

SBI Capital Markets Limited
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,390	1,347
(b) Bank balance other than included in (a) above	3	517	560
(c) Securities for trade	4	1,48,967	1,50,246
(d) Receivables			
(I) Trade Receivables	5	11,640	6,901
(II) Other Receivables	5	37	71
(e) Investments	6	5,04,830	3,33,883
(f) Other Financial assets	7	653	833
Total Financial Assets		6,68,034	4,93,841
(2) Non-financial Assets			
(a) Current tax asset (Net)	8	9,996	10,713
(b) Investment Property	9	5,625	5,922
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	10	550	547
(d) Right-of-use assets	10	3,220	3,648
(e) Intangible assets	11	14	18
(f) Other non-financial assets	12	888	595
Total Non - Financial Assets		20,293	21,443
TOTAL ASSETS		6,88,327	5,15,284
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables	13		
(I) Trade Payables			
- total outstanding dues of MSME		-	-
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME		63	821
(II) Other Payables			
- total outstanding dues of MSME		2	-
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME		551	498
(b) Lease Liabilities		3,402	3,573
(c) Other financial liabilities	14	4,163	4,052
Total Financial Liability		8,181	8,944
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	15	99,652	64,709
(b) Provisions	16	1,015	1,065
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	17	1,942	1,040
Total non financial Liability		1,02,609	66,814
(3) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	18	5,803	5,803
(b) Other Equity	19	5,71,734	4,33,723
Total Equity		5,77,537	4,39,526
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		6,88,327	5,15,284

Significant Accounting policies and notes to financial statements 1-48

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

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

CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director

Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO

Amit Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

SBI Capital Markets Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
(I) Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest Income	20	1,620	1,457
(ii) Dividend Income	21	5,666	2,640
(iii) Fees and Commission Income	22	45,507	49,540
(iv) Net gain on fair value changes	23	7,774	4,263
Total Revenue from Operations		60,567	57,900
(II) Other Income	24	2,080	1,174
(III) Total Income		62,647	59,074
Expenses			
(i) Finance Costs	25	240	2,303
(ii) Fees and Commission expenses	26	2,007	1,776
(iii) Impairment of Financial instruments	27	69	78
(iv) Employee Benefits Expenses	28	11,853	11,817
(v) Depreciation and Amortization	29	888	750
(vi) Others expenses	30	4,362	4,025
(IV) Total Expenses		19,419	20,749
(V) Profit/(loss) before tax		43,228	38,325
(VI) Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax		8,640	8,930
(2) Tax expense/(credit) of earlier years		-	-
(3) Deferred Tax		618	2,070
(VII) Profit/(loss) after tax for the period/year		33,970	27,325
(VIII) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		(40)	(64)
- Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI		68	48,377
- Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI		1,49,942	1,24,334
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(34,323)	(36,747)
Subtotal (A)		1,15,647	1,35,900
B Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Subtotal (B)		-	-
Other comprehensive income		1,15,647	1,35,900
(IX) Total Comprehensive Income for the period/year		1,49,617	1,63,225
(X) Earning Per Share (face value of Rs. 10 each)			
Basic in Rs.		58.54	47.09
Diluted in Rs.		58.54	47.09

Significant Accounting policies and notes to financial statements 1-48

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S C Ajmera & Co
Chartered Accountants
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CA S C Ajmera
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Membership No.: 081398


For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director

Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO

Amit Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

SBI Capital Markets Limited
Statement of changes in equity as at March 31, 2022

A. Equity share capital

(Rs in Lacs)

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

B. Other Equity

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income		Total other equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
	Security premium reserve	Retained earnings	General Reserve	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Other items of Other comprehensive income	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	6,347	1,52,868	44,439	78,535	(85)	2,82,105
Changes in accounting policy or prior year errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	6,347	1,52,868	44,439	78,535	(85)	2,82,105
Profit for the year	-	27,325	-	-	-	27,325
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	-	-	-	-	(48)	(48)
Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	40,043	-	40,043
Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	95,905	-	95,905
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	27,325	-	1,35,948	(48)	1,63,225
Interim Dividends paid	-	(11,607)	-	-	-	(11,607)
Inter-Reserve Transfer	-	40,043	-	(40,043)	-	-
Other Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	6,347	2,08,629	44,439	1,74,440	(132)	4,33,723
Changes in accounting policy or prior year errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	6,347	2,08,629	44,439	1,74,440	(132)	4,33,723
Profit for the year	-	33,970	-	-	-	33,970
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	(30)	(30)
Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	60	-	60
Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	-	-	-	1,15,618	-	1,15,618
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	33,970	-	1,15,678	(30)	1,49,618
Interim Dividend paid	-	(11,607)	-	-	-	(11,607)
Inter-Reserve Transfer	-	60	-	(60)	-	-
Other Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	6,347	2,31,052	44,439	2,90,058	(162)	5,71,734

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

As per our report of even date

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

CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director

Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO

Amit Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

SBI Capital Markets Limited
Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	(Rs in Lacs)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Cash flow from operating activities :-		
Profit before tax	43,228	38,325
Adjustments for -		
Fair valuation gain/loss on FVTPL Financial Instrument	(2,613)	(1,188)
Interest on fair valuation of security deposit	(8)	(8)
Amortisation of prepaid rent expenses on security deposit	-	-
Impairment of Financial Instruments	69	78
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	-	-
Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)	-	16
Provision for (written back)/doubtful debts	(474)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	888	750
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	(1)	(4)
Interest income on investment	(736)	(700)
Interest income on fixed deposit with Banks	(67)	(244)
Dividend income	(5,666)	(2,640)
Interest on borrowings	-	2,140
Interest on lease liability	240	163
Provision for Gratuity	(34)	(44)
Provision for Leave encashment	(56)	171
Operating profit before working capital changes	34,770	36,815
Decrease /(increase) in trade receivables	(4,231)	2,240
Decrease /(increase) in other cash and bank balances	43	(216)
Decrease /(increase) financial asset	188	(174)
Decrease /(increase) other non-financial assets	(292)	217
Decrease /(increase) securities for trade	1,279	(67,554)
(Decrease)/increase payable	(703)	96
(Decrease)/increase other financial liability	111	1,026
(Decrease)/increase non-financial liability	904	165
Cash generated from operations	32,069	(27,385)
Income tax paid	(7,921)	(17,917)
I. Net cash from operating activities	24,148	(45,302)
Cash flow from investing activities:-		
Purchase of fixed assets	(190)	(175)
Sale of fixed assets	28	23
Interest income on investment	736	700
Interest income on fixed deposit with Banks	67	244
Dividend income	5,666	2,640
Investments made	(17,251)	(1,42,248)
Acquisition of Shares of Associates	(5,499)	-
Proceeds on sale of investments	4,356	1,92,544
II. Net cash from investing activities	(12,087)	53,728
Cash flow from financing activities :-		
Borrowings availed	-	1,07,000
Borrowings repaid	-	(1,07,000)
Interest expenses	-	(2,140)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(411)	(407)
Dividend Paid	(11,607)	(11,607)
III. Net cash used in financing activities	(12,018)	(14,154)
Net change in cash & cash equivalents (I+II+III)	43	(5,728)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,347	7,075
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,390	1,347



SBI Capital Markets Limited**Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022**

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

(Rs in Lacs)


Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with scheduled banks (current accounts)	1,390	1,347
	1,390	1,347
(Excludes lien marked deposits with scheduled banks and current account balance in escrow account)	517	560

Notes:

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

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

As per our report of even date

For **S.C. Ajmera & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. **002908C**
CA **S.C. Ajmera**
Partner
Membership No.: 081398

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director
Krishnan Kuttu Raghavan
Senior Vice President & CFO**Arun Mehta**
Managing Director & CEO
Amit Shah
Company SecretaryPlace: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

SBI Capital Markets Limited

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

1. Corporate Information

SBI Capital Markets Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) is an Unlisted Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at No.202, Maker Tower, 'E', 20th Floor Cuffe Parade, Mumbai - 400 005, Maharashtra, India. The Company is engaged in business of Merchant Banking and Corporate Advisory services.

