

# S. C. AJMERA & CO.

# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

# To the Members of SBI Capital Markets Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statement

# Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SBI Capital Markets Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries collectively referred to as "the Group"), and its associate, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended on that date, and a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Statement" or "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended (Ind-AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Group and its associate as at March 31, 2024, their consolidated net profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

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# **Key Audit Matters**

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

S.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response				
With	respect to SBI Capital Markets Ltd	. (Standalone)				
(i)	Assessment of Valuation of investments measured at fair value for which no listed price in an active market is available and valued using market information and significant unobservable input:  The Company has certain	Principal Audit Procedures  We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's control over the assessment of valuation of investments.  We evaluated the independence, competence, capabilities and				
	Investments of which listed price in an active market is not available and has been valued at fair value at Rs. 7017.82 crore (Rs. 6830.21 crore as at 31.03.2023) as required by Ind-	objectivity of Management's expert (Independent professional valuer).  We evaluated together with the				
	AS. The corresponding fair value change is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and deferred tax in accordance with related Accounting Standard (Ind-AS 109). In measuring these Investments, valuation methods are used based on	auditor's expert to assess the reasonableness of the valuation methodology and underlying assumptions relating to market multiples and growth rate, discount rate, NAV etc. used by the independent professional valuer to estimate the fair value of investments.				
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professional valuer. Key inputs used in the valuation of above investments market are multiples and growth rate. terminal rate, discount rate, NAV etc. The valuation of these assets is important to our audit as it is highly dependent on estimates (various assumptions and techniques used) which contain assumptions that are not observable in the market. Given the inherent subjectivity in the valuation of the above investments, relative significance of these investments to the financial statements and the nature and extent of audit procedures involved, we determined this to be a key audit matter.

(Refer Note 2(vii)(b) and Note 6 (1) to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

# (ii) Evaluation of uncertain tax positions

The Company has material uncertain tax positions for including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes

(Refer Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the standalone financial statements.

Based on our above audit procedures we consider that the management's assessment of the investment for which no listed price in an active market is available is reasonable

# **Principal Audit Procedures**

We evaluated the Company's processes and controls monitoring the tax disputes.

Obtained risk assessment of tax litigation from our internal tax expert to assess management's judgment and assumption on such matters to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. They also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions.

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With respect to SBICAP Securities Ltd. (Standalone)

# (i) IT systems and controls

The Company's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on the automated controls implemented in the Information Technology (IT) systems.

Consequently, there exists a risk that, gaps in the IT control environment could result in the financial accounting and reporting records, being misstated.

The Company uses two sets of books; one for recording Brokerage Income and other for Distribution services and other business income and expense.

We have identified 'IT systems and control' as Key audit matter, since for the revenue recognition (brokerage), the Company relies on automated processes and controls for recording of revenue.

# **Principal Audit Procedures**

Our audit procedures to assess the effectiveness of IT system included the following:

Perform walkthrough to evaluate the design and implementation of key automated controls.

IT specialist (as appointed by the management) conducted an incident management review during the Financial Year. IT specialist issued an incident management report identifying certain gaps in the system and recommended changes which are undertaken to be done by the management of the company on or before 30th June, 2024.

Understanding IT application controls for the audit period for significant accounts. testing interfaces. reports, reconciliations system and processing for significant accounts determined by us during our risk assessment. We tested these change management controls determine that these controls remained unchanged during the audit period and in case of changes, were changes followed the standard process.

Understanding IT infrastructure records for the in-scope systems i.e., operating systems and databases.

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

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

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

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company, its subsidiary Companies and its associate, which are incorporated in India have adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls

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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.
   We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

# 7. Other Matters

a) We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 5363.29 crores as at 31st March, 2024, total net assets of Rs. 1983.62 crores, total revenue of Rs. 1866.67 crores and net cash outflow of Rs. 234.34 crores for the year ended March, 2024 on that date as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include Group's share in Net Profit using equity method of Rs. 22.48 crores for the year ended March, 2024 in respect of one associate. The financial statements of subsidiaries and associates have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, and our report in terms of sub section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on the reports of such auditors.

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

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 8. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and associate as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.



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- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
- e) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies and associate incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A"
- f) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group and its associate companies to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, to the extent applicable, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary companies and associate, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
  - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and of its associate Refer Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.
  - ii. The Group and its associate did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - ili. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate incorporated in India.
  - iv. As per Management representation and audit reports of the subsidiaries and its associate companies,

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- a) other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b) other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- c) Based on the audit procedures & as per audit reports of the group and its associate companies, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- h) The dividend paid during the year by the Group and its associate companies is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- i) Based on our examination, which included test checks, and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries and associate, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances mentioned below, the company, subsidiaries and associate have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries and associate did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

Audit Trail feature is not operating effectively during the reporting period

The auditor of SBICAP Securities Limited has reported that the audit trail feature of Spine Software (module) used by company to maintain property, plant and equipment records did not operate for till December, 2023.



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9. As required by Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in "Annexure - B" our comments on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

FRN 002908C

Date: 25.04.2024 Place: Udaipur For S.C. Ajmera & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 0002908C

[Arun Sarupria – Partner] M No. 078398

UDIN: 2407838BKBOKU5205

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"Annexure – A"(Referred to in paragraph 8(e) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the consolidated financial statements of the SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended March 31, 2024 on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013).

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls over Financial reporting of SBI Capital Markets Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and associate, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial



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controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting



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criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

### Other Matters

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

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

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Date: 25.04.2024 Place: Udaipur For S.C. Ajmera & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 0002908C

[Arun Sarupria – Partner] M No. 078398

UDIN: 2407838BKBOKU5205

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"Annexure - B"(Referred to in paragraph 9 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the Consolidated financial statements of the SBI Capital Markets Limited for the year ended March 31, 2024 on directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the holding Company and subsidiaries incorporated in India, wherever these provisions are applicable)

- 1. Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.
  - > In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements, the holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system.
- 2. Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write-off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? if yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender Company).
  - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements, in respect of the holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, there is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by a lender to the holding Company or subsidiary Companies incorporated in India.
- 3. Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases deviation.
  - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements, in respect of the holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, no funds have been received / receivable for specific schemes from central / state agencies.



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- 4. Whether the investible funds received by company were invested in accordance with the directions of applicable statutory regulator[regulations and rules framed by them]
  - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements, in respect of the holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, no investible funds have been received to be invested in accordance with the directions of applicable statutory regulator.
- 5. Whether the funds invested under the schemes/products by the company are in compliance with the directions of the investment committee, risk committee constituted by board, investment manual etc. which prescribes the process /procedures, threshold exposure limits, quality of security etc
  - > In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements, in respect of the holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, since no investible funds have been received to be invested in accordance with the directions of applicable statutory regulator. Hence the same is not applicable.

Date: 25.04.2024 Place: Udaipur

UDIN: 2407838BKBOKU5205

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

[Arun Sarupria – Partner] M No. 078398

				(Rs in Lac
	Particulars	N	As at	As
	ASSETS	Notes	31-Mar-24	31-Mar
1)	Financial Assets			
a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	56,269	32,9
b)	Bank balance other than above	3	3,11,838	2,29,6
c)	Securities for trade	4	1,02,015	24,5
d)	Receivables			
	(I) Trade Receivables	5	2,72,038	1.09,8
	(II) Other Receivables	5	70	I
2)	Investments	6	7,74,060	7,69,1
i)	Other Financial assets	7	47,297	2,6
	Total Financial Assets		15,63,587	11,68,9
2)	Non-financial Assets			
1)	Current tax asset (Net)	8	7,706	8,6
)	Investment Property	9	2,361	3
; )	Property, Plant and Equipment	10	6,477	7,2
1)	Right-of-use assets	10	15,581	14,5
2)	Intangible assets under development	11	13	5
)	Intangible assets	11	754	1,8
2)	Other non-financial assets	12	3,464	3,8
	Total Non - Financial Assets		36,356	36,1
	TOTAL ASSETS	-	15,99,943	12,05,0
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
)	LIABILITIES			
)	Financial Liabilities			
	Payables	13		
	(I) Trade Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of MSME		2	
	-total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME		37,103	19,1
	(II) Other Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of MSME		4	
v	-total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	1047	2,282	1,1
)	Debt Securities Borrowings	14 15	2,64,586	**
)	Lease liabilities	13	86,074 17,102	65,6 15,3
)	Other financial liabilities	16	26,182	16,2
,	Total Financial Liability	10	4,33,337	1,17,3
	ENTER A STATE OF THE STATE OF T		Table salar I	1,17,5
)	Non-Financial Liabilities	Sections	19. 1996 14/1904	PEGGENIST GASES
)	Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	17	1,56,191	1.52,9
)	Provisions	18	2,137	2,50
)	Other non-financial liabilities	19	20,272	11.4
	Total non financial Liability		1,78,600	1,66,9
)	EQUITY			
)	Equity Share capital	20	5,803	5,80
)	Other Equity	21	9,82,202	9,14,8
	Total Equity		9,88,006	9,20,7
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		15,99,943	12,05,0
nif	icant accounting policies and notes to financial statements	1-51		
ac	ecompanying notes forms an integral part of these financial stateme	nis		
er	our report of even date			
		For and on behalf of Boa		

CA Arun Sarupria

Partner Membership No . 078398

Virendra Bansal Managing Director & CEO DIN: 10507868

Krishnan Kutty Raghavan Chief Financial Office:

Place Mumbai Date: April 25, 2024

Shesh Verma Whole Time Director DIN: 10177209

Amit Shah Company Secretary Membership No.. 18027

Place: Udaipur Date: April 25, 2024

				(Rs in Lac
			Year ended	Year ende
1246	Particulars	Notes	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-2
(1)	Revenue from operations Interest Income	22	210/7	13.54
(i) (ii)	Dividend Income	22 23	24,967 17,160	13,549
	Fees and Commission Income	24	2,22,764	9,274 1,72,28
	Net gain on fair value changes	25	3,547	4,58
()	Total Revenue from Operations	23	2,68,438	1,99,69
(11)	Other Income	26	2,381	92:
(111)	Total Income		2,70,819	2,00,61
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	27	16,127	5,210
	Fees and Commission expenses	28	11,898	22,898
	Employee Benefits Expenses	29	78,663	60,38
	Depreciation and Amortization	30	4,989	3,838
	Others expenses	31	40,665	18,652
	Total Expenses		1,52,342	
	Profit before share of profit/ (loss) of assciates			1,10,989
			1,18,477	89,628
(VI)	Share of profit/(loss) of associates		2,248	2,046
(VII)	Profit before exceptional items		1,20,725	91,674
VIII)	Exceptional Items (net of related expenses)		63,738	*
	Profit before tax		1,84,463	91,673.79
(IX)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax	40	26,156	20,926
	(2) Tax expense (credit) of earlier years	40	474	
	(2) Deferred Tax	40	(399)	(1,791
	Total Tax Expenses	S	26,231	19,135
(X)	Profit for the period from Continuing operations		1,58,232	72,539
	Profit from discontinued operations net of tax		4,820	
(XI)	Profit/(loss) after tax for the year	;; <del></del>	1,63,052	72,539
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (iv) (v) (IV) (VI) (VII) (IX)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	35	114	(145
	<ul> <li>Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI</li> </ul>			₩
	- Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI		18,761	2,47,492
	- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to			
	Profit or Loss	40	(4,321)	(56,594
	Subtotal (A) B Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		14,554	1,90,753
	- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit			
	or Loss			N-0
	Subtotal (B)	Ş		-
	Other comprehensive income	-	14,554	1,90,753
XIII)	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	1,77,606	2,63,292
XIV)	Earning Per Share (face value of Rs. 10 each)	-		
	Basic in Rs.	32	280.96	124,99
	Diluted in Rs	32	280 96	124.99

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 Pegistration No. 002908C

CA Arun Sarupria

Partner Membership No.: 078398 For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Virendra Bansal Managing Director & CEO DIN: 10507868

Krishnan Kutty Raghavan Chief Financia Officer

Place: Mumbai Date: April 25, 2024

Shesh Verma Whole Time Director DIN: 10177209

Amit Shah Company Secretary Membership No.: 18027

Place Udaipur Date April 25, 2024

SBI Capital Markets Limited Consolidated Statement of changes in equity as at March 31, 2024

A. Equity share capital

(Rs in Lac

	As at 31 M	arch, 2024	As at 31 Ma	rch, 2023
Particulars	No. of shares (lacs)	Amount	No. of shares (lacs)	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	580	5,803	580	5,803
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors			-	
Changes in equity share capital during the year	(a)			2
Balance at the end of the reporting year	580	5,803	580	5,803

