.17
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	444.16	398.71
Expense relating to short-term leases (included administrative expenses)	62.29	44.79
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in administrative expenses)	-	-
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities (included in administrative expenses)	-	-
Rent concession	-	-

41. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE:

(i) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

Holding Company	State Bank of India (SBI) holds 62.5863% of the share capital
Enterprise having significant influence	Amundi India Holding, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi holds 36.7570% of the share capital
Subsidiary	SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited (100% subsidiary)
Associates	SBI Pension Funds Private Limited
Other Related Party	The Clearing Corporation of India Limited C Edge Technologies Ltd. (Associate of State Bank of India)
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Jashvant Raval (Independent Director) up to September 27, 2020 Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer) from August 24, 2020 Mr. Ashwani Bhatia (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer) Upto August 23, 2020 Mr. Denys de Campigneulles (Deputy Chief Executive Officer) Mr. C. N. Ram (Independent Director) Mr. Om Prakash Gahrotra (Independent Director) Mr. Fathi Jerfel (Associate Director) Mr. Dinesh Kumar Khara (Chairman) Mr. Ashwini Kumar Tewari (Associate Director) from June 25, 2021 Dr. Prafulla Agnihotri (Independent Director) upto July 16, 2021 Mr. Jean Yves Glain (Associate Director) Mr. Moiz Miyajiwala (Independent Director) From September 29, 2020 Mrs. Sudha Krishnan (Independent Director) from June 25, 2021 Mr. Shekhar Bhatnagar (Independent Director) from March 21, 2022



Other Related parties:-	
i) Fellow Subsidiaries	SBI Life Insurance Company Limited SBI General Insurance Limited SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited SBI-SG Global Securities Services Private Limited SBICAP Securities Limited SBI Capital Markets Limited SBI Foundation SBI CAP Trustee Company Private Limited
ii) Enterprise under common control	Amundi Singapore Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi) Amundi Hong Kong Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi) NH-Amundi Asset Management Co. Ltd. Amundi Asset Management, Paris Amundi UK Ltd. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi)

i) Details of transactions with Related Parties during the year 2021-22

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Holding Company (State Bank of India)	Enterprise Having Significant Influence	Fellow Subsidiaries *	Enterprise under Common control *	KMP/ Relative *	Subsidiary	Other	Associates
PMS Advisory & Other fees	378.36	-	(0.85)	1,948.76	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	128.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Accounting and Custodial Charges	-	-	1,522.52	-	-	-	-	-
Rent paid/(Recovered)	65.33	-	(2.29)	-	-	-	-	-
Brokerage - PMS	64.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demat Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSR Activities (#)	-	-	185.00	-	-	-	-	-
Data Processing charges & Scheme related expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges	53.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalty	1,720.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing Fee	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/Generator Charges	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Promotion	74.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scheme Related Expenses	-	-	0.90	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-	3.89	-	-	-	-	7.00
Transaction charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.18	-
Software Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.80	-
Insurance Premium	-	-	715.89	-	-	-	-	-



(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company (State Bank of India)	Enterprise Having Significant Influence	Fellow Subsidiaries *	Enterprise under Common control *	KMP/ Relative *	Subsidiary	Other	Associates
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-	-	114.53	-	-
Interim Dividend Paid/ Payable	9,450.00	5,550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of salaries of deputed employees from SBI	351.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of salaries of deputed employees to SBI	121.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of Admin Expenses	-	-	30.00	-	-	-	-	-
Administrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to KMP/Relative	-	-	-	-	44.70	-	-	-
Balances Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2022								
Receivable/(Payable)	304.03	-	(65.55)	384.99	-	-	(0.24)	-
Balance in Current Accounts	623.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Deposit	2,402.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Refer Annexure

Refer Note 31

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22
i. Short Term Benefits	169.26
ii. Post Employment Benefits	-
iii. Other long term benefits	-
iv. Share based payments	-
v. Termination Benefits	-

Note:

- (i) Banking/Credit Card transactions in normal course of business with related parties have not been considered.
(ii) All transactions with related parties are in normal course of business



ii) Details of transactions with Related Parties during the year 2020-21

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Holding Company (State Bank of India)	Enterprise Having Significant Influence	Fellow Subsidiaries *	Enterprise under Common control *	KMP/Relative *	Subsidiary	Associates
PMS Advisory & Other fees	163.98	-	-	3,109.00	-	-	-
Interest Income	122.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Accounting and Custodial Charges	-	-	1,406.94	-	-	-	-
Rent paid/(Recovered)	76.99	-	(1.94)	-	-	-	-
Brokerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demat Charges	-	-	10.80	-	-	-	-
CSR Activities (#)	-	-	604.00	-	-	-	-
Bank charges	12.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalty	1,206.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing Fee	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/Generator Charges	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Promotion	54.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	1.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scheme Related Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Premium	-	-	289.65	-	-	-	-
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-	-	181.54	-
Interim Dividend Paid/ Payable	9,450.00	5,550.00	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend Paid	9,450.00	5,550.00	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of salaries of deputed employees from SBI	367.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of salaries of deputed employees to SBI	100.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of Admin Expenses	-	-	30.00	-	-	-	-
Payment to KMP/Relative	-	-	-	-	37.60	-	-
Balances Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2021							
Receivable/(Payable)	98.47	-	(122.70)	678.81	-	-	-
Balance in Current Accounts	6,054.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Deposit	2,284.04	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Refer Annexure

Refer Note 31



Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21
i. Short Term Benefits	145.76
ii. Post Employment Benefits	-
iii. Other long term benefits	-
iv. Share based payments	-
v. Termination Benefits	-

Note:

(i) Banking/Credit Card transactions in normal course of business with related parties have not been considered.

(ii) All transactions with related parties are in normal course of business

***Annexure to details of Related Party Transactions:**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Fellow Subsidiaries			
SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited	Other Income	33.89	30.00
SBI-SG Global Securities Services Private Limited	Professional Fees	1,522.52	1,406.94
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Premium	296.00	15.54
SBI General Insurance Limited	Insurance Premium	419.89	274.12
SBI CAP Trustee Company Private Limited	Scheme Expenses	0.90	0.00
SBICAP Securities Limited	Demat & Demat Brokerage Charges	-	10.80
SBI Foundation (#)	CSR Activities	185.00	604.00
SBI Capital Markets Limited	Other Income	(3.13)	(1.94)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
KMP/Relative			
Jashvant Raval	Sitting Fee	-	4.60
Dr. Prafulla Agnihotri	Sitting Fee	2.20	7.30
O.P. Gahrotra	Sitting Fee	13.90	12.10
C.N.Ram	Sitting Fee	10.40	9.70
Moiz Miyajiwala	Sitting Fee	10.30	3.90
Sudha Krishnan	Sitting Fee	6.50	-
Shekhar Jitendra Bhatnagar	Sitting Fee	1.40	-



(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Enterprise under Common control			
Amundi Singapore Limited	PMS Advisory & Other fees	33.66	44.30
Amundi Hong Kong Limited	PMS Advisory & Other fees	1,508.50	2,761.41
NH - Amundi Asset Management Co. Ltd	PMS Advisory & Other fees	8.60	7.90
Amundi Asset Management - Paris	PMS Advisory & Other fees	371.69	278.50
Amundi UK Limited	PMS Advisory & Other fees	26.30	16.89

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Other Related Party			
C-Edge Technologies Ltd	Software Support (Expense)	79.80	-
The Clearing Corporation of India Limited	Transaction charges	64.18	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Associates			
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	Reimbursement of Expenses	7.00	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Receivable / (Payable) - Enterprise Under Common Control			
Amundi Hong Kong Equity India	Receivable	269.84	576.79
Amundi India Bond Fund	Receivable	7.27	10.19
NH-Amundi India Forte	Receivable	0.21	0.23
NH-Amundi India Chindia	Receivable	1.32	1.27
Amundi Asset Management Paris	Receivable	99.01	84.81
UK Amundi Ltd	Receivable	7.35	5.51

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Receivable / (Payable) - Fellow Subsidiaries			
SBI-SG Global Securities Services Private Limited	Payable	(87.71)	(143.34)
SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited	Receivable	0.15	-
SBI Capital Markets Limited	Receivable	-	2.29
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	Receivable	15.17	15.27
SBI General Insurance Limited	Receivable	6.84	3.08

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Receivable / (Payable) - Other			
The Clearing Corporation of India Ltd	Payable	(0.24)	-

Refer Note 31



42. Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Trade payables do not include any amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMEDA) which came into force from October 02, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management, the following disclosures are made for the amounts due to the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises, who have registered with the competent authorities.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end *	66.07	75.48
Interest due thereon	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest paid by the company in terms of section 16 of the MSMEDA, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil
the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
*Breakup of above is as under :-		
Trade Payables	32.67	44.45
Creditors for capital expenses	30.19	29.46
Retention	2.39	1.37
Earnest Deposit	0.82	0.2
Total	66.07	75.48

43. Expenditure in Foreign Currency :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Travelling Expenses	4.04	1.38
Business Promotion & Advertisement	11.54	8.87
Salary	311.13	275.32
Rent and Subscription	172.66	194.13
Professional Fees and others	160.09	118.04
Total	659.45	597.74

44. Impact of COVID - 19

The Company has taken into account all the possible impacts of COVID-19 in preparation of these financial statements, including but not limited to its assessment of, liquidity and going concern assumption, recoverable values of its financial and non-financial assets. The Company has carried out this assessment based on available internal and external sources of information upto the date of approval of these financial statements and believes that the impact of COVID-19 is not material to these financial statements and expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets.

45. Hon'ble Supreme Court Vide orders dated February 2, 2021 February 9, 2021 and February 12, 2021 in the SLP Nos. 14288- 14291/2020 in Franklin Templeton (FT) Vs. Amruta Garg & OR's., appointed SBI Funds Management Ltd ('SBIFML') erstwhile SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, to undertake the exercise of distribution and winding up, which includes liquidation of the holdings/assets/portfolio and distribution/ payment to the unitholders of the six schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund ('FTMF'). SBIFML received cash amounting to ₹ 9,122 crores for initial disbursement and balance securities amounting to ₹ 17,682 crores for liquidation and subsequent disbursement.



SBIFML based on its standard operating procedure application filed with the Hon'ble Supreme Court has liquidated securities of appx. 97% of securities received under liquidation. The proceeds from liquidation have been received from selling the securities, maturity proceeds and collections from coupons. As on March 31st, 2022, the securities amounting to ₹ 17,208 crores have been liquidated. The total disbursements made by SBIFML to FT unitholders is ₹ 26,099 crores which include ₹ 16,977 crores disbursed in FY22 in addition to the ₹ 9,122 crores of the initial disbursement in FY21.

SBIFML has filed interim updates with the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding progressive status of disbursement and liquidation on 15th March 2021, 17th January 2022 and 5th April 2022. Hon'ble Supreme Court has recently vide order dated April 12, 2022 has directed that no further distribution of the available fund/money shall be made by SBI Funds Management Limited without prior permission/approval of this Court.

46. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity (if any). The Ministry of Labour and Employment had released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified. The Company will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

47. Disclosures with regard to the new amendments under "Division III of Schedule III" under "Part I – Balance Sheet - General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet" in relation to the following clauses WA, WB (i),(ii),(iii), (iv),(v), (vi),(viii), (ix),(x), (xi),(xii), (xiii),(xv), (xiv) and (xvi) are as under:

- The company does not have any borrowings from banks/financial institutions..
- The company does not have immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the company.
- The company does not have investment property in terms of IND AS 40.
- The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of-Use Assets) during the year.
- The company has not revalued any of its Intangible assets during the year.
- The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013)
- The Company does not have any capital work in progress.
- The details of Intangible assets under development are given in Note 11
- There are no proceedings that have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder
- The company does not have any borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- The Company has not been declared a Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- The company has not entered into any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act 2013.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- There are no ratios which are applicable with regard to new amendments under "Division III of Schedule III" under "Part I – Balance Sheet - General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet".
- The Company has not entered into any Scheme of Arrangements in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Company has neither advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other source or kind of funds) nor received any funds to/ from any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) for lending or investing or providing guarantees to/ on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary during the financial year.



48. Disclosure with regard to the new amendments under "Division III of Schedule III" under "Part II – Statement of Profit and Loss - General Instructions for preparation of Statement of Profit and Loss" in relation to the following clauses 11(v) 11(vi) and 11(vii) are as under:

- The details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been disclosed in note 31.
- The Company does not have transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during financial year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during any financial year .

49. The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 April 2022.

50. In terms of Revised Division III of Schedule III, previous years figures have regrouped/reclassified in line with current year.

As per our report of even date

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101569W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Sd/-
Dinesh Kumar Khara
Chairman
DIN 6737041

Sd/-
Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06695367

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No: 109386

Sd/-
DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE FOUGEROUX DE C
(Denys De Campigneulles)
Director
DIN 08716335

Sd/-
Vinaya Datar
Chief Compliance Officer &
Company Secretary
M. No 15527

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Sd/-
Inderjeet Ghuliani
Chief Financial Officer



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

(CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SBI Funds Management Limited previously known as SBI Funds Management Private Limited ("the Holding Company"), its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") and its associate company which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 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 Group as at 31st March 2022, the consolidated profit and consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of 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 in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the independence 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, and its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group 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 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 these Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group 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 are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate.