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies

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

i. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as “Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time).

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

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

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

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

ii. Use of Estimates

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

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



iii. Revenue from contracts with customer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of trade allowances, rebates, cash discount and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

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

a. Fee based Income

- **Issue Management and advisory fees** is recognised as per the terms of the agreement with the customer/client i.e. fee income is recognised only when the specific act/milestone defined in the agreement is executed/completed.
- Fees for private placement are recognised on completion of the assignment.

b. Interest Income

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

c. Sale of Securities

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

d. Dividend Income

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



iv. Property, Plant and Equipment**Measurement at Recognition:**

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

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

Depreciation:

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

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

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

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

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

Capital work-in-progress and capital advances:

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

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

Derecognition:

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



v. Intangible Assets

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

Amortisation:

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

vi. Investment property

Investment properties are properties that is held for long-term rentals yields or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) or both, and is not occupied by the Company.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Investment properties are depreciated using the written down value method over their estimated useful lives. The useful life has been determined based on technical evaluation performed by the management expert.

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

vii. Financial Instruments

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

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

For subsequent measurement, financial assets are categorized into:

a. Amortised cost:

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

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

The Company classifies the financial assets as FVOCI if the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the Company's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets. In case of debt instruments



measured at FVOCI, changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. The impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains or losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

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

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

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

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

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

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable. In case of unquoted debt instruments, valuation would be done in accordance with the valuation guidelines issued by the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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



SBI Capital Markets Limited**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022**

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

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

Investment in subsidiaries and associates is carried at deemed cost less impairment loss if any (previous GAAP carrying amount) as per Ind AS 27.

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

If the amount of an impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the excess is written back in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

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

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

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor



transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Loans and borrowings

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

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

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

viii. Taxation

Income tax expense comprise current and deferred tax incurred by the company.

Current Tax:

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

Deferred taxes:

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

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



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

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

ix. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

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

x. Leases

Company as a Lessee:

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

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

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

The company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the company, on a lease by



lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

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

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

Company as a Lessor:

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

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

xi. Borrowing Costs

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

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

xii. Equity Instruments

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

Dividend Provision

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

xiii. Provisions

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



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

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

xiv. Contingent Liabilities and assets

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

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

xv. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

xvi. Employee Benefits

Gratuity:

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

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

As required by the Ind AS19, the discount rate used to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligations is based on the Indian Government security yields prevailing as at the balance sheet date that have maturity date equivalent to the tenure of the obligation.

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

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



SBI Capital Markets Limited**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022**

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

With respect to Oman Branch, the Company provides end of service benefits to its expatriate employees. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

Provident Fund:

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

Compensated absence:

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

xvii. Segment Reporting

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

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

xviii. Foreign Exchange Transactions

The functional currency and the presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupees. Transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

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

xix. Earnings Per Share

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

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share,



the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xx. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

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

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

- **Defined benefit plans**

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

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

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

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 34.

- **Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

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



SBI Capital Markets Limited		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022		
3 Cash and Bank Balances		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
(a) Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand*	-	-
Balances with Scheduled banks		
- In current accounts	1,390	1,347
Total	1,390	1,347
* Represents value less than `0.50 lakhs.		
(b) Bank Balance other than included in (a) above		
Balances with Scheduled banks		
- In current accounts-escrow accounts	100	35
Deposit Accounts		
Deposit with original maturity less than 12 months	417	525
Total	517	560
3.1	There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.	
3.2	Fixed deposit amounting to Rs. 342 lacs (2021: Rs. 457 lacs) kept as collateral against bank guarantees.	



SBI Capital Markets Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

4 Securities for trade

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
A At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
(i) Debt securities- Bonds				
6.80% Canfin Homes 39 months	2,000	20,000	-	-
6.85% Canfin Homes 39 months	250	2,500		
Sub Total		22,500		-
(ii) Preference Shares (unquoted) fully paid up				
0.0001% Pasupati Fabrics Ltd of Rs.10/- each	1,40,000	-	1,40,000	-
Sub Total		-		-
(iii) Equity instruments (unquoted)- fully paid up				
Cremica Agro Foods Limited, face value Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	46,200	9	46,200	9
Sub-total		9		9
(iv) Mutual Funds (unquoted)				
-Arbitrage Funds		9,225		
-Money market funds		-		63,284
-Liquid funds		1,17,233		86,953
Sub-total		1,26,458		1,50,237
Total (A) Gross		1,48,967		1,50,246



SBI Capital Markets Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

5 Receivables

(a) Trade Receivables

(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
(i) Receivables- Considered good - unsecured	13,063	9,115
(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Receivables credit impaired	1,299	1,243
Total (A)	14,362	10,358
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss		
(i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured	(1,423)	(2,214)
(ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired	(1,299)	(1,243)
Total (B)	(2,722)	(3,457)
Total (A+B)	11,640	6,901

Trade receivables aging schedule:

Trade receivables aging schedule as at 31 March 2022:

(Rs in Lacs)						
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	11,995	373	109	325	261	13,063
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1,299	1,299
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,995	373	109	325	1,560	14,362

Trade receivables aging schedule as at 31 March 2021:

(Rs in Lacs)						
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	6,764	316	722	932	381	9,115
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1,243	1,243
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,764	316	722	932	1,624	10,358



SBI Capital Markets Limited		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022		
(b) Other Receivables		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
(i) Receivables- Considered good - unsecured	37	72
(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Receivables credit impaired	90	-
Total (A)	127	72
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss		
(i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured	-	(1)
(ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired	(90)	-
Total (B)	(90)	(1)
Total (A+B)	37	71
5.1 Movement in allowance for expected credit loss		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,458	5,945
Add/(Less): Allowance for the period/ year	(646)	(2,487)
Total	2,812	3,458
5.2 Receivables from Related parties		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Trade Receivables	1215	323
Other Receivables	31	55
Total	1246	378



SBI Capital Markets Limited				
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022				
6 Investments				
(Rs in Lacs)				
Particulars	As at		As at	
	31-Mar-2022		31-Mar-2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
I Investments carried at fair value through statement of other comprehensive income (FVOCI)				
(a) Investment in Equity instruments - Quoted				
Yes Bank Limited, face value of Rs.2 each, fully paid up	-	-	94,01,256	1,467
Sub-total		-		1,467
(b) Investment in Equity instruments - Unquoted				
National Stock Exchange of India Limited, face value of Rs.1 each, fully paid up	2,14,50,000	4,31,059	2,14,50,000	2,77,005
OTC Exchange of India Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	11,00,000	-	11,00,000	-
Investor Services India Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up (company under voluntary liquidation)	5,35,768	#-	5,35,768	#-
India SME Technology Services Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up (company under voluntary liquidation)	22,000	28	22,000	33
ONGC Mittal Energy Limited, face value USD 1 each, fully paid up	10,00,000	-	10,00,000	-
Receivable Exchange of India Limited face value Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	30,50,000	323	30,50,000	320
SBI Home Finance Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, per share (Company under liquidation)	10,32,500	-	10,32,500	-
Sub-total		4,31,410		2,77,358
(c) Investment in Equity Instruments - Parent's Subsidiaries (unquoted)				
SBI DFHI Limited, face value of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up	5,95,295	4,116	5,95,295	7,889
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil*	1	-	1	-
SBI Foundation Limited, face value of Rs 10 each, fully paid up	1,001	3	1,001	1
Sub-total		4,119		7,890
Total		4,35,529		2,86,715