# B. Other Equity

(Rs in La

		Reserves	& Surplus		Othe	er Comprehensive I	ncome	(Rs in Lacs) Total other
Particulars	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Security premium reserve	Retained earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Other items of Other comprhensive income	equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
Balance as at April 1, 2022	45,877	94	6,347	3,20,211	663	2,90,130	(247)	6,63,075
Changes in accounting policy or prior year errors			-			7#1		7-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous								
reporting year	45,877	94	6,347	3,20,211	663	2,90,130	(247)	6,63,075
Profit for the year	(*)	- 1		72,539	*	3 <b>¥</b> 3		72,539
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of taxes)			-		*	7 <b>8</b> 0	(115)	(115)
Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)	9 <del>8</del> 8	*	-	*		1,90,867	-	1,90,867
Total comprehensive income for the year	2000		4	72,539		1,90,867	(115)	2,63,291
Dividends paid				(11,607)	-		-	(11,607)
Inter-Reserve Transfer	287	12	-	514	(801)	•	-	X0.510=0.0
Other Movements		-		(*)	138			138
Balance as at March 31, 2023	46,165	94	6,347	3,81,657	0	4,80,997	(362)	9,14,898
Changes in accounting policy or prior year errors		-	- 1	- 1	- 1			50 A C ( ) A P ( ) C ( )
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous								
reporting year	46,165	94	6,347	3,81,657	0	4,80,997	(362)	9,14,898
Profit/additions for the year			-	1,63,052	- 1	A000000		1,63,052
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of taxes)		-		•	-	-	85	85
Unrealised gain on Equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)			-	-	-	14,467	141	14,467
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	1,63,052	-	14,467	85	1,77,606
Dividends paid	S#10	12	020	(1,10,264)	-		-	(1,10,264)
Inter-Reserve Transfer	300		-	(300)		2	120	(.,,201)
Other Movements		-	-	(26)		(13)		(39)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	46,464	94	6,347	4,34,119	0	4,95,454	(277)	9,82,202

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

As per our report of even date

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

CA Arım Sarupria Partner Membership No. 078398

Place Udaipur Date April 25, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Virendra Bansal Managing Director & CEO DIN 10507868

Krishman Kutty Baghavan Chief Financial Officer

Place Mumbai Date April 25, 2024 Shesh Verma Whole Time Director DIN 10177209

Amit Shah Company Secretary Membership No 18027

Av. 1.00 (00)	Year ended	Year ended					
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-2					
Cash flow from operating activities :-							
Net profit before taxation	1,84,463	89,62					
Adjustments for -		5.10-					
Realized gain on sale of Investment	(1,466)	(1,400					
Fair valuation gain/loss on FVTPL Securities for Trade (Unrealized)	(615)	(6)					
Unwinding of Interest on fair valuation of security deposit	(33)	(19					
Provision for (written back) doubtful debts	1,753	1,44					
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,822	2,79					
Depreciation on Right of use assets	2,042	1,048					
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	(2)	(4:					
Interest income on investments	(3,152)	(1,110					
Interest income on fixed deposit with Banks	(18,711)	(11,720					
Interest on income Tax refund	(234)	(346					
Dividend income	(17,160)	(9,274					
Interest expenses	14,724	4,433					
Interest expense on contract liabilities	219	236					
Interest on lease liability	1,184	540					
Increase in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		138					
(Decrease)/increase in provision for gratuity	(364)	224					
(Decrease)/increase in Provision for compensated absences	105	317					
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,65,576	76,818					
Decrease /(increase) in trade receivables	(1,63,899)	(20,410					
Decrease /(increase) in other cash and bank balances	(91,186)	(1,68,331					
Decrease /(increase) financial asset	(44,503)	(287					
Decrease /(increase) other non-financial assets	338	(292					
Decrease /(increase) securities for trade	(77,431)	1,23,269					
Decrease)/increase payables	19,144	(809					
Decrease)/increase other financial liabilities	9,964	3,566					
Decrease)/increase non-financial liabilities	8,788	2,250					
Cash generated from operations	(1,73,207)	15,774					
ncome tax paid	(26,456)	(17,660					
. Net cash from operating activities	(1,99,663)	(1,886					
		X-15-5-5					
ash flow from investing activities:-							
urchase of fixed assets	(6,415)	(2,174					
ale of fixed assets	36	98					
nterest received	22,096	13,183					
Dividend income	17,160	9,274					
urchase of investments	(2,037)	(36,616					
ale of investments	22,745	13,941					
I. Net cash from investing activities	53,584	(2,294					



	V 11	(Rs in Lacs)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
F-100000	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-2.
Cash flow from financing activities :-		
Repayment of bank borrowing	(16,00,397)	(5,40,645
Proceeds from Bank borrowings & commercial papers	18,85,444	5,33,040
Creation of new lease/(Repayment of lease liabilities)	609	(916
Interest expenses	(14,943)	(4,433
Dividend Paid	(1,10,264)	(11,607
III. Net cash used in financing activities	1,60,449	(24,561)
Net change in cash & cash equivalents (I+II+III)	14,371	(28,741)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	41,898	70,639
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	56,269	41,898

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

		(Rs in Lacs)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Cash on hand	1	1
Balances with scheduled banks (current & deposit accounts)	56,268	32,942
Fixed deposit with banks	*	8,955
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	56,269	41,898
(Excludes hen marked as deposits with scheduled banks and current account balance in escrow account)	3,11,838	2,20,652

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 Arun Sarupria Partner Membership No 078398 For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Virendra Bans Managing Director & CEO DIN 10507868

Shesh Verma Whole Time Director DIN 10177209

Krishnan Kulty Raghavan Chief Financial Officer

Amit Shah Company Secretary Membership No 18027

Place Udaipur Date April 25, 2024

Place Mumbai Date: April 25, 2024

#### 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 1501, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, Parinee Crescenzo, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400 051, Maharashtra, India. The principal activity of group consists of Merchant Banking, corporate advisory services, Equity Broking & Research, Security Agency & Debenture Trusteeship and Private Equity Investment & Asset Management.

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

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include results of SBI Capital Markets Limited, its subsidiaries SBICAP Securities Limited, SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, SBICAP Ventures Limited (upto 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2024), and associates SBI Pension Funds Private Limited (Upto 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2023) and Investee Capital Services (India) Private Limited.

### 2. Material Accounting Policies

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements. In addition, the Group has adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendment to Ind AS 1) from accounting period beginning from April 1, 2023 in pursuant to Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 from April 1, 2023. The amendment requires disclosure of 'material' (w.e.f. April 1, 2023) rather than 'significant' (up to March 31, 2023) accounting policies. The Group has reviewed the accounting policies and noted that amendment did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the way in which accounting policy information is disclosed.

# The Group considers following accounting policies as material:

- 1) Revenue from contracts with customer Refer Note 2(iv).
- 2) Financial Instruments-Refer Note 2(vii).

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

### i. Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

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

The Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 are being authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the director's on April 25, 2024.

#### Basis of Consolidation

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

#### a. Subsidiaries

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



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

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

#### b. Associates

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

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

#### c. Principles of Consolidation:

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

#### iii. Use of Estimates

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

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

### iv. Revenue recognition

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



# Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### a. Sale of Services Fee based Income

- Issue Management and advisory fees is recognised as per the terms of the agreement with the
  customer/client i.e. fee income is recognised only when the specific act/milestone defined in the agreement
  is executed/completed.
- Fees for private placement are recognised on completion of the assignment.
- Brokerage Income: Brokerage income in relation to stock broking activity is recognized on the trade date
  of transaction and includes stamp duty, transaction charges and is net of scheme incentives paid. Amounts
  receivable from and payable to clients/stock exchanges for broking transactions are disclosed separately as
  trades executed but not settled.
- Selling & Distribution commission: Commission relating to public issues is accounted for on finalization
  of allotment of the public issue/receipt of information from intermediary. Brokerage Income relating to
  public issues / mutual fund / other securities is accounted for based on mobilization and intimation received
  from clients / intermediaries.
- Depository Income: Annual Maintenance Charges are recognised on accrual basis and transaction charges are recognised on trade date of transaction.
- Base Management fees is recognized as per the terms of contribution agreement with the contributors.



# Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

Revenue from trusteeship services is recognized on a straight-line basis using time elapsed method over the
contract term. In case of contracts where Group provides 'Will' services, revenue is recognized at a point
in time when these services are performed, customer is invoiced and right to receive fees is established.

#### b. Interest Income

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

#### c. Sale of Securities

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

### d. Dividend Income

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

# v. Property, Plant and Equipment

### Measurement at Recognition:

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

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

### 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.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

#### Capital work-in-progress and capital advances:

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

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

#### Derecognition:

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

#### vi. Intangible Assets

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

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

#### Amortisation:

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

#### vii. Financial Instruments

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

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

For subsequent measurement, financial assets are categorized into:

### a. Amortised cost:

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A fair value measurement of a 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 group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

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



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

#### Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

#### De-recognition

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

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

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

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

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

### Loans and borrowings

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

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



### Derecognition

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

### Offsetting of financial instruments

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

#### viii. Taxation

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

#### Current Tax:

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

### Deferred taxes

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

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

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

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

### ix. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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



# SBI Capital Markets Limited Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

#### x. Leases

#### Group as a Lessee:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

#### Group as a Lessor:

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

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

### xi. Borrowing Costs

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

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

#### xii. Equity Instruments

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

# **Dividend Provision**

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

### xiii. Provisions

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

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

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

### xiv. Contingent Liabilities and assets

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

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.



#### xv. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### xvi. Employee Benefits

#### Gratuity:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Provident Fund:

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

#### Compensated absence:

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

#### xvii. Segment Reporting

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

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

#### xviii. Foreign Exchange Transactions

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



# Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

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

### xix. Earnings Per Share

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

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

### xx. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

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

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

### Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 34.

#### • Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

#### Cash and Bank Balances

(Rs in Lacs)

2,29,607

3,11,838

			(Rs in Lacs)
		As at	As a
	Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-2
(a)	Cash and Cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	1	]
	Balances with Scheduled banks		
	- In current accounts	56,177	32,942
	Deposit Accounts		
	Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	-	-
	Overdaft account	90.68	_
	Impairment loss on cash and equivalents	_	
	Total	56,269	32,943
	There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the periods.	end of the reporting	period and prior
(b)	Pouls Polomes other than included in (a) above		
(n)	Bank Balance other than included in (a) above Balances with Scheduled banks		
	- In current escrow accounts		
		25	82
	Deposit Accounts		727 1927 (1928)
	Term Deposit with original maturity Less than 12 months	3,11,229	2,29,129
	Term Deposits kept as collateral for bank guarantees	583	396

Current Account includes a balance of Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 40 lakhs) to be utilised towards SIDBI technical assistance.

Total

i) Term deposits amounting to Rs.1,70,400 lacs (2023: Rs. 1,45,000) kept as collateral to avail overdraft facilities of Rs.1,53,300 lacs (2023: 1,30,500). ii) Term deposits amounting to Rs.498 lacs (2023: Rs. 326 lacs) kept as collateral security deposit for performance bank guarantee issued by bank in favour of customers; iii) Rs 54,737.15 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2023 Rs.59,941.15 lakhs), are held as lien by Stock Exchange/Banks/PFRDA/UIDAI.iv) consist of bank deposit amounting to Rs. 69,916.00 Lakhs is created out of client funds as per Securities and Exchange Board of India Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/84 vide dated 8th June, 2023 which is used for the purspose of Upstreaming of clients' funds by Stock Brokers. v) Others represents accrued interest on term deposits.

# SBI Capital Markets Limited Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 4 Securities for trade

			As at			s at
	Particulars	_	31-Mar-2024		31-Mar-2023	
			Units	Amount	Units	Amount
A	At fair value through profit or loss					
(i)	Debt securities- Bonds					
	6.80% Canfin Homes 39 months	1	-	- 1	_	12
	6.85% Canfin Homes 39 months	1			_ [	
	7.7% Power Finance Corporation Ltd10 Years				5,000	5.00
	7.7% Power Finance Corporation Ltd3 Years				10,000	10,01
	7.77 % Power Finance Corporation Ltd5 Years	1			5,000	5,02
	8.35% SBI General 2034	1	16,500	16,526	5,000	3,02
	8.20% ABHFL 2027		9,500	9,583	1	
	9.10% Shriram Finance 2027		600	600		
	7.64% Axis Bank 2034	1	2,500	2,500		
	7.35% PGCIL	1	2,500	2,428		
	7.46% IRFC 2029		2,500	2,503		
	7.55% BSNL	ı	45,000	45,000		
	7.59% IREDA 2034		2,000	2,000		
	7.62% NABARD 2029	1	5,000	5,000		
	7.51% BSNL 2034	1	2,500	2,500		
	9.53% INDIAN BANK 2029	1	500	5,028		
	6.18% INDIAN BANK 2031		500	4,811		
		a L				
(::)		Sub Total	1	98,479		20,030
(ii)	Preference shares (unquoted) fully paid up		8.88.903			
	0.0001% Pasupati Fabrics Ltd of Rs.10/- each	~ . <del>.</del> <del> </del>	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		-	127		<u> </u>
		Sub-total		•		-
(iii)	Mutual Funds (unquoted)					
	-Arbitrage Funds	1		_		
	-Money market funds	1		2,535	- 1	_
	-Liquid funds			1,001		4,549
		Sub-total		3,537		4,549

<sup>\*</sup> Fully provided for.