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

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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company, its subsidiary company and its associate company which are incorporated in India has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements, 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 Group'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 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 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 to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

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

We communicate with the Management, 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.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of foreign subsidiary whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 420.38 Lakh as at 31st March 2022, total revenues of Rs. 566.87 Lakh and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 149.66 Lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 1,039.54 Lakh for the year ended 31st March 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an associate company, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements 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 subsidiary and associate company, is based solely on the audit report of the other auditors. We have not received responses to the Group Audit Instructions from the auditors of subsidiary and associate. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



The consolidated financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2021 were audited by other auditor on which they had issued an unmodified opinion vide report dated 28 April 2021.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 Companies Act, 2013, under paragraph 3 (xxi), we report that there have been no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the group.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statement.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of change in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of Holding Company as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of Holding Company and on the basis of reports of the statutory auditors of its Associate Company, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements of the Group, with respect to the Companies incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure A**.
 - (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 Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements of the group, and its associate company. Refer Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
 - iv.
 1. The Holding Company's Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, 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 Holding Company, its subsidiary and its associate 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 Holding Company, its subsidiary and its associate ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 2. The Holding Company's Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its associate from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its associate 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; and



3. Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year, no dividend is declared by the associate of the Holding Company. The provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the subsidiary of the Holding Company.
3. As required by Section 143 (5) of the Act, with respect to the Holding Company and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India and Provision of Section 143(5) of the Act with respect to reporting under the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India is applicable, we report that:

Sr. No.	Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India	Auditor's Comment
a.	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.	The SBI Funds Management Limited ("the Holding Company") and its associate company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. With regards to Holding Company, as such, we have not come across any accounting transactions processed outside IT system which would have an impact on the integrity of the accounts or any financial implications. With regards to associate company, if accounting process is outside, IT system, integrity and reliability of accounting system would be jeopardized since there is no maker /checker concept in manual accounting.
b.	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 its direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	Based on our examination of relevant records of the SBI Funds Management Limited ("the Holding Company") and its associate company, and the information and explanations received from the Management, there were no borrowings done by Holding Company and its associate company and hence this clause is not applicable for the year 2021-22.
c.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Based on our examination of relevant records of the SBI Funds Management Limited ("the Holding Company") and its associate company and the information and explanations received from the Management, there are no funds received/ receivable from Central/State agencies.

Our above report under section 143(5) of the Act with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements insofar as it relates to the Associate Company is based on the corresponding report of the independent auditor of Associate Company.

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 101569W

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
 Partner
 Membership No.: 109386
 UDIN: 22109386AHWCNG4739
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: 26th April 2022



Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of SBI Funds Management Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements of even date]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements of SBI Funds Management Limited ("the Holding Company") and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company and its Associate 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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's and its Associate Company's, incorporated in India, internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements, based on our audit. We Conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements. 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 with reference to the consolidated financial statements, 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 with reference to the consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements, 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 consolidated 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 in terms of their reports referred to in the other matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's and its associate company's internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- (a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;



- (b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated 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
- (c) 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 consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its associate companies which are incorporated in India has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements, and such internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal financial control criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the associate company which is a Company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the independent auditor of such Company.

For Borkar & Muzumdar

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101569W

Sd/-

Devang Vaghani

Partner

Membership No.: 109386

UDIN: 22109386AHWCNG4739

Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2022



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 FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of SBI Funds Management Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) read with section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with 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 2022.

The assets under management through various schemes managed by SBI Funds Management Limited are not reflected in its Balance Sheet, since these assets do not form part of the SBI Funds Management Limited. Therefore, I do not look into operation of these schemes including decision making regarding acquisition, management and disposal of the assets managed by the SBI Funds Management Limited and express no opinion on the soundness of the investments.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statement of SBI Funds Management Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBI Funds Management Limited but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBI Pension Funds Private Limited and SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022. Further, Section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited being private entity incorporated in Foreign country under the respective laws, for appointment of their Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of these companies. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquires of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

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

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

Place : Mumbai

Date : June 29, 2022



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
ASSETS			
1. Financial Assets			
a. Cash & Cash Equivalents	2	411.07	921.44
b. Bank Balance other than (a) above	3	2,871.99	7,628.69
c. Receivables			
i. Trade Receivables	4	4,819.61	4,174.13
d. Investments	5	339,528.15	240,829.24
e. Other Financial assets	6	5,794.81	776.05
Sub-total - Financial Assets		353,425.63	254,329.55
2. Non Financial Assets			
a. Current Tax assets (Net)	7	2,352.61	5,047.35
b. Property, Plant and Equipment	9	15,391.43	15,953.39
c. Intangible Asset under Development	11	282.54	-
d. Right to use Assets	40	6,638.50	6,005.48
e. Other Intangible assets	10	312.56	460.64
f. Other Non- financial assets	12	1,391.07	1,504.27
Sub-total - Non- Financial Assets		26,368.71	28,971.13
Total Assets		379,794.34	283,300.68
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
1. Financial Liabilities			
a. Payables			
i. Trade Payables			
i. total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	32.67	44.45
ii. total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	1,619.78	1,550.22
b. Lease Liabilities	40	7,342.66	6,487.25
c. Other financial liabilities	14	727.49	5,655.28
Sub-total - Financial Liabilities		9,722.60	13,737.20
2. Non Financial Liabilities			
a. Provision	15	10,244.40	9,613.85
b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	8	701.82	1,801.63
c. Other non-financial liabilities	16	454.59	293.91
Sub-total - Financial Liabilities		11,400.81	11,709.39
3. Equity			
a. Equity Share capital	17	5,033.05	5,009.25
b. Other Equity	18	353,637.88	252,844.84
Sub-total -Equity		358,670.93	257,854.09
Total Liabilities and Equity		379,794.34	283,300.68
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Other Notes to the Financial Statements	2-51		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101569W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Sd/-
Dinesh Kumar Khara
Chairman
DIN 6737041

Sd/-
Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06695367

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No: 109386

Sd/-
DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE FOUGEROUX DE C
(Denys De Campigneulles)
Director
DIN 08716335

Sd/-
Vinaya Datar
Chief Compliance Officer &
Company Secretary
M. No 15527

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Sd/-
Inderjeet Ghuliani
Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For th Year Ended 31 Mar 2022	For th Year Ended 31 Mar 2021
Revenue from Operations			
i. Fees and commission income	19	183,685.70	143,751.97
ii. Net gain on fair value changes	20	12,112.05	17,353.57
I Total revenue from operations		195,797.75	161,105.54
II Other Income	21	4,216.64	899.53
III. Total Income (I+II)		200,014.39	162,005.07
Expenses			
i. Finance cost		444.16	398.71
ii. Scheme expenses		5,335.31	5,414.90
iii. Employee benefits expenses	22	28,865.18	23,964.13
iv. Depreciation and amortization expense	9	3,317.93	3,169.13
v. Other expenses	23	19,141.43	15,253.32
IV. Total expenses		57,104.01	48,200.19
V. Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		142,910.38	113,804.88
VI. Exceptional Items		-	-
VII. Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		142,910.38	113,804.88
VIII. SHARE OF PROFIT/(LOSS) OF ASSOCIATES		1,039.54	68.88
IX. Tax Expense:			
- Current Tax	24	36,847.51	26,062.86
- Deferred Tax	25	(1,134.43)	1,546.94
X. Profit / (loss) for the period (VII+VIII-IX)		108,236.84	86,263.96
XI. Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :			
i. Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		137.55	(315.37)
ii. Deferred tax on above		(34.62)	79.38
XII. Total Comprehensive Income for the period		108,339.77	86,027.97
XIII. Earnings per equity share	26		
Basic (₹)		21.56	17.24
Diluted (₹)		21.46	17.17
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Other Notes to the Financial Statements	2-51		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101569W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Sd/-
Dinesh Kumar Khara
Chairman
DIN 6737041

Sd/-
Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06695367

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No: 109386

Sd/-
DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE FOUGEROUX DE C
(Denys De Campigneulles)
Director
DIN 08716335

Sd/-
Vinaya Datar
Chief Compliance Officer &
Company Secretary
M. No 15527

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Sd/-
Inderjeet Ghuliani
Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year End 31 Mar 2022	For the Year End 31 Mar 2021
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net profit Before Tax	142,910.38	113,804.88
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortization	1,512.54	1,631.96
Leases adjustments	222.37	210.72
Employee Stock Option Expenses	2,333.19	1,417.38
(Profit) /Loss on sale of Property, Plant, Equipment & Intangible Assets (Net)	(3.13)	(0.13)
Fair valuations of Investment (Net)	1,027.81	(11,167.52)
Gain on sale/redemption of investments	(13,139.86)	(6,186.05)
Exchange Flutuations	8.63	(11.76)
Interest income on investments	(2,488.48)	(347.52)
Other Interest income	(130.40)	(124.91)
Dividend income	-	(2.09)
Operating profit before working capital changes	132,253.05	99,224.96
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Bank Balance	4,875.48	(5,334.43)
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	(645.48)	(112.82)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(5,018.76)	188.78
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Non Financial Assets	113.20	3,812.40
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	57.78	562.96
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	344.71	(464.64)
(Decrease) / Increase in Provisions	768.10	493.05
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Non- Financial Liabilities	160.68	206.36
Net Cash Generated from Operations	132,908.76	98,576.62
Income taxes paid net of refund ,if any	34,152.77	26,803.60
Net cash generated from Operating Activities (A)	98,755.99	71,773.02
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Intangible assets(including advances for capital)	(431.92)	(6.79)
Purchase of Tangible assets(including advances for capital)	(649.98)	(260.60)
Purchase of Investments	(291,945.30)	(144,894.74)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	208,191.67	96,415.84
Fixed deposits	-	(10.00)
Other Interest Income	11.61	14.66
Dividend received on investments	-	2.09
Interest income on investments	694.80	347.52
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)	(84,129.12)	(48,392.02)



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year End 31 Mar 2022	For the Year End 31 Mar 2021
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of Share capital	5,223.82	1,512.31
Interim Dividend paid	(15,088.56)	(9,755.24)
Final Dividend paid	(5,272.50)	(15,000.00)
Tax on Dividend	-	-
Net Cash used in Financing Activities (C)	(15,137.24)	(23,242.93)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	(510.37)	138.07
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	921.44	783.37
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	411.07	921.44
Cash and Cash Equivalent comprising of :		
Cash	0.29	0.69
Cheques in hand	-	-
Balance with Banks in current accounts	410.78	920.75
Total	411.07	921.44
Note: The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the ' Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' and previous year figures have been regrouped.		
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies		
Other Notes to the Financial Statements	2-51	

As per our report of even date

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101569W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Sd/-
Dinesh Kumar Khara
Chairman
DIN 6737041

Sd/-
Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06695367

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No: 109386

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DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE FOUGEROUX DE C
(Denys De Campigneulles)
Director
DIN 08716335

Sd/-
Vinaya Datar
Chief Compliance Officer &
Company Secretary
M. No 15527

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Sd/-
Inderjeet Ghuliani
Chief Financial Officer



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**a. Equity Share Capital:**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Equity Shares of ₹1 each, fully paid up (Previous Year ₹1 each, fully paid up)			
As at 31 March, 2021	5,000.00	9.25	5,009.25
As at 31 March, 2022	5,009.25	23.80	5,033.05

b. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					OCI*	Foreign Currency translation reserve	Total Other Equity
	Share Application Money	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Shares Option Outstanding Account	Retained Earnings			
Opening balance as at 01 April, 2020	-	-	10,760.09	1,357.94	182,068.10	(314.37)	64.16	193,871.76
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	86,263.96	-	-	86,263.96
Other Comprehensive Income -Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(235.99)	-	(235.99)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	86,263.96	(235.99)	-	86,027.97
Transfer to/from retained earnings	-	-	500.00	-	(500.00)	-	-	0.00
Other Additions/Deductions during the year	-	-	-	1,417.38	-	-	(11.76)	1,405.62
Final Equity Dividend for FY 2019-20	-	-	-	-	(15,000.00)	-	-	(15,000.00)
Interim Dividend for FY 2020-21	-	-	-	-	(15,027.74)	-	-	(15,027.74)
Additions During the year (towards options exercised)	1,512.32	1,503.07	-	-	-	-	-	3,015.39
Utilised during the year (on account of allotment of shares under ESOP)	(1,512.32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,512.32)
Transfer from Share Options Outstanding Account to Securities Premium (towards options exercised)	-	422.01	-	(422.01)	-	-	-	-
Changes during the year	-	1,925.08	500.00	995.37	(30,527.74)	-	(11.76)	(27,119.05)
Closing Balance as at 31 March, 2021	-	1,925.08	11,260.09	2,353.31	237,804.32	(550.36)	52.40	252,844.84
Opening balance as at 01 April, 2021	-	1,925.08	11,260.09	2,353.31	237,804.32	(550.36)	52.40	252,844.84



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					OCI*	Foreign Currency translation reserve	Total Other Equity
	Share Application Money	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Shares Option Outstanding Account	Retained Earnings			
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	108,236.84	-	-	108,236.84
Other Comprehensive Income -Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	102.93	-	102.93
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	108,236.84	102.93	-	108,339.77
Transfer to/from retained earnings	-	-	500.00	-	(500.00)	-	-	-
Other Additions/Deductions during the year	-	-	-	2,333.19	-	-	8.63	2,341.82
Interim Dividend for FY 2021-22	-	-	-	-	(15,088.56)	-	-	(15,088.56)
Additions During the year (towards options exercised)	5,223.82	5,200.01	-	-	-	-	-	10,423.83
Utilised during the year (on account of allotment of shares under ESOP)	(5,223.82)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,223.82)
Transfer from Share Options Outstanding Account to Securities Premium (towards options exercised)	-	1,367.38	-	(1,367.38)	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Share Options Outstanding Account to Retained Earnings (towards vested options cancelled)	-	-	-	(4.28)	4.28	-	-	-
Changes during the year	-	6,567.39	500.00	961.53	(15,584.28)	-	8.63	(7,546.73)
Closing Balance as at 31 March, 2022	-	8,492.47	11,760.09	3,314.84	330,456.88	(447.43)	61.03	353,637.88

* Other Comprehensive Income

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1

Other Notes to the Financial Statements

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As per our report of even date

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101569W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Sd/-
Dinesh Kumar Khara
Chairman
DIN 6737041

Sd/-
Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06695367

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No: 109386

Sd/-
DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE FOUGEROUX DE C
(Denys De Campigneulles)
Director
DIN 08716335

Sd/-
Vinaya Datar
Chief Compliance Officer &
Company Secretary
M. No 15527

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Sd/-
Inderjeet Ghuliani
Chief Financial Officer



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

Company Overview

"SBI Funds Management Limited ('SBIFML') erstwhile SBI Funds Management Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 7th February 1992 under The Companies Act, 1956 (Act). The Company is a joint venture between SBI and AMUNDI.

