Chartered Accountants

Narain Chambers, 5th Floor, M. G. Road, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai - 400 057 Tel.: +91-22-62507600

Mistry Bhavan, 3rd Floor, Dinshaw Vachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020 Tel.: +91-22-6623 0600

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of SBI Funds Management Private Limited

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SBI Funds Management Private Limited ("the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate company which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2021, the consolidated profit and consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors included in the group are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of foreign subsidiary whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 257.91 Lakh as at 31st March 2021, total revenues of Rs. 389.46 Lakh and net cash inflows amounting to Rs.26.84 Lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 68.88 Lakh for the year ended 31st March 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of associate company, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of subsidiary and associate company, is based solely on the audit report of the other auditors. We have not received responses to the Group Audit Instructions from the auditors of subsidiaries and associates. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statement.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of change in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of Holding Company as on 31st March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its Associate Company, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements of the Group, with respect to the Companies incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure A**.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements of the group, and its associate company. Refer Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

iv.

i. The Holding Company Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associates to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- ii. The Holding Company Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associates from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associates shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- iii. Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year, no dividend is declared by the associate of the Holding Company. The provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the subsidiary of the Holding Company.
- 2. As required by Section 143 (5) of the Act, with respect to the Holding Company and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India and Provision of Section 143(5) of the Act with respect to reporting under the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India is applicable, we report that:

Sr. No.	Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India	Auditor's Comment
a)	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The SBI Funds Management Private Limited ("the Holding Company") and its associate company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. With regards to Holding Company, as such, we have not come across any accounting transactions processed outside IT system which would have an impact on the integrity of the accounts or any financial implications. With regards to associate company, if accounting process is outside IT system, integrity and reliability of accounting system would be jeoparadized since there is no maker /checker concept in manual accounting.
b)	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (in case, lender is a Government company, then its direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	Based on our examination of relevant records of the SBI Funds Management Private Limited ("the Holding Company") and its associate company, and the information and explanations received from the Management, there were no cases of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans / interest by any of the lenders of the Holding Company and its associate company due to inability to repay the loan.
c)	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Based on our examination of relevant records of the SBI Funds Management Private Limited ("the Holding Company") and its associate company and the information and explanations received from the Management, there are no funds received/ receivable from Central/State agencies.

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

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For C N K & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Poglatration No: 101961W / W - 100036

Hiren Shah Partner

Membership No: 100052

Place: Mumbai Date: 28th April 2021

UDIN: 21100052AAAABZ7259

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements of SBI Funds Management Private Limited ("the Holding Company") and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of 31st March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's and its Associate Company's, incorporated in India, internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements, based on our audit. We Conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements, was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the other matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's and its associate company's internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company.



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

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

- (a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its associate companies which are incorporated in India has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements, and such internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2021, based on the internal financial control criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

Other Matters

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

For C N K & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 101961W/W-100036

Hiren Shah Partuer

Membership number: 100052

Place: Mumbai Date: 28th April 2021

UDIN: 21100052AAAABZ7259

SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Particulars	Note	As at	(₹ In Lakh As at
		No.	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
	SETS			
	ancial Assets		224	
(a)	Cash & Cash equivalents	2	921,44	783.37
(b)	Bank Balance other than (a) above	3	7,628.69	2,174,43
(c)	Receivables		=	
	(i) Trade Receivables	4	4,174,13	4,032.39
	(ii) Other Receivables	_		
(d)	Investments	5	2,40,829.24	1,74,927.88
(e)	Other Financial assets	6	788,99	1,094.9
	Sub-total - Financial Assets		2,54,342.49	1,83,012.98
2) No	n Financial Assets			
(a)	Current Tax assets (Net)	7	5,047.35	4,306.6
(b)	Deferred Tax assets (Net)	8	5,511.55	1,000.0
(c)	Property, Plant and Equipment	9	15,953.39	17,016.7
(d)	Capital work-in-progress	9	10,900.09	17,010,7
` '		26	E 00E 49	E 700.4
(e)	Right to use Assets	36	6,005.48	5,799.4
(f)	Other Intangible assets	10	460.64	761.7
(g)	Other Non- financial assets	11	1,512.02	5,233.5
	Sub-total - Non- Financial Assets	()	28,978.88	33,118.0
	Total Assets		2,83,321.37	2,16,131.0
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Lia	bilities			
	ancial Liabilities			
,	Payables			
	rayables Frade Payables			
(1)	(i) total outstanding dues of micro			
	enterprises and small enterprises	12	44.45	0.9
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors	12	1,554.07	1,435.8
	other than micro enterprises and small	12	1,554.67	1,455.0
	enterprises			
(b)	Other financial liabilities	13	12,154.53	6,427.5
	Sub-total - Financial Liabilities	-	13,753.05	7,864.4
2) No	n Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Provision	14	9,912.60	8,996.6
(b)	Other non-financial liabilities			(=)
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	8	1,801.63	334.0
	Sub-total - Financial Liabilities		11,714.23	9,330.7
3) Eqi	vitv			
	Equity Share capital	15	5,009.25	5,000.0
	Other Equity	16	2,52,844.84	1,93,935.9
(5)	Sub-total -Equity		2,57,854.09	1,98,935.9
)		
	Total Liabilities and Equity		2,83,321.37	2,16,131.0
	ary of Significant Accounting Policies Notes to the Financial Statements	1		
	Votor to the Linebold Statements	2-45		

As per our report of even date

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

red Acco

Hiren Shah

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 28, 2021

Partner Membership No: 100052 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SBI Funds Management Private Limited

Dinesh Kumar Khara

Chairman DIN 6737041 Vinay M. Tonse

Managing Director & CEO DIN 06695367

DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE Vinaya Datar FOUGEROUX DE C

(Denys De Campigneulles) Director

DIN 08716335

Date: April 28, 2021

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Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary M. No 15527