_	orming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st Marc						
	Receivables						
	Trade Receivables						
-							(Rs in
	Particulars					As at 31-Mar-24	31-N
	(i) Receivables- Secured					8,154	
	(ii) Receivables- Unsecured, Considered good (iii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk					2,66,484	1,0
	(iv) Receivables credit impaired					4,697	
	Total (A) Less: Allowance for expected credit loss					2,79,335	1,1
	(i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-secured						
	(i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured						
	(ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired					2,600 4,697	
	Total (B)					7,297	
	Total (A+B)					2,72,038	1,0
87	Trade receivables aging schedule:					2,72,030	1,0
	Trade receivables aging schedule as at 31 March 2024:						
	Para Carlos			following per	iods from d	ue date of paym	ent
	Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Tota
	Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	2,53,754	2,565	2,826	71	years 319	2,59
-	(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	20	20	32	21	392	
	(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good	378	1,632	734	9	1,944	
1	(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk			- :	- :	-	
	(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired  Fotal		-	-			
	Unbilled Revenue	2,54,152	4,217	3,592	101	2,655	2,64
-	Total	2,54,152	4,217	3,592	101	2,655	2,79
1	Trade receivables aging schedule as at 31 March 2023:						
Γ	Outstanding for following periods from du					data af	
	Particulars	Less than 6	6 months -1	1-2 Years		More than 3	
Ļ	Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	months 93,145	year		2-3 years	years	Tota
	ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	93,143	2,148	720	53	392	96
(	iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	362	766	568	21	1,820	3
	iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	- 18	- 16	62	106	459	
(	vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	- 02	-	-	
	Fotal Unbilled Revenue	93,525	2,929	1,350	180	2,671	1,00
-	Total	93,525	2,929	1,350	180	2,671	1,16
_							
	Other Receivables						(Rs in I
	D. d. J.					As at	
	Particulars					31-Mar-24	31-M
100						70	
0.000	(i) Receivables- Unsecured, Considered good						
0.000.000	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	7.715				-	
1	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A)	9.71)S					
	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	7.713 <del></del>				90 160	
	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A)					90	-
1	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less · Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired					- 90 160 - - 90	
1	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss-Which have significant increase in credit risk					90 160 -	
1	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less · Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired					- 90 160 - - 90	
	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired Total (B)					- 90 160 - - 90 90	
	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired Total (B)  Total (A+B)					90 160 - - 90 90	-
	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired Total (B)  Total (A+B)  Movements in allowance for expected credit loss:					- 90 160 - - 90 90	2
	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired Total (B)  Total (A+B)  Movements in allowance for expected credit loss:					90 160 - - 90 90 90 70 As at 31-Mar-24 7,006	31-M:
	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired Total (B)  Total (A+B)  Movements in allowance for expected credit loss:					90 160 - 90 90 90 70 As at 31-Mar-24 7,006 1,753	31-M: 5
	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired Total (B)  Total (A+B)  Movements in allowance for expected credit loss:  Particulars Balance at the beginning of the year Add/(Less): Allowance for the year Fotal					90 160 - - 90 90 90 70 As at 31-Mar-24 7,006	31-M: 5
	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired Total (B)  Total (A+B)  Movements in allowance for expected credit loss:  Particulars Balance at the beginning of the year Add/(Less): Allowance for the year					90 160 - 90 90 90 70 As at 31-Mar-24 7,006 1,753	31-M 5 1
	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired Total (B)  Total (A+B)  Movements in allowance for expected credit loss:  Particulars Balance at the beginning of the year Add/(Less): Allowance for the year Total Receivables from Related parties					-90 160 90 90 90 70 As at 31-Mar-24 7,006 1,753 8,759	31-M2 5, 1, 7. (Rs in L
] i	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired Total (B)  Total (A+B)  Movements in allowance for expected credit loss:  Particulars Balance at the beginning of the year Add/(Less): Allowance for the year Fotal  Receivables from Related parties					90 160 - - 90 90 90 70 As at 31-Mar-24 7,006 1,753 8,759	(Rs in L
] :	(ii) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Receivables credit impaired Total (A) Less · Allowance for expected credit loss (i) Allowance for expected credit loss-Considered good-unsecured (ii) Allowance for expected credit loss which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Allowance for expected credit loss - credit impaired Total (B)  Total (A+B)  Movements in allowance for expected credit loss:  Particulars Balance at the beginning of the year Add/(Less): Allowance for the year Total Receivables from Related parties					90 160 - 90 90 90 70 70 As at 31-Mar-24 7,006 1,753 8,759	31-M 5 1 7 (Rs in I



#### 6 Investments

(Rs in lacs) As at As at Particulars 31-Mar-2024 31-Mar-2023 Units Amount Units Amount Non-Current 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 Sub-total (a) Investment in Equity instruments - Unquoted National Stock Exchange of India Limited, face value of Rs.1 each, fully paid up 2,14,50,000 6,95,838 2.14.50.000 6,78,442 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 5,35,768 #-5,35,768 (company under voluntary liquidation) India SME Technology Services Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up 22,000 29 22,000 28 (company under voluntary liquidation) 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 1,537 30,50,000 753 SBI Home Finance Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, per share 10,32,500 \*-10.32,500 (Company under liquidation) Sub-total 6,97,404 6,79,223 (b) Investment in Equity Instruments - Parent's Subsidiaries (unquoted) SBI DFHI Limited, face value of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up 5,95,295 4,378 5,95,295 3,797 State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil\* SBI Foundation Limited, face value of Rs 10 each, fully paid up 1,001 0 4,002 0.30 Sub-total 4,379 3,798 Total 7,01,783 6,83,021 II Investments carried at cost (a). Investment in Equity Instruments - Associates (unquoted) SBI Pension Funds Pvt Ltd of Rs 10 each 60 00 000 2.992 (Percentage holding in the Company is 20%) Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited, face value of Rs. 10 each, fully 4,72,820 8,376 4,72,820 6.968 (Percentage holding in the Company is 19.70%) Total 8,376 9,961



	W.C.			

(Rs in lacs) As at As at Particulars 31-Mar-2024 31-Mar-2023 Units Amount Linits Investments carried at fair value through Fair Value through Profit and Loss Ш (FVTPL) (a) Investments in AIF units - unquoted 7.298 20,953 Sub Total 7,298 20,953 (b) Investments in Mutual funds - Unquoted - Fixed Maturity plans 17,662 16,447 - Targeted Maturity Plans 4.329 4,032 - Debt funds 6,777 6.056 -Liquid funds 986 2.357 Sub Tota 29,754 28,892 Total 37,053 49,844 Investment carried at amortised cost Investments in debentures or bonds -Quoted 8.10% bonds of India Railways Finance Corporation Ltd of Rs. 1,000 each 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 9.75% J&K Bank Limited of Rs. 1 Crore each 60 6,003 60 6,003 8.40% Union Bank of Rs. 1 Crore each 40 4.000 40 4.000 8.25% Indore Municipal Corporation of Rs. 250 each 4,78,484 1,196 4,78,484 1,196 8.01% India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd of Rs. 1000each 15,000 150 10.18% bonds of GS 2026 of Rs. 100/- each 7,60,000 818 7,60,000 837 8.27% bonds of KL SDL 2025 of Rs. 100/- each 5,00,000 513 5,00,000 519 7.83% bonds of MH SDL 2030 of Rs. 100/- each 5,00,000 522 5,00,000 522 8.55% bonds of ML SDL 2028 of Rs. 100/- each 1,31,000 140 1,31,000 140 8.55% bonds of ML SDL 2028 of Rs. 100/- each 60 000 64 60,000 65 7.61% bonds of PN SDL 2027 of Rs. 100/- each 85,000 88 85,000 89 7.86% bonds of AS SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each 4,00,000 410 4,00,000 410 7.86% bonds of AS SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each 12,00,000 1,230 12.00.000 1,230 7.86% bonds of HR SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each 10,00,000 1,025 10,00,000 1,025 7.86% bonds of MZ SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each 5.00.000 514 5,00,000 514 7.86% bonds of AS SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each 2,00,000 206 2,00,000 206 7.82% bonds of WB SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each 6 00 000 613 6,00,000 7.81% bonds of UP SGS 2032 of Rs. 100/- each 3,50,000 365 3,50,000 364 7.81%, bonds of UP SGS2034 of Rs. 100/- each 3,75,000 390 3,75,000 390 7.85%, bonds of BR SGS 2032 of Rs. 100/- each 3,50,000 363 3.50.000 363



6 Investments				
	745762			(Rs in lac
Particulars	As at		As at	
rariculars	31-Mar-20 Units	Amount	31-Mar-2 Units	
7.95%, bonds of HR SGS 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	1,00,000	104	1,00,000	Amount 10
7.24%, bonds of UP SDL 2032 of Rs. 100/- each	1,40,000	140	1,40,000	140
7.73%, bonds of TS SGS 2034 of Rs. 100/- each	1,00,000	101	1,00,000	10
7.80% , bonds of JK SDL 2035 of Rs. 100/- each	2,50,000	252	2,50,000	252
7.79%, bonds of Punjab SGS 2036 of Rs. 100/- each	1,80,000	187		
7.72%, bonds of TN SGS 2033 of Rs. 100/- each	1,50,000	155		
7.74%, bonds of BR SGS 2039 of Rs. 100/- each	1,50,000	103		
7.45%, bonds of HR SGS 2035 of Rs. 100/- each	3,00,000	302		
Total		26,848		26,279
Total Investment		7,74,060		7,69,105
* Fully provided for.		*		7,09,105
Category wise Investments				(Rs in lacs)
			As at	As at
Particulars			31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Financial Assets				
- Amortised Cost			26,848	26,279
- Cost			8,376	9,96
- Fair value through other comprehensive income			7,01,783	6,83,02
- Fair value through profit or loss			37,053	49,844
Total			7,74,060	7,69,105



Other financial assets		
Antipopolinia (Antinomolinia interpolitationa)		(Rs in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-24	As a 31-Mar-2
Unsecured, Considered good	SI-War-24	31-Mai-2
Deposits		
- Security deposits for leased premises	1,573	1,126
- Deposits with stock exchanges/clearing house	36,024	431
- Other deposits	8,018	177
- Less: Provision for expected credit loss	_	(54
Loans to employees	223	119
Loans - Margin Trading Funding		
Accured interest	1,421	854
Accrued income from services	8	35
Other Advances	31	8
Total	47,297	2,696
Income Tax Asset (Net)		(Rs in Lacs)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Advance tax and TDS (Net of provision for tax of Rs. 2,19,972 Lacs (2023: Rs. 2,28,493 Lacs)	7,706	8,631
Total	7,706	8,631



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

# 9 Investment Property

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Gross Carrying Amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	<u>.</u>	
Transfer from Property, plant & Equipment	1,600	
Investment property recognised on stake sale of subsidiary	3,261	
Closing gross carrying amount	4,861	
Accumulated depreciation	0.00	
Opening accumulated depreciation		
Transfer from Property, plant & Equipment	1,316	
Accumulated Depreciation on Investment property recognised on stake sale of subsidiary	1,060	
Depreciation for the period	124	
Closing accumulated depreciation	2,500	
Total	2,361	

# 9.1 Amount recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss for Investment Properties

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Rental income from Operating Leases	1,273	903
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	60	53
Profit from Investment property before depreciation	1,213	850
Depreciation on Investment property	124	281
Profit from Investment property	1,089	569

# 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 Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Maturity Analysis of lease payments receivable on investment properties are as follows:

9.3

(Rs in Lacs)

	As at	As a
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Within 1 year	1,679	526
Between 1 and 2 years	1,679	<b>4</b> 0
Between 2 and 5 years	5,218	-
Later than 5 years	6,854	
	15,431	526

# 9.4 Fair value:

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investment property	22,493	10,373

The Group 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.