The Company was granted approval by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1993, subsequently replaced by SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, to act as the Investment Manager of SBI Mutual Fund ('the Fund'). The Company manages the Investment Portfolios of the scheme(s) launched by the Fund and provides various administrative services to the Fund as laid down in the Investment Management Agreement dated December 29, 2004. The Company has a wholly owned foreign subsidiary namely SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited, which is based at Mauritius and manages Off-shore Funds.

The Company is also registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993 and provides Portfolio Management Services (PMS) to domestic and international clients.

The Company also offers alternate asset investment products through Alternative Investment Funds (AIF). The Company is acting as Investment Manager of SBI Alternative Equity Fund & SBI Alternative Debt Fund which is registered with SEBI as a category III & category II AIF respectively under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012.

The Company is also providing the management and advisory services to Category I foreign portfolio investors and Category II foreign portfolio investors through fund manager(s) managing the schemes of the SBI Mutual Fund as permitted under Regulation 24(b) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996".

The Company has also received approval from the Development Commissioner, Kandla Special Economic Zone vide Letter of Approval dated March 19, 2021 for setting up branch office in International Financial Services Centres (IFSC) – GIFT City at Gujarat for undertaking Investment Management activities / services for pooled assets and Portfolio Management services.

The International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) has granted certificate of registration dated May 04, 2021 to SBI Funds Management Private Limited (now known as SBI Funds Management Limited) to carry out the activities of Portfolio Management services in IFSC in India through its branch office.

The Company would also be managing the SBI Investment Opportunities Fund (IFSC) as a Category III Alternative Investment Fund. International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) has granted certificate of registration dated January 21, 2022 to SBI Investment Opportunities Fund (IFSC).

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statements of "SBI Funds Management Limited" ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiary (Collectively referred to as "the Group")

1.1 Statement of compliance

The Consolidated Financial statements of SBI Funds Management Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiary & associate have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) [the (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other provisions of the Act as amended from time to time.

1.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The Financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following: -

- Financial instruments that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
- Assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell
- Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Principles of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to SBI Funds Management Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiary and associate. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- (a) The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.
- (b) Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.
- (c) In case of foreign subsidiary, 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.
- (d) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- (e) Non-Controlling Interest's share of profit / loss of consolidated subsidiary for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to shareholders of the Company.
- (f) Non-Controlling Interest's share of net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separate from liabilities and the equity of the Company's shareholders.
- (g) Investment in Associates has been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.
- (h) The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Disclosure relating entities considered in the consolidated financial statements**Subsidiary considered for consolidation**

No	Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	
			31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%

Associate considered for consolidation

No	Name of Associates	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	
			31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	India	20%	20%

Foreign operations

Foreign Subsidiary of the Company have been classified as Non-Integral Operations.

- a. Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by RBI at the balance sheet date.
- b. Income and expenditure of non-integral foreign operations are translated at the average rates prevailing during the year.
- c. Exchange differences arising on net investment in non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the net investment.
- d. The Assets and Liabilities of foreign company in foreign currency (other than local currency of the foreign offices/ subsidiaries/ joint ventures) are translated into local currency using spot rates applicable to that country.
- e. The financial statements of foreign subsidiary have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles of its country of incorporation. The differences in accounting policies are not material.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Associates

Investment in Associates are accounted for using the equity method as per Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates and Join Ventures. Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. The statement of profit and loss reflects the share of the results of operations of the associate.

1.3 Measurement of fair value

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 a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

1.4 Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses for the periods presented.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

- Financial instruments – Fair values, risk management and impairment of financial assets.
- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment, and other intangible assets.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Obligation relating to employee benefits related to actuarial assumptions and share based payments.
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies; key assumptions related to the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources, if any
- Recognition of deferred tax assets/liabilities.
- Determination of lease term and discount rate for lease liabilities.
- Impairment test of non-financial assets:
key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts including the recoverability of expenditure on intangible assets

1.5 **Investments in subsidiary and associate**

Investments in subsidiary and associate are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any in its separate financial statements. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.6 **Revenue recognition**

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115 to determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount. The Company applies for the five - step approach for recognition of revenue.

- Identification of contract(s) with customer
- Identification of separate performance obligation in the contract
- Determination of transition price
- Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligation, and
- Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

1.6.1 **Revenue from Operations**

The company recognises revenue when amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, regardless of when payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

The following is the description of the activities of the business from which the Company generates its revenue:

a. **Management Fees:**

The Company receives management fees from the mutual fund which is charged as a percent of the Assets Under Management (AUM) and is recognised on accrual basis. The maximum amount of management fee that can be charged is subject to applicable SEBI regulations. In case of AIF Scheme management fees is recognised as defined into offer document on accrual basis.

b. **Portfolio Management and Advisory Services :**

Portfolio Management Fees and Advisory Fees are recognised on an accrual basis as per the terms of the contract with the customers.

These contracts include a single performance obligation (series of distinct services) that is satisfied over time and the management fees and/or advisory fees earned are considered as variable consideration.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for rendering the promised services to a customer. The amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if an entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

1.6.2 Other Income:

a. Dividend income:

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

b. Interest income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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 (EIR) applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

1.7 Scheme Expenses

- a. Recurring expenses of schemes borne by the Company are recognised under respective expense heads in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless considered recoverable from the schemes in accordance with provisions of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations 1996 and circular along with guidelines by Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) issued from time to time.

Expenses of schemes of SBI Mutual Fund, in excess of the stipulated rates (if any), are required to be borne by the Company in accordance with the requirements of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, and as such, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of PMS/AIF scheme, based on the contract, expenses if any, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- b. Brokerage: in case of open-ended Equity Linked Tax Saving Schemes and Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs), brokerage paid of future period up to 21st October 2018 are amortized over a period of 36 months and in other cases over the claw back period from beginning of the month brokerage is paid. In case of Close ended schemes, brokerage is amortized over the tenure of schemes.
- c. New Fund Offer Expenses: Expenses relating to new fund offer of SBI Mutual Fund are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred in accordance with the requirements of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996.

1.8 Leases

The Company as a lessee: The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for office on lease and other assets. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The right-of-use



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

1.9 Foreign currencies

a. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the Functional currency'). The functional currency of the company is determined to be Indian rupee (INR). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee and rounded off to the nearest lakhs except shares and per share data.

b. Foreign Currency Transactions and translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using respective currency exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction first qualify for recognition.

i. Monetary items:

Foreign exchange gains or losses realized up on settlement of transactions or translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in statement of profit and loss using reporting date exchange rates.

ii. Non-monetary items:

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate when fair value is determined.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

1.10 Employee benefits

a. Defined Contribution Plan:

i. Provident Fund

The Company has defined contribution plans for post-employment benefits in the form of Provident fund. Under the Provident Fund plan, the company contributes to Government administered Provident Fund on behalf of employees. The Company has no further obligation beyond making the contribution.

The Company's contribution to Government Provident Fund is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ii. **Superannuation**

Superannuation fund is a defined contribution scheme. In case employee opts for superannuation fund, the Company contributes a sum equivalent to 15% of basic salary plus dearness pay of the eligible managerial cadre employees' salary to the Superannuation Fund administered by trustees and managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company recognizes such contribution as an expense as and when incurred.

iii. **National Pension Scheme/Scheme (NPS)**

NPS is a defined contribution scheme. In case employee opts for NPS, the Company contributes a sum not exceeding 10% of basic salary plus dearness pay of the eligible employees' salary to the NPS. The Company recognizes such contribution as an expense as and when incurred.

b. **Defined Benefit Plan: Gratuity**

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is funded through a Gratuity Fund administered by trustees and managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company accounts for liability for future gratuity benefits based on the actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method carried out as at the end of each financial year. Actuarial gains and losses are immediately recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss.

Gratuity liabilities are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each reporting date using the projected unit credit method. The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its balance sheet as an asset or liability, as the case may be. The discount rate is based on the government securities yield. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recorded in other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

c. **Other Long-term employee benefit obligation: Compensated absences**

The company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of each financial year.

d. **Employee Share Based Payments:**

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on amortised basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

1.11 **Income taxes**

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

a. **Current tax**

Current income tax for current and prior period is recognised at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Current income taxes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss except for items those are recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity), related tax for such items are recognised either in Other Comprehensive income or in Equity.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying units intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences except for investment in subsidiary and associate, when the timings of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.12 Property, plant and equipment

a. Recognition and measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property and equipment and the cost of property and equipment not ready for use before the reporting date are disclosed separately in the property and equipment schedule.

Improvements to leasehold premises are amortised over the primary lease period subject to a maximum period of five years.

b. Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is recognised using Straight Line Method (SLM) to expense the cost less residual values over estimated useful lives as prescribed under schedule II of Company Act, 2013. Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment as stipulated under Schedule II of the Company Act, 2013 and adopted by management for various block of assets in as under:

Assets	Useful life (in years)
Office Premises	60
Computers- Servers and networks	6
Computers- End user devices, such as, desktops, laptops, etc.	3
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office Equipment (including Electrical Installation & Building Management systems)	5
Glow Sign Board	2
Vehicles	8

Depreciation on assets purchased or sold during the year is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a pro-rata basis from the date of addition or as the case may be, up to the date on which the asset is sold.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All fixed assets individually costing less than ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase/acquisition.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and changes, if any, are accounted prospectively.

Capital work in progress

Projects under which property plant and equipment are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, comprising direct cost, inclusive of taxes, duties, freight, and other incidental expenses.

1.13 Intangible assets

a. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Initial cost of software implementation is capitalised and any subsequent maintenance cost or enhancement cost are expensed out to statement of profit and loss unless it meets recognition criteria.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation expense is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives in the statement of profit and loss. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

b. Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets adopted by management are as follows:

Description of assets	Useful lives (In years)	Method of depreciation / amortization
Computer software	3 - 6 years	SLM
Website development cost	3 years	SLM
Copyright licenses	5 years	SLM

1.14 De-recognition of PPE and Intangible Assets

Carrying amount (net of accumulated depreciation and amortisation) of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset is derecognised upon its disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gains or losses arising on such disposal is determined based on difference between net proceeds and carrying amount and such gains or losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Intangible assets under development

The intangible assets under development includes cost of intangible assets that are not ready for their intended use less accumulated impairment losses (if any).

1.15 Provisions, contingent liability and contingent asset

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past events, 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.

The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specified to the liability. The increase in provision due to passage of time is recognised as finance cost.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed 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 recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

Contingent Liabilities in respect of show cause notices are considered only when converted into demands.

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Capital commitments includes the amount of purchase order (net of advance) issued to counterparties for supplying/ development of assets and other commitment represent the amounts pertaining to investments which have been committed but not called for.

Provisions, contingent assets contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

1.16 Financial instruments

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at 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 using effective interest rate.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Derecognition of Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date, these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

Equity instruments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized 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.

1.17 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the period/year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at the year end.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.18 Dividends

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the company's Board of Directors.

1.19 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, call deposits and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

1.20 Impairment of Non- Financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is treated impaired when the carrying cost of an asset or cash-generating unit's (CGU) exceeds its recoverable value.

The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets' or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. 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 considered.