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

			(₹ In Lakn)
Particulars	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 2021	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 2020
Revenue from Operations			
(i) Management Fees		1,38,393.04	1,19,378,95
(ii) Portfolio Management & Other Advisory Fees		5,358.93	5,847.03
l Total revenue from operations		1,43,751.97	1,25,225.98
Il Other Income	17	18,223.10	6,625.88
III. Total Income (I+II)	3	1,61,975.07	1,31,851.86
Expenses			
(i) Finance cost		398.71	363.49
(ii) Scheme expenses		5,228.76	9,881.58
(ii) Employee benefits expenses	18	23,971.44	23,241.39
(iii) Depreciation and amortization expense	9	3,169.13	3,024.63
(iv) Other expenses	19	15,402.15	15,967.63
IV. Total expenses	, ,	48,170.19	52,478.72
V. Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		1,13,804.88	79,373.14
VI. Exceptional Items		2	2
VII. Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		1,13,804.88	79,373,14
VIII. Share of profit/(loss) of Associates IX. Tax Expense:		68.88	45.56
- Current Tax	20	26,053.37	19,207.44
- Deferred Tax	21	1,546.94	(151.93)
- Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		9.49	(213.63)
X. Profit / (loss) for the period (VII-VIII)		86,263.96	60,576.82
XI. Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
i) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(315.37)	(280.75)
ii) Deferred tax on above		79.38	70.67
XII. Total Comprehensive Income for the period		86,027.97	60,366.74
		,	9
XIII. Earnings per equity share	22	47.04	10.10
Basic (₹) Diluted (₹)		17.24 17.17	12.12 12.08
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Other Notes to the Financial Statements The accompanying notes form an integral part of the fina	1 2-45 ancial sta	atements	

As per our report of even date

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Hiren Shah

Partner

Membership No: 100052

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

Dinesh Kumar Khara

Chairman DIN 6737041 Vinay M. Tonse

Managing Director & CEO

DIN 06695367

DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE FOUGEROUX DE C

(Denys De Campigneulles)

Director DIN 08716335

DIN 007 10333

Date : April 28, 2021

Vinaya Datar

Valar

Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary

M. No 15527

Place: Mumbai Date: April 28, 2021



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 202		(₹ In Lakh)	
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 2021	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 2020	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Net profit Before Tax	1,13,804.88	79,373.14	
Adjustments for:	1,13,804.00	73,373.14	
Depreciation and Amortization	1,631.96	1,680 18	
Lease adjustments	210 72	291 81	
Employee Stock Option Expenses	1,417.38	688 61	
Provision for contingency written back	21	(273 13)	
(Profit) /Loss on sale of fixed assets (Net)	(0.13)	0 42	
Fair valuations of Investment (Net)	(11,167.52)	(2,589 19)	
Gain on sale/redemption of investments	(6,186.05)	(1,326.99)	
Exchange Flutuations Interest income on investments	(11,76)	15.50 (709.31)	
Other Interest income	(347 52) (124 91)	(51.43)	
Dividend income	(2.09)	(1,719.05)	
Operating profit before working capital changes	99,224.96	75,380.56	
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	(141.74)	(1,273,23)	
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Financial Assets	305.92	(364 78)	
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Bank Balance	(5,334 43)	10,000.00	
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Non Financial Assets	3,721 53	12,788 77	
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	161 68	(1,246 30)	
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	37.68	43 93	
(Decrease) / Increase in Provisions	600 60	(1,178.78)	
Net Cash Generated from Operations	98,576.20	94,150.17	
Income taxes paid net of reund ,if any	26,803.60	19,666.58	
Net cash generated from Operating Activities (A)	71,772.60	74,483.59	
sh Flow from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Intangible assets(including advances for capital)	(260 83)	(215 31)	
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (including advances for capital)	(6.79)	(1,051,01)	
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangibles	0.23	1.80	
Purchase of Investments	(1,44,894 74)	(2,33,840 03)	
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	96,415 83	1,72,222,91	
Fixed deposits	(119.83)	(1,850,17)	
Other Interest Income	124.91	51.43	
Dividend received on investments	2.09	1,719.05	
Interest income on investments Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)	347.52 (48,391.61)	709.31 (62,252.02)	
(-)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(,	
sh Flow from Financing Activities	4.540.00		
Proceeds from issuance of Share capital	1,512,32	(40,000,00)	
Interim Dividend paid	(9,755.24)	(10,000,00	
Final Dividend paid Tax on Dividend	(15,000 00)	(2,055.53)	
Net Cash used in Financing Activities (C)	(23,242.92)	(12,055.53)	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	138.07	176.04	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	783.37	607.33	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	921.44	783,37	
ish and Cash Equivalent comprising of :			
Cash	0.69	1,12	
Cheques in hand	2*	31	
Balance with Banks in current accounts	920.75	782,25	

Note: The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Other Notes to the Financial Statements

2-45

As per our report of even date For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 101961W/W-100036

Hiren Shah Partner Membership No: 100052 MUMBAI FO

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

Dinesh Kumar Khara Chairman DIN 6737041

Vinay M. Tonse Managing Director & CEO DIN 06695367

DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE

FOUGEROUX DE C (Denys De Campigneulles) Director DIN 08716335

Date : April 28, 2021

Vinaya Datar

Vaclar

Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary M. No 15527

Place: Mumbai Date: April 28, 2021



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31 March 2021

a. Equity Share Capital:

	20 002525
# in	akh)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each, fully paid up (Previous Year ₹1 each, fully paid up)			
As at 31 March, 2020	5,000.00		5,000.00
As at 31 March, 2021	5,000.00	9.25	5,009.25

b. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

	Reserves and Surplus						Foreign	
Particulars	Share Application Money	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Shares Option Outstanding Account	Retained Earnings	OCI*	Currency translation reserve	Total Other Equity
Opening balance as at 01 April, 2019	<u> </u>		10,260.09	669.33	1,21,883.42	(104.29)	48.66	1,32,757.21
Adjustment on initial application of Ind AS116(net of lax)					107,86			107.86
Profit for the year					60,576,82			60,576.82
Other Comprehensive Income -Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans (net of tax)						(210.08)		(210.08)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-		60,684.68	(210.08)		60,474.60
Transfer to/from retained earnings			500.00		(500.00)			-
Other Additions/Deductions during the year				688 61			15.50	704.11
Changes during the year	<u>.</u>	- 2	500.00	688.61	(500.00)	(A)	15.50	704.11
Closing Balance as at 31 March,2020	- T	<u>a</u>	10,760.09	1,357.94	1,82,068.10	(314.37)	64.16	1,93,935.92
Opening balance as at 01 April, 2020	-		10,760.09	1,357.94	1,82,068.10	(314.37)	64.16	1,93,935.92
Profit for the year					86,263,96			86,263.96
Other Comprehensive Income -Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans (net of tax)	5			*		(235.99)		-235.99
Total Comprehensive Income for the year					86,263.96	(235.99)		86,027.97
Transfer to/from retained earnings			500.00		(500,00)			
Other Additions/Deductions during the year				1,417.38			(11.76)	1,405.62
Final Equity Dividend for FY 2019-20					(15,000.00)			(15,000.00)
Interim Dividend for FY 2020-21					(15,027,74)			(15,027.74)
Additions During the year (towards options exercised)	1,512,32	1,503.07						3,015.39
Utilised during the year (on account of allotment of shares under ESOP)	(1,512,32)							(1,512.32)
Transfer from Share Options Outstanding Account to Securities Premium (towards options exercised)		422.01		(422,01)				@
Changes during the year		1,925.08	500.00	995.37	(30,527.74)		(11.76)	(27,119.05)
Closing Balance as at 31 March, 2021	· · · · · ·	1,925.08	11,260.09	2,353.31	2,37,804.32	(550.36)	52.40	2,52,844.84