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A. Gross carrying amount Balance as at March 31, 2022 Additions									(Rs in Lacs)
	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Lease hold Improvement	Total	Right to Use Assets
Additions	715,6	4,020	1,120	1,070	48	6,132	306	22.213	\$ 428
Disposals			202	119	- 33	521	4 0	845	11,589
Balance as at March 31, 2023	9,517	4,020	1,159	1,170	14	6,415	302	22,597	16,674
Additions	•	1	440	731	ě	1,092	1,247	3,510	4,764
Derecognition of PPE on stake sale to Parent	3,261		70	15		284	292	390	1,238
Transfer to Investment Property	1.600							007	2
Balance as at March 31, 2024	4,656	4,020	1,467	1,844	13	7,078	1,256	20,334	19,124
B. Accumulated depreciation Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,592	4,020	917	982	40	4,548	125	14.224	1300
Depreciation charge for the year Disposals	296		177	58	1 28	881	711	1,530	1,048
Balance as at March 31, 2023	3,888	4,020	941	1.023	13	5.218	PEC	15 338	7 131
Depreciation charge for the year	157	1	266	178	0	606	148	1,659	2,497
Disposals Transfer to Investment Property	7151	•	52	42	-	263	i	357	975
Derecognition of PPE on stake sale to Parent	1,060		32	3	3 <b>0</b> %	86	273	1,316	Ξ
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1,670	4,020	1,124	1,157	13	5,766	801	13,857	3,542
C. Net carrying value	,,,,,,								
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024  Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	5,629	• •	343	687	0 -	1,312	1,148	6,477	15,581
10.1 Capital Work in Progress Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2024:		4							
						Amount in	y Francisco California	-	(Rs in Lacs)
CWIP					Less than	O III Omno	wir iora period	More than 3	Total
Projects in Progress					1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	years	
Projects temporairly suspended									1 1
Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2023:									(Re in Lace)
CIMIN						Amount in C	Amount in CWIP for a period of	Jol	(capr m car)
CWIT.					Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Projects in Progress Projects temporairly suspended					r	ï			

Intangible assets					
				As at	(Rs in
Particulars				31-Mar-24	31-M
Computer Software				31-11141-24	31-14
Opening gross carrying amount				5,514	
Additions				16	
Disposals				2	
Intangible assets derecognised on stake sale	to parent			39	
Closing gross carrying amount				5,489	
Accumulated amortisation					
Opening accumulated amortisation				3,648	
amortisation for the year				1,105	
Disposals				2	
Amortisation related to subsidiary sold to par	rent			16	
Closing accumulated amortisation				4,736	39
Total				754	
Intangible Assets under Development					
Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2024:	Amount in Inton	sible Assats and	D1 6		
	Amount in Intan	gible Assets und	er Development fo		T.4.1
Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2024:  Intangible Assets under Development				More than 3	Total
Intangible Assets under Development	Less than 1 year	gible Assets und 1-2 years	er Development fo	More than 3 years	Total
		1-2 years		More than 3	Total
Intangible Assets under Development Projects in Progress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years		More than 3 years	Total
Intangible Assets under Development  Projects in Progress Projects temporairly suspended  Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2023:	Less than 1 year 13	1-2 years		More than 3 years	Total
Intangible Assets under Development  Projects in Progress Projects temporairly suspended	Less than 1 year 13 - Amount in Intan	1-2 years - - gible Assets und	2-3 years	More than 3 years r a period of More than 3	
Intangible Assets under Development  Projects in Progress Projects temporairly suspended  Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2023:	Less than 1 year 13	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years r a period of	Total



Notes forming part of the Consolidated F			L 2024		
<del></del>	matem outenens as on year	ended 31st Marc	h,2024		***
Other non-financial assets					(Rs in Lacs
Particulars				As at 31-Mar-24	As 31-Mar-
Deposit with Service tax author	ritias			8	
Advances for expenses	ities			725	79
Capital Advances				74	-
Prepaid expenses				1,025	1,01
Expenses recoverable from clients	with the second			558	5
Less: Expected credit loss on above GST Credit	€			1,055	1,79
Other advances				20	11
Total				3,464	3,80
13 Payables					
(I) Trade Payables					(Rs in Lac
Dantinulaus				As at	As
Particulars -total outstanding dues of micro enti-	erprises			31-Mar-24	31-Mar-
and small enterprises	orprises			2	
-total outstanding dues of creditors					
than micro enterprises and small enter	erprises			37,103	19,13
Total (I)	WWW.WW.			37,105	19,13
Trade payable aging schedule as a	at 31 March 2024:				
	Outstand	ing for following	periods from due		t
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME - undisputed	2	-	•	years -	2.0
(ii) Others - undisputed	37,040	63	-	-	37,10
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-		-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others Total	37,042	63	-	-	37,10
Trade payable aging schedule as a	t 31 March 2023:				
		ing for following	periods from due	date of paymen	t
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
(i) MSME - undisputed	20			years -	20.10
(ii) Others - undisputed	19,005	113		-	19,11
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		-	(*)	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others Total	19,025	113	*0	-	
Total					
	12,020	113		-	
(II) Other Payables	77,000	113	•	-	
	27,020	113		- As at	19,13
Particulars		113			19,13
		113	-	As at	19,13 As : 31-Mar-2
Particulars -total outstanding dues of micro ente and small enterprises -total outstanding dues of creditors of	erprises	113	-	As at 31-Mar-24	19,13 As 31-Mar-
Particulars -total outstanding dues of micro ente and small enterprises	erprises	113	-	As at 31-Mar-24 4 2,282	19,13 As: 31-Mar-2
Particulars -total outstanding dues of micro enter and small enterprises -total outstanding dues of creditors of than micro enterprises and small enter Total (II)	erprises	113		As at 31-Mar-24	As: 31-Mar-2
Particulars  -total outstanding dues of micro enter and small enterprises  -total outstanding dues of creditors of than micro enterprises and small enter Total (II)	erprises	113	-	As at 31-Mar-24 4 2,282 2,287	19,130  As : 31-Mar-2  1,100  1,100  (Rs in Lacs)
Particulars  -total outstanding dues of micro enter and small enterprises  -total outstanding dues of creditors of than micro enterprises and small enter Total (II)	erprises	113	-	As at 31-Mar-24 4 2,282	19,13:  As: 31-Mar-2  1,100  1,100  (Rs in Lacs As:
Particulars  -total outstanding dues of micro enter and small enterprises  -total outstanding dues of creditors of than micro enterprises and small enter Total (II)  Debt Securities	erprises	113		As at 31-Mar-24 4 2,282 2,287	19,134 As : 31-Mar-2
Particulars  -total outstanding dues of micro ente and small enterprises  -total outstanding dues of creditors of than micro enterprises and small enter Total (II)  Debt Securities  Particulars  Unsecured At Amortised cost	erprises	113		As at 31-Mar-24 4 2,282 2,287	19,133  As a 31-Mar-2  1,100  1,100  (Rs in Lacs
Particulars  -total outstanding dues of micro ente and small enterprises  -total outstanding dues of creditors of than micro enterprises and small enter Total (II)  Debt Securities  Particulars  Unsecured	erprises	113		As at 31-Mar-24 4 2,282 2,287	19,13:  As: 31-Mar-2  1,100  1,100  (Rs in Lacs As:



otes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on	year ended 31st March,2024		
14.1 Debt securities within and outside india			(Rs in Lacs
		As at	As a
Particulars	31-M		31-Mar-2
- Within India	2,64	,586	-
- Outside India		-	226
Total	2,64	,586	-
4.2 Other terms and conditions of Debt Securities			
Particulars		As at	As a
Farticulars	31-M	ar-24	31-Mar-2
- Tenure	75 to 365	days	
Tental	7.17% to		
- Rate of interest	8.93%	1	
Take of incress			
- Repayment schedule	At maturi	tv	
During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company issued Con 90,000 lakhs)	•		
a. Details of Credit Rating of Issuing Company:			
Rating agencies CRISIL and ICRA have assigned a rating of CR	ISIL A1+ and ICRA A1+ respectively, for Rs.300,00	0 lakh	s
Commercial paper programme of the company.			
Instrument Category			
Commercial Papers Programme	CRISI	L	ICRA
Ratings	Al+		A1+
Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	3,00	000	3,00,000



# b. Key Financial Information of Issuing Company:

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-24	Year ended 31-Mar-23
Debt Equity Ratio * ( in Times )	1.78	0.44
Debt Service Coverage Ratio ** ( in Times )	0.22	0.73
Interest Services Coverage Ratio *** ( in Times )	4.65	9.39
Net Worth **** ( in Lakhs )	1,51,266	1,08,372
Net Profit after tax ( in Lakhs )	45,208	30,804
Earnings per share (Diluted) (Face Value ' 10/- per share)	46.67	31.80
Current Ratio	3.29	2.24
Return on Equity Ratio	34.82%	32.71%
Return on average Capital Employeed	17.94%	29.15%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	NA.	NA.
Long term debt to Working Capital	NA.	NA.
Bad debt to Account Receivables	0.029	0.004
Current Liability	0.19	0.98
Total Debt to total asset	0.56	0.25
Debtors Turnover	5.34	1.28
Operating Margin	34.02%	34.21%
Net Profit Margin	25.03%	25.60%
Asset cover available, in case of non-convertible debt securities	NA.	NA.
Outstanding redeemable preference shares	NA.	NA.
Capital redemption / Debenture redemption reserve	NA.	NA.

- \* Debt Equity Ratio = Debt (Borrowings + Accrued Interest+ Lease Liability) / Equity (Equity share capital + Other Equity)

  \*\* Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Profit after tax + Non cash + interest expense / (Interest expenses + Principal Repayments + Lease Liability)
- \*\*\* Interest Service Coverage Ratio = Profit after tax + Non cash + interest expense / (Interest expenses)
- \*\*\*\* Net Worth = Equity + Other Equity



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

(Rs in Lacs) Commercial Papers - Date of issue Redemption Previous due Whether paid amount date or not 20.04.2023 20,000 26.06.2023 01 06 2023 20,000 NA Paid 31.08.2023 16.06.2023 20,000 NA Paid 15.09.2023 23.06.2023 10,000 NA Paid 22.09.2023 26.06.2023 10,000 NA Paid 14.09.2023 26.06.2023 20 000 NA Paid 25.09.2023 25.08.2023 10 000 NA Paid 24.11.2023 28.08.2023 10,000 NA Paid 24.11.2023 01.09.2023 10,000 NA Paid 01.12.2023 11.09.2023 20,000 NA Paid 11.12.2023 13.09.2023 10.000 NA 13.12.2023 Paid 15.09.2023 10,000 NA Paid 15.12.2023 21.09.2023 5,000 NA Paid 21.12.2023 21.09.2023 5,000 NA Paid 21.12.2023 22.09.2023 10,000 NA Paid 22 12 2023 22.09.2023 15,000 NA Paid 22.12.2023 25.09.2023 5,000 NA Paid 22.12.2023 27.09.2023 10,000 NA Paid 21.12.2023 29.09.2023 10,000 NA Paid 29.12.2023 19.10.2023 30,000 NA Paid 18.01.2024 23.11.2023 10,000 NA 22.02.2024 Paid 23.11.2023 10,000 NA 22.02.2024 Paid 24.11.2023 20,000 NA 23.02.2024 Paid 20.12.2023 10,000 NA Paid 26.02.2024 08.12.2023 20,000 NA Paid 07.03.2024 12.12.2023 10,000 NA Paid 12.03.2024 18.12.2023 10,000 NA Paid 18.03.2024 21.12.2023 2,500 NA Paid 21.03.2024 21.12.2023 20,000 NA Paid 21.03.2024 22.12.2023 2.500 NA Paid 22.03.2024 27.12.2023 15,000 NA Paid 27.03.2024 29.12.2023 10,000 NA Paid 29 03 2024 01.01.2024 10,000 NA Paid 15.03.2024 03.01.2024 10,000 NA Paid 15.03.2024 05.01.2024 10,000 NA Paid 19.03.2024 08.01.2024 10,000 NA Paid 22 03 2024 09.01.2024 10,000 NA Paid 26.03.2024 10.01.2024 10,000 NA Paid 11.03.2024 10.01,2024 5,000 NA Paid 11.03.2024 10.01.2024 10,000 NA 15.03.2024 16.01.2024 2,500 NA 02.04.2024 16.01.2024 2.500 NA 03.04.2024 23.01.2024 15,000 NA 23.04.2024 23.01.2024 10,000 NA 22.05.2024 24.01.2024 20,000 NA 24.04.2024 25.01.2024 10,000 NA 25.04.2024 25.01.2024 10,000 NA 15.05.2024 25.01.2024 5,000 NA 30 05 2024 29.01.2024 10,000 NA 29.04.2024 23.02.2024 20,000 NA 21.05.2025 26.02.2024 2,000 NA 27.05.2024 11.03.2024 10,000 NA 10.06.2024 12.03.2024 10,000 NA 11.06.2024 12.03.2024 2,500 NA 11.06.2024 13.03.2024 10 000 NA 12.06.2024 14.03.2024 10,000 NA 13.06.2024 15.03.2024 10,000 NA 14.06.2024 15.03.2024 10,000 NA 14.06.2024 15.03.2024 10,000 NA 14 06 2024 18.03.2024 10,000 NA 17.06.2024 19.03.2024 10,000 NA 18.06.2024 19.03.2024 10,000 NA 18.06.2024 20.03.2024 10,000 NA 19.06.2024 21.03.2024 20,000 NA 19.06.2024 22.03.2024 10,000 NA 21.06.2024 22.03.2024 10 000 NA 21.06.2024 26.03.2024 10.000 NA 25.06.2024 Total 7,44,500



otes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March,2024		
15 Borrowings		·
	As at	(Rs in Lacs
Particulars	31-Mar-24	
Current	V <sub>2</sub>	
Unsecured, Payable on demand Working capital loan from SBI		65.61
Bank Overdraft	86,074	65,61
Baik Overlant	80,074	-
Total	86,074	65,61
Bank Overdraft is drawn from State Bank of India by Group carries weighted interest rate of 7.84% by Fixed deposit of the group.	p.a. (2023:7.30% p.a.)	It is secured
Demand Loan of Rs.Nil- with Indusind bank as per details given below (Previous Year Rs.27,000/- (MTF).	Lakhs secured by Trac	le Receivable
(MIF).		
6 Other financial liabilities		
	As at	(Rs in Lacs
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-2
Incentive payable	1 -	3,92
Payable for Capital Expenditure		3,72
Payable in respect of employees	17,717	8,10
Payable for expenses	5,344	3,99
Trust Settlement Fees	32	2
Retention money for Capital expenditure	2	
Deposits	1	
-Lease deposits	35	3
-Other deposits	61	8
Other liabilities	2,991	2:
Total	26,182	16,218
7 Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset)		
		(Rs in Lacs
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-24	As a 31-Mar-2
Deferred Tay Liability	1.55.101	1000-0000-0000
Deferred Tax Liability (Refer note no. 40)	1,56,191	1,52,98
Total	1,56,191	1,52,981
Provisions		-,,-
Provisions		(Rs in Lacs
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-24	As a 31-Mar-2
Provision for compensated absences	1 701	1 (7)
Provision for gratuity	1,781	1,675
1 10 1500 101 gratury	356	834
Total	2,137	2,509
Other non-financial liabilities		(Rs in Lacs)
Other non-financial liabilities	As at	As a
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-24	
Particulars Current	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-2
Particulars Current Income received in advance	31-Mar-24 4	31-Mar-2
Particulars Current Income received in advance Statutory liabilities	31-Mar-24 4 17,110	31-Mar-2 817 5,479
Particulars Current Income received in advance Statutory liabilities Contract Liabilities	31-Mar-24 4 17,110 3,158	31-Mar-2 817 5,479 5,149
Particulars Current Income received in advance Statutory liabilities	31-Mar-24 4 17,110	As a 31-Mar-2 817 5,479 5,149 39 11,484