If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life. An impairment loss, if any, is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.21 Standards Issued/Amended but not Effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification, and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Cash on hand	0.29	0.69
b. Balance with banks *		
in Current accounts	410.78	920.75
Total	411.07	921.44

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

3. OTHER BANK BALANCES *

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Current account earmarked for unpaid dividend #	-	5,334.43
b. Earmarked for CSR	458.95	-
c. Balances with banks** (Including interest accrued)	2,413.04	2,294.26
Total	2,871.99	7,628.69

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

(** For 31 Mar 2022 includes AED 50,000 (₹ 10.28 lakh), previous year AED 50,000 (₹ 9.97 lakh), towards lien created in favour of Ministry of Economy, Dubai, UAE., for operation of branch at Dubai. Includes ₹ 2,145 lakh 31 Mar 2022, previous year ₹ 2,145 lakh towards lien created for PMS activities for providing the Performance Guarantee.)

₹ 5,272.50 lakh earmarked for unpaid dividend)

4. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Receivables considered good - Secured;	-	-
b. Receivables considered good - Unsecured;		
i. Management Fees Receivable	2,723.83	2,264.17
ii. Portfolio Management & Advisory Fees Receivable	2,095.78	1,909.96
c. Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk;	-	-
d. Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
Total	4,819.61	4,174.13

LOSS ALLOWANCE

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Receivables considered good - Secured;	-	-
b. Receivables considered good - Unsecured;		
i. Management Fees Receivable	-	-
ii. Portfolio Management & Advisory Fees Receivable	-	-
c. Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk;	-	-
d. Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
Total	-	-



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

NET AMOUNT (TRADE RECEIVABLE)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Receivables considered good - Secured;	-	-
b. Receivables considered good - Unsecured;		
i. Management Fees Receivable	2,723.83	2,264.17
ii. Portfolio Management & Advisory Fees Receivable	2,095.78	1,909.96
c. Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk;	-	-
d. Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
Total	4,819.61	4,174.13

RECEIVABLES CONSIDERED GOOD - UNSECURED;

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Undisputed		
- Unbilled	547.94	871.65
- Bill not due	-	-
- Bill and due	4,271.67	3,302.48
Disputed		-
Total	4,819.61	4,174.13

TRADE RECEIVABLES - AGEING SCHEDULE

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Unsecured, considered good & undisputed		
- Unbilled	547.94	871.65
- Billed and due		
- Less than 6 Months	3,988.48	3,083.39
- 6 months - 1 year	259.25	189.59
- 1-2 years	23.94	29.50
Disputed	-	-
Total	4,819.61	4,174.13

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

(‘No debts are due from directors or other officers or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person. No debts are due from firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or private companies in which any director is a partner or a director or a member)



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

5. INVESTMENTS

As at 31 Mar 2022						
Particulars	At Fair Value				Others	Total
	Amortised cost	Through OCI*	Fair Value through profit and loss account	Subtotal		
	1	2	3	4=(2+3)	5	6=(1+4 +5)
Mutual fund units	-	-	2,78,822.19	2,78,822.19	-	2,78,822.19
Alternative investment funds	-	-	2,098.94	2,098.94	-	2,098.94
Debt Securities	54,645.37	-	-	-	-	54,645.37
Investment in Associates	-	-	-	-	1,936.84	1,936.84
Investment in Equity Shares	-	-	2,001.07	2,001.07	0.10	2,001.17
Investment in Preference Shares	23.64	-	-	-	-	23.64
Total – Gross (A)	54,669.01	-	2,82,922.20	2,82,922.20	1,936.94	3,39,528.15
i. Overseas Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Investments in India	54,669.01	-	2,82,922.20	2,82,922.20	1,936.94	3,39,528.15
Total (B)	54,669.01	-	2,82,922.20	2,82,922.20	1,936.94	3,39,528.15
Less: Impairment loss allowance (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – Net (D) = (A)-(C)	54,669.01	-	2,82,922.20	2,82,922.20	1,936.94	3,39,528.15

As at 31 Mar 2021						
Particulars	At Fair Value				Others	Total
	Amortised cost	Through OCI*	Fair Value through profit and loss account	Subtotal		
	1	2	3	4=(2+3)	5	6=(1+4 +5)
Mutual fund units	-	-	2,34,365.98	2,34,365.98	-	2,34,365.98
Alternative investment funds	-	-	4,389.86	4,389.86	-	4,389.86
Debt Securities	-	-	1,171.00	1,171.00	-	1,171.00
Investment in Associates	-	-	-	-	897.30	897.30
Investment in Equity shares	-	-	5.00	5.00	0.10	5.10
Total – Gross (A)	-	-	2,39,931.84	2,39,931.84	897.40	2,40,829.24
i. Overseas Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Investments in India	-	-	2,39,931.84	2,39,931.84	897.40	2,40,829.24
Total (B)	-	-	2,39,931.84	2,39,931.84	897.40	2,40,829.24
Less: Impairment loss allowance (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – Net (D) = (A)-(C)	-	-	2,39,931.84	2,39,931.84	897.40	2,40,829.24

* Other Comprehensive Income

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS*

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Staff Loans		
a. Loans receivables considered good - Secured;#	41.82	62.57
b. Loans receivables considered good – Unsecured	10.98	11.29
c. Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
d. Loans receivables which credit impaired	-	-
Security deposits (Unsecured considered good)	741.65	669.57
Deposit under Application Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA)**	4,999.18	-
Others	1.18	32.62
Total	5,794.81	776.05

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

(**Date of Allotment -5th April 2022)

Staff loans includes housing loans and vehicles loans which are secured against the respective assets and are based in India.

7. CURRENT TAX ASSETS AND (LIABILITIES)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Advance Tax (Net of Provision)	2,352.61	5,047.35
Total	2,352.61	5,047.35

8. DEFERRED TAX

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)		
- Provision for compensated absences	568.81	613.24
- Provision for gratuity	50.82	75.67
- Amortization /Depreciation on tangible /intangible assets	163.02	56.30
- Others including 40(a) and 43B items	107.86	702.40
- Fair value of Investment (Net)	(1,774.97)	(3,378.19)
- Security Deposit	2.74	2.46
- Right to use assets	179.90	126.49
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (net)\$	(701.82)	(1,801.63)

(\$ REFER NOTE NO 25)



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

9. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

9.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - AS AT 31 MAR 2022

Particulars	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block
	As at 01.04.2021	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31.03.2022	Upto 01.04.2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Upto 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022
Building (refer note i)	15,018.24	-	-	15,018.24	1,068.20	267.05	-	1,335.25	13,682.99
Electrical Fittings (including Building Management Systems)	77.29	5.24	-	82.53	77.29	4.24	-	81.53	1.00
Furniture and Fixtures	739.34	101.30	7.25	833.39	430.67	109.52	7.03	533.16	300.23
Vehicles	53.64	-	9.17	44.47	34.80	6.84	8.12	33.52	10.95
Office Equipment's	708.62	150.30	3.12	855.81	369.89	133.97	3.11	500.75	355.06
Computers	2,753.41	177.86	6.90	2,924.38	2,016.03	441.75	6.78	2,451.00	473.38
Leasehold Improvements	1,229.28	219.79	0.05	1,449.03	629.55	251.70	0.05	881.20	567.83
Total Tangible Assets	20,579.82	654.50	26.48	21,207.84	4,626.43	1,215.07	25.09	5,816.41	15,391.43

9.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - AS AT 31 MAR 2021

Particulars	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block
	As at 01.04.2020	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31.03.2021	Upto 01.04.2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Upto 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021
Building (refer note i)	15,018.24	-	-	15,018.24	801.15	267.05	-	1,068.20	13,950.04
Electrical Fittings (including Building Management Systems)	78.78	1.25	2.74	77.29	78.67	1.38	2.76	77.29	-
Furniture and Fixtures	716.97	24.04	1.67	739.34	337.45	94.83	1.61	430.67	308.67
Vehicles	53.64	-	-	53.64	26.67	8.13	-	34.80	18.84
Office Equipment's	611.31	99.58	2.27	708.62	256.54	115.50	2.15	369.89	338.73
Computers	2,704.60	49.76	0.95	2,753.41	1,423.37	593.42	0.76	2,016.03	737.38
Leasehold Improvements	1,143.44	86.45	0.61	1,229.28	386.42	243.74	0.61	629.55	599.73
Total Tangible Assets	20,326.98	261.08	8.24	20,579.82	3,310.27	1,324.05	7.89	4,626.43	15,953.39

Note: i. On long term assignment basis



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

9.3 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE *

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	1,215.07	1,324.05
Amortization of Intangible Assets	297.47	307.91
Right to use Assets #	1,805.39	1,537.17
Total	3,317.93	3,169.13

*includes ₹ 23.32 lakh (previous year ₹ 8.21 lakh) assets costing up to ₹ 5000

refer note 40

10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

10.1 INTANGIBLE ASSETS - AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Particulars	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 01.04.2021	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31.03.2022	Upto 01.04.2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Upto 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022
Computer Software	2,170.25	149.37	55.93	2,263.69	1,713.06	294.00	55.93	1,951.13	312.56
Copyright License	15.81	-	-	15.81	15.81	-	-	15.81	-
Website Development Cost	70.22	-	-	70.22	66.77	3.47	0.02	70.22	-
Total Intangible Assets	2,256.28	149.37	55.93	2,349.72	1,795.64	297.47	55.95	2,037.16	312.56

10.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS- AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Particulars	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 01.04.2020	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31.03.2021	Upto 01.04.2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Upto 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021
Computer Software	2,180.84	6.79	17.38	2,170.25	1,427.05	303.39	17.38	1,713.06	457.19
Copyright License	15.81	-	-	15.81	15.49	0.32	-	15.81	-
Website Development Cost	71.26	-	1.04	70.22	63.61	4.20	1.04	66.77	3.45
Total Intangible Assets	2,267.91	6.79	18.42	2,256.28	1,506.15	307.91	18.42	1,795.64	460.64



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

11. INTANGIBLE ASSET UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Intangible asset under development	282.54	-

INTANGIBLE ASSET UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Intangible assets under development	Amount of intangible assets under development for a period of	
	Less than 1 year	Total
Projects in Progress	282.54	282.54
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-

Intangible assets under development completion schedule for overdue projects/ assets from above : Nil

12. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Prepayment under leases	131.37	112.75
Prepaid expenses	1,114.11	1,299.46
Others	145.59	92.06
Total	1,391.07	1,504.27

13. TRADE PAYABLES*

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2020
i. total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises **	32.67	44.45
ii. total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,619.78	1,550.22
(*Refer Note No.41 for Related Party Disclosures)		
Total	1,652.45	1,594.67

**Refer note no 42

TRADE PAYABLES - MSME

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Undisputed		
- Unbilled	-	-
- Bill not due for payment	-	-
- Billed and due for payment	32.67	44.45
Disputed	-	-
Total	32.67	44.45



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

TRADE PAYABLES - OTHERS

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Undisputed		
- Unbilled	796.63	523.92
- Billed not due for payment	-	-
- Billed and due for payment	823.15	1,026.30
Disputed	-	-
Total	1,619.78	1,550.22

TRADE PAYABLES - AGEING SCHEDULE

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Undisputed - MSME		
- Unbilled		
- Billed and due		
- Less than 6 Months	32.67	44.45
- 6 months - 1 year	-	-
Disputed - MSME	-	-
Total	32.67	44.45

TRADE PAYABLES - AGEING SCHEDULE

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Undisputed - Others		
- Unbilled	796.63	523.92
- Billed and due	-	-
- Less than 6 Months	823.15	1,021.81
- 6 months - 1 year	-	3.96
- 1-2 years	-	0.53
- 2-3 years	-	-
- More than 3 years	-	-
Disputed - Others	-	-
Total	1,619.78	1,550.22



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

14. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
CSR Payable	458.95	-
Other liabilities		
i. Earnest money deposit **	1.97	0.96
ii. Retention money **	23.23	20.49
iii. Interim Dividend payable *	-	5,272.50
iv. Creditors for capital expenditure**	150.10	58.71
v. Expenses payable	93.24	302.62
Total	727.49	5,655.28

(*Refer Note No. 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

(**Refer note no. 42 for disclosure)

15. PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
a. Provision for Employee Benefits	9,518.42	8,987.10
b. Provision for Contingencies	420.00	420.00
c. Other Provisions		
i. Provision for Expenses	305.98	206.75
Total	10,244.40	9,613.85

16. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Statutory dues payable		
- Goods and services tax	351.20	220.19
- Withholding taxes	102.27	72.88
- Others	1.12	0.84
Total	454.59	293.91

17. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL*

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Authorised		
52,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (Previous year 52,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each)	5,250.00	5,250.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up		
50,33,05,156 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (fully paid up) (Previous year 50,09,24,692 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up)	5,033.05	5,009.25



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

17.1 RECONCILIATION OF NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING AT THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022		As at 31 Mar 2021	
	No of Shares	(₹ In Lakhs)	No of Shares	(₹ In Lakhs)
Equity (face value of ₹ 1 each)				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	500,924,692	5,009.25	500,000,000	5,000.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	2,380,464	23.80	924,692	9.25
Outstanding at the end of the year (face value of ₹ 1 each)	503,305,156	5,033.05	500,924,692	5,009.25

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of an interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

17.2 DETAILS OF SHARES HELD BY HOLDING/PROMOTOR COMPANY

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022		As at 31 Mar 2021	
	No of Shares	(₹ In Lakhs)	No of Shares	(₹ In Lakhs)
State Bank of India	315,000,000	3,150.00	315,000,000	3,150.00

17.3 DETAILS OF SHARE HOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022		As at 31 Mar 2021	
	No of Shares	% of Holding	No of Shares	% of Holding
State Bank of India	315,000,000	62.59%	315,000,000	62.88%
Amundi India Holding, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi	185,000,000	36.76%	185,000,000	36.93%

Current Year :57,86,647 (Previous Year: 54,85,880), equity shares of ₹ 1 each are reserved for issuance towards outstanding Employee share option.