SBI Capital Markets Limited				
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022				
6 Investments				
(Rs in Lacs)				
Particulars	As at		As at	
	31-Mar-2022		31-Mar-2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
II Investments carried at cost				
(a). Investment in Equity Instruments - Associates (unquoted)				
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited face value Rs 10 each, fully paid up	60,00,000	600	60,00,000	600
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	4,72,820	5,500	-	-
Sub-total		6,100		600
(b). Investment in Equity Instruments - wholly owned subsidiaries (unquoted)				
SBICAP Securities Limited, face value Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	9,68,75,000	12,500	9,68,75,000	12,500
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, face value Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	10,00,000	5	10,00,000	5
SBICAP Ventures Limited face value Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	60,37,79,170	6,038	60,37,79,170	6,038
SBICAP Singapore Limtied, face value SGD 1 each, fully paid up (Refer note no. 45)	1,30,00,000	6,178	1,30,00,000	6,178
Sub-total		24,721		24,721
Less: Impairment loss allowance (Refer note no. 45)		306		237
Sub-total		24,415		24,484
Total		30,515		25,084
III Investments carried at fair value through Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)				
(a) Investments in Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) units - unquoted				
Stellaris Ventures Partners India I Fund	718	2,928	672	1,351
Emerging India Credit Opportunities Fund - I	2,163	2,162		
SBI Special Situation Fund I	10,000	229	10,000	644
Sub Total		5,319		1,995
(b) Investments in Mutual funds - Unquoted				
- Fixed Maturity plans		20,659		3,077
- Debt funds		5,763		8,706
Sub Total		26,422		11,783
Total		31,741		13,778



SBI Capital Markets Limited				
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022				
6 Investments				
(Rs in Lacs)				
Particulars	As at		As at	
	31-Mar-2022		31-Mar-2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
IV Investment carried at amortised cost				
Investments in debentures or bonds -Quoted				
8.20% bonds of National Highway Authority of India Ltd of Rs. 1,000 each	-	-	54,876	549
8.20% Power Finance Corporation Ltd of Rs. 1,000 each	-	-	71,197	712
8.10% bonds of India Railways Finance Corporation Ltd of Rs. 1,000 each	3,04,510	3,045	3,04,510	3,045
7.38% Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd of Rs. 1,000 each	1,00,000	1,000	1,00,000	1,000
7.34 % Indian Railways Finance Corporation Ltd of Rs. 1,000 each	1,00,000	1,000	1,00,000	1,000
8.63% Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd of Rs. 1000 each	1,00,000	1,000	1,00,000	1,000
8.55% India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd of Rs. 1000 each	1,00,000	1,000	1,00,000	1,000
Total		7,045		8,306
Total Investment		5,04,830		3,33,883
# Represents value less than Rs. 0.50 lacs				
6.1 Category wise Investments				
(Rs in Lacs)				
Particulars	As at		As at	
	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
Financial Assets				
- Amortised Cost		7,045		8,306
- Cost		30,515		25,084
- Fair value through other comprehensive income		4,35,529		2,86,715
- Fair value through profit or loss		31,741		13,778
Total		5,04,830		3,33,883
6.2 Break up of Investments				
(Rs in Lacs)				
Particulars	As at		As at	
	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
Investments in India		4,98,958		3,27,942
Investments outside India		5,872		5,941
Total		5,04,830		3,33,883
6.3 Investment in Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited				
During the year, the Company has acquired 19.70% stake through acquisition of shares of Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited (Investee) at Rs. 55 crores. The Investment agreement between the Company and the Investee Company gives rights and powers to the Company to exercise significant influence over the Investee Company. The Company intends to jointly undertake business of Equity Capital Markets with the Investee Company. The Company has treated Investee Company as Associate in line with Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.				



SBI Capital Markets Limited		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022		
7 Other financial assets		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Unsecured, Considered good		
Deposits		
- Security deposits for leased premises	212	218
- Other deposits	141	154
Advance to employees	62	35
Accrued interest	229	250
Accrued income from services	9	175
Total	653	833
8 Income Tax Asset (Net)		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Advance tax and TDS	9,996	10,713
(Net of provision for tax of Rs. 186,528 Lacs (2021: Rs.177,890 Lacs)		
Total	9,996	10,713



SBI Capital Markets Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

9 Investment Property		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Gross Carrying Amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	7,917	7,917
Additions	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	7,917	7,917
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening accumulated depreciation	1,995	1,683
depreciation for the year	296	312
Closing accumulated depreciation	2,291	1,995
Total	5,626	5,922
9.1 Amount recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss for Investment Properties		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Rental income from Operating Leases	902	1,003
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	61	97
Profit from Investment property before depreciation	841	906
Depreciation on Investment property	296	312
Profit from Investment property	545	594
9.2 Leasing arrangements:		
The investment properties are leased to tenants under operating lease with rentals payable on monthly basis. Lease income from operating leases, where the company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.		
9.3 Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows:		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Within 1 year	902	902
Between 1 and 2 years	526	902
Between 2 and 5 years	-	526
Later than 5 years	-	-
9.4 Fair value:		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Investment property	9,570	9,481
The Company obtains independent valuations for its investment property at least annually. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties.		
The fair values of investment properties have been determined by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.		



SBI Capital Markets Limited										
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022										
10) Property Plant and equipment										
Particulars	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Lease hold Improvement	Total	(Rs in Lacs)	
A. Gross carrying amount										
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	1,600	4,020	719	950	48	689	54	8,080	-	-
Additions	-	-	25	-	-	129	-	154	3,933	3,933
Disposals	-	-	31	80	-	74	54	239	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,600	4,020	713	870	48	744	-	7,995	3,933	3,933
Additions	-	-	67	6	-	111	-	184	-	-
Disposals	-	-	27	1	-	108	-	136	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,600	4,020	753	875	48	747	-	8,043	3,933	3,933
B. Accumulated depreciation										
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	1,270	4,020	691	894	24	573	54	7,526	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	16	-	18	22	10	77	-	143	285	285
Disposals	-	-	29	78	-	60	54	221	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,286	4,020	680	838	34	590	-	7,448	285	285
Depreciation charge for the period	15	-	29	10	6	94	-	154	428	428
Disposals	-	-	23	1	-	85	-	109	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,301	4,020	686	847	40	599	-	7,493	713	713
C. Net carrying value										
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	299	-	67	28	8	148	-	550	3,220	3,220
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	314	-	33	32	14	154	-	547	3,648	3,648



SBI Capital Markets Limited**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022****11 Intangible assets**

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at Mar-22	As at Mar-21
Computer Software		
Gross Carrying Amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	765	744
Additions	6	21
Disposals	131	-
Closing gross carrying amount	639	765
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation	747	737
amortisation for the year	9	10
Disposals	131	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	625	747
Total	14	18



SBI Capital Markets Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
12 Other non-financial assets

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Deposit with Service tax authorities	32	-
Advances for expenses	356	250
Prepaid expenses	117	166
Expenses recoverable from clients	345	143
Other advances	38	36
Total	888	595