Particulars 31-Mar-24 31 A Autorised 10,00,00 Preference Shares of Ra 100 each 1,000 10,000,000 Equity Shares of Ra 100 each 10,000 10,000,000 Equity Shares of Ra 100 each 10,000 10,000,000 Equity Shares of Ra 100 each 10,000 10,000,000 Equity Shares of Ra 100 each 11,000 10,000,000 Equity Shares of Ra 100 each 11,000 10,000,000 Equity Shares of Ra 100 each fully paid 10,000 10,000,000 Equity Shares of Ra 100 each fully paid 10,000	20	Equity Share Capital					
A Authorised 10,00,000 Perference Shares of Rs. 100 each 10,000 Perference Shares of Rs. 100 each 10,000 Perference Shares of Rs. 100 each 10,000 Perference Shares of Rs. 100 each 11,000 Perference Shares at the beginning and at the end of the each reporting year Perfectly Shares at the beginning and at the end of the each reporting year Perfectly Shares at the beginning of help year Shares at the beginning of the year Shapas		Particulars					
B. Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up 5,80,33,711 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid  Total issued, subscribed and Fully paid-up share capital  C. Reconciliation of shares at the beginning and at the end of the each reporting year  Equity Shares  Requiry Shares  An the beginning of the year  At the beginning of the year  At the beginning of the year  At the beginning of the year  Terrust/rights attached to equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per ahare. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per ahare. The diverproposed (if any) by the Board of Director's is subject to the approval of aharesholders in the cusuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim divide in the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares held by the shareholders.  E. Pattern of shareholding  Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the group:  Back Bank of India & Its nominees  Shareholder  For Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2021  Particulars  Particulars  State Bank of India & Its nominees  Stagegage to not shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in each  Aggregate to of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in each  Aggregate to of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in each  Aggregate to of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in each  Begin and the equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2024  Particulars  For Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding Warch 31, 2024  Particulars  For Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding Warch 31, 2024  Particulars  For Other details of shares bought back  For Intitude the pursuant to contracts without payment being received in each  Aggreg	A.	The state of the s					1,000
B. Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up 5,80,33,711 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid  Total issued, subscribed and Fully paid-up share capital  C. Reconciliation of shares at the beginning and at the end of the each reporting year    Requiry Shares		10,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each				10,000	10,000
Total issued, subscribed and Fully paid-up share capital  C. Reconciliation of shares at the beginning and at the end of the each reporting year    Reconciliation of shares at the beginning and at the end of the each reporting year    Reconciliation of shares   No. of S		Total				11,000	11,000
Equity Shares  Equity Shares  At the beginning of the year  At the ond of the year  At the ond of the year  At the ond of the year  D. Terms/rights attached to equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. The diverties proposed (if any) by the Board of Director's is subject to the approval of sharesholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interin dividing in the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares held by the shareholders.  E. Pattern of shareholding Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the group.  Shareholder  March 31, 2024  Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in each aggregate and of shares shought back  G. Capital Management:  The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The company determines the capital requirements based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through to flow generated from operations.  H. Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares  Ve that March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares  Ve that March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter	B.					5,803	5,803
Res in Equity Shares		Total issued, subscribed and Fully paid-up share capital				5,803	5,803
Equity Shares	C.	Reconciliation of shares at the beginning and at the end of the	each reporting ye	ar			(Rs in Lacs)
At the beginning of the year 5,80,33,711 5,803 5,80,33,711  At the cond of the year 5,80,33,711 5,803 5,80,33,711  D. Terms/rights attached to equity shares The group has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. The divergence of the group has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. The divergence of the group has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. The divergence of the group has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. The divergence of the company, the class of sharesholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim divided in the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares held by the shareholders.  E. Pattern of shareholding Details of sharesholding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the group:  Shareholder  Shareholder  No of Shares % of Holding No of Shares with the group of the company. The compan determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through of lows generated from operations.  H. Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares % of Total Shares % of Total Shares % of Total Shares with during the during the during the during the		Equity Shares		March 31,	2024	March 31,	
D. Terms/rights attached to equity shares The group has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. The driv proposed (if any) by the Board of Director's is subject to the approval of sharesholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim divide.  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 preferentia 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 sharcholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the group:  Shareholder    No of Shares							Amount 5,803
The group has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. The div proposed (if any) by the Board of Director's is subject to the approval of sharesholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim divide 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 preferentia amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.  E. Pattern of shareholding Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the group:  Shareholder  March 31, 2024  March 31, 2024  March 31, 2024  March 31, 2023  Shareholder  No of Shares  Sha, 33,711  Total  Shareholder Shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2024:  Particulars  2023  2022  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  Capital Management:  The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through clows generated from operations.  H. Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares  % of Total Shares  % chaduring the during the du		At the end of the year		5,80,33,711	5,803	5,80,33,711	5,803
Shareholder    No of Shares   % of Holding   No of Shares   % of Holding   No of Shares   % of Holding   S,80,33,711     Total   S,80,33,711   100%   S,80,33,711     Total   S,80,33,711   100%   S,80,33,711     F. Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2024:    Particulars   2023   2022   2021   2020     Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash   -						y, and analouding of an	preferendar
State Bank of India & Its nominees  5,80,33,711  100%  5,80,33,711  Total  5,80,33,711  100%  5,80,33,711  Total  5,80,33,711  Total  5,80,33,711  100%  5,80,33,711  F. Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2024:  Particulars  2023  2022  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  Capital Management:  The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The compan determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through of the safe of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares  % of Total Shares  % chaduring the	E.			n the group:			
F. Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2024:  Particulars  2023 2022 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 group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The compandetermines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through of flows generated from operations.  H. Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares % of Total Shares during the	E.	Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the		n the group:  March 31,			2023
Particulars  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 allotted as fully paid bonus shares  Aggregate no of shares bought back  Capital Management:  The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The compandetermines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through of flows generated from operations.  H. Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares  % of Total Shares  % chaduring the	Е.	Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the Shareholder		n the group:  March 31,  No of Shares	% of Holding	No of Shares	2023 % of Holding 100%
Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares Aggregate no of shares bought back  G. Capital Management:  The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The compan determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through c flows generated from operations.  H. Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares % of Total Shares during the	Е.	Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the  Shareholder  State Bank of India & Its nominees		n the group:  March 31,  No of Shares 5,80,33,711	% of Holding 100%	No of Shares 5,80,33,711	% of Holding
contracts without payment being received in cash Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares Aggregate no of shares bought back  G. Capital Management: The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The compan determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through c flows generated from operations.  H. Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares % of Total Shares where the company of the company of the company. The company of the growth of the company o		Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the  Shareholder  State Bank of India & Its nominees  Total	e aggregate shares i	March 31, No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711	% of Holding 100%	No of Shares 5,80,33,711	% of Holding 100%
Aggregate no of shares bought back  G. Capital Management:  The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The compan determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through of flows generated from operations.  H. Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares % of Total Shares during the		Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the  Shareholder  State Bank of India & Its nominees  Total  Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immed  Particulars	aggregate shares i	March 31, No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 larch 31, 2024:	% of Holding 100% 100%	No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711	% of Holding 100%
G. Capital Management:  The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The compan determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through of flows generated from operations.  H. Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares  % of Total Shares  during the		Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the  Shareholder  State Bank of India & Its nominees  Total  Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immed  Particulars  Aggregate no of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to	aggregate shares i	March 31, No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 larch 31, 2024:	% of Holding 100% 100%	No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711	% of Holding 100% 100%
The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The compan determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through c flows generated from operations.  H. Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares  % of Total Shares  % chaduring the		Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the  Shareholder  State Bank of India & Its nominees  Total  Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immed  Particulars  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 shares i	March 31, No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 larch 31, 2024:	% of Holding 100% 100%	No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711	% of Holding 100% 100%
As at March 31, 2024:  Name of Promoter  No of Shares  % of Total Shares during the		Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the  Shareholder  State Bank of India & Its nominees  Total  Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immed  Particulars  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 shares i	March 31, No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 larch 31, 2024:	% of Holding 100% 100%	No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711	% of Holding 100% 100%
during th	F	Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the Shareholder  Shareholder  State Bank of India & Its nominees  Total  Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immed  Particulars  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  Capital Management:  The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareh determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans	iately preceding M  2023  older value, safegue	March 31,  No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 1arch 31, 2024: 2022	% of Holding 100% 100% 2021	No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 2020	% of Holding 100% 100% 2019
	F.	Shareholder  Shareholder  State Bank of India & Its nominees  Total  Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immed  Particulars  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 allotted as fully paid bonus shares  Aggregate no of shares bought back  Capital Management:  The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareh determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans flows generated from operations.  Details of shares held by promoters:	iately preceding M  2023  older value, safegue	March 31,  No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 1arch 31, 2024: 2022	% of Holding 100% 100% 2021	No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 2020	% of Holding 100% 100% 2019
State Bank of India 5,80,33,711 100%	F.	Shareholder  Shareholder  State Bank of India & Its nominees  Total  Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immed  Particulars  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  Capital Management:  The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareh determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans flows generated from operations.  Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:	iately preceding M  2023  older value, safegue	March 31,  No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 1arch 31, 2024: 2022	% of Holding 100% 100% 2021 ty and support the great plans. The fur	No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 2020	% of Holding 100% 100% 2019
		Shareholder  State Bank of India & Its nominees  Total  Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immed  Particulars  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 allotted as fully paid bonus shares Aggregate no of shares bought back  Capital Management:  The group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareh determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans flows generated from operations.  Details of shares held by promoters:  As at March 31, 2024:	iately preceding M  2023  older value, safegue	March 31,  No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 1arch 31, 2024: 2022	% of Holding 100% 100% 2021	No of Shares 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 2020	% of Holdin 100 20

Name of Promoter

State Bank of India



% of Total Shares

100%

No of Shares

5,80,33,711

% change

during the year

Other Equity		(Rs in Lacs)
Reserves & Surplus	As at 31-Mar-24	As a 31-Mar-2
	JI-Mat-24	JI-Mai-2
General Reserve	TO A STATE OF THE ACT OF	
Balance as per the last financial statements	46,164.50	45,877.21
Add: addition during the year	299.51	287.29
Closing Balance	46,464.01	46,164.50
Securities Premium Account		
Balance as per the last financial statements	6,347	6,347
Add: addition during the year	- 1	-
rida : dadinon daring the year	1970	
Closing Balance	6,347	6,347
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per the last financial statements	94	94
Add: addition during the year	9.5	
Closing Balance	94	94
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
		222
Balance as per the last financial statements	•	663
Add : addition during the year Less: Transferred to Retained Earnings	-	138 (801
Closing Balance	-	0
Retained Earnings		
Balance as per the last financial statements	3,81,656	3,20,211
Profit for the year	1,63,052	72,538
Add: Transferred from Foreign Exchange fluctuation reserve	•	801
Add: Realised gain on Equity instruments through OCI transferred to		
Retained Earnings	-	-
Add/Less : Appropriations/ Adjustments	(26)	
- Interim dividend	(1,10,264)	(11,607
- Transfer to general reserve - Transition Impact of Ind AS 115	(300)	(287
Closing Balance	4,34,119	3,81,656
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Balance as per the last financial statements	4,80,636	2,89,883
Add: addition during the year	14,554	1,90,753
Less: Transferred to Retained earnings/Other adjustment	(13)	4
Closing Balance	4,95,177	4,80,636

22 Interest Income		
		(Rs in Lac
Particulars	Year ended	Year end
1 at ticulais	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-
A Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
- Investments	2,708	80
- Fixed deposit with banks	18,711	11,72
Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through	profit or	
3. loss:	promot	
- AIF Funds	443	30
- Securities held for trade	2,953	71
- Fair Value Income Mutual Fund (IND-AS)	152	/1
(	132	
Total	24,967	13,54
23 Dividend Income		
		(Rs in Lacs
D. C. I	Year ended	Year end
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-
Dividend income on Financial Instruments measured at		
- Fair value through other comprehensive income	17,160	9,27
	\$000.00M 000.01 000	
Total	17,160	9,27
24 Fees and Commission Income		
		(Rs in Lacs
D. J. J.	Year ended	Year ende
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-2
Issue management Fees	6,807	1,98
Arranger's fees	5,850	4,894
Advisory fees	30,711	31,096
Brokerage	59,937	34,42
Selling and distribution commission	92,234	69,46
Trusteeship acceptance fees & service charges	4,663	4,776
Depository service income	7,740	4,82
Fund management fees	- 1	12,404
-Other Operating Revenue		
Legal & Documentation Charges	71	16
Other Operating Income	14,749	8,402
		32
Total	2,22,764	1,72,287