During the current year 23,80,464 Nos of equity shares (Previous Year 9,24,692 Nos) face value of ₹ 1 each has been allotted to employees on account of exercising their options under ESOPs scheme.

The Company was a joint venture between State Bank of India and Société Générale Asset Management. However, consequent upon Société Générale S.A. and Credit Agricole S.A. entering into an agreement to undertake a global merger of their fundamental asset management businesses, 18,50,000 equity shares constituting 37% (on the date of transfer) of the paid-up equity share capital held by Société Générale Asset Management have been transferred to Amundi India Holding, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi on 30th May, 2011 after obtaining relevant regulatory approvals.



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

18. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
(A) General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,260.09	10,760.09
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	500.00	500.00
Subtotal (A)	11,760.09	11,260.09
(B) Share application Amount		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: During the year	5,223.82	1,512.32
Less: utilised for		
- Securities Premium account	(5,200.01)	(1,503.07)
- Paid up Capital	(23.81)	(9.25)
Subtotal (B)	-	-
(C) Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,925.08	-
Add: Transfer from Share Application account	5,200.01	1,503.07
Add: Transfer from ESOP Outstanding account	1,367.38	422.01
Subtotal (C)	8,492.47	1,925.08
(D) Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	237,804.32	182,068.10
Add: Profit for the year	108,236.84	86,263.96
Add: Transfer from ESOP Outstanding account #	4.28	-
Less: Transfer to general reserve	(500.00)	(500.00)
Less: Interim dividend	(15,088.56)	(15,027.74)
Less: Final dividend	-	(15,000.00)
Subtotal (D)	330,456.88	237,804.32
(E) Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	52.40	64.16
Additions during the year	8.63	(11.76)
Subtotal (E)	61.03	52.40



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
(F) Share option outstanding account (Employee stock options)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,353.31	1,357.94
Additions during the year	2,333.19	1,417.38
Less: Transfer to Securities Premium account	(1,367.38)	(422.01)
Less: Transfer to Retained earnings #	(4.28)	-
Subtotal (F)	3,314.84	2,353.31
(G) Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year (Net)	(550.36)	(314.37)
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	102.93	(235.99)
Subtotal (G)	(447.43)	(550.36)
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	353,637.88	252,844.84

On account of cancellation of vested ESOP Options.

General Reserve :

General Reserve is created from time to time by transferring profits from retained earnings.

Employee Stock Option Plan :

During the year 2017-18, the Company has instituted duly approved "Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018) for eligible employees of the Company. The scheme was approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 31st January 2018. In relation to this, ESOP reserve has been created in accordance with IND AS 102.

Securities Premium :

The amount received in excess of face value of equity shares has been classified as securities premium.

Retained Earnings:

Retained earnings represents the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company.

Other Comprehensive Income :

It consist of remeasurement of net defined benefit liability/asset of employee benefits.

Dividend

Dividend paid during the year ended 31st March 2022 represent an amount of ₹ 15,088.56 Lakh @ ₹ 3.00/- per equity share towards interim dividend for the financial year.



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

19. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Management Fees	179,123.20	138,393.04
Portfolio Management & Other Advisory Fees	4,562.50	5,358.93
Total	183,685.70	143,751.97

20. NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Net gain / (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	12,112.05	17,353.57
Total net gain on fair value changes	12,112.05	17,353.57
Fair value changes		
Realised	13,139.86	6,186.05
Unrealised	(1,027.81)	11,167.52
Total net gain on fair value changes	12,112.05	17,353.57

21. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Dividend income		
- Mutual fund investments (Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss)	-	2.09
Interest		
- Fixed Deposits*	128.54	122.67
- Staff Loans	1.86	2.24
- Security Deposits	40.36	31.53
- Investments Bonds (Financial Assets classified at Amortised Cost)	2,147.38	-
- Investments Bonds (Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss)	54.10	230.05
- Investments AIF (Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss)	287.00	117.47
Dividend and interest income (A)	2,659.24	506.05
Net gain on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	3.13	0.13
Interest on Income tax refund	-	279.11
Miscellaneous Income	1,554.27	114.24
Other income (B)	1,557.40	393.48
Total (A+B)	4,216.64	899.53

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Salaries and allowances*	24,422.78	20,580.68
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,117.16	1,184.53
Employee Stock Option Expenses	2,333.19	1,417.38
Staff welfare expenses	992.05	781.54
Total	28,865.18	23,964.13

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

23. OTHER EXPENSES*

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Rent, Taxes and Energy Cost #	454.42	319.95
Software and IT cost	2,685.69	2,180.75
Insurance	58.96	59.12
Travelling and Conveyance	781.90	385.65
Recruitment and Training	178.45	113.33
Printing and Stationery	143.48	100.44
Postage and Courier	118.35	54.62
Communication Cost	660.47	706.48
Advertising, Publicity and Business Promotion	3,556.74	2,240.96
Outsource Manpower Services	3,450.89	3,427.60
Legal and Professional Fees	2,076.82	1,839.92
Auditor's remuneration:		
-Audit fees	27.42	33.36
-Certification fee & other assurance fees(including reimbursements)	14.78	15.35
Directors' Sitting Fees	47.57	38.53
Royalty to SBI for Logo	1,720.81	1,206.91
Corporate Social Responsibility	1,611.24	1,263.10
Repairs and Maintenance	299.33	246.79
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	32.82	21.23
Membership and Subscription	746.14	750.20
Miscellaneous Expenses	475.15	249.03
Total	19,141.43	15,253.32

(*Refer Note No 41 for Related Party Disclosures)

Refer Note No 40)



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

24. TAX EXPENSES

(a) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	36,547.51	26,053.37
Adjustments relating to earlier periods	300.00	9.49
Deferred Tax	(1,134.43)	1,546.94
Income tax expense for the year	35,713.08	27,609.80
Deferred tax - on other comprehensive income (OCI)	(34.62)	79.38

Reconciliation of Tax Expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's Domestic Tax Rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Profit before tax	142,910.38	113,804.88
Applicable Tax Rate*	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expenses (B1)	35,967.68	28,644.69
Tax Effect of:-		
Effect of Items taxable at different rates	(1,307.52)	(1,267.12)
Net expense non deductible	650.61	321.03
Tax exempt income & others	100.07	(101.66)
Net Income of Subsidiary **	2.24	3.37
Total (B2)	(554.60)	(1,044.38)
Tax Adjustments of earlier years (B3)	300.00	9.49
Tax expense recognised during the year (Total B1+B2+B3)	35,713.08	27,609.80
Effective Tax Rate	24.99%	24.26%

* Company had opted for Concessional Tax Rate as notified by Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 under section 115BAA.

** Based on audited financial statement of SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited as per the applicable tax rules of Mauritius country

25. DEFERRED TAX BALANCES

The following is the analysis of Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) presented in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Deferred Tax Assets	890.50	1,576.56
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(1,592.32)	(3,378.19)
Net	(701.82)	(1,801.63)



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CURRENT YEAR (2021-22)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Reclassified from Equity to Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/Assets in relation to:						
Amortization /Depreciation on Tangible / Intangible Assets	56.30	106.72	-	-	-	163.02
Fair Valuation of Investments	(3,378.19)	1,603.22	-	-	-	(1,774.97)
Provision for Compensated Absences	613.24	(44.43)	-	-	-	568.81
Provision for Gratuity	75.67	9.77	(34.62)	-	-	50.82
Other 40(a) and 43B Items	702.40	(594.54)	-	-	-	107.86
Right to Use Assets	126.49	53.41	-	-	-	179.90
Security Deposit	2.46	0.28	-	-	-	2.74
(A)	(1,801.63)	1,134.43	(34.62)	-	-	(701.82)
Tax losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	(1,801.63)	1,134.43	(34.62)	-	-	(701.82)

PREVIOUS YEAR (2020-21)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Reclassified from Equity to Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/Assets in relation to:						
Amortization /Depreciation on Tangible / Intangible Assets	(45.15)	101.45	-	-	-	56.30
Fair Valuation of Investments	(1,395.84)	(1,982.35)	-	-	-	(3,378.19)
Provision for Compensated Absences	537.77	75.47	-	-	-	613.24
Provision for Gratuity	42.08	(45.79)	79.38	-	-	75.67
Other 40(a) and 43B Items	451.42	250.98	-	-	-	702.40
Right to Use Assets	73.45	53.04	-	-	-	126.49
Security Deposit	2.20	0.26	-	-	-	2.46
(A)	(334.07)	(1,546.94)	79.38	-	-	(1,801.63)
Tax losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	(334.07)	(1,546.94)	79.38	-	-	(1,801.63)



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
a. Nominal Value of an Equity Share (₹)	1.00	1.00
b. Net Profit available to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Lakh)	108,236.84	86,263.96
c. Number of Shares Outstanding	503,305,156	500,924,692
d. Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	502,028,282	500,303,428
e. Effect of Potential Equity Shares for Stock Outstanding	2,405,420	2,145,822
f. Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used for computing Diluted Earning Per Share	504,433,702	502,449,250
g. Basic EPS (₹) = (b)/(d)	21.56	17.24
h. Diluted EPS (₹) = (b)/(f)	21.46	17.17

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
A. Contingent Liabilities		
Claims Against the Company Not Acknowledged as Debts	259.34	279.56
Subtotal (A)	259.34	279.56
B. Capital & Other Commitments		
i. Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	396.82	142.23
ii. Capital Commitment for AIF Scheme	2,653.75	1,225.00
Subtotal (B)	3,050.57	1,367.23
Total (A+B)	3,309.91	1,646.79

28. ACCOUNTING FOR EMPLOYEES SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

During the year 2017-18, the Company had instituted duly approved "Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018) for eligible employees of the Company. The scheme was approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 31st January 2018. In terms of ESOP 2018, the options shall vest in three tranches. Each of these tranches consisting of 1/3 of the options granted shall vest on the completion of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year from the date of the grant respectively. Any fractional residue shall be settled in the 3rd tranche. The options can be exercised over a period of Seven years from the date of respective vesting. Each option carries with it the right to purchase one equity share of the Company at the exercise price determined by the Company at the time of grant.

Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018)-I

During the year 2017-18 Company had granted 23,30,668 ESOP at fair value. The exercise price of such ESOP on the date of grant is ₹ 155.



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Movements in the number of options outstanding under the ESOP 2018 -I and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) are as follows:

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Nos	Nos
Opening Outstanding	1,440,966	2,286,610
Granted During the year	-	-
Exercised	1,231,071	841,749
Forfeited	-	-
Lapsed	935.00	3,895
Closing Outstanding ESOPs	208,960	1,440,966
Vested Options as at the year end	208,960	1,440,966
Weighted average exercise price per share (₹)	155.00	155.00
Weighted Average remaining contractual life (No of years)	3.80	4.80

The fair value of options at the grant date used to compute shared based payment charge in profit & loss account and earnings per equity share has been estimated using Black-Scholes model.

The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are: (a) risk-free interest rate: 7.03%-7.18% p.a.; (b) expected life: 4-6 years; (c) expected volatility: 17.9% to 19.33% and (d) dividend yield: 1.40% p.a. The weighted average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant works out to ₹ 43.94/- per option.

Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018)-II

During the financial year 2019-20 Company has granted 23,22,132 ESOP at fair value. The exercise price of such ESOP on the date of grant is ₹ 250.30

Movements in the number of options outstanding under the ESOP 2018 -II and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) are as follows:

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Nos	Nos
Opening Outstanding	2,052,744	2,310,966
Granted During the year	-	-
Exercised	749,460	82,943
Forfeited	-	-
Lapsed	37,245.00	175,279
Closing Outstanding ESOPs	1,266,039	2,052,744
Vested Options as at the year end	597,236	678,175
Weighted average exercise price per share (₹)	250.30	250.30
Weighted Average remaining contractual life (No of years)	4.50	5.50

The fair value of options at the grant date used to compute shared based payment charge in profit & loss account and earnings per equity share has been estimated using Black-Scholes model.

The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are: (a) risk-free interest rate: 6.14% p.a.; (b) expected life: 4.5 years; (c) expected volatility: 16.82% and (d) dividend yield of around : 1% p.a. The weighted average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant works out to ₹ 62.87/- per option.

Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018)-III

During the previous year Company has granted 22,69,700 ESOP at fair value. The exercise price of such ESOP on the date of grant is ₹ 360.00



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Movements in the number of options outstanding under the ESOP 2018 -III and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) are as follows:

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Nos	Nos
Opening Outstanding	1,992,370	-
Granted During the year	-	2,269,700
Exercised	399,933	-
Forfeited	-	-
Lapsed	64,389	277,330
Closing Outstanding ESOPs	1,528,048	1,992,370
Vested Options as at the year end	255,398	200.00
Weighted average exercise price per share (₹)	360.00	360.00
Weighted Average remaining contractual life (No of years)	5.34	6.34

The fair value of options at the grant date used to compute shared based payment charge in profit & loss account and earnings per equity share has been estimated using Black-Scholes model.