* Other Comprehensive Income

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Other Notes to the Financial Statements

2-45

As per our report of even date

For C N K & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

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Hirer Shah Partner Members op No: 100052

Place: Mumbai Date : April 28, 2021 Dinesh Kumar Khara

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SBI Funds Management Private Limited

Chairman DIN 6737041

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

Director DIN 08716335

Date : April 28, 2021

Vinay M. Tonse Managing Director & CEO DIN 06695367

Vinaya Datar

Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary Mar No 15527



1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS

Company Overview

SBI Funds Management Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 7th February 1992 under The Companies Act, 1956 (Act) as a private limited company. The Company is presently a joint venture between SBI and AMUNDI.

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

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

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

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

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

1.1 Statement of compliance

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

1.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

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

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

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



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

Principles of consolidation

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

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

Disclosure relating entities considered in the consolidated financial statements Subsidiaries considered for consolidation

Associates considered for consolidation

No	Name of Assoc	iates	Country Incorporation	of	Proportion interest 31 Mar 2021	of	ownership 31 Mar 2020
1	SBI Pension Private Limited	Funds	India		20%		20%



Limited



Foreign operations

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

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

Associates

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

1.3 Measurement of fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

1.4 Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

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





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

- Financial instruments
- Property, plant and equipment
- · Intangible assets
- Obligation relating to employee benefits
- Provisions and contingencies
- Provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.
- Scheme expenses

1.5 Revenue recognition

1.5.1 Revenue from Operations

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

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

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

(a) Management Fees:

Management fee is recognized at specific rates agreed with the relevant schemes in terms of scheme document, applied on the average daily net assets of each scheme (excluding inter-scheme investments, wherever applicable, investments made by the Company in the respective scheme and deposits with Banks), and are in conformity with the limits specified under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Management fees on AIF schemes are recognized at specific rates agreed with relevant schemes in terms of offer document, applied on daily average asset of each schemes.

(b) Portfolio Advisory services and Portfolio Management services:

Portfolio advisory services and Portfolio Management services income is recognized as per the contractual arrangement.

1.5.2 Other Income:

(a) Dividend income:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend. On investments in certain mutual funds, the company is entitled to a daily / weekly dividend. This dividend is accounted for at such frequency as the right to receive payment is established.





(b) Interest income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate (EIR) applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. In case of staff loans interest income is recognised on accrual basis.

1.6 Scheme Expenses

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

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

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

1.7 Leases

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

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct



costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

1.8 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Foreign Currency Transactions and translations

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

i.Monetary items:

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

ii. Non-monetary items:

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

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

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





1.9 Employee benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plan:

- Provident Fund

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

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

Superannuation

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

- National Pension Scheme

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

(b) Defined Benefit Plan: Gratuity

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

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

(c) Other Long-term employee benefit obligation: Compensated absences

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





(d) Employee Share Based Payments:

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

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

1.10 Income taxes

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

(a) Current tax

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

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

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

(b) Deferred tax

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

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

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

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





1.11 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(b) Depreciation

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

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

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

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

1.12 Intangible assets

(a) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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





reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

(b) Useful lives of intangible assets

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

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

1.13 De-recognition of PPE and Intangible Assets

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

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

1.14 Provisions, Contingent liability and contingent asset

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

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

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

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

Contingent liabilities

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





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

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

1.15 Financial instruments

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

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

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Derecognition of Financial assets

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





Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Equity instruments:

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

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.





1.16 Earnings per share

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

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

1.17 Dividends

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

1.18 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

1.19 Standards Issued but not Effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 01, 2021.





	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
2. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.69	1,12
Cheques in hand	(#)	
Balance with banks *		
-in Current accounts	920.75	782.25
Total	921.44	783.37
(*Refer Note No 37 for Related Party Disclosures)		
3. Other Bank Balances *		
In Current accounts - Dividend Payable	5,334.43	Sec.
In Fixed deposit **	2,294.26	2,174.43
Total	7,628.69	2,174.43
(*Refer Note No 37 for Related Party Disclosures)		
(** includes AED 50,000 (₹ 9.97 lakh) {Previous year AED 50,000 (₹ 10.17 Lakh)} towards lien created in favour of Ministry of Economy, Dubai, UAE., for operation of branch at Dubai). Incudes ₹ 2,135 lakh(Previous year ₹2,125 lakh) towards lien created for PMS activities for providing the Performance Guarantee.		
4. Trade Receivables		
(a) Receivables considered good - Secured;	- 32	2
(b) Receivables considered good - Unsecured;		
i. Management Fees Receivable	2,264.17	1,538.37
ii. Portfolio Management & Advisory Fees Receivable	1,909.96	2,494.02
(c) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk;	5	-
(d) Receivables – credit impaired	1 474 40	* 000.00
Total	4,174.13	4,032.39



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





SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Investments						(₹ In Lakh)
			As at 31 N	lar 2021		
				Total		
Particulars	Amortised cost	Through OCI*	Fair value through profit and loss account	Subtotal	Others	
	1	2	3	4=(2+3)	5	6=(1+4 +5)
Mutual fund units		75	2,38,755.84	2,38,755.84		2,38,755.84
Debt Securities	_	13 4	1,171.00	1,171.00	-	1,171.00
Associates	-	8		-	897.30	897.30
Equity shares of SBI Foundation of	-	100	3		0.10	0.10
₹10 each fully paid up						
Equity shares of MF Utilities India Pvt Ltd	-	- >=	5.00	5.00	-	5.00
of ₹ 1 each fully paid up					-	
Total - Gross (A)			2,39,931.84	2,39,931.84	897.40	2,40,829.24
(i) Overseas Investments	-	7	72		-	-
(ii) Investments in India			2,39,931.84	2,39,931.84	897.40	2,40,829.24
Total (B)	-		2,39,931.84	2,39,931.84	897.40	2,40,829.24
Less: Impairment loss allowance (C)				7.	-	2
Total - Net (D) = (A)-(C)			2,39,931.84	2,39,931.84	897.40	2,40,829.24