Net gain on fair value changes		
12.20		(Rs in Lacs
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-24	Year ende
Tarticulars	31-War-24	31-Mar-2
Net gain/loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Profit/loss on securities held for trade	677	1,86
- Profit/(loss) on sale of investments (net)	2,870	2,72
Trong (1888) on sale of investments (net)	2,070	2,72
Total	3,547	4,58
Fair value changes		
1		(Rs in Lac
	Year ended	Year end
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-
-Realised	1,466	4,52
-Unrealised	2,081	6
Total	3,547	4,58
Other Income		(Rs in Lacs
Particulars	Year ended	Year end
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-
Tarticulars	1	
Bad debts recovered	276	16
	276 234	16 34
Bad debts recovered	276 234 34	16 34 11
Bad debts recovered Interest on Income Tax refund Exchange differences (net)	234	34 11
Bad debts recovered Interest on Income Tax refund	234 34	34
Bad debts recovered Interest on Income Tax refund Exchange differences (net) Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment	234 34 3	34 11 4
Bad debts recovered Interest on Income Tax refund Exchange differences (net) Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment Unwinding of Interest on security deposit	234 34 3	34 11 4 1
Bad debts recovered Interest on Income Tax refund Exchange differences (net) Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment Unwinding of Interest on security deposit Gain on disposal of Subsidiary	234 34 3 3	34 11 4 1
Bad debts recovered Interest on Income Tax refund Exchange differences (net) Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment Unwinding of Interest on security deposit Gain on disposal of Subsidiary Others	234 34 3 3	32 11 2 1
Bad debts recovered Interest on Income Tax refund Exchange differences (net) Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment Unwinding of Interest on security deposit Gain on disposal of Subsidiary Others Write back of Provisions	234 34 3 3 33	34 11 4
Bad debts recovered Interest on Income Tax refund Exchange differences (net) Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment Unwinding of Interest on security deposit Gain on disposal of Subsidiary Others Write back of Provisions - Incentive and Performance linked variable payment	234 34 3 3 33 139	32 11 2 1



27	Finance costs		
			(Rs in Lac
	D - 2 - 1	Year ended	Year end
	Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-
	Interest on borrowings	4,149	4,43
	Interest on lease liability Unwinding of Interest expense	1,184	54
	Total	219 16,127	5,21
	2011	10,127	3,21
28	Fees and commission expenses		(D. 1
-		Year ended	(Rs in Lac:
	Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-
- 1	Fees and commission expenses	2,499	6,59
	Other Operating Expenses	9,399	16,30
	Total	11,898	22,89
29	Employee Benefits Expenses		(Rs in Lacs
		Year ended	Year ende
	Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-2
	Salaries, wages and bonus	72,232	55,42
	Contribution to provident and other funds	4,733	3,64
	Staff welfare expenses	1,698	1,32
	Total	78,663	60,38
30	Depreciation, amortization and impairment		(Rs in Lac
		Year ended	Year ende
+			
	Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	31-Mar-24 2,822	31-Mar- 2,79
	Depreciation and amortisation expense Depreciation on Investment Properties		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,822	



#### SBI Capital Markets Limited Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March,2024 31 Other expenses (Rs in Lacs) Year ended 1,14,399 **Particulars** 31-Mar-24 31-Mar-23 Legal & Professional Fees 3,175 3,286 Conveyance & Travelling 1,614 1,604 Rental charges 1,340 1,184 Rates & Taxes 361 131 Royalty Expenses 1,629 1,405 Bad Debts Written off (net of Provisions for doubtful debts) 2,125 1,491 Postage, telephone and telex 128 1,067 Advertisement and business promotion Expenses 2,724 1,787 Printing & Stationery 305 229 Electricity Expenses 393 362 Repairs & Maintenance Building 213 144 Repairs & Maintenance Others 1,615 1,900 Insurance 310 139 Auditor's Remuneration (Refer note 34) 68 65 Director's Sitting Fees 55 41 Tax on Perquisites 5 Training Charges 288 660 Membership & Subscription 902 891 Filing Fees & Other Charges 67 33 Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (Refer note 38) 1,402 1,243 Exchange differences (net) Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment Miscellaneous expenses 21,952 986 Total 40,665 18,652 31.1 Break up of Bad Debts Written off (including of Provisions for doubtful debts) (Rs in Lacs) Year ended Mar-13 Particulars 31-Mar-24 31-Mar-23 Bad debts written off 372 48 Provision for doubtful debts 1,753 1,443 2,125 1,491



#### SBI Capital Markets Limited Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March,2024 32 Earnings per equity share (EPS) The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is given below: (Rs in Lacs) Year ended Particulars Year ended 31-Mar-24 31-Mar-23 Profit after tax 1,63,052 72,539 Weighted average number of equity shares: - For Basic EPS (No.) - For Diluted EPS (No.) 5,80,33,711 5.80.33.711 5,80,33,711 5,80,33,711 Nominal value per share (Rs.) 10 10 Earnings per share - Basic in Rs. 280,96 124.99 - Diluted in Rs 280.96 124.99 33 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (Rs in Lacs) As at As at Particulars 31-Mar-24 31-Mar-23 A Contingent Liabilities Claims against the Group/disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts - (i) For income tax matters 3,717 3,551 - (ii) For service tax matters 202 202 - (iii) For other matters 6,112 226 Guarantees - Performance Guarantees - In respect of Associates 38,423 45,050 **B** Commitments - Capital Commitments 1,089 1,522 - Other commitments- Investments 1,098 11,996 34 Auditor's Remuneration (Rs in Lacs) Year ended 31-Mar-23 Year ended Particulars - Audit Fees 31-Mar-24 36 Tax audit 5 - Limited Review - Other services (certification) - Out-of-pocket expenses 12 16 15 Total 68 65



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March,2024

# 35 Employee Benefits

### A. Gratuity

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

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

# Reconciliation of Defined benefit obligation Changes in defined benefit obligation

(Rs in Lacs)

	Year e	nded
Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Opening of defined benefit obligation	2,273	1,896
Derecognition of Defined benefit obligation on stake sale to parent	(194)	
Current service cost	378	363
Interest on defined benefit obligation	145	116
Remeasurements due to :		
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	14	(11)
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	(0)	8
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience changes	175	144
Benefits paid	(197)	(244)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	2,594	2,273

### Movement in plan Assets

	Year ended	
Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,437	1431
Derecognition of Plan asset on stake sale to parent	-	
Employer contributions	870	149
Interest on plan assets	113	97
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	14	4
Benefits paid	(197)	(244)
Closing fair value of plan assets	2,237	1437



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March,2024

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

(Rs in Lacs)

	Year e	nded
Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Investments with insurer	100%	100%

# Balance sheet

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

(Rs in Lacs)

	Year ended	
Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Present value of the funded defined benefit obligation	2,594	2,272
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	2,237	1,437
Liability recognized in the balance sheet (i-ii)	356	834

# Statement of profit & loss

Expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss:

(Rs in Lacs)

	Year ended	
Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Current service cost	378	363
Past service cost		-
Expected return on plan assets	24	23
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	402	386

# Statement of other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

	Year e	nded
Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	384	247
Remeasurements during the year due to:		
Changes in financial assumptions	(4)	(11)
Changes in demographic assumptions	0	8
Experience adjustment	133	144
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(16)	(4)
Adjustment to recognized the effect of asset ceiling		
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	498	384



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2024

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

	Year	ar ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	
Particulars	%	%	
Discount rate	7.17%-7.25%	5.65%-7.25%	
Salary Escalation rate	8.00%-9.00%	6.00%-10.00%	

# Sensitivity Analysis

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

Particulars	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate
Defined Benefit obligation on increase in 50 bps	2,542	
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-2.00%	100,000,000
Defined Benefit obligation on decrease in 50 bps	2,649	
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	2.15%	

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

### Investment details of plan assets

#### Projected plan cash flow:

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

Maturity Profile	Rs in Lacs
Expected benefits for year 1	476
Expected benefits for year 2	427
Expected benefits for year 3	435
Expected benefits for year 4	374
Expected benefits for year 5	342
Expected benefits for year 6-10	1,058
Expected benefits for year 11 and above	610

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows ranges between 5 years and 14.21 years.

# B. Compensated Absence

The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended March 31, 2024 is based on actuarial valuation carried out by using the projected unit credit method.

Particulars	Year ended			
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023		
	%	%		
Interest rate	7.17%-7.25%	5.65%-7.25%		
Salary Escalation rate	8.00%-9.00%	6.00%-10.00%		



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2024

#### 36 SEGMENTAL REPORTING

#### - Primary Segment

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

#### - Geographical Segment

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

#### 37 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

A. Related party where control exists irrespective whether transactions have occurred or not

a Holding Company

State Bank of India

B. 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
SBICAP Ventures Ltd (w.e.f. 07-02-2024)
SBI Cards & Payment Services Limited
SBI General Insurance Company Ltd
SBI Foundation Limited
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil

SBI Home Finance Limited
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited
(upto December 8, 2023)

(upto December 3, 2023) SBI - SG Global Securities Services Private Limited Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited SBI Global Factors Limited

b. Staff Welfare Fund

SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund

c. Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company

Managing Director & CEO

Shri Virendra Bansal (from February 15, 2024) Shri Rajay Kumar Sinha

(from 14th July, 2023 upto 23rd January, 2024) Shri Amitava Chatterjee (from 1st Aug 2022 upto 14th July, 2023)

Shri Arun Mehta (Upto 31st July 2022)

Whole Time Director

Shri Shesh Ram Verma (from 23rd May, 2023 onwards)

Shri Ravi Ranjan

(from 10th Aug 2022 to 26th April, 2023)

Shri BRS Satyanarayana (Upto 9th Aug 2022)

Non-Executive Independent Director

Shri Dalip Kumar Kaul Shri Pushpendra Rai (from 19th October 2022 Onwards) Shri Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan (Upto 1st September 2022)

Non-Executive Director

Shri Rajeev Krishnan Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar



#### SBI Capital Markets Limited Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March,2024 37.1 Managerial Remuneration (Rs in Lacs) Year ended Year ended 31-Mar-23 Particulars 31-Mar-24 Shri. Virendra Bansal Short term employee benefits 2 Post employee benefits 0 Shri. Rajay Kumar Sinha Short term employee benefits 51 Post employee benefits 4 Shri. Amitava Chatterjee Short term employee benefits 33 2 34 Post employee benefits Shri. Arun Mehta Short term employee benefits 5 40 Post employee benefits Shri. Shesh Ram Verma 52 5 Short term employee benefits Post employee benefits Shri. Ravi Ranjan Short term employee benefits Post employee benefits 24 35 8 Shri. BRS Satyanarayana Short term employee benefits 34 Post employee benefits 3



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Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

(For the perod ended)

(For the perod ended)						
Particulars	Holding Co.	mpany	Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates Directors and Key Mana		anagerial Personnel	
	Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24			
Income and Expense items:	IVIAI-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-23
(For the year ended)						- mariant
Income during the year ended						
Arranger Fees	3,810	3,885				
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	5,810	3,863	73	11	=	
SBI Global Factors Limited	-	-	- 13	11	(4)	
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	59		-	
Advisory fees	5,979	8,324	-	-	_	
SBI General Insurance Company Limited				-		
Trusteeship Fees	155	114				
SBI DFHI						
SBI Global Factors						
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited						
Brokerage Income	76	42	-			
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-	114	172			
SBI DFHI Ltd.	-	114	0		-	Complete Com
SBI Mutual Funds			64		-	200,000
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	-	114	1		-	
SBI Funds Management Private Limited	-	114		- Holyston	-	
State Bank of India _LAS	7-	114	140			
State Bank of India _S		114				
Commission Income ( Home and Auto Loan)	-	62,857				
Other Income	6,160	6,008	-			
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			169	45		
SBI General Insurance Company Ltd.			1,531	491	-	C. NJMERA &
SBI Mutual Funds			254		<u> </u>	FAN

Particulars	Holding Co	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates Directors and Key Managerial Per		
	Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-23
SBI Fund Management Pvt. Ltd.			-	18	-	Mar-25
				10		No.
Interest Income	2,438	9,703	-			
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited						
Gratuity Conribution	-					
SBI Life Insurance			70	12	•	
Interest from Gratuity fund						
SBI Life Insurance	65					
	- 05		-	42		
Net Profit on sale securities	-		-			**
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited						
Bad Debts Recovered	-	-			-	
Dividend received						
SBI DFHI Limited				265	-	
Expenses during the year ended						
Deputation of Employees#	596	666	-		-	
Ex-gratia paid			7.0			
Shri Amitava Chatterjee						
Shri Ravi Ranjan					11	
Shri Arun Mehta					11	
Shri BRS Satyanarayana	·-				5	1
Shri. R Vishwanathan			-		- 3	
Shrimati Uma Shanmukhi Sistla	-		-			
Sitting Fees paid						
Smt. Bharati Rao	-		199	, 1	-	
Shri T.L. Palani Kumar	-				-	-
Shri Sharad Sharma	12					-
Shri Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan	-				-	
Shri Rajeev Krishnan					11	
Shri Dalip Kumar Kaul	-		9		11	1
Smt. Shilpa Naval Kumar					6	
Shri Pushpendra Rai	-				8	