The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are: (a) risk-free interest rate: 5.6% p.a.; (b) expected life: 4.5 years; (c) expected volatility: 21.30% and (d) dividend yield of around : 0.9% p.a. The weighted average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant works out to ₹ 95.39/- per option.

Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018)-IV

During the current year Company has granted 27,89,100 ESOP at fair value. The exercise price of such ESOP on the date of grant is ₹ 560

Movements in the number of options outstanding under the ESOP 2018 -IV and Weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) are as follow

Particulars	31-Mar-22
	Nos
Opening Outstanding	-
Granted During the year	2,789,100
Exercised	-
Forfeited	-
Lapsed	5,500
Closing Outstanding ESOPs	2,783,600
Vested Options as at the year end	-
Weighted average exercise price per share (₹)	560.00
Weighted Average remaining contractual life (No of years)	6.50

The fair value of options at the grant date used to compute shared based payment charge in profit & loss account and earnings per equity share has been estimated using Black-Scholes model.

The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are: (a) risk-free interest rate: 5.69% p.a.; (b) expected life: 4.5 years; (c) expected volatility: 24.93% and (d) dividend yield of around : 0.83% p.a. The weighted average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant works out to ₹ 165.807/- per option.

Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as ESOP expense:

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
ESOP expense charged to statement of profit and loss	2,333.19	1,417.38

Volatility is a measure of the amount by which a price has fluctuated or is expected to fluctuate during a period. The measure of volatility used in the Black-Scholes Model is the annualised standard deviation of the continuously compounded expected rates of return over a period of time.

No modifications were made to the terms and conditions of ESOP during the current year.



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

29.PROVISIONS

Movement in Provision for contingency is as under :

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Carrying amount as at the beginning of the year	420.00	420.00
Additions during the year	-	-
Utilised	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Carrying amount as at the end of the year	420.00	420.00

30.DIVIDEND REMITTANCES TO NON-RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS:*

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Number of non-resident shareholders	1.00	1.00
Number of equity shares held by them	185,000,000	185,000,000
Amount of final dividend paid (₹ in Lakh)	5,550	-
Year to which dividend relates	2020-21	-
Amount of interim dividend paid (₹ in Lakh)	5,550	5,550
Year to which dividend relates	2021-22	2019-20

* on payment basis during the period

31.CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
a. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year (under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)	1,611.24	1,262.64
b. Amount of expenditure incurred	1,611.24	1,263.10
c. Shortfall at the end of the period/year	-	-
d. Reason for shortfall	-	-
e. Unutilised/ unspent CSR amount in separate CSR account #	137.61	321.34
Amount yet to be spent #	137.61	321.34
Nature of CSR activities		
i . Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
On purposes other than (i) above	1,473.63	941.76
Purpose/ Nature of activities	Health, Education, PM Relief Fund, Swach Bharat and Clean Ganga	Health, Education and Agriculture
Total	1,611.24	1,262.64

Amount of Rs 321.34 Lakhs has been received from SBI Foundation from the payment done in previous year being the unspent on account of multi year project . Hence the amount received during the current year has been deposited in separate account for CSR.



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as relevant accounting standard (Net of refund)
(₹ in Lakh)

SBI Foundation *	185.00	282.66
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* Refer Note 41 for related party transactions

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN- PROVIDENT FUND, SUPERANNUATION FUND AND NATIONAL PENSION SCHEME

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss, which are included under Contributions to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and National Pension Scheme:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and National Pension Scheme	929.29	884.82

DETAILS OF PROVISION FOR LEAVE ENCASHMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021
Provision for Leave encashment (based on actuarial valuation)	(176.35)	299.83

Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (funded) The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees. which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund (through insurer managed scheme). The fund has the form of a trust and it is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the Investment strategy.

Risks associated with defined benefit plan

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and company is exposed to the Following Risks:

Interest Rate Risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec Rate will Increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increase the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members As such an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit Currently, for the plan in India it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962. this generally reduces ALM risk.

Mortality Risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan do not have any longevity risk

Concentration Risk: Plan is having a concentration risk all the assets are invested in the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as Insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

Gratuity is taken care by separate trust fund and contribution is guided by rule 103 of Income tax rules 1962.



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Assumptions (Current Period)

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.27%	6.87%
Rate of Discounting	7.27%	6.87%
Rate of Salary Increase	9.00% p.a. for the next 3 years, 6.00% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4th year	9.00% p.a. for the next 3 years, 6.00% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4th year
Rate of Employee Turnover	3.00% p.a. for all service groups.	3.00% p.a. for all service groups.
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Assumptions (Previous Period)

Particulars	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.87%	6.89%
Rate of Discounting	6.87%	6.89%
Rate of Salary Increase	9.00% p.a. for the next 3 years, 6.00% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4th year	5.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	3.00% p.a. for all service groups.	3.00% p.a. for all service groups.
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Table Showing Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit Obligation

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the beginning	2,208.75	1,650.99
Interest Cost	151.74	113.75
Current Service Cost	223.09	185.19
Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	-	-
(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	-	-
(Gains)/ Losses on Curtailment	-	-
(Liabilities Extinguished on Settlement)	-	-
(Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer)	-	-
(Benefit Paid From the Fund)	(119.12)	(37.71)
The Effect Of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	(1.60)	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(46.50)	279.11
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience adjustments	(62.72)	17.41
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end	2,353.64	2,208.75



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table Showing Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning	1,908.13	1,483.81
Interest Income	131.09	102.23
Contributions by the Employer	216.65	378.64
Expected Contributions by the Employees	-	-
Assets Transferred In/Acquisitions	-	-
(Assets Transferred Out/ Divestments)	-	-
(Benefit Paid from the Fund)	(119.12)	(37.71)
(Assets Distributed on Settlements)	-	-
Effects of Asset Ceiling	-	-
The Effect of Changes In Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	26.73	(18.84)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end	2,163.48	1,908.13

Movements in Balance Sheet

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet		
(Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the Period)	(2,353.64)	(2,208.75)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Period	2,163.48	1,908.13
Funded Status (Surplus/ (Deficit))	(190.16)	(300.62)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(190.16)	(300.62)

Net Interest Cost

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Period	2,208.75	1,650.99
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Period)	(1,908.13)	(1,483.81)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the Beginning	300.62	167.18
Interest Cost	151.74	113.75
(Interest Income)	(131.09)	(102.23)
Net Interest Cost	20.65	11.52



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Current Service Cost	223.09	185.19
Net Interest Cost	20.65	11.52
Past Service Cost	-	-
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)	-	-
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailments And Settlements	-	-
Net Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Expenses recognised	243.74	196.71

Expenses recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	(110.82)	296.52
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(26.73)	18.84
Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	(137.55)	315.36

Balance Sheet Reconciliation

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Opening Net Liability	300.62	167.18
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	243.74	196.71
Expenses Recognized in OCI	(137.55)	315.36
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	-	-
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	-	-
(Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer)	-	-
(Employer's Contribution)	(216.65)	(378.63)
Closing liability/(asset)	190.16	300.62

Category of Assets

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Government of India Assets	-	-
State Government Securities	-	-
Special Deposits Scheme	-	-
Debt Instruments	-	-
Corporate Bonds	-	-
Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	-
Insurance fund	2,163.48	1,908.13
Asset-Backed Securities	-	-
Structured Debt	-	-
Other	-	-



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Other Details

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
No of Members in Service	1,236.00	1,142.00
Per Month Salary For Members in Service	594.94	550.44
Weighted Average Duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation	11.00	11.00
Average Expected Future Service	15.00	15.00
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) - Total	2,353.64	2,208.75
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) - Due but Not Paid	-	-
Expected Contribution in the Next Year	415.65	523.71

Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting		
1st Following Year	145.02	122.41
2nd Following Year	145.85	97.16
3rd Following Year	113.14	161.79
4th Following Year	143.85	106.82
Sum of Years 11 and above	3,454.69	3,238.78

Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	2,353.65	2,208.74
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(197.60)	(195.36)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	227.85	226.48
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	161.63	164.43
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(152.39)	(156.40)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	33.58	23.95
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(37.88)	(27.44)

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

33. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY

Details of the Company's subsidiary at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the company	
			31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
SBI Funds Management (International) Pvt Ltd	Investment Management Services	Mauritius	100%	100%

34. DETAILS OF ASSOCIATE

A. Details of Company's Associate as at the end of the reporting period are as follows :

Name of Associates	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	
		31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	India	20%	20%

B. Summarised financial information of associate

Summarised financial information of material associate :

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the company's associate is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Financial Assets	9,878.67	4,291.01
Non Financial Assets	241.99	325.02
Financial Liabilities	60.43	87.75
Non Financial Liabilities	451.22	116.96

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 Mar 2022	For the Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Revenue	11,648.13	2,120.55
Profit /(loss) from continuing operations	5,197.69	344.41
Post-tax profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-
Profit /(loss) for the year	5,197.69	344.41
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,197.69	344.41
Dividends received from the associate during the year	-	-

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in SBI Pension Funds Private Limited

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Net worth of SBI Pension Funds Private Limited (₹ In Lakh)	9,609.01	4,411.32
Proportion of the Company's ownership interest in SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	20%	20%
Goodwill (₹ In Lakh)	15.04	15.04
Other adjustments	-	-
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in SBI Pension Funds Private Limited (₹ In Lakh)	1,936.84	897.30



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

35. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM's function is to allocate the resources of the Company and assess the performance of the operating segments of the Company.

The Company is in the business of providing asset management services to the Fund and portfolio management/ advisory service to clients. As such the company's financial statements are largely reflective of the assets management business and there is no separate reportable segment. All assets of the Company are domiciled in India.

There is only one customer contributing in excess of 10% of the total revenue of the Company.

The amounts for the same are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Revenue from SBI Mutual Fund	177,946.76	137,357.27

36. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to their maturity profile.

Particulars	As at March 31 2022			As at March 31 2021		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
1. Financial Assets						
Cash & Cash equivalents	411.07	-	411.07	921.44	-	921.44
Bank Balance other than (a) above	458.95	2,413.04	2,871.99	5,334.43	2,294.26	7,628.69
Receivables						
(i) Trade Receivables	4,795.67	23.94	4,819.61	4,144.63	29.50	4,174.13
(ii) Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	11,058.54	328,469.61	339,528.15	28,965.25	211,863.99	240,829.24
Other Financial assets	5,366.41	428.40	5,794.81	82.88	693.17	776.05
Sub-total - Financial Assets	22,090.64	331,334.99	353,425.63	39,448.63	214,880.92	254,329.55
2. Non Financial Assets						
Current Tax assets (Net)	-	2,352.61	2,352.61	-	5,047.35	5,047.35
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	15,391.43	15,391.43	-	15,953.39	15,953.39
Intangible Asset under Development	-	282.54	282.54	-	-	0.00
Right to use Assets	-	6,638.50	6,638.50	-	6,005.48	6,005.48
Other Intangible assets	-	312.56	312.56	-	460.64	460.64
Other Non- financial assets	1,178.60	212.47	1,391.07	741.10	763.17	1,504.27
Sub-total - Non- Financial Assets	1,178.60	25,190.11	26,368.71	741.10	28,230.03	28,971.13
Total Assets	23,269.24	356,525.10	379,794.34	40,189.73	243,110.95	283,300.68



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31 2022			As at March 31 2021		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
1 Financial Liabilities						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	32.67	-	32.67	44.45	-	44.45
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,619.78	-	1,619.78	1,549.68	0.53	1,550.21
Lease Liabilities	1,743.03	5,599.63	7,342.66	1,425.26	5,062.00	6,487.26
Other financial liabilities	702.69	24.80	727.49	5,639.75	15.53	5,655.28
Sub-total - Financial Liabilities	4,098.17	5,624.43	9,722.60	8,659.14	5,078.06	13,737.20
2. Non Financial Liabilities						
Provision	8,119.05	2,125.35	10,244.40	7,177.47	2,436.38	9,613.85
Other non-financial liabilities	454.59	-	454.59	293.91	-	293.91
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	701.82	701.82	-	1,801.63	1,801.63
Sub-total - Financial Liabilities	8,573.64	2,827.17	11,400.81	7,471.38	4,238.01	11,709.39
Total Liabilities	12,671.81	8,451.60	21,123.41	16,130.52	9,316.07	25,446.59

37. REVENUE

₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
1	Details of revenue from Schemes pursuant to investment management agreement and contracts with customers recognised by the Company, net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and loss. <u>Revenue from operations</u> • Management Fees • Portfolio Management & Other Advisory Fees Total	 179,123.20 4,562.50 183,685.70	 138,393.04 5,358.93 143,751.97
2	Disaggregate Revenue The table below presents disaggregated revenues of the Company from schemes of mutual fund and from contracts with customers by geography/ offerings/ contract-type/market . The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of its revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors. <u>Revenue based on geography</u> In India Outside India Total	 180,570.59 3,115.11 183,685.70	 139,571.76 4,180.21 143,751.97



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A. Fair value measurements

Accounting classification and fair value

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 March 2022	Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash & Cash equivalents #	-	411.07	411.07	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances #	-	2,871.99	2,871.99	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables #	-	4,819.61	4,819.61	-	-	-	-
Investments							
- Mutual funds	2,78,822.19	-	2,78,822.19	2,78,822.19	-	-	2,78,822.19
- Alternative investment funds	2,098.94	-	2,098.94	-	-	2,098.94	2,098.94
- Debt securities	-	54,645.37	54,645.37	-	53,947.54	-	53,947.54
- Equity investments \$	2,001.17	-	2,001.17	-	-	2,001.17	2,001.17
- Perference Shares	-	23.64	23.64	-	23.73	-	23.73
Other Financial Assets #	-	5,794.81	5,794.81	-	-	-	-
Total	2,82,922.30	68,566.49	3,51,488.79	2,78,822.19	53,971.27	4,100.11	3,36,893.57
Financial Liabilities							
Trade payables #	-	1,652.45	1,652.45	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities #	-	7,342.66	7,342.66	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities #	-	727.49	727.49	-	-	-	-
Total	-	9,722.60	9,722.60	-	-	-	-

Valuation inputs and relationship to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurement.