13 Payables
(I) Trade Payables

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	63	821
Total (I)	63	821

Trade payable aging schedule as at 31 March 2022

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME - undisputed	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others - undisputed	63	-	-	-	63
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	63	-	-	-	63

Trade payable aging schedule as at 31 March 2021

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME - undisputed	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others - undisputed	821	-	-	-	821
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	821	-	-	-	821

(II) Other Payables

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2	-
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	551	498
Total (II)	553	498

14 Other financial liabilities

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Incentive payable	2,542	3,485
Payable for expenses	1,456	445
Deposits		
-Lease deposits	35	35
-Other deposits	130	87
Total	4,163	4,052



SBI Capital Markets Limited		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022		
15 Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset)		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Deferred Tax Liability (Refer note no. 39)	99,652	64,709
Total	99,652	64,709
16 Provisions		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Provision for compensated absences	798	854
Provision for gratuity (Refer note no. 34)	217	211
Total	1,015	1,065
17 Other non-financial liabilities		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Current		
Income received in advance	27	41
Statutory liabilities	1,915	999
Total	1,942	1,040



SBI Capital Markets Limited

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

18

Equity Share Capital

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
A. Authorised		
10,00,000 Preference Shares, face value Rs.100 each	1,000	1,000
10,00,00,000 Equity Shares, face value Rs.10 each	10,000	10,000
Total	11,000	11,000
B. Issued, subscribed and fully paid- up		
5,80,33,711 Equity Shares, face value Rs.10 each of, fully paid up	5,803	5,803
Total issued, subscribed and Fully paid-up share capital	5,803	5,803
C. Reconciliation of shares at the beginning and at the end of the each reporting year		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
	March 31, 2022	
	March 31, 2021	
Equity Shares	No of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	5,80,33,711	5,803
At the end of the year	5,80,33,711	5,803
D. Terms/rights attached to equity shares:		
The company has issued only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. The dividend proposed (if any) by the Board of Director's is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.		
In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity share will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.		
E. Pattern of shareholding		
Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company:		
	March 31, 2022	
	March 31, 2021	
Shareholder	No of Shares	% of Holding
State Bank of India (alongwith Nominees)	5,80,33,711	100%
Total	5,80,33,711	100%
F. Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2022:		
Particulars	2021	2020
Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash	-	-
Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares	-	-
Aggregate no of shares bought back	-	-
G. Capital Management :		
The company's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through cash flows generated from operations.		
H. Details of shares held by promoters:		
As at March 31, 2022:		
Name of Promoter	No of Shares	% of Total Shares
State Bank of India	5,80,33,711	100%
As at March 31, 2021:		
Name of Promoter	No of Shares	% of Total Shares
State Bank of India	5,80,33,711	100%

% change during the year

-

% change during the year

-



SBI Capital Markets Limited		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022		
19 Other Equity		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Reservers & Surplus	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
A General Reserve		
Balance as per the last financial statements	44,439	44,439
Add : addition during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	44,439	44,439
B Securities Premium Account		
Balance as per the last financial statements	6,347	6,347
Add : addition during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	6,347	6,347
C Retained Earnings		
Balance as per the last financial statements	2,08,629	1,52,868
Profit for the year	33,970	27,325
Add: '- Realised gain on equity instruments through OCI transferred to retained earnings	60	40,043
Less : Appropriations		
- Interim dividend	(11,607)	(11,607)
Total appropriations	(11,607)	(11,607)
Closing Balance	2,31,052	2,08,629
D Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Balance as per the last financial statements	1,74,308	78,451
Add : other comprehensive income during the year	1,15,648	1,35,900
Less: Realised gain on equity shares transferred to retained earnings	(60)	(40,043)
Closing Balance	2,89,896	1,74,308
Total	5,71,734	4,33,723



SBI Capital Markets Limited		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022		
20 Interest Income		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
A Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
- Investments	651	668
- Fixed deposit with banks	67	244
B. Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
- AIF Funds	85	32
- Securities held for trade	817	513
Total	1,620	1,457
21 Dividend Income		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Dividend income on Financial Instruments measured at		
- Fair value through other comprehensive income	5,666	2,627
- Fair value through profit or loss	-	13
Total	5,666	2,640
22 Fees and Commission Income		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Issue management Fees	6,115	3,718
Underwriting commission	-	4,650
Arranger's fees	3,509	4,802
Advisory fees	35,883	36,370
Total	45,507	49,540
23 Net gain on fair value changes		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Net gain/loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Securities held for trade	5,161	3,075
- Investments	2,613	1,188
Total	7,774	4,263
23.1 Details of Net gain on fair value changes		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
-Realised	5,582	3,660
- Unrealised	2,192	602
Total	7,774	4,263



SBI Capital Markets Limited		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022		
24 Other Income		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Rental Income	902	1,049
Bad debts recovered	551	74
Exchange differences (net)	76	-
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	1	4
Interest on security deposit	8	8
Others	13	39
Write back of Provisions		
- Doubtful debts (Net of Bad debts written off)	474	-
- Leave Encashment	55	-
Total	2,080	1,174
24.1 Break up of Doubtful debts (Net of Bad debts written off)		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended Mar-22	Year ended Mar-21
Bad debts written off	172	-
Provision for doubtful debts written back	(646)	-
Total	(474)	-
25 Finance costs		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Interest expense	-	2,132
Interest on lease liability (Refer note no. 41)	240	163
Other borrowing cost	-	8
Total	240	2,303
26 Fees and commission expenses		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Fees and commission expenses	2,007	1,776
Total	2,007	1,776
27 Impairment on Financial Instruments		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Investments in subsidiary (Refer Note: 45)	69	78
Total	69	78
28 Employee Benefits Expenses		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Salaries, wages and bonus	10,975	10,844
Contribution to provident and other funds	543	472
Contribution to Superannuation	60	138
Contribution to gratuity (Refer note 34)	114	84
Leave Encashment (Refer note 34)	-	171
Staff welfare expenses	161	108
Total	11,853	11,817



SBI Capital Markets Limited		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022		
29 Depreciation, amortization and impairment		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Depreciation and amortisation expense	164	153
Depreciation on Investment properties	296	312
Depreciation on Right to use assets	428	285
Total	888	750
30 Other expenses		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Legal & Professional Fees	701	758
Conveyance & Travelling	647	415
Rental charges	111	270
Rates & Taxes	62	98
Royalty Expenses	547	431
Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)	-	16
Postage, telephone and telex	84	73
Advertisement Expenses	16	8
Printing & Stationery	30	30
Electricity Expenses	69	48
Repairs & Maintenance Building	168	162
Repairs & Maintenance Others	250	217
Insurance	213	134
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer note 33)	30	29
Director's Sitting Fees	33	36
Tax on Perquisites	-	13
Training Charges	115	3
Membership & Subscription	369	262
Filing Fees & Other Charges	26	43
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (Refer note 37)	580	563
Exchange differences (net)	-	49
Miscellaneous expenses	311	368
Total	4,362	4,025
30.1 Break up of Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts)		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Bad debts written off	-	2,503
Provision for doubtful debts written back	-	(2,487)
	-	16



SBI Capital Markets Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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Earnings per equity share (EPS)

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

	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Profit after tax	33,970	27,325
Weighted average number of equity shares:		
- For Basic EPS (No.)	5,80,33,711	5,80,33,711
- For Diluted EPS (No.)	5,80,33,711	5,80,33,711
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10	10
Earnings per share		
- Basic in Rs.	58.54	47.09
- Diluted in Rs.	58.54	47.09