Holding Con	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates Directors and Key Managerial Per		
Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-23
1,766	441	-			
					202
-			699		
		7	7		
1,629	1,405			20	
			68	1922	
			177	-	
895	55				
	33		2	=	
		51	285	-	
119	29			-	
808	741	-			
852	549	u u			- Statistic
	<u>u</u>				
	64	-		2	77000
-		1	4		
<del>                                     </del>					**
•				-	
202					
-			108	-	
					(0)
	Mar-24  1,766  - 1,629  - 1,629  - 119  808  852	Mar-24 Mar-23  1,766 441  -	Mar-24 Mar-23 Mar-24  1,766 441 -  7  1,629 1,405 -   895 55 -  119 29 -  808 741 -  852 549 -   64 -  - 1   202	Mar-24 Mar-23 Mar-24 Mar-23  1,766 441 - 699  1,629 1,405 - 68  1,77	Mar-24   Mar-23   Mar-24   Mar-23   Mar-24     1,766

Particulars	Holding Company Fellow Subsidia		Fellow Subsidiaries	s and Associates	Directors and Key Ma	nagerial Per
	Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-2
(Outstanding As on)	.,,,,,,		:VIAI-24	WIAI-25	WIAI-24	Mar-2
Share capital	5,803	5,803			-	
Balance payable as at						
Payables		566		1000		7/35
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited			60			
SBI General Insurance Company Limited						
Bank Overdraft Facilities	86,074	19,074	-			
Short term Borrowings	-	19,539	-			
Balance receivable as at						
Bank Balance	40,535	29,661	_		-	
Deposit with Banks	2,21,543	1,95,607			-	
Receivables	3,342	18,198	•	alk six	-	
Advance and Recoverable	-	88		-		
Investments in Equity						
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited				600		
SBI DFHI Limited			242	3,797	-	
SBICAP Home Finance Limited@	-		-	-		
SBI Foundation Limited			0	0*	-	
State Bank of India Servicos Limitada Brazil@	•		-	2	i i	
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited- Mutual fund						
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited	-		-	5,500		
Investments in Bonds						
SBI General Insurance Co. Ltd			16,526	-		
Accured interest on Deposit with Banks	1,470	4,805	•		-	
Prepaid Expenses						
SBI General Insurance Co. Ltd	-		3	4		

Particulars	Holding Company Fellow		Fellow Subsidiaries	and Associates	Directors and Key Ma	nagerial Pers
	Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-23
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-		5	7	Wai-24	Mar-2.
					***	****
Gratuity Fund						
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	-		1,246	533		
Others transactions during the year ended						
Investments made in equity shares						
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	141	
Dividends paid	1,10,264	11,607				
Other Receivable						
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited			0	7	-	
SBI Life Insurance				21		
SBI General Insurance Company Ltd.			6	70		
SBI Fund Management Pvt. Ltd.			-	21	-	
Subscription of securities						
SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited <sup>\$</sup>			42,000	10,000		
SBI Global Factors Limited	-		20,000	-		
Sale of securities	1,42,010	1,82,639		-		
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	1,42,010	1,82,039	32,542	2,502		W
SBI DFHI Limited			- 32,342	2,302		
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			3,17,767	2,21,927		
Benefit paid from Gratuity Fund			-			
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited			65		-	
Sale of stake in SBICAP Ventures Ltd.			-			
Sale of stake in SBI Pension Fund Private Ltd.			-			
Guarantees	498	325	-		-	
Borrowings availed	16,20,858	5,33,040			-	
Borrowings repaid	15,53,857	5,13,966	-			
	12,52,037	5,15,700				(%)

Particulars	Holding Con	npany	Fellow Subsidiaries and Associates		Directors and Key Managerial Personn		
	Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-23	
Provision for Expenses	-	9	-		-	WIAI-23	
Expenses recovered	1			100			
SBICAP Securities Limited					-		
SBICAP Ventures Limited							
				and the same		100	
Expenses shared	4				-	100/20	
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited				•			
Benefits paid from Gratuity fund							
SBI Life Insurance	-		-	106			

<sup>#.</sup> Included in expenses relating to deputation of employees are amounts aggregating to Rs. 184 lacs (2023: Rs. 159 lacs) pertaining to salaries paid to key management personnel.

\* Insignificant amount.

\$Outstanding as at 31st March 2024 is Nil.

S (00 20 ACCOUNTS)

The Company has contributed Nil (March 31, 2023: 185 Lacs) to SBICAPS Employee's Provident Fund during the year. With effect from 1st September 2022, the SBICAP employee provident fund has been transferred to Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

<sup>\*</sup> Represents amount below Rs. 0.50 lacs. @Fully provided

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2024

#### 38 Statement of corporate social responsibility expenditure

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

(Re in I ace)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-24	Year ended
	37 1/141-27	51-Wai-23
a Gross amount required to be spent during the year	1,494	1,243
b Amount spent during the year on		125 V 13600
- (i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	≅	-
- (ii) On purposes other than (i) above - in cash	1,313	1,148
-(iii) provision made with respect to liability incurred by entering in contractual obligation	181	95
Out of the above, contribution made to related party is as below		
SBI Foundation Limited	51	

During the year company has provided liability of Rs. 131 lacs (2022: 95 lacs) towards contractual obligation with respect to unspent amount in case of ongoing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Projects. The said amount has been transferred to separate bank account maintained by the Company in accordance with amended Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read alongwith Companies (Coprorate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs effective from January 22, 2021.

### 39 Micro and small enterprises

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-24	As at 31-Mar-23
The amounts remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year:		
1. Principal amount	6	8
2. Interest amount	9726 1245	-
The amounts of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006	. <del></del>	-
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	*	



# 40 Income taxes

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

	An annual control of the control of	(Rs in Lacs)
	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current Tax		
In respect of current year	26,156	20,926
In respect of earlier years	474	12
Total (A)	26,630	20,926
Deferred tax		
Defered Tax	-	
Origination of reversal of temporary differences	(399)	(1,791)
Impact of change in tax rate	• 1	
Total (B)	(399)	(1,791)
Income Tax recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	26,231	19,135
Income tax expenses recognized in OCI		
Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss	(4,321)	56,594
Total	(4,321)	56,594

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

AN ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY A		(Rs in Lacs)
	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Profit before tax	1,84,463	89,628
Enacted tax rates in India	25%	25.168
Computed tax expense	46,426	22,558
Tax on expenses not tax deductible	2,024	640
Tax on exempt income	(22,080)	(2,557)
Other adjustments	(139)	(510)
Tax on Capital Losses	-	(996)
Total Tax expenses as per statement of profit and loss	26,231	19,135

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



#### 41 Financial Instruments

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

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2024 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	56,269	-	-	56,269	56,269
Other balances with banks	3,11,838	100	X=3	3,11,838	3,11,838
Securities for trade		1,02,015	-	1,02,015	1,02,015
Receivables	2,72,109	-	848	2,72,109	2,72,109
Investments excluding Associate	26,848	37,053	7,01,783	7,65,683	7,65,683
Other Financial Assets	47,297		-	47,297	47,297
Total	7,14,360	1,39,068	7,01,783	15,55,210	15,55,210
LIABILITIES:					
Trade Payables	39,392	-		39,392	39,392
Debt Securities	2,64,586		-	2,64,586	2,64,586
Borrowings	86,074		-	86,074	86,074
Lease liabilities	17,102	-	-	17,102	17,102
Other financial liabilities	26,182	*	-	26,182	26,182
Total	4,33,337	-	-	4,33,337	4,33,337

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2023 is as follows:

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through P&L	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	32,943	3	- 1	32,943	32,943
Other balances with banks	2,29,607	-		2,29,607	2,29,607
Securities for trade		24,585	- 1	24,585	24,585
Receivables	1,10,027	-		1,10,027	1,10,027
Investments excluding Associate	26,279	49,844	6,83,021	7,59,144	7,59,144
Other Financial Assets	2,696			2,696	2,696
Total	4,01,552	74,429	6,83,021	11,59,002	11,59,002
LIABILITIES:					
Trade payables	20,247	-	12	20,247	20,247
Debt securities		-	- 1	N-2-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	1/4/4/2017
Borrowings	65,614	-	-	65,614	65,614
Lease liabilities	15,309	-	- 1	15,309	15,309
Other financial liabilities	16,218	= 1	5	16,218	16,218
Total	1,17,388	-		1,17,388	1,17,388

### Fair Value Hierarchy:

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

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



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

As at March 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	(Rs in Lacs Tota
Financial Instruments				
Securities for trade	1 1	1	1	
- Debt Securities	98,479	-	2	98,479
- Equity Shares	-	-	- 1	-
- Mutual Funds	3,537			3,537
Sub total	1,02,015	-	•	1,02,015
Investments				
- Debt Securities	1 1	- 1		
- Equity Shares	- 1	-	7,01,783	7,01,783
- Mutual Funds	29,754	-	-	29,754
- AIF Funds	-		7,298	7,298
Sub total	29,754		7,09,081	7,38,835
Total	1,31,769		7,09,081	8,40,850

(Rs in Lacs) Total As at March 31, 2023 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Financial Instruments Securities for trade - Debt Securities 20,036 20,036 - Equity Shares - Mutual Funds 4,549 4,549 Sub total 24,585 24,585 Investments
- Debt Securities - Equity Shares - Mutual Funds 6,83,021 6,83,021 28,892 28,892 AIF Funds 20,953 20,953 Sub total 28,892 7,03,974 7,32,865 Total 53,477 7,03,974 7,57,450

# 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-24	As at March-23
Opening Balance	7,03,974	4,51,390
Add: Purchase	368	3,627
Less: Sales	(953)	(128)
Less: Derecognition of Level 3 financial asset on stake sale	(13,823)	
Add: Fair Value Gain/(Loss)	19,514	2,49,085
Closing Balance	7,09,081	7,03,974

Financial assets subject to offsetting, netting arrangements

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



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2024

#### 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

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

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

	As at	As at
articulars	March-24	March-23
Trade Receivables	2,72,038	1,09,892
Debt Instruments in Securities for trade and Investment portfolio	1,25,327	46,315
Total	3,97,365	1,56,207



# Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2024

#### Trade Receivables

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

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

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

#### As at March 31, 2024:

(Rs in Lacs)

			1.00
Age of Trade Receivables	Gross Carrying	Expected Credit	Net Carrying Amount
0-3 Months	14,473	714	13,759
3-6 Months	1,768	260	1,507
6-9 Months	361	86	275
9-12 Months	242	62	180
12-15 Months	797	348	449
15-18 Months	186	101	85
18-21 Months	626	438	188
21-24 Months	35	28	7
24 Months and above	1,753	1,751	2
Doubtful receivables			*
Total	20,240	3,788	16,452

#### As at March 31, 2023:

(Rs in Lacs

Age of Trade Receivables	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected Credit Loss	Net Carrying Amount
0-3 Months	16,732	597	16,135
3-6 Months	1,526	220	1,306
6-9 Months	1,326	321	1,005
9-12 Months	298	40	258
12-15 Months	218	93	125
15-18 Months	139	76	63
18-21 Months	5	3	1
21-24 Months	309	278	31
24 Months and above	1,851	1,851	1941
Doubtful receivables	661	661	
Total	23,064	4,140	18,924

### Trade Receivables in Respect of Broking and Selling and Distribution Activities:

In respect of Broking activities, Management considers that trade receivables are in default if the payment is 7 days overdue. ECL has been provided fully on unsecured dues (not backed by securities) outstanding for more than 7 days. Out of the total trade receivable pertaining to Broking activity of Rs. 2,29,704 lacs Rs (2023: Rs. 63,801.36 lacs) Rs. 3,175 lacs (2023: Rs.2,109.99) is unsecured over due for than 7 days. Probability of default has been considered at 100% and treated as credit impaired

In respect of Selling and distribution of Third Party Products, Management considers that trade receivables are in default if the payment is 60 days. ECL has been provided fully on dues outstanding for more than 60 days except for dues outstanding from group company. Out of the total trade receivable pertaining to Selling and distribution activity of Rs.25,897 lacs (2023: Rs. 22,859.93 lacs) Rs.3,229 lacs (2023: Rs. 20.40 lacs) is over due for 60 days. Probability of default has been considered at 100% and treated as credit impaired.