Financial instruments	Significant unobservable inputs	Probability weights/ range	Sensitivity of inputs to fair value measurement
Alternative Investment Funds	Net Asset Value (NAV)	0.90X -1.10X	A 10% increase in the NAV would increase the carrying value of investment by ₹ 209.89 Lakh. A 10% decrease in the NAV would decrease the carrying value of investment by ₹ 209.89 Lakh.

Fair Value Measurement using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Debt Securities	Alternate investment funds	Equity share in Others
Opening balance	1,171.00	4,389.86	5.10
Net gain/(losses) on Financial Instruments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(3.50)	357.38	-
Purchases of financial instruments	-	-	1,996.07
Sale of financial instruments	1,167.50	2,648.29	-
Closing balance	-	2,098.94	2,001.17



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 Mar 2021	Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash & Cash equivalents #	-	921.44	921.44	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances #	-	7,628.69	7,628.69	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables #	-	4,174.13	4,174.13	-	-	-	-
Investments							
- Mutual funds	2,34,365.98	-	2,34,365.98	2,34,365.98	-	-	2,34,365.98
- Alternative investment funds	4,389.86	-	4,389.86	-	-	4,389.86	4,389.86
- Debt securities	1,171.00	-	1,171.00	-	-	1,171.00	1,171.00
- Equity investments \$	5.10	-	5.10	-	-	5.10	5.10
Other Financial Assets #	-	776.05	776.05	-	-	-	-
Total	2,39,931.94	13,500.31	2,53,432.25	2,34,365.98	0.00	5,565.96	2,39,931.94
Financial Liabilities							
Trade payables #	-	1,594.67	1,594.67	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities #	-	6,487.25	6,487.25	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities #	-	5,655.28	5,655.28	-	-	-	-
Total	-	13,737.20	13,737.20	-	-	-	-

Valuation inputs and relationship to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurement.

Financial instruments	Significant unobservable inputs	Probability weights/ range	Sensitivity of inputs to fair value measurement
Alternative Investment Funds	Net Asset Value (NAV)	0.90X -1.10X	A 10% increase in the NAV would increase the carrying value of investment by ₹ 438.99 Lakh. A 10% decrease in the NAV would decrease the carrying value of investment by ₹ 438.99 Lakh.

Fair Value Measurement using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) For the year ended 31 Mar 2021

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Debt Securities	Alternate investment funds	Equity share in Others
Opening balance	2,000.00	2,229.84	5.10
Net gain/(losses) on Financial Instruments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	3.50	760.02	-
Purchases of financial instruments	-	1,400.00	-
Sale of financial instruments	832.50	-	-
Closing balance	1,171.00	4,389.86	5.10



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, trade & other receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to current maturities of these instruments. Accordingly, fair value hierarchy for these financial instruments have not been presented above.

For the purpose of disclosure, price provided by valuation agency is considered as the fair value of financial assets that are measured at amortised cost.

The hierarchy used is as follows:

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The financial instruments are categorized into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurement as described below:

Financial instruments	Valuation techniques
Mutual funds/ AIF investments	On the basis of latest NAV/Market price available
Debt securities	The price provided by valuation agency is considered as the fair value of financial assets
Equity investments \$	The investment is recognised at transaction cost as the management is of the view that it represents the fair value

In order to assess Level 3 valuations, the management reviews the performance of the alternative investment funds on a regular basis by tracking their latest available financial statements/financial information, valuation report of independent valuers, recent transaction results etc. which are considered in valuation process.

B. Financial Risk Management

The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The purpose of risk management is to identify potential problems before they occur, so that risk-handling activities may be planned and invoked as needed to manage adverse impacts on achieving objectives. Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair value.

The different types of risks the company is exposed to arising from Financial Instruments are as follows:

Exposure arising from	Risk
Cash and cash equivalents, trade & other receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Credit Risk
Financial liabilities	Liquidity Risk
Recognised financial assets not denominated in ₹	Market Risk - Foreign Exchange Risk
Investments in debt securities	Market Risk - Interest Rate Risk
Investments in equity securities, units of mutual funds, measured at FVTPL, alternative investment funds	Market Risk - Price Risk



CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

1. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for illiquid asset positions is not available to the Company on acceptable terms. To limit this risk, management has adopted a policy of managing assets with due consideration to liquidity and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a regular basis. The Company has developed internal control processes for managing liquidity risk. The Company maintains sufficient bank balance and highly marketable securities such as liquid/ultra-short duration and other debt funds. The Company assesses the liquidity position under a variety of scenarios, giving due consideration to stress factors relating to both the market in general and specifically to the Company.

The tables below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at 31 Mar 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow		
		Total	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year
Financial Liabilities				
- Trade Payables	1,652.45	1,652.45	1,652.45	-
- Lease liabilities	7,342.66	8,713.36	2,151.43	6,561.93
- Other financial liabilities	727.49	727.49	727.49	-

As at 31 Mar 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow		
		Total	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year
Financial Liabilities				
- Trade Payables	1,594.67	1,594.67	1,594.13	0.53
- Lease liabilities	6,487.25	7,699.59	1,805.31	5,894.28
- Other financial liabilities	5,655.28	5,655.28	5,655.28	-

2. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and financial assets measured at amortised cost. Exposure to credit risk is mitigated through regular monitoring of collections and counterparty's creditworthiness and diversification in exposure. The company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities. The company has well defined investment policy restricting investments in various risk categories such high/moderate high/moderate etc.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents maximum amount of credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk is as per the table below, it being total of carrying amount of cash and cash equivalent, bank balance, trade and other receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk	68,566.49	13,500.31

Further, refer note 3 for Trade receivables ageing analysis schedule.



Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. The Company has determined based on historical experience and expectations that the ECL on its trade receivables is insignificant and was not recorded. At every reporting date, these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

The Company has three types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss:

- Cash and Cash equivalent
- Trade & other receivables
- Investment in debt securities measured at amortised cost

Trade and Other Receivables

- Exposures to customers' outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of collection from counterparties on timely basis reflects low level of credit risk. As the Company has a contractual right to such receivables as well as control over preponderant amount of such funds due from customers, the Company does not estimate any credit risk in relation to such receivables. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 1 year (mainly dues from GOI/ GOI undertakings /PSUs) are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances as per note 2 and 3. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be high.

Investment in Debt Securities measured at amortised cost

The Company avoids concentration of credit risk by spreading them over several counterparties with good credit rating profile and sound financial position. Investment in debt securities being at amortised cost include (i) GC Strips which do not carry any risk being sovereign in nature and (ii) bonds of highly rated public sector banks. Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are monitored on an ongoing basis.

3. Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows related to financial instrument that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, other prices). The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to Price risk, Currency risk, and Interest rate risk.

i. Price risk management:

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 investments in debt oriented mutual funds and debt securities, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or the market.

The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments in equity securities, debt securities, units of mutual funds, and alternative investment funds which are classified as financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss. The following is the Company's exposure to price risk:



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Investment exposure to price risk	282,922.30	239,931.94

To manage its price risk from investments in equity securities, debt securities, units of mutual funds, fund and alternative investment funds, the Company diversifies its portfolio.

Price sensitivity analysis:

The table below sets out the effect on profit or loss and equity due to reasonable possible weakening / strengthening in prices/ market value by 5% :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Effect on Profit or Loss		
5% decrease in prices	(14,146.12)	(11,996.60)
5% increase in prices	14,146.12	11,996.60

ii. Foreign currency risk management:

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency (₹) of the Company. The company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
AED	-	-	17.23	13.99
USD	3.64	57.1	286.06	594.00
BHD	18.65	11.23	-	-
AUD	-	-	4.11	9.38
JPY	-	-	75.67	82.34
SGD	-	-	83.05	107.12
EURO	-	-	110.49	84.81

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in ₹ against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the ₹ strengthens 10% against the relevant currency. For a 10% weakening of the ₹ against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.



(₹ in Lakhs)

Currency	Impact on profit or loss for the year		Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
AED Currency impact	1.72	1.40	1.29	1.05
USD Currency impact	28.24	53.69	21.13	40.18
BHD Currency impact	(1.87)	(1.12)	(1.40)	(0.84)
AUD Currency impact	0.41	0.94	0.31	0.70
JPY Currency impact	7.57	8.23	5.66	6.16
SGD Currency impact	8.31	10.71	6.21	8.02
EURO Currency impact	11.05	8.48	8.27	6.35

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year and considering the size of business and size of exposure in Foreign currency is immaterial.

iii. Interest rate risk management:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's investments are primarily in fixed rate interest instruments. Accordingly, the exposure to interest rate risk is insignificant.

39. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT :

The Company's capital management strategy is to effectively determine, raise and deploy capital so as to create and maximise value for its shareholders. The same is done through equity. The funding requirements are met through operating cash flows and other equity

The management monitors the return on capital and the board of directors monitors the level of dividends paid to shareholders of the Company. The Company may take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

40. LEASES (AS A LESSEE)

(i) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

The following shows the changes to carrying value relating to right-to-use assets:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Opening balance of Right-of-use assets	6,005.48	5,799.41
Add: Additions during the year	2,830.92	1,765.92
Deletion during the year	(392.51)	(22.68)
Less: Depreciation during the year	(1,805.39)	(1,537.17)
Add/Less: Adjustments for Ind AS 116 during the year	-	-
Closing balance of Right-of-use assets	6,638.50	6,005.48



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The following shows the movement to lease liabilities during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Balance at the beginning	6,487.26	6,072.30
Add: New Lease arrangements	2,830.92	1,765.92
Less: Deletion	(400.22)	(23.79)
Add/Less: Adjustment due to Ind AS 116	-	-
Add: Finance cost accrued	444.16	398.71
Less: Payment of Lease liabilities	(2,019.46)	(1,725.89)
Less: Rent concessions	-	-
Balance at the end	7,342.66	6,487.25

The following is the break up of current and non-current lease liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Current	1,743.03	1,425.26
Non-current	5,599.63	5,062.00
Total	7,342.66	6,487.26

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Less than one year	2,151.43	1,805.31
One to five years	4,967.12	5,044.34
More than five years	1,594.81	849.94
Total	8,713.36	7,699.59

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Depreciation charge on right-of-use assets	1,805.39	1,537.17
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	444.16	398.71
Expense relating to short-term leases (included administrative expenses)	62.29	44.79
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in administrative expenses)	-	-
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities (included in administrative expenses)	-	-
Rent concession	-	-



41. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE:

(i) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

Holding Company	State Bank of India (SBI) holds 62.5863% of the share capital
Enterprise having significant influence	Amundi India Holding, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi holds 36.7570% of the share capital
Subsidiary	SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited (100% subsidiary)
Associates	SBI Pension Funds Private Limited
Other Related Party	The Clearing Corporation of India Limited C Edge Technologies Ltd. (Associate of State Bank of India) IQ EQ Fund Services (Mauritius) Ltd
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Jashvant Raval (Independent Director) up to September 27, 2020 Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer) From August 24, 2020 Mr. Ashwani Bhatia (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer) Upto August 23, 2020 Mr. Denys de Campigneulles (Deputy Chief Executive Officer) Mr. C. N. Ram (Independent Director) Mr. Om Prakash Gahrotra (Independent Director) Mr. Fathi Jerfel (Associate Director) Mr. Dinesh Kumar Khara (Chairman) Mr. Ashwini Kumar Tewari (Associate Director) from June 25, 2021 Dr. Prafulla Agnihotri (Independent Director) upto July 16, 2021 Mr. Jean Yves Glain (Associate Director) Mr. Moiz Miyajiwala (Independent Director) From September 29, 2020 Mrs. Sudha Krishnan (Independent Director) from June 25, 2021 Mr. Shekhar Bhatnagar (Independent Director) from March 21, 2022
Other Related parties:- i) Fellow Subsidiaries	SBI Life Insurance Company Limited SBI General Insurance Limited SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited SBI-SG Global Securities Services Private Limited SBICAP Securities Limited SBI Capital Markets Limited SBI Foundation SBI CAP Trustee Company Private Limited
ii) Enterprise under common control	Amundi Singapore Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi) Amundi Hong Kong Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi) NH-Amundi Asset Management Co. Ltd. Amundi Asset Management, Paris Amundi UK Ltd. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi)



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ii) Details of transactions with Related Parties during the year 2021-22

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Holding Company (State Bank of India)	Enterprise Having Significant Influence	Fellow Subsidiaries *	Enterprise under Common control*	KMP/ Relative*	Subsidiary	Others	Associates
PMS Advisory & Other fees	378.36	-	(0.85)	1,948.76	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	128.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Accounting and Custodial Charges	-	-	1,522.52	-	-	-	-	-
Rent paid/(Recovered)	65.33	-	(2.29)	-	-	-	-	-
Brokerage - PMS	64.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demat Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSR Activities (#)	-	-	185.00	-	-	-	-	-
Data Processing charges & Scheme related expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges	53.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalty	1,720.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing Fee	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/Generator Charges	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Promotion	74.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scheme Related Expenses	-	-	0.90	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-	3.89	-	-	-	-	7.00
Transaction charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.18	-
Software Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.80	-
Insurance Premium	-	-	715.89	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-	-	114.53	-	-
Interim Dividend Paid/ Payable	9,450.00	5,550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of salaries of deputed employees from SBI	351.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of salaries of deputed employees to SBI	121.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of Admin Expenses	-	-	30.00	-	-	-	-	-
Administrator & Directors Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.93	-
Payment to KMP/Relative	-	-	-	-	44.70	-	-	-
Balances Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2022								
Receivable/(Payable)	304.03	-	(65.55)	384.99	-	-	(0.24)	-
Balance in Current Accounts	623.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Deposit	2,402.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Refer Annexure

Refer Note 31



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Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22
i. Short Term Benefits	169.26
ii. Post Employment Benefits	-
iii. Other long term benefits	-
iv. Share based payments	-
v. Termination Benefits	-

Note:

(i) Banking/Credit Card transactions in normal course of business with related parties have not been considered.