(₹ In Lakh)

			As at 31 N	1ar 2020		
			At Fair Value			Total
Particulars	Amortised cost	Through OCI*	Fair value through profit and loss account	Subtotal	Others	
	1	2	3	4=(2+3)	5	6=(1+4 +5)
Mutual fund units		=	1,72,094.36	1,72,094.36	-	1,72,094.36
Debt Securities	2	-	2,000.00	2,000.00	3.5	2,000.00
Associates	94	-		-	828.42	828,42
Equity shares of SBI Foundation of	-	-	=	-	0.10	0.10
₹10 each fully paid up	ľ					
Equity shares of MF Utilities India Pvt Ltd	2	-	5.00	5.00	25	5.00
of ₹ 1 each fully paid up						
Total - Gross (A)	-		1,74,099.36	1,74,099.36	828.52	1,74,927.88
(i) Overseas Investments		-		2	-	4
(ii) Investments in India			1,74,099.36	1,74,099.36	828.52	1,74,927.88
Total (B)	-		1,74,099.36	1,74,099.36	828.52	1,74,927.88
Less: Impairment loss allowance (C)	34	(+1		*	ं इ	
Total - Net (D) = (A)-(C)	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		1,74,099.36	1,74,099.36	828.52	1,74,927.88

^{*} Other Comprehensive Income





Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2020
6. Other Financial Assets*		
Staff Loans		
(a) Loans receivables considered good - Secured;	62.57	74.06
(b) Loans receivables considered good – Unsecured	11.29	10.26
(c) Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	2	=
(d) Loans receivables which credit impaired		¥
Security deposits (Unsecured considered good)	669.57	775.46
Others	45.56	235.13
Total	788.99	1,094.91
(*Refer Note No 37 for Related Party Disclosures)		
7. Current Tax Assets and (Liabilities)		
Income Tax Refund Receivable		261.61
Advance Tax (Net of Provision)	5,047.35	4,045.00
Total	5,047.35	4,306.61
8. Deferred Tax		
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)		
 Provision for compensated absences 	613.24	537.77
- Provision for gratuity	75.67	42.08
 Amortization /Depreciation on tangible /intangible assets 	56.30	(45.15)
- Others including 40(a) and 43B items	702.40	451.42
- Fair value of Investment (Net)	(3,378.19)	(1,395.84)
Security Deposit	2.46	2.20
- Right to use assets	126.49	73.45
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (net)**	(1,801.63)	(334.07)

(** Refer Note no 21)





SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Property, Plant and Equipment

9.1 Property, Plant and Equipment - As Particulars		Gross Block (At Cost)					Accumulated Depreciation			
	As at 01,04,2020	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31.03.2021	Up to 01,04,2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Up to 31,03,2021	As at 31,03,2021	
Building (refer note i)	15,018.24	190		15,018,24	801,15	267 05		1,068.20	13 950 04	
Electrical Fittings (including Building Management Systems)	78.78	1.25	2.74	77.29	78.67	1.38	2.76	77.29		
Furniture and Fixtures	716.97	24.04	1,67	739 34	337.45	94,83	1,61	430,67	308.67	
Vehicles	53.64			53.64	26,67	8,13		34.80	18.84	
Office Equipment's	611,31	99.58	2.27	708,62	256,54	115.50	2,15	369,89	338.73	
Computers	2,704.60	49.76	0.95	2,753,41	1,423,37	593.42	0,76	2,016,03	737,38	
Leasehold Improvements	1,143,44	85,45	0.61	1,229,28	386,42	243,74	0,61	629,55	599.73	
Total Tangible Assets	20,326,98	261,08	8,24	20,579,82	3,310.27	1,324,05	7,89	4,626,43	15,953,39	

Particulars		Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block			
	As at 01,04,2019	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31.03.2020	Up to 01.04.2019	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Up to 31,03,2020	As at 31,03,2020
Building (refer note i)	15,018.24		(4)	15,018.24	534.10	267.05		801,15	14,217,09
Electrical Fittings (including Building Management Systems)	77.19	5.37	(3.78)	78.78	76.90	5.55	(3.78)	78,67	0,11
Furniture and Fixtures	650.86	57.03	9.08	716.97	228_30	98.26	10,89	337,45	379.52
Vehicles	53.64	25	- E	53.64	18.54	8.13	*	26,67	26,97
Office Equipment's	473.88	111.31	26.12	611,31	120,46	109.85	26.23	256.54	354,77
Computers	1,781,92	685.12	237.56	2,704,60	579.95	605,56	237,86	1,423,37	1,281.23
Leasehold Improvements	900.05	226.91	16.46	1 143 44	136.76	233.20	16.46	386.42	757,02
Total Tangible Assets	18,955.78	1,085.74	285.44	20,326.98	1,695.01	1,327.60	287.66	3,310.27	17,015.71

Note: i. On long term assignment basis

9.3 Depreciation and Amortization Exp		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021	For the year ended 31 Mar 2020
Depreciation on Property, Plant and		
Equipment	1,324,05	1,327.60
Amortization of Intangible Assets	307.91	352.58
Right to use Assets #	1,537.17	1,344.45
Total	3,169.13	3,024,63

^{| 3,169.13 | 3,024.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3,04.63 | 3}

10 Intangible Assets

10.1 Intangible	Assets	- As at 31	March 2021
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10.1 Intangible Assets - As at 31 Ma	rch 2021								(V in Lakh)
Particulars As at 01,04,203		Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Amortisation			
	As at 01.04.2020	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31,03,2021	Up to 01.04.2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Up to 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021
Computer Software	2,180.84	6.79	17,38	2,170.25	1,427.05	303.39	17,38	1,713.06	457.19
Copyright License	15.81			15.81	15.49	0.32		15.81	
Website Development Cost	71.26		1.04	70.22	63,61	4.20	1.04	66 77	3.45
Total Intanalble Assets	2 267 91	6.79	18.42	2.256.28	1.506.15	307.91	18,42	1.795.64	460.64

10,2 Intangible Assets - As at 31 March 2020

Particulars		Gross Block (At Cost)			Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block
As at 31.03.2019	Additions for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	As at 31.03.2020	Up to 31.03.2019	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments/ Reclassification for the year	Up to 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2020	
Computer Software	1.675.20	215.31	290.33	2,180.84	806.58	330.14	290,33	1,427.05	753.79
Copyright License	15.81	*		15.81	11,20	4,29		15.49	0.32
Website Development Cost	50.93	-	20,33	71.26	25,13	18.15	20.33	63,61	7.65
Total Intangible Assets	1,741,94	215,31	310.66	2,267.91	842.91	352.58	310.66	1,506.15	761.76





SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(₹ In Lakh) **Consolidated Notes to the Financial Statements** As at As at **Particulars** 31 Mar 2021 31 Mar 2020 11. Other Non-financial assets 126.18 Pre payment under operating lease 112.75 278.74 Balance with Statutory authorities 1,299.46 4,688.47 Prepaid expenses 140.16 99.81 Others 5,233.55 1,512.02 Total 12. Trade Payables* (i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and 0.98 small enterprises ** 44.45 (**Refer Note No. 38 for disclosure) (ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises 1,554.07 1,435.86 (*Refer Note No.37 for Related Party Disclosures) 1,436.84 Total 1,598.52 13. Other financial liabilities 199.72 58.71 Creditors for capital expenditure ** Other liabilities 0.96 3.05 i. Earnest money deposit ** 37.53 ii. Retention money ** 20.49 96.04 293.86 iii. Statutory dues 5,272.50 iv. Interim Dividend payable* 6,091.22 v. Lease Liability 6,508.01 6,427.56 12,154.53 Total (*Refer Note No.37 for Related Party Disclosures) (**Refer note no. 38 for disclosure) 14. Provisions 7,914.06 8,987.10 (a) Provision for Employee Benefits 420.00 420.00 (b) Provision for Contingencies (c) Other Provisions 662.57 i. Provision for Expenses 505.50



Total



8,996.63

9,912.60

SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Previous year 50,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up)

Consolidated Notes to the Financial Statements		(< III Lakii)
Particulars Particulars	As at	As at
Fatuculars	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
15. Equity Share Capital*		
Authorised		
52,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (Previous year 52,50,00,000 Equity	5,250,00	5,250.00
Shares of ₹ 1 each)		
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up		
50,09,24,692 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (fully paid up)	5,009.25	5,000.00

15.1 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2	021	As at 31 Mar 2020		
	No of Shares	(₹ In Lakh)	No of Shares	(₹ In Lakh)	
Equity Outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,00,00,000	5,000.00	50,00,00,000	5,000.00	
(face value of ₹ 1 each) Add: Shares issued during the year (face	9,24,692	9.25	3*0	*	
value of ₹ 1 each) Outstanding at the end of the year (face	50,09,24,692	5,009.25	50,00,00,000	5,000.00	
value of ₹ 1 each)					

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. However, the shareholders are restricted from selling their shares for a period of five years from the date of the joint venture agreement. The transfer of shares by either shareholder to its approved group company is permitted subject to thirty days prior written notice and written approval of the other shareholder. Each shareholder has the right of first refusal in the event of any shareholder wishing to sell the whole or part of its shareholding. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of both the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of an interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

15.2 Details of Shares held by Holding Company

Particulars		As at 31 Mar 20	021	As at 31 Ma	r 2020
	No of Shares		(₹ In Lakh)	No of Shares	(₹ In Lakh)
State Bank of India		31,50,00,000	3,150.00	31,50,00,000	3,150.00

15.3 Details of share holders holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 20	As at 31 Mar 2020		
	No of Shares	% of Holding	No of Shares	% of Holding
State Bank of India	31,50,00,000	62.88%	31,50,00,000	63.00%
Amundi India Holding, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi	18,50,00,000	36.93%	18,50,00,000	37.00%

54,86,080 equity shares of ₹ 1 each are reserved for issuance towards outstanding Employee share option.

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

The Company was a joint venture between State Bank of India and Société Générale Asset Management. However, consequent upon Société Générale S.A. and Credit Agricole S.A. entering into an agreement to undertake a global merger of their fundamental asset management businesses, 18,50,000 equity shares constituting 36.93% of the paid-up equity share capital held by Société Générale Asset Management have been transferred to Amundi India Holding, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi on 30th May, 2011 after obtaining relevant regulatory approvals.





(# In Lakh)

16. Other Equity		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2020	
(A) General Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,760.09	10,260.09	
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	500.00	500,00	
Subtotal (A)	11,260.09	10,760.09	
(b) Share application Amount			
Balance at the beginning of the year	*	(#1)	
Add: During the year	1,512.32	720	
_ess: utilised for			
- Securities Premium account	(1,503.07)	•	
- Paid up Capital	(9.25)		
Subtotal (B)		1.75	
(C) Securities Premium		*	
Balance at the beginning of the year			
Add: Transfer from Share Application account	1,503.07	=	
Add: Transfer from ESOP Outstanding account	422.01		
Subtotal (C)	1,925.08	ê ¥ :	
(D) Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,82,068.10	1,21,883,42	
Add: Profit for the year	86,263.96	60,576.82	
Add: Impact on adoption of Ind AS 116#	(4)	107.86	
Less: Transfer to general reserve	(500.00)	(500.00)	
Less: Interim dividend	(15,027.74)	2:	
Less: Final dividend	(15,000.00)	-	
Subtotal (D)	2,37,804.32	1,82,068.10	
(E) Foreign currency transalation reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	64.16	48.66	
Additions during the year	11.76	15.50	
Subtotal (E)	52.40	64.16	
(F)Share option outstanding account (Employee stock options)			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,357.94	669.33	
Additions during the year	1,417.38	688.61	
Less: Transfer to Securities Premium account	(422.01)		
Subtotal (F)	2,353.31	1,357.94	
(G) Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance at the beginning of the year (Net)	(314.37)	(104.29)	
	(235.99)	(210.08)	
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year			
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year Subtotal (G)	(550.36)	(314.37)	

Refer Note No 36

General Reserve :

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

Employee Stock Option Plan:

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

Securities Premium:

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

Retained Earnings:

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

Other Comprehensive Income:

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

SSOC/Dividend

ered Account

Dividend paid during the year ended 31st March 2021 include an amount of ₹ 15,000 Lakh @ ₹ 3.00/- per equity share towards final dividend for the year ended 31st March 2020. Also Board of Directors in their meeting on 23rd March 2021 MUMBA declared interim dividend of ₹ 3.00/- per equity share for the year ended 31st March 2021.



Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021	For the year ended 31 Mar 2020	
17. Other Income	44.407.50	0.500.40	
Net gain on fair value change	11,167.52	2,589.19	
Gain on sale/redemption of investments (Financial Assets	0.400.05	4 200 00	
classified at fair value through profit or loss)	6,186.05	1,326.99	
Dividend income_			
- Mutual fund investments (Financial Assets classified at	0.00	4 740 05	
fair value through profit or loss)	2.09	1,719.05	
<u>Interest</u>	400.07	40.00	
- Fixed Deposits*	122.67	48.89 2.54	
- Staff Loans	2.24	2.54 28.99	
- Security Deposits	31.53	20.99	
- Investments Bonds (Financial Assets classified at fair	220.05	666.55	
value through profit or loss)	230.05	000.55	
- Investments AIF (Financial Assets classified at fair value	117.47	42.76	
through profit or loss)	0.13	42.70	
Net gain on sale of assets	0.13		
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translations		34.67	
Interest on Income tax refund	279.11	31.18	
Miscellaneous Income	84.24	135.07	
Total	18,223.10	6,625.88	
(*Refer Note No 37 for Related Party Disclosures)			
18. Employee Benefit Expense	SCONCERNING OF SERVICE		
Salaries and allowances*	20,272.62	20,733.04	
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,499.90	1,039.93	
Employee Stock Option Expenses	1,417.38	688.61	
Staff welfare expenses	781.54	779.81	
Total	23,971.44	23,241.39	





SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the Financial Statements

19. Other Expenses*		(₹ In Lakh)
	For the year	For the year
Particulars	ended 31 Mar 2021	ended 31 Mar 2020
Rent, Taxes and Energy Cost #	319.95	520.38
Repairs and Maintenance	2,581.85	2,178.72
Insurance	67.63	27.49
Travelling and Conveyance	385.65	1,146.82
Recruitment and Training	106.02	166.50
Printing and Stationery	100.44	152.18
Postage and Courier	54.62	101.49
Communication Cost	706.48	704.87
Business Promotion	2,264.73	2,981.44
Advertising and Publicity	153.87	118.94
Outsource Manpower Services	3,242.71	3,415.74
Legal and Professional Fees	1,839.92	1,598.03
Auditor's remuneration:		
-Audit fees	33.36	29.19
-Certification fee & other assurance fees(including reimbursements)	15.35	15.77
Directors' Sitting Fees	38.53	23.19
Royalty to SBI for Logo	1,206.91	855.08
Corporate Social Responsibility	1,263.10	972.73
Membership and Subscription	750.20	677.34
Loss on Sale of Assets (net)		0.42
Miscellaneous Expenses	270.83	281.31
Total	15,402.15	
(*Refer Note No 37 for Related Party Disclosures) (# Refer Note No 36)		





20. Current tax (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2021	Year ended 31 Mar 2020	
Current tax		10.007.11	
In respect of the current year	26,053.37	19,207.44	
Provision of earlier years	9.49	(213.63)	
Deferred Tax	1,546.94	(151.93)	
Deferred Tax - on Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	79.38	70.67	
Total Income Tax Expense recognised in the current year relating to Continuing Operations	27,689.18	18,912.55	

Reconciliation of Tax Expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's Domestic Tax Rate for the year ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars Year ended 31 Year ended				
Year ended 31	Year ended 31			
March 2021	March 2020			
1,13,804.88	79,373.14			
25.17%	25.17%			
28,644.69	19,978.22			
u	(441.80)			
321.05	392.29			
(836.28)	(732.90)			
3.37	11.64			
28,132.83	19,207.45			
9.49	(213.63)			
101.45	(451.39)			
(1,648.39)	299.46			
(1,546.94)	(151.93)			
79.38	70.67			
26,674.76	18,912.56			
23.44%	23.83%			
	March 2021 1,13,804.88 25.17% 28,644.69 321.05 (836.28) 3.37 28,132.83 9.49 101.45 (1,648.39) (1,546.94) 79.38 26,674.76			

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

^{**} Based on audited financial statement of SBI Funds Management (International)
Private Limited as per the applicable tax rules of Mauritius country





21. Deferred Tax Balances

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

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Deferred Tax Assets	1,576,56	1,106.92
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(3,378.19)	(1,440,99)
Net	(1,801.63)	(334.07)

(₹ In Lakh) Current Year (2020-21)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Reclassified from Equity to Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/Assets in relation to:						
Amortization /Depreciation on Tangible /Intangible Assets	(45.15)	101.45			72:	56,30
Fair Valuation of Investments	(1,395.84)	(1,982.35)				(3,378.19)
Provision for Compensated Absences	537.77	75.47			*	613,24
Provision for Gratuity	42.08	(45.79)	79.38			75.67
Other 40(a) and 43B Items	451.42	250.98				702.40
Right to Use Assets	73.45	53.04				126.49
Security Deposit	2.20	0.26				2.46
(A)	(334.07)	(1,546.94)	79.38	*		(1,801.63)
Tax losses		.5.		è	-	V.E
Others		989			2	
(B)					*	-
Total (A+B)	(334.07)	(1,546.94)	79.38		8	(1,801.63)

vious Year (2019-20) (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Reclassified from Equity to Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/Assets in relation to:						
Amortization /Depreciation on Tangible /Intangible Assets	(496.54)	451.39		31	it.	(45,15)
Rent Equalisation	55.67	721		(55.67)	≆	*
Fair Valuation of Investments	(1,119.88)	(275.96)		25.5	<u>2</u>	(1,395,84)
Provision for Compensated Absences	538.81	(1.04)		84.6		537.77
Provision for Gratuity	(21.37)	(7,22)	70.67	32	*	42.08
Other 40(a) and 43B Items	541.44	(90.02)		20		451.42
Right to Use Assets	¥ .	73.45				73.45
Security Deposit	0.87	1.33		721	= = =	2,20
(A)	(501.00)	151.93	70.67	(55.67)		(334.07)
Tax Losses	-	÷	7#1	(4)	54	3
Others		2				2
(B)		-		30		
Total (A+B)	(501.00)	151.93	70.67	(55.67)		(334.07)





22 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Dedicales	As at	As at
Particulars	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
(a) Nominal Value of an Equity Share (₹)	1.00	1.00
(b) Net Profit available to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Lakh)	86,263.96	60,576.82
(c) Number of Shares Outstanding	50,09,24,692	50,00,00,000
(d) Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	50,03,03,428	50,00,00,000
(e) Effect of Potential Equity Shares for Stock Outstanding	21,45,822	14,30,559
(f) Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used for computing Diluted	50,24,49,250	50,14,30,559
Earning Per Share		
(g) Basic EPS (₹) = (b)/(d)	17.24	12.12
(h) Diluted EPS (₹) = (b)/(f)	17.17	12.08

23. Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitments

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
A. Contingent Liabilities		
Claims Against the Company Not Acknowledged as Debts	279.56	277.52
Subtotal (A)	279.56	277.52
B. Capital & Other Commitments		
i. Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	142.23	91.74
ii.Capital Commitment for AIF Scheme	1,225.00	2,625.00
Subtotal (B)	1,367.23	2,716.74
Total (A+B)	1,646.79	2,994.26





24. Accounting for Employees share based payments

During the year 2017-18, the Company had instituted duly approved "Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP-2018) for eligible employee and directors of the Company. The scheme was approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 31st January 2018. In terms of said plan, the Company has granted options to the eligible employees which vest over the period of 3 years on each successive anniversary of the grant date. The option can be exercised over the period of 7 years from the date of grant. Each option carries with it the right to purchase one equity share of the Company at the exercise price determined by the Company at the time of grant.