During the year company made write off of Rs. 372 lacs (2023: Rs. 48 lacs) it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from collection of cash flows previously written off.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2024

#### Debt Instruments in Securities for trade and Investment Portfolio:

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

#### Other Financial Assets considered to have low risk:

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

#### b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities as at March 31, 2024.

(Rs in Lacs)

				(Rs in Lacs
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Cash and bank balance	2,07,443	1,60,663	_	3,68,106
Securities for trade	1,02,015	-	-	1,02,015
Receivables	2,72,109			2,72,108
Investments	-	34,620	7,39,439	7,74,060
Other Financial assets	1,171	45,755	371	47,297
Total	5,82,739	2,41,038	7,39,811	15,63,587
Liabilities				
Payables	39,392	-	- 1	39,392
Debt Securities	2,64,586	12	- 1	2.64,586
Borrowings	86,074	-		86,074
Lease liabilities	1,236	13,883	1,983	17,102
Other financial liabilities	26,153	29	-	26,182
Total	4,17,441	13,912	1,983	4,33,337
Net Excess/(shortfall)	1,65,298	2,27,126	7,37,827	11,30,250

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities as at March 31, 2023.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Assets			-	
Cash and bank balance	2,16,419	46,131	-	2,62,550
Securities for trade	24,585	-	1	24,585
Receivables	1,10,027	S#3		1,10,027
Investments	11,115	- 1	7,57,990	7,69,105
Other Financial assets	1,250	1,446		2,696
Total	3,63,396	47,577	7,57,990	11,68,963
Liabilities				
Payables	20,247		- 1	20,247
Debt Securities	7-			
Borrowings	65,614		242	65,614
Lease liabilities	2,252	13,057		15,309
Other financial liabilities	16,213	4	**500	16,218
Total	1,04,326	13,061	•	1,17,387
Net Excess/(shortfall)	2,59,070	34,516	7,57,990	10,51,575



#### C. Market Risk

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

#### i) Interest rate risk

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

The exposure of group's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period is given in the table below. At the end of reporting period, the group had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

(Rs in Lacs

Particulars	March 31,	March 31, 2023		
	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance
Debt Securities Borrowings	8.07% 7.84%	264586.1143 86,074	7.24%	65,613

#### Sensitivity

The table below set out the effect on profit or loss due to parallel shift of 10% in interest rates

(Dain I a

	(Rs in Lacs)			
Particulars	Year ended March-24	Year ended March-23		
Effect on Profit and loss				
10% decrease in Interest rates	(2,135)	(309)		
10% increase in Interest rates	2,135	309		

#### ii) Price Risk

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

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at	
raruculars	March-24	March-23	
Securities for trade	1,02,015	24,585	
Investments	7,38,835	7,32,865	
Total	8,40,850	7,57,450	

### 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	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March-24	March-2.
Effect on Profit and loss		
10% increase in prices	10,284	5,684
10% decrease in prices	(10,284)	(5,684
Effect on Equity		
10% increase in prices	54,121	52,675
10% decrease in prices	(54,121)	(52,675)



#### SBI Capital Markets Limited Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March,2024 42 Leases 42.1 As a Lessee A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. 42.2 The following is the movement in lease liability: (Rs in Lacs) Particulars As at As at 31-Mar-24 31-Mar-23 Opening Balance 15,309 4,399 Less Derecognition of lease liability on stake sale of subsidiary to parent (249) Add: Lease liability created 4,195 11,280 Add: Interest on lease liability 1,284 545 Less: Lease modification (173) Less: Repayment of lease liability (3,264) (918) Total 17,102 15,309 42.3 The details of the right-of-use assets held by the Group is as follows: As at March 31, 2024: (Rs in Lacs) Particulars Additions for the year Carrying Amount Buildings 4,764 15,581 Furniture & Fixtures Total 4,764 15,581 As at March 31, 2023: (Rs in Lacs) Particulars Additions for the year Carrying Amount Buildings 11,589 14,543 Furniture & Fixtures Office Equipment Total 11,589 14,543 42.4 Depreciation on Right of use assets is as follows: (Rs in Lacs) Year ended Year ended Particulars 31-Mar-24 31-Mar-23 Buildings 2.042 1,048

The caompany has taken certain premises on short term leases and leases of low value and lease rent charged in respect of same have been charged under Rent expenses in Note. 30 to the statement of Profit and Loss. Lease rent amounting to Rs. 1,340 lacs (2022: Rs. 1,184 lacs) has been debited to statement of profit and loss during the year ended March 31, 2024.

Furniture & Fixtures Office Equipment Total



2,042

1,048

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March,2024

#### 42.6 As a Lessor

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

#### 43 Revenue from contracts with customers

The group is engaged in the business of investment banking and corporate advisory services, equity broking and research, Selling and distribution of third party products, Security agency, debenture trustee ship and Private Equity Investment and Asset Management in accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the revenue is accounted in the following manner under each head.

#### A. Merchant Banking and Corporate Advisory Services

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

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

#### B. Equity Broking

The group provides trade execution and settlement services to the customers in retail and institutional segment. There is only one performance obligation of execution of the trade and settlement of the transaction which is satisfied at a point in time. The brokerage charged is the transaction price and is recognised as revenue on trade date basis. Related receivables are generally recovered in a period of 2 days as per the settlement cycle.

#### C. Selling and Distribution Income

The group distributes various financial products and other services to the customers on behalf of third party i.e. the group acts as an intermediary for distribution of financial products and services. The Company executes contracts with the Principal, viz AMC's, Mutual Funds, Bank, Insurance Company etc. to procure customers for its products. As a consideration, the group earns commission income from the third parties for the distribution of their financial products. The commission is accounted net of claw back if any, due to non-fulfillment of contract by the customer with the principal. The customer obtains control of the service on the date when customer enters into a contract with principal and hence subscription or contract date is considered as the point in time when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

### D. Depository service income

Annual Maintenance Charges are recognised on accrual basis and transaction charges are recognised on trade date of transaction.

### E Trusteeship Acceptance Fees & Service charges

Revenue from trusteeship services is recognised on a straight-line basis using time elapsed method over the contract term.

#### F Remaining performance obligation disclosure:

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

Unsatisfied performance obligations are subject to variability due to several factors such as terminations, changes in scope of contracts, economic factors etc.

Management expects that Rs. 946.29 Lacs (33.00%) of the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied contracts as of 31 March 2024 will be recognised as revenue during the next reporting period. The remaining Rs. 1,921.26 Lacs (67.00%) will be recognised in more than one year. The amount disclosed above does not include variable consideration which is constrained.



SBI Capital Markets Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March,2024

Contract Liability relates to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Contract Liabilities are recognized as revenue on completing the performance obligation.

# Reconciliation of Contract liabilities is as given below:

(Rs in Lacs)

	Year ended	Year ended	
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	
Opening Balance	5,149	4,287	
Add: Contract liabilities recognised during the year	4,502	3,582	
Add: Interest expense recognized during the year	219	236	
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	(3,542)	(2,835)	
Less Written back of contract liabilities due to Bad debts/NCLT	(304)	(121)	
Closing Balance	6,025	5,149	

# H. Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

	Year ended	Year ended	
Particulars	31-Mar-24		
Revenue from the contracts (as per contract)	2,22,673	1,72,179	
Add: Interest expenses recognised	219	236	
Less: Adjustment for Contract Liabilities	128	129	
Revenue from the Contracts (as per Statement of Profit and Loss)	2,22,764	1,72,287	



# 44 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	Within	After	As at	Within	Afte
	March-24	12 months	12 months	March-23	12 months	12 months
ASSETS .						
Financial Assets			1	1	1	
Cash and cash equivalents	56,269	56,269		32,943	32,943	0.000
Bank balance other than above	3,11,838	1,51,174	1,60,663	2,29,607	1,83,476	46,131
Securities for trade	1,02,015	1,02,015	2	24,585	24,585	-
Receivables						
Trade Receivables	2,72,038	2,72,038	-	1.09.892	1.08.839	1,053
Other Receivables	70	70	- 1	135	135	1,65.55
Investments	7,74,060	-	7,39,439	7,69,105	11,115	7,57,990
Other Financial assets	47,297	1,171	46,126	2,696	1,250	1,446
Total Financial Assets	15,63,587	5,82,739	9,46,228	11,68,963	3,62,343	8,06,620
Non-financial Assets						
Current tax asset (Net)	7,706	7,706	_	8,631	7,276	1,355
Investment Property	2,361	7,700	2.361	0,001	1,210	1,333
Property, Plant and Equipment	6,477		6,477	7,259	_ 1	7,259
Right-of-use assets	15,581	-	15,581	14,543	2,856	11,687
Intangible assets under development	13	13	15,561	14,545	2,000	11,007
Intangible assets	754	-13	754	1.866	0	1,866
Other non-financial assets	3.464	3.456	8	3,802	3,770	32
Total Non - Financial Assets	36,356	11,175	25,180	36,100	13,902	22,199
Total Non - 1 manetal Assets	30,330	11,175	23,100	30,100	13,902	22,199
TOTAL ASSETS	15,99,943	5,93,914	9,71,409	12,05,064	3,76,244	8,28,819
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES				- 1		
Financial Liabilities					1	
Payables	39,392	39,392		20,247	20,240	7
Debt securities	2,64,586	2,64,586	-			-
Borrowings	86,075	86,075	82 B	65,613	65,613	•
Lease liabilities	17,102	1,236	15,866	15,309	2,252	13,057
Other financial liabilities	26,182	26,153	29	16,218	16,214	4
Total Financial Liability	4,33,338	4,17,441	15,896	1,17,387	1,04,319	13,068
Non-Financial Liabilities			1			
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	1,56,191	-	1,56,191	1,52,981	-	1,52,981
Provisions	2,137	937	1,200	2,509	1,402	1,107
Other non-financial liabilities	20,272	20,272		11,485	11,485	93865-9457 3 <b>8</b> 0
Total non financial Liability	1,78,600	21,209	1,57,391	1,66,975	12,887	1,54,088
Total Liabilities	6,11,939	4,38,650	1,73,287	2,84,362	1,17,206	1,67,156
Net	9,88,006	1,55,264	7,98,122	9,20,701	2,59,038	6,61,663



Enterprises Consolidated as Subsidiary in accordance with Ind AS-110 Consolidated Financial Statements and as Associates as per Ind AS-28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Name of the Company	Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held as on 31 March, 2024	
Principal place of business			
SBICAP Securities Limited,			
191, Maker Tower Cuffe Parade,	Wholly- Owned Subsidiary	100.00%	
Mumbai, 400 005			
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited		31.00	
202, Maker Tower Cuffe Parade	Wholly- Owned Subsidiary	100.00%	
Mumbai, 400 005			
SBICAP Ventures Limited	Wall o ICLUE W		
202, Maker Tower Cuffe Parade	Wholly- Owned Subsidiary (Upto	0.00%	
Mumbai, 400 005	February 6, 2024: 100%)		
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	100		
32, 3rd Floor, Maker Chambers III,	Associate	0.00%	
Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021	(Upto December 7, 2023: 20%)		
Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited			
1103-1104 Parinee Crescenzo, 11th Floor, B Wing	Associate	19.70%	
Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai 400051		15.00	



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March,2024

46 Additional Information, as required under schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of Enterprise Consolidated as Subsidiary/Associates

	Net Asset		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
Name of Establishments	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								***
SBI Capital Markets Limited	79%	7,83,724	66%	1,07,813	99%	14,450	69%	1,22,263
Subsidiaries								
Indian			1					
1. SBICAP Securities Limited	15%	1,51,333	28%	45,199	1%	108	26%	45,30
2. SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	2%	18,399	2%	2,974	0%	(4)	2%	2,97
3. SBICAP Ventures Limited.	3%	26,175	3%	4,820	0%	- ` '	3%	4,820
Associate			1					
SBI Pension Fund Private Limited     Investec Capital Services (India)	0%	*	1%	839	0%	0	0%	839
Private Limited	1%	8,376	1%	1,408	0%	o	1%	1,40
Total		9,88,006		1,63,052		14,554		1,77,60



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on year ended 31st March, 2024

#### 47 Stake Sale of Subsidiary and Associate

The Company has sold its entire investment in SBI Pension Funds Private Limited to State Bank of India Limited (parent entity) on 8th December, 2023 (effective date) with the requisite regulatory approvals from RBI and approval from Board of Directors in their meeting held on 24th July, 2023

Upon completion of aforesaid transaction, SBI Pension Funds Private Limited ceased to be an associate of the company from effective date

The resultant gain on of Rs.19,117 Lakhs (net of expenses incurred towards the sale of an associate & accumulated company's share of profits) is presented as an exceptional item in accordance with Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

The Company has sold its entire investment in SBICAP Ventures Limited to State Bank of India Limited (parent entity) on 7th February, 2024 (effective date) with the requisite regulatory approvals from RBI and approval from Board of Directors in their meeting held on 24th July, 2023

Upon completion of aforesaid transaction, SBICAP Ventures Limited ceased to be the subsidiary of the company from effective date

The resultant gain on of Rs.44,621 Lakhs (net of expenses incurred towards the sale of the subsidiary) is presented as an exceptional item in accordance with Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

Additional regulatory information required under (WB) (xiv) of Division III of Schedule III amendment, disclosure of ratios, is not applicable to the company as company is in the business of Merchant Banking and Advisory Services and not an NBFC registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

49 The Group does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

#### 50 Events occurring after the balance sheet date

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

51 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 S C Aymera & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No 002908C

CA Arua Sarupria Partner Membership No. 078398 C AJMERA J CO POR CONTROL OF CONT

Virendra Bansal Managing Director & CEO DIN 10507868

Krishnan Kuty Raghavan Chief Financial Officer

Place Mumbai Date April 25, 2024 Shesh Verma Whole Time Director DIN 10177209

Amit Shah Company Secretary Membership No 18027

Place Udaipur Date April 25, 2024