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CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
A Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the Company/disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts		
- (i) For income tax matters	4,553	5,904
- (ii) For service tax matters	720	-
- (iii) For other matters	23	181
- Performance Guarantees	331	407
B Commitments		
- Capital Commitments	-	7
- Other commitments- Investments	1,376	666

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Auditor's Remuneration

	(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
- Audit Fees	16	16
- Tax audit	2	2
- Limited Review	4	5
- Other services (certification)	7	6
- Out-of-pocket expenses	1	1
Total	30	29



34 Employee Benefits

A. Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the profit and loss account and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Reconciliation of Defined benefit obligation
Changes in defined benefit obligation

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening of defined benefit obligation	899	798
Current service cost	100	71
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	58	56
Remeasurements due to :		
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(71)	26
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	4	-
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience changes	111	31
Benefits paid	(79)	(83)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	1,023	899

Movement in plan Assets

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening fair value of plan assets	688	607
Employer contributions	148	129
Interest on plan assets	45	43
Remeasurements due to :		
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	4	(7)
Benefits paid	(79)	(83)
Closing fair value of plan assets	806	688

Investment details of plan assets:

The categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows :

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Investments with insurer	100%	100%

Balance sheet

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

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Present value of the funded defined benefit obligation	1,023	899
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	806	688
Liability recognized in the balance sheet (i-ii)	217	211

Statement of profit & loss

Expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss:

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Current service cost	100	71
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest cost	14	13
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	114	84



SBI Capital Markets Limited**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022****Statement of other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	143	79
Remeasurements during the year due to:		
<i>Changes in financial assumptions</i>	(71)	26
<i>Changes in demographic assumptions</i>	4	-
<i>Experience adjustment</i>	111	31
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(4)	7
Adjustment to recognized the effect of asset ceiling		-
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	183	143

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

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
	%	%
Discount rate	6.70	6.49
Salary Escalation rate	6.00	8.00

Sensitivity Analysis

The key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarizes the change in defined benefit obligation and impact in percentage terms compared with the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate
Defined Benefit obligation on increase in 50 bps	1,001	1,038
Impact of increase in 50 bps on Defined benefit obligation	-2.09%	1.46%
Defined Benefit obligation on decrease in 50 bps	1,045	1,045
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on Defined benefit obligation	2.19%	2.19%

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Projected plan cash flow:

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

Maturity Profile	Rs in Lacs
Expected benefits for year 1	174.01
Expected benefits for year 2	140.22
Expected benefits for year 3	130.07
Expected benefits for year 4	129.44
Expected benefits for year 5	126.65
Expected benefits for year 6-10	408.98
Expected benefits for year 11 and above	340.14

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 6.00 years



SBI Capital Markets Limited**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022****B. Compensated Absence**

The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended March 31, 2022 is based on actuarial valuation carried out by using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumptions used in determining compensated absences are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
	%	%
Interest rate	6.70	6.49
Salary Escalation rate	6.00	8.00



35 SEGMENTAL REPORTING**- Primary Segment**

The Company's operations falls under a single business segment of Financial services. The Company is engaged in providing Investment banking, Merchant banking and corporate advisory services. As per the views of the Company's chief operating decision maker, business activities primarily falls within a single operating segment, no additional disclosure is to be provided under IND AS 108 - Operating Segments, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

- Geographical Segment

The Company operates in one geographic segment namely "within India" and hence no separate information for geographic segment wise disclosure is required.

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per Indian Accounting Standard on related party disclosures (Ind AS 24), the names of the related parties of the Company are as follows:

A. Related party where control exists irrespective whether transactions have occurred or no

a. Holding Company	State Bank of India
b. Subsidiary:	SBICAP Securities Limited SBICAP Ventures Limited SBICAP Trustee Company Limited SBICAP Singapore Limited

B. Other related parties where transactions have occurred during the year

a. Fellow Subsidiaries & Associates	SBI DFHI Limited SBI Funds Management Limited SBI Life Insurance Company Limited SBI Cards & Payment Services Limited SBI General Insurance Co Ltd SBI Foundation Limited State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil SBI Home Finance Limited SBI Global Factors Limited SBI Pension Funds Private Limited SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited
b. Staff Welfare Fund	SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund
c. Sponsor of the Trust	SLS Trust
d. Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company	
Managing Director & CEO	Shri Arun Mehta (from 21st January 2020 onwards) Shri Sanjiv Chadha (from 21st February 2019 to 20th January 2020)
Whole Time Director	Shrimati Uma Shanmukhi Sistla (from 12th July 2018 to 22nd May 2020) Shri. R Vishwanathan (from 27th May 2020 to 21th June 2021) Shri. BRS Satyanarayana (from 29th June 2021 onwards)
Non-Executive Independent Director	Shri Narayan K Seshadri (Upto 30th September 2020) Shri Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan Shri Dalip Kumar Kaul (from 07th June 2021 onwards)
Non-Executive Director	Smt. Bharati Rao (Upto 17th December 2021) Shri T.L. Palani Kumar (Upto 29th September 2021) Shri Sharad Shama (Upto 21st October 2021) Shri Rajeev Krishnan (from 26th July 2021 onwards) Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar (from 29th December 2021 onwards)



SBI Capital Markets Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

36.1 Managerial Remuneration		(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21	
Shri. Sanjiv Chadha			
Short term employee benefits	-	10	
Post employee benefits	-	-	
Shri. Arun Mehta			
Short term employee benefits	73	56	
Post employee benefits	6	5	
Shri. R. Viswanathan			
Short term employee benefits	18	34	
Post employee benefits	1	4	
Shrimati Uma Shanmukhi Sista			
Short term employee benefits	2	20	
Post employee benefits	-	1	
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana			
Short term employee benefits	51	-	
Post employee benefits	5	-	
Total	156	130	



SBI Capital Markets Limited									
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022									
36.2 The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:									
Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		(Rs in Lacs)		
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-21
Income and Expense items: (For the year ended)									
Income during the year ended									
Issue Management Fees	-	2,333							
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arranger Fees	2,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-
SBI Global Factors Limited					7				
Advisory fees	7,861	7,958							
SBI General Insurance Company Limited					100				
SLS Trust									878
Interest Income	29	244							
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debts Recovered	13								
Rent Income									
SBICAP Securities Limited		-	535	926					
SBICAP Ventures Limited			367	122					
Dividend received									
SBI DFHI Limited		-		-	357	268			
Miscellaneous Income									
SBICAP Securities Limited		-		-					



SBI Capital Markets Limited									
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022									
36.2 The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:									
Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		(Rs in Lacs)		
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-21
Expenses during the year ended									
Deputation of Employees [#]	382	315							
Ex-gratia paid									
Shri Arun Mehta							14	4	
Shri Sanjiv Chadha							-	11	
Shrimati Uma Shannukhi Sisla							2	15	
Shri. R Vishwanathan							11	-	
Director's Sitting Fees									
Smt. Bharati Rao							7	11	
Shri T. L. Palani Kumar							4	8	
Shri Sharad Sharma							1	4	
Shri Narayan K. Seshadri							-	6	
Shri Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan							8	8	
Shri Rajeev Krishnan							4	-	
Shri Dalip Kumar Kaul							9	-	
Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar							1	-	
Interest Expenses		2,132							
Other Borrowing cost		8							
Fees & Commission									
SBICAP Securities Limited			58	31			1,261	-	
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited									
Legal & Professional Fees									
SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited							8	-	
Royalty Expense	547	431							
Insurance Expense									
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited							22	24	
SBI General Insurance Company Limited							24	93	
Loss on disposal of subsidiary									
SBICAP (UK) Limited				-					
Rent Expense	19	65							
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited							2	4	