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

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

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

Doublesdane	2020-21	2019-20	
Particulars	Nos	Nos	
Opening Outstanding	22,86,610	23,14,221	
Granted During the year	-		
Exercised	8,41,749	724	
Forfeited		<u> </u>	
Lapsed	3,895	27,611	
Closing Outstanding ESOPs	14,40,966	22,86,610	
Vested Options as at the year end	14,40,966	15,25,792	
Weighted average exercise price per share (₹)	155.00	155.00	

The fair value of options used to compute pro forma net income and earnings per equity share has been estimated on the date of grant using Black-Scholes model.

The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are: (a) risk-free interest rate: 7.03%-7.18% p.a.; (b) expected life: 4-6 years; (c) expected volatility: 17.9% to 19.33% and (d) dividend yield: 1.40% p.a. The weighted average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant works out to ₹ 155/- per option.

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

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

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

Dordinulare	2020-21	2019-20
Particulars	Nos	Nos
Opening Outstanding	23,10,966	
Granted During the year		23,22,132
Exercised	82,943	#.
Forfeited		
Lapsed	1,75,279	11,166
Closing Outstanding ESOPs	20,52,744	23,10,966
Vested Options as at the year end	6,78,175	<u> </u>
Weighted average exercise price per share (₹)	250.30	250.30

The fair value of options used to compute pro forma net income and earnings per equity share has been estimated on the date of grant using Black-Scholes model.

The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are: (a) risk-free interest rate: 6.14% p.a.; (b) expected life: 4.5 years; (c) expected volatility: 16.82% and (d) dividend yield of around: 1% p.a. The weighted average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant works out to ₹ 250.30/-per option.

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

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

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

D4id	2020-21	
Particulars	Nos	
Opening Outstanding	22,69,700	
Granted During the year	~	
Exercised	9	
Forfeited	7.77	
Lapsed	2,77,330	
Closing Outstanding ESOPs	19,92,370	
Vested Options as at the year end	200.00	
Weighted average exercise price per share (₹)	360.00	

The fair value of options used to compute pro forma net income and earnings per equity share has been estimated on the date of grant using Black-Scholes model.

The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are: (a) risk-free interest rate: 5.6% p.a.; (b) expected life: 4.5 years; (c) expected volatility: 21.30% and (d) dividend yield of around: 0.9% p.a. The weighted average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant works out to ₹ 360/- per option.

During 2020-21 ₹ 1,417.38 Lakh (previous year ₹ 688.61 Lakh) has been recognised in statement of profit and loss.





25.Provisions

Movement in Provision for contingency is as under a

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2020
Carrying amount as at the beginning of the year	420.00	870.00
Additions during the year	<u>-</u>	0.00
Utilised	-	(176.87)
Reversed during the year	=	(273.13)
Carrying amount as at the end of the year	420.00	420.00

(During the previous financial year an amount of ₹ 176.87 Lakh was paid towards settlement of VAT dues and an amount of ₹ 273.13 Lakh has been reversed.)

26.Dividend remittances to non-resident shareholders:*

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2020
Number of non-resident shareholders	1	1
Number of equity shares held by them	18,50,00,000	18,50,00,000
Amount of dividend paid (₹ in Lakh)	5,550.00	
Year to which dividend relates	2019-20	2018-19

^{*} on payment basis

27. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

An amount of ₹ 1,263.10 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 972.73 Lakh) was spent on CSR activities during the year as against an amount of ₹ 1,262.64 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 970.45 Lakh) available for spending as provided under the Companies Act, 2013.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i)Construction/ acquisition of any asset	Nil	Nil	Nil
On purposes other than (i) above – midday meals, promoting education and healthcare facilities.	1,263.10	Nil	1,263.10
Total	1,263.10	Nil	1,263.10





28. Employee Benefit Plans

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

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

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021	For the year ended 31 Mar 2020
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and National	884.82	803.33
Pension Scheme		
Provision for Leave encashment (based on actuarial valuation)	299.83	594.61

Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

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

Risks associated with defined benefit plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

Particulars	Valuation as a	
	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Discount rate(s)	6.87%	6.89%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	9% for the next 3 years , 6% thereafter	5% p.a





Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows.

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2021	Year ended 31 Mar 2020
Service cost:		
Current service cost	185.19	151.44
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements		72
Net interest expense	11.52	(4.77)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	196.71	146.67
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		-
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	18.84	23,96
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions		*
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	279.11	131.14
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	17.41	125.65
Others [describe]		
Adjustments for restrictions on the defined benefit asset	-	×
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	315.36	280.75

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the company's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2020
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	(2,208.75)	(1,650.99)
Fair value of plan assets	1,908.13	1,483.81
Funded status	(300.62)	(167.18)
Restrictions on asset recognised		
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	(300.62)	(167.18)

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows.

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2021	Year ended 31 Mar 2020	
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,650.99	1,209.67	
Current service cost	185.19	151.44	
Interest cost	113.75	94,23	
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	32	=	
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	279.11	131.14	
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	17.41	125.65	
Others [describe]	321	- 18/	
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments			
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	27		
Liabilities assumed in a business combination	191	2	
Exchange differences on foreign plans			
Benefits paid	(37.71)	(61.14)	
Others [describe]		- 21	
Closing defined benefit obligation	2,208.74	1,650.99	





Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows.