(ii) All transactions with related parties are in normal course of business

iii) Details of transactions with Related Parties during the year 2020-21

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Holding Company (State Bank of India)	Enterprise Having Significant Influence	Fellow Subsidiaries *	Enterprise under Common control*	KMP/ Relative*	Subsidiary	Others	Associates
PMS Advisory & Other fees	163.98	-	-	3,109.00	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	122.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Accounting and Custodial Charges	-	-	1,406.94	-	-	-	-	-
Rent paid/(Recovered)	76.99	-	(1.94)	-	-	-	-	-
Brokerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demat Charges	-	-	10.80	-	-	-	-	-
CSR Activities (#)	-	-	604.00	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges	12.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalty	1,206.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing Fee	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/Generator Charges	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Promotion	54.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	1.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scheme Related Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Premium	-	-	289.65	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-	-	181.54	-	-
Interim Dividend Paid/ Payable	9,450.00	5,550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend Paid	9,450.00	5,550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of salaries of deputed employees from SBI	367.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of salaries of deputed employees to SBI	100.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of Admin Expenses	-	-	30.00	-	-	-	-	-
Administrator & Directors Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.57	-
Payment to KMP/Relative	-	-	-	-	37.60	-	-	-
Balances Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2021								
Receivable/(Payable)	98.47	-	(122.70)	678.81	-	-	(0.78)	-
Balance in Current Accounts	6,054.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Deposit	2,284.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Refer Annexure

Refer Note 31



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED**Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel**

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21
i. Short Term Benefits	145.76
ii. Post Employment Benefits	-
iii. Other long term benefits	-
iv. Share based payments	-
v. Termination Benefits	-

Note:

(i) Banking/Credit Card transactions in normal course of business with related parties have not been considered.

(ii) All transactions with related parties are in normal course of business

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Fellow Subsidiaries			
SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited	Other Income	33.89	30.00
SBI-SG Global Securities Services Private Limited	Professional Fees	1,522.52	1,406.94
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Premium	296.00	15.54
SBI General Insurance Limited	Insurance Premium	419.89	274.12
SBI CAP Trustee Company Private Limited	Scheme Expenses	0.90	0.00
SBI CAP Securities Limited	Demat & Demat Brokerage Charges	-	10.80
SBI Foundation (#)	CSR Activities	185.00	604.00
SBI Capital Markets Limited	Other Income	(3.13)	(1.94)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
KMP/Relative			
Jashvant Raval	Sitting Fee	-	4.60
Dr. Prafulla Agnihotri	Sitting Fee	2.20	7.30
O.P. Gahrotra	Sitting Fee	13.90	12.10
C.N.Ram	Sitting Fee	10.40	9.70
Moiz Miyajiwal	Sitting Fee	10.30	3.90
Sudha Krishnan	Sitting Fee	6.50	-
Shekhar Jitendra Bhatnagar	Sitting Fee	1.40	-
		44.70	37.60



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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Enterprise under Common control			
Amundi Singapore Limited	PMS Advisory & Other fees	33.66	44.30
Amundi Hong Kong Limited	PMS Advisory & Other fees	1,508.50	2,761.41
NH - Amundi Asset Management Co. Ltd	PMS Advisory & Other fees	8.60	7.90
Amundi Asset Management - Paris	PMS Advisory & Other fees	371.69	278.50
Amundi UK Limited	PMS Advisory & Other fees	26.30	16.89

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Other Related Party			
C-Edge Technologies Ltd	Software Support (Expense)	79.80	-
The Clearing Corporation of India Limited	Transaction charges	64.18	-
IQ EQ Fund Services (Mauritius) Ltd	Administrator & Directors Fees	0.93	5.57

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Associates			
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	Reimbursement of Expenses	7.00	-

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Receivable / (Payable) - Enterprise Under Common Control			
Amundi Hong Kong Equity India	Receivable	269.84	576.79
Amundi India Bond Fund	Receivable	7.27	10.19
NH-Amundi India Forte	Receivable	0.21	0.23
NH-Amundi India Chindia	Receivable	1.32	1.27
Amundi Asset Management Paris	Receivable	99.01	84.81
UK Amundi Ltd	Receivable	7.35	5.51

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Receivable / (Payable) - Fellow Subsidiaries			
SBI-SG Global Securities Services Private Limited	Payable	(87.71)	(143.34)
SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited	Receivable	0.15	-
SBI Capital Markets Limited	Receivable	-	2.29
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	Receivable	15.17	15.27
SBI General Insurance Limited	Receivable	6.84	3.08

Particulars	Classification	2021-22	2020-21
Receivable / (Payable) - Other			
The Clearing Corporation of India Ltd	Payable	(0.24)	-
IQ EQ Fund Services (Mauritius) Ltd	Payable	-	(0.78)

Refer Note 31



42. DUES TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

Trade payables do not include any amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMEDA) which came into force from October 02, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management, the following disclosures are made for the amounts due to the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises, who have registered with the competent authorities.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end *	66.07	75.48
Interest due thereon	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest paid by the company in terms of section 16 of the MSMEDA, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil
the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
*Breakup of above is as under :-		
Trade Payables	32.67	44.45
Creditors for capital expenses	30.19	29.46
Retention	2.39	1.37
Earnest Deposit	0.82	0.20
Total	66.07	75.48

43. Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Travelling Expenses	4.04	1.38
Business Promotion & Advertisement	11.54	8.87
Salary	311.13	275.32
Rent and Subscription	172.66	194.13
Professional Fees and others	160.09	118.04
Total	659.45	597.74

44. IMPACT OF COVID - 19

The Company has taken into account all the possible impacts of COVID-19 in preparation of these financial statements, including but not limited to its assessment of, liquidity and going concern assumption, recoverable values of its financial and non-financial assets. The Company has carried out this assessment based on available internal and external sources of information upto the date of approval of these financial statements and believes that the impact of COVID-19 is not material to these financial statements and expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets.



45. Hon'ble Supreme Court Vide orders dated February 2, 2021 February 9, 2021 and February 12, 2021 in the SLP Nos. 14288- 14291/2020 in Franklin Templeton (FT) Vs. Amruta Garg & OR's., appointed SBI Funds Management Ltd ('SBIFML') erstwhile SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, to undertake the exercise of distribution and winding up, which includes liquidation of the holdings/assets/portfolio and distribution/ payment to the unitholders of the six schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund ('FTMF'). SBIFML received cash amounting to ₹ 9,122 crores for initial disbursement and balance securities amounting to ₹ 17,682 crores for liquidation and subsequent disbursement. SBIFML based on its standard operating procedure application filed with the Hon'ble Supreme Court has liquidated securities of appx. 97% of securities received under liquidation. The proceeds from liquidation have been received from selling the securities, maturity proceeds and collections from coupons. As on March 31st, 2022, the securities amounting to ₹ 17,208 crores have been liquidated. The total disbursements made by SBIFML to FT unitholders is ₹ 26,099 crores which include ₹ 16,977 crores disbursed in FY22 in addition to the ₹ 9,122 crores of the initial disbursement in FY21. SBIFML has filed interim updates with the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding progressive status of disbursement and liquidation on 15th March 2021, 17th January 2022 and 5th April 2022. Hon'ble Supreme Court has recently vide order dated April 12, 2022 has directed that no further distribution of the available fund/money shall be made by SBI Funds Management Limited without prior permission/approval of this Court.

46. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity (if any). The Ministry of Labour and Employment had released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified. The Company will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

47. Disclosures with regard to the new amendments under "Division III of Schedule III" under "Part I – Balance Sheet - General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet" in relation to the following clauses WA, WB (i),(ii),(iii), (iv),(v), (vi),(viii), (ix),(x), (xi),(xii), (xiii),(xv), (xiv) and (xvi) are as under:

- The company does not have any borrowings from banks/financial institutions.
- The company does not have immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the company.
- The company does not have investment property in terms IND AS 40.
- The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) during the year.
- The company has not revalued any of its Intangible assets during the year.
- The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013)
- The Company does not have any capital work in progress.
- The details of Intangible assets under development are given in Note 11
- There are no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder
- The company does not have any borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- The Company has not been declared a Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- The company has not entered into any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act 2013.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.



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- There are no ratios which are applicable with regard to new amendments under "Division III of Schedule III" under "Part I – Balance Sheet - General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet".
- The Company has not entered into any Scheme of Arrangements in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Company has neither advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other source or kind of funds) nor received any funds to/ from any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) for lending or investing or providing guarantees to/ on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary during the financial year.

48. Disclosure with regard to the new amendments under "Division III of Schedule III" under "Part II – Statement of Profit and Loss - General Instructions for preparation of Statement of Profit and Loss" in relation to the following clauses 11(v) 11(vi) and 11(vii) are as under:

- The details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been disclosed in note 31.
- The Company does not have transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during financial year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during any financial year.

49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATE

As at 31 Mar 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		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 consolidated total Comprehensive income	Amount
I. Parent :								
SBI Funds Management Limited	99.39%	356,491.81	98.81%	106,950.05	100.00%	102.93	98.81%	107,052.98
II. Subsidiary								
A. Foreign								
SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited	0.07%	242.28	0.23%	247.25	-	-	0.23%	247.25
III. Associates								
A. Indian								
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	0.54%	1,936.84	0.96%	1,039.54	-	-	0.96%	1,039.54



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As at 31 Mar 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	Amount
I. Parent :								
SBI Funds Management Limited	99.61%	2,56,855.52	99.81%	86,098.56	100.00%	-235.99	99.81%	85,862.57
II. Subsidiary								
A. Foreign								
SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited	0.04%	101.27	0.11%	96.52	-	-	0.11%	96.52
III. Associates								
A. Indian								
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	0.35%	897.30	0.08%	68.88	-	-	0.08%	68.88

50. The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 April 2022.

51. In terms of Revised Division III of Schedule III, previous years figures have regrouped/reclassified in line with current year.

As per our report of even date

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101569W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SBI Funds Management Limited

Sd/-
Dinesh Kumar Khara
Chairman
DIN 6737041

Sd/-
Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06695367

Sd/-
Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No: 109386

Sd/-
DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE FOUGEROUX DE C
(Denys De Campigneulles)
Director
DIN 08716335

Sd/-
Vinaya Datar
Chief Compliance Officer &
Company Secretary
M. No 15527

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26 April 2022

Sd/-
Inderjeet Ghuliani
Chief Financial Officer



SBI Funds Management Limited

Top Management Team

(As on July 25, 2022)



Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO



Mr. Denys Charles Jean Marie
Fougeroux De C
(Denys De Campigneulles),
Dy. Chief Executive Officer



Mr. D. P. Singh
Deputy Managing Director &
Chief Business Officer



Mr. Srinivas Jain
Chief of Strategy,
Digital & Technology



Ms. Aparna Nirgude
Chief Risk Officer



R Srinivasan
Chief Investment Officer
- Equity



Rajeev Radhakrishnan
Chief Investment Officer
- Fixed Income



Mr. Ganesan S
Chief Operating Officer



Ms. Vinaya Datar
Chief Compliance Officer &
Company Secretary



Mr. Inderjeet Ghuliani
Chief Financial Officer



Registered Office Address:

SBI Funds Management Limited

(A Joint Venture between SBI & AMUNDI),

(CIN: U65990MH1992PLC065289),

9th Floor, Crescenzo, C-38 & 39, G-Block,

Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051.

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