SBI Capital Markets Limited									
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022									
36.2 The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:									
Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others		
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-21
Brokerage Expenses									
SBICAP Securities Limited			1	64					
Contribution towards CSR									
SBI Foundation Limited					51	100			
Bank & Other Charges									
SBICAP Securities Limited	7	3							
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited			2	0*					
SBI DFHI Limited				0*					
Business Promotion Expenses									
SBICAP (UK) Limited				-					
SBICAP Singapore Limited				-					
Bad Debts written off	4	171							
Other expenses									
SBICAP Securities Limited	1	1							
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited			1	3					
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited				0*					
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited					7	-			

(Rs in Lacs)



SBI Capital Markets Limited									
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022									
36.2 The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:									
Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		(Rs in Laos)		
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Others
Balance Sheet Items:									
(Outstanding As on)									
Share Capital	5,803	5,803							
Balance payable as at									
Payables		12							
SBICAP Securities Limited				27					
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited				0*					
SBI General Insurance Company Limited					-	0*			
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited					-	2			
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited					-	2			
Investee Capital Services (India) Private Limited					58	-			
Advance received from Customers	-	25							
Balance receivable as at									
Bank Balance	1,490	1,333							
Deposit with Banks	417	482							
Receivables	1,240	373							
SBICAP Securities Limited			3	-					
SBICAP Ventures Limited			3	5					
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited				-					
Investments									
SBICAP Securities Limited			12,500	12,500					
SBICAP Ventures Limited			6,038	6,038					
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited			5	5					
SBICAP Singapore Limited			5,872	5,941					
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited					600	600			
SBI DFHI Limited					7,889	7,889			
SBICAP Home Finance Limited [@]					-	-			
SBI Foundation Limited					1	1			
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil [@]					-	-			
Investee Capital Services (India) Private Limited					5,500	-			
Accrued interest on Deposit with Banks	49	43							



SBI Capital Markets Limited									
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022									
36.2 The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:									
Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others		
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-21
									(Rs in Lacs)
Others transactions during the year ended									
Investments in equity shares of associate									
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited					5,500	-			
Dividends paid									
	11,607	11,607							
Investment in Bonds									
SBI Cards & Payment Services Private Limited ^{\$}	-	-		-	20,000	-			-
SBI Global Factors Limited	-	-			10,000	-			
Sale of securities									
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	1,47,648	1,70,072		-	-	-			-
SBI DFHI Limited		-		-	37,540	32,592			-
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited		-		-	2,501	36,515			-
SBI Funds Management Private Limited		-		-	1,95,170	1,00,575			-
				-	-	70,052			-
Guarantees									
	331	407		-	-	-			-
Borrowings availed									
	-	1,07,000							
Borrowings repaid									
	-	1,07,000							
Sale of Assets									
SBICAP Ventures Limited				-					
Purchase of Other Receivables									
SBICAP Singapore Limited				90					



SBI Capital Markets Limited									
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022									
36.2 The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:									
Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Others		
	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-21	Mar-21
Expenses recovered	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	75	108	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Ventures Limited	-	-	61	63	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses shared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBICAP Securities Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investee Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	55	1	-	-	-

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

* Represents amount below Rs. 0.50 lacs.

@Fully provided

\$Outstanding as at 31st March 2021 is Nil.

The Company has contributed Rs. 101 Lacs (March 31, 2021: 914 Lacs) to SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund during the year.

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



37 Statement of corporate social responsibility expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities.

Particulars	(Rs in Lacs)	
	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
a Gross amount required to be spent during the year	579	559
b Amount spent during the year on		
- (i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
- (ii) On purposes other than (i) above - in cash	452	563
- (iii) provision made with respect to liability incurred by entering in contractual obligation	128	-
Out of the above, contribution made to related party is as below		
SBI Foundation Limited	51	100

During the year company has provided liability of Rs. 128 lacs (2021: Nil) towards contractual obligation with respect to unspent amount in case of ongoing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Projects. The said amount has been transferred to separate bank account maintained by the Company in accordance with amended Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read alongwith Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs effective from January 22, 2021.

38 Micro and small enterprises

This information is required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 that has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
The amounts remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year:		
1. Principal amount	2	-
2. Interest amount	-	-
The amounts of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amounts of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

39 Income taxes

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

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Current Tax		
In respect of current year	8,640	8,930
In respect of earlier year	-	-
Total (A)	8,640	8,930
Deferred tax		
Origination of reversal of temporary differences	618	1,847
Impact of change in tax rate	-	223
Total (B)	618	2,070
Income Tax recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	9,258	11,000
Income tax expenses recognized in OCI		
Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss	34,323	36,747
Total	34,323	36,747

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

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Profit before tax	43,228	38,325
Enacted tax rates in India	25,168	25,168
Income tax expenses	10,880	9,646
Tax on expenses not tax deductible	260	2,263
Tax on income from exempt income	(1,829)	(908)
Tax on items taxable at lower rates	(53)	(12)
Total Tax expenses as per statement of profit and loss	9,258	11,000

The applicable Indian corporate statutory tax rate 25.168%.



SBI Capital Markets Limited					
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022					
C Movement of Deferred tax assets and (Liabilities)					
i As at March 31, 2022					
	As at April 1, 2021	Credit/(Charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/(Charge) in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2022	(Rs in Lacs)
Movement during the year ended March 31, 2022					
Difference between book and tax depreciation	46	(4)	-	42	
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	870	(162)	-	708	
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(65,981)	(501)	(34,325)	(1,00,807)	
Provision for post retirement benefits	268	(13)	-	255	
Other temporary differences	88	62	-	150	
Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)	(64,709)	(618)	(34,325)	(99,652)	
ii As at March 31, 2021					
	As at April 1, 2020	Credit/(Charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/(Charge) in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2021	(Rs in Lacs)
Movement during the year ended March 31, 2021					
Difference between book and tax depreciation	54	(8)	-	46	
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	1,496	(626)	-	870	
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(37,410)	(142)	(28,429)	(65,981)	
Provision for post retirement benefits	220	48	-	268	
Other temporary differences	1,430	(1,342)	-	88	
Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)	(34,210)	(2,070)	(28,429)	(64,709)	



40 Financial Instruments

Refer to financial instruments by category table below for the disclosure on carrying value and fair value of financial assets and liabilities. For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(Rs in Lacs)					
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through P&L	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,390	-	-	1,390	1,390
Other balances with banks	517	-	-	517	517
Securities for trade	-	1,48,967	-	1,48,967	1,48,967
Receivables	11,678	-	-	11,678	11,678
Investments excluding Subsidiary and Associate	7,045	31,741	4,35,529	4,74,315	4,74,315
Other Financial Assets	653	-	-	653	653
Total	21,282	1,80,707	4,35,529	6,37,518	6,37,518
LIABILITIES:					
Trade Payables	616	-	-	616	616
Lease liabilities	3,402	-	-	3,402	3,402
Other financial liabilities	4,163	-	-	4,163	4,163
Total	8,181	-	-	8,181	8,181

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2021 is as follows:

(Rs in Lacs)					
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through P&L	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,347	-	-	1,347	1,347
Other balances with banks	560	-	-	560	560
Securities for trade	-	1,50,246	-	1,50,246	1,50,246
Trade Receivables	6,972	-	-	6,972	6,972
Investments excluding Subsidiary and Associate	8,306	13,778	2,86,715	3,08,798	3,08,798
Other Financial Assets	833	-	-	833	833
Total	18,018	1,64,024	2,86,715	4,68,757	4,68,757
LIABILITIES:					
Trade Payables	1,319	-	-	1,319	1,319
Lease liabilities	3,573	-	-	3,573	3,573
Other financial liabilities	4,052	-	-	4,052	4,052
Total	8,944	-	-	8,944	8,944

Fair Value Hierarchy:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

The investments included in level 1 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using quoted prices for instruments in an active market. The investments included in level 2 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using valuation techniques based on observable market data. The investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using the income approach and break-up value to arrive at their fair value. There is no movement between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. There is no change in Inputs use for measuring Level 3 fair value.



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

(Rs in Lacs)				
As at March 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Instruments				
Securities for trade				
- Debt Securities	22,500	-	-	22,500
- Equity Shares	-	-	9	9
- Mutual Funds	1,26,458	-	-	1,26,458
Sub total	1,48,958	-	9	1,48,967
Investments				
- Equity Shares	-	-	4,35,529	4,35,529
- Mutual Funds	26,422	-	-	26,422
- AIF Funds	-	-	5,319	5,319
Sub total	26,422	-	4,40,848	4,67,270
Total	1,75,379	-	4,40,858	6,16,237

(Rs in Lacs)				
As at March 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Instruments				
Securities for trade				
- Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
- Equity Shares	-	-	9	9
- Mutual Funds	1,50,237	-	-	1,50,237
Sub total	1,50,237	-	9	1,50,246
Investments				
- Equity Shares	1,467	-	2,85,248	2,86,715
- Mutual Funds	11,783	-	-	11,783
- AIF Funds	-	-	1,995	1,995
Sub total	13,250	-	2,87,243	3,00,493
Total	1,63,487	-	2,87,252	4,50,739

Movements in Level 3 Financial instruments measured at fair value

The Following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value.

(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
Opening Balance	2,87,252	1,62,372
Add: Purchase	2,250	649
Less: Sales	(449)	-
Add: Fair Value Gain/(Loss)	1,51,804	1,24,231
Closing Balance	4,40,857	2,87,252

Financial assets subject to offsetting, netting arrangements

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



**Financial Risk Management
Risk Management Framework**

The Company has established a comprehensive system for risk management and internal controls for all its businesses to manage the risks that it is exposed to. The objective of its risk management framework is to ensure that various risks are identified, measured and mitigated and also that policies, procedures and standards are established to address these risks and ensure a systematic response in the case of crystallisation of such risks.

The Company has exposure to the following risk arising from financial instruments:

- a) Credit Risk
- b) Liquidity Risk
- c) Market Risk

The Company has formulated various policies with respect to such risks, mitigation strategies and internal controls to be implemented. The Board oversees the Company's risk management and has constituted a Risk Management Committee ("RMC"), which frames and reviews risk management processes and controls.

a) Credit Risk

It is risk of financial loss that the Company will incur a loss because its customer or counterparty to the financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligation.

The Company's financial assets comprise of Cash and bank balance, Securities for trade, Trade receivables, Loans, Investments and Other financial assets which comprise mainly of deposits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from Company's Trade receivable, Debt instruments in Securities for trade and investment portfolio.

The following table provides exposures to credit risk for trade receivables, securities for trade and investments:

Particulars	(Rs in Lacs)	
	As at March-22	As at March-21
Trade receivables	11,640	6,901
Other receivables	37	71
Debt Instruments in securities for trade and investment portfolio	29,545	8,306
Total	41,223	15,278

Trade Receivables

The Company has followed simplified method of ECL in case of Trade receivables and the Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. At each reporting date, the Company assesses the impairment requirements.

The expected credit loss rates are based on the payment profiles over a period of 24 months before the reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information on macro economic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

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

As at March 31, 2022:					(Rs in Lacs)
Age of Trade receivables	Expected Credit Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected Credit Loss	Net Carrying Amount	
0-3 Months	5%	11,416	571	10,845	
3-6 Months	15%	578	87	492	
6-9 Months	25%	65	16	48	
9-12 Months	35%	309	108	201	
12-15 Months	45%	61	28	34	
15-18 Months	55%	42	23	19	
18-21 Months	70%	6	4	2	
21-24 Months	90%	-	-	-	
24 Months and above	100%	1,885	1,885	-	
Total		14,362	2,722	11,640	



SBI Capital Markets Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

As at March 31, 2021:

(Rs in Lacs)				
Age of Trade receivables	Expected Credit Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected Credit Loss	Net Carrying Amount
0-3 Months	5%	6,285	314	5,971
3-6 Months	10%	479	48	431
6-9 Months	20%	298	60	238
9-12 Months	30%	19	6	13
12-15 Months	40%	227	91	137
15-18 Months	55%	133	73	60
18-21 Months	70%	78	54	23
21-24 Months	90%	283	255	28
24 Months and above	100%	2,556	2,556	-
Total		10,358	3,457	6,901

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is Rs. 14,363 lacs (2021: Rs. 10,358 lacs)

During the year company made write off of Rs. 172 lacs (2021: Rs. 2,503 lacs) it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from collection of cash flows previously written off

Debt Instruments in Securites for trade and Investment Portfolio:

All of the entity's debt investments are considered to have low credit risk. Management considers instruments to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

Other Financial Assets considered to have low risk:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited to the current account and deposit account balance with banks with high credit ratings assigned by International and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments comprised of Equity Instruments, Mutual Funds and commercial papers which are market tradeable. Other financial assets include deposits for assets acquired on lease, deposit with electricity department and interest accrued on securities but not due.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity represents the ability of the Company to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its financial obligations on time, both in normal and in stressed conditions, without having to liquidate assets or raise funds at unfavourable terms thus compromising its earnings and capital.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow at reasonable cost to meet expected and / or unexpected claims. It arises in the funding of lending, trading and investment activities and in the management of trading positions.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflow on financial liabilities.



The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022:
(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Assets				
Cash and bank balance	1,906	-	-	1,906
Securities for trade	1,48,967	-	-	1,48,967
Receivables	11,678	-	-	11,678
Investments	19,985	15,381	4,69,464	5,04,830
Other Financial assets	281	372	-	653
Total	1,82,817	15,753	4,69,464	6,68,034
Liabilities				
Payables	614	-	-	614
Lease liabilities	269	1,273	1,860	3,402
Other financial liabilities	4,163	-	-	4,163
Total	5,046	1,273	1,860	8,179
Net Excess/(shortfall)	1,77,771	14,480	4,67,603	6,59,855

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2021:
(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Assets				
Cash and bank balance	1,907	-	-	1,907
Securities for trade	1,50,246	-	-	1,50,246
Receivables	6,973	-	-	6,973
Investments	12,430	6,029	3,15,424	3,33,883
Other Financial assets	461	372	-	833
Total	1,72,016	6,401	3,15,424	4,93,842
Liabilities				
Payables	1,319	-	-	1,319
Lease liabilities	171	1,345	2,057	3,573
Other financial liabilities	4,052	-	-	4,052
Total	5,542	1,345	2,057	8,944
Net Excess/(shortfall)	1,66,474	5,056	3,13,367	4,84,898

C. Market Risk

Market risk arises when movements in market factors (foreign exchange rates, interest rates, credit spreads and equity prices) impact the Company's income or the market value of its portfolios. The Company, in its course of business, is exposed to market risk due to change in equity prices and interest rates. The objective of market risk management is to maintain an acceptable level of market risk exposure while aiming to maximize returns. The Company classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios. Both the portfolios are managed using the following sensitivity analyses:

i) Interest rate risk

The company's investments are primarily in fixed rate interest/ dividend bearing instruments. Accordingly there is no significant risk exposure to interest rate risk.



SBI Capital Markets Limited**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022****ii) Price Risk**

Price risk is the risk that value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of change in market prices and related market variables including interest rate for investment in mutual funds and debt securities, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer and markets. The company's exposure to price risk arises from investments in unquoted equity securities, debt securities units of mutual funds and alternative investment funds which are classified as financial assets either at fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair values through profit and loss.

Particulars	(Rs in Lacs)	
	As at March-22	As at March-21
Securities for trade	1,48,967	1,50,246
Investments	4,67,270	3,00,493
Total	6,16,237	4,50,739

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below set out the effect on profit or loss and equity due to reasonable possible weakening/strengthening in prices of 10%

Particulars	(Rs in Lacs)	
	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Effect on Profit and loss		
10% increase in prices	13,595	12,306
10% decrease in prices	(13,595)	(12,306)
Effect on Equity		
10% increase in prices	33,588	21,998
10% decrease in prices	(33,588)	(21,998)



SBI Capital Markets Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
41 Leases
41.1 As a Lessee

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

41.2 The following is the movement in lease liability:

(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March-22	As at March-21
Opening Balance	3,573	-
Add: Lease liability created during the year	-	3,817
Add: Interest on lease liability for the year	240	163
Less: Repayment of lease liability during the year	(411)	(407)
Total	3,402	3,573

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

As at March 31, 2022

(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	Additions for the year	Carrying Amount
Buildings	-	3,060
Furniture & Fixtures	-	160
Total	-	3,220

As at March 31, 2021

(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	Additions for the year	Carrying Amount
Buildings	3,693	3,440
Furniture & Fixtures	240	208
Total	3,933	3,648

41.4 Depreciation on Right of use assets is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March-22	Year ended March-21
Buildings	380	253
Furniture & Fixtures	48	32
Total	428	285

41.5 The company has taken certain premises on short term leases and leases of low value and lease rent charged in respect of same have been charged under Rent expenses in Note. 30 to the statement of Profit and Loss. Lease rent amounting to Rs. 111 lacs (2021: 270 lacs) has been debited to statement of profit and loss during the year ended March 31, 2022.

41.6 As a Lessor

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

42 Revenue from contracts with customers:

The Company is engaged in the business of investment banking and corporate advisory services in accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the revenue is accounted in the following manner.

The Company provides investment banking services to its customers and earns revenue in the form of advisory fees on issue management services, mergers and acquisitions, debt syndication, corporate advisory services etc.

In case of these advisory transactions, the performance obligation and its transaction price is enumerated in contract with the customer. For arrangements with a fixed term, the Company may commit to deliver services in the future. Revenue associated with these remaining performance obligations typically depends on the occurrence of future events and is not recognized until the outcome of those events or values are known. In case of contracts, which have a component of success fee or variable fee, the same is considered in the transaction price when the uncertainty regarding the consideration is resolved.

Remaining performance obligation disclosure:

The entity recognises revenue from a customer in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer provided on the basis of performance completed to date. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation-related disclosures for contracts



SBI Capital Markets Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

43 Maturity Analysis

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

	As at March-22	Within 12 months	After 12 months	As at March-21	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,390	1,390	-	1,347	1,347	-
Bank balance other than above	517	517	-	560	560	-
Securities for trade	1,48,967	1,48,967	-	1,50,246	1,50,246	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	11,640	11,640	-	6,901	6,901	-
Other Receivables	37	37	-	71	71	-
Investments	5,04,830	19,985	4,84,845	3,33,883	12,430	3,21,453
Other Financial assets	653	281	372	833	461	372
Total Financial Assets	6,68,034	1,82,817	4,85,217	4,93,841	1,72,016	3,21,825
Non-financial Assets						
Current tax asset (Net)	9,996	-	9,996	10,713	-	10,713
Investment Property	5,625	562	5,063	5,922	592	5,330
Property, Plant and Equipment	550	-	550	547	-	547
Right-of-use assets	3,220	428	2,791	3,648	429	3,219
Capital work in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	14	-	14	18	-	18
Other non-financial assets	888	888	-	595	595	-
Total Non - Financial Assets	20,293	1,878	18,415	21,443	1,616	19,827
TOTAL ASSETS	6,88,327	1,84,695	5,03,632	5,15,284	1,73,632	3,41,652
LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	616	146	470	1,319	850	469
Lease liabilities	3,402	269	3,133	3,573	172	3,401
Other financial liabilities	4,163	4,163	-	4,052	4,052	-
Total Financial Liability	8,181	4,578	3,603	8,944	5,073	3,870
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	99,652	-	99,652	64,709	-	64,709
Provisions	1,015	379	636	1,065	703	362
Other non-financial liabilities	1,942	1,942	-	1,040	1,040	-
Total non financial Liability	1,02,609	2,321	1,00,288	66,814	1,743	65,071
Total Liabilities	1,10,790	6,899	1,03,891	75,758	6,816	68,942
Net	5,77,537	1,77,796	3,99,740	4,39,526	1,66,816	2,72,710



SBI Capital Markets Limited

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

44 Significant Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates

Name of the Company Principal place of business	Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held
SBICAP Securities Limited, 191, Maker Tower Cuffe Parade, Mumbai, 400 005	Wholly- Owned Subsidiary	100.00%
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited 202, Maker Tower Cuffe Parade Mumbai, 400 005	Wholly- Owned Subsidiary	100.00%
SBICAP Ventures Limited 202, Maker Tower Cuffe Parade Mumbai, 400 005	Wholly- Owned Subsidiary	100.00%
SBICAP (Singapore) Limited 63 Markets Street, 10 01 A, Bank of Singapore Centre, Singapore	Wholly- Owned Subsidiary	100.00%
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited 32, 3rd Floor, Maker Chambers III, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021	Associate	20.00%
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited 1103-1104 Parinee Crescenzo, 11th Floor, B Wing Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai 400051	Associate	19.70%

45 Winding up of Subsidiary SBICAP (Singapore) Limited

SBICAP (Singapore) Limited the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company has been incurring losses consistently. The Board of Directors of the company in their meeting held on January 22, 2021 have approved the winding up of SBICAP (Singapore) Limited.

Accordingly, The Company has estimated recoverable value of investment in SBICAP (Singapore) Ltd at Rs. 5872 lacs (2021: Rs. 5941 lacs) as per net asset value method under the cost approach. Impairment loss has been calculated as difference in carrying value of investment and recoverable value of investment amounting to Rs. 69 lacs (2021: Rs. 78 lacs) is charged in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022.

46 Additional regulatory information required under (WB) (xvi) of Division III of Schedule III amendment, disclosure of ratios, is not applicable to the company as company is in the business of Merchant Banking and Advisory Services and not an NBFC registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.**47 Events occurring after the balance sheet date**

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

48 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

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



CA S C Ajmera
Partner
Membership No.: 081398

Place: Udaipur
Date: April 21, 2022



Ashwini Kumar Tewari
Director



Krishnan Kutty Raghavan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

Arun Mehta
Managing Director & CEO



Amit Shah
Company Secretary