(₹ In Lakh)

		(m cann)
	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,483.81	1,270.82
Interest income	102.23	99,00
Remeasurement gain (loss):		Na.
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(18.84)	(23.96)
Others [describe]		*
Contributions from the employer	378.64	199.09
Contributions from plan participants	(+1	
Assets distributed on settlements		22
Assets acquired in a business combination	36	: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Exchange differences on foreign plans		
Benefits paid	(37.71)	(61.14)
Other [describe]		
Closing fair value of plan assets	1,908.13	1,483.81

Category of plan assets

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Fair value of plan ass	ets as at	
	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020	
Insurance fund	1,908.13	1,483.81	

Maturity analysis of the Benefit payments: From the fund

(₹ In Lakh)

	Year ended	Year ended	
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020	
1st following year	122.41	105.47	
2nd following year	97.15	67.78	
3rd following year	161.79	83.61	
4th following year	106.82	135.65	
5th following year	132.16	84.13	
Sum of years 6 to 10	982.91	719.27	
Sum of years 11 and above	3,238.77	2,408,28	

Weighted year duration of plan is 15 years(previous year 15 years)

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Sensitivity analysis

(₹ In Lakh)

		The Property of the Second Co.
	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Projected Benefit obligation on current Assumptions	2,208.74	1,650.99
Delta Effect of +0.5% Change in Rate of Discounting	(195.36)	(144.70)
Delta Effect of -0.5% Change in Rate of Discounting	226.48	167.62
Delta Effect of +0.5% Change in Rate of Salary increase	164.43	138.11
Delta Effect of -0.5% Change in Rate of Salary increase	(156.40)	(126.62)
Delta Effect of +0.5% Change in Rate of Employee turnover	23.94	28.37
Delta Effect of -0.5% Change in Rate of Employee turnover	(27.44)	(32.16)

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

29. The Code on Social Security,2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.



30. Details of Subsidiaries

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

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the		
		and operation	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020	
J,,,	Investment Management Services	Mauritius	100%	100%	

31. Details of Associates

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

Name of Associates	Country of	Proportion of ow	nership interest
	Incorporation	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	India	20%	20%

B. Summarised financial information of associates

Summarised financial information of material associates:

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the company's associate is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS adjusted by the Company.

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		(
Particulars	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Financial Assets	4,291.00	3,839.41
Non Financial Assets	325.02	449.36
Financial Liabilities	87.75	158.42
Non Financial Liabilities	116.96	63.45

(₹ In Lakh)

		(< In Lakn)
Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2021	Year ended 31 Mar 2020
Revenue	2,120.55	1,694.14
Profit /(loss) from continuing operations	344.41	228.22
Post-tax profit (loss) from discontinued operations	8	
Profit /(loss) for the year	344.41	228.22
Other comprehensive income for the year		120
Total comprehensive income for the year	344.41	228.22
Dividends received from the associate during the	8	
year		

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2020
Net worth of SBI Pension Funds Private Limited (₹	4,411.32	4,066.91
In Lakh)		
Proportion of the Company's ownership interest in	20%	20%
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited		
Goodwill	15.04	15.04
Other adjustments	¥	14
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in	897.30	828.42
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited (₹ In Lakh)		





32. Segmental Reporting

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

Pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 108 Operating segments, no segment disclosure has been made in these financial statements, as the Company has only one geographical segment i.e. India and no other separate reportable business segment.

33. Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

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

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars		As at March 31, 20	021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
(1) Financial Assets						
Cash & Cash equivalents	921.44		921,44	783,37	5	783,37
Bank Balance other than above	5,334.43	2,294.26	7,628.69		2,174.43	2,174.43
Receivables						
(i) Trade Receivables	4,174.13		4,174.13	4,032.39	5	4,032,39
(ii) Other Receivables	7 e:	94	340	343	æ	8
Investments	28,965.25	2,11,863,99	2,40,829,24	11,217_85	1,63,710,03	1,74,927.88
Other Financial assets	94.17	694.82	788.99	527.00	567.91	1,094.91
Sub-total - Financial Assets	39,489.42	2,14,853.07	2,54,342.49	16,560.61	1,66,452.37	1,83,012.98
(2) Non Financial Assets						
Current Tax assets (Net)	121	5,047.35	5,047.35	120	4306.61	4,306,61
Deferred Tax assets (Net)	2*		540			
Property, Plant and Equipment	(2)	15,953,39	15,953.39	-	17016,71	17,016,71
Capital work-in-progress	3=:		.=:	5.00	-	-
Right to use Assets	943	6,005.48	6,005.48	848	5,799,41	5,799-41
Other Intangible assets	: -:	460.64	460.64	ce:	761.76	761.76
Other Non- financial assets	1,252.51	259.51	1.512.02	4304.12	929.43	5,233.55
Sub-total - Non- Financial Assets	1,252.51	27,726.37	28,978.88	4,304,12	28,813.92	33,118.04
Total Assets	40,741.93		2,83,321.37	20,864.73	1,95,266.29	2,16,131.02
Liabilities						
(1) Financial Liabilities						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and						
small enterprises	44.45		44.45	0.98		0.98
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than	44,43	S=	14.45	0.30		0.50
micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,554.07		1,554.07	1,435.86		1,435.86
Other Financial liabilities	7,433.02			1,752,77	4,674.79	6,427.56
Sub-total - Financial Liabilities	9,031.54		13,753.05	3,189.61	4,674,79	7,864.40
(2) Non Financial Liabilities	0,001.01	1,721.01	10,700.00	0,100.01	,,,,,,,,,,	1,001110
Provision	7,602.84	2,309.76	9,912.60	7037.1	1,959.53	8,996.63
Other non-financial liabilities	1,002.04	2,000,10	0.00	700711	1,000,00	5,555,66
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		1,801.63			334.07	334.07
Sub-total - Financial Liabilities	7,602.84			7,037.10		9,330.70
Total Liabilities	16,634.38			10,226.71		17,195.10





34. Ind AS 115 Disclosures

			(₹ In Lakh)	
Note	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
No.		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
1	Details of revenue from Schemes pursuant to investment no customers recognised by the Company, net of indirect taxes	0 0		
	Revenue from operations			
	 Management Fees 	1,38,393.04	1,19,378.95	
	 Portfolio Management & Other Advisory Fees 	5,358.93	5,847.03	
	Total	1,43,751.97	1,25,225.98	

2 Disaggregate Revenue

The table below presents disaggregated revenues of the Company from schemes of mutual fund and from contracts with customers by geography/ offerings/ contract-type/market. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of its revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Revenue based on geography		
India	1,43,751.97	1,25,225.98
Revenue based on contract types		
Fixed Price	1,43,568.61	1,24,784.96
Performance Management Fees	183.36	441.02
Total	1,43,751.97	1,25,225.98
Revenue based on market		
Domestic - India	1,39,961.22	1,20,517.27
Export	3,790.75	4,708.71
Total	1,43,751.97	1,25,225.98

3 Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables from the schemes and contracts with customers:

Trade Receivable
Contract Assets
Contract liabilities



4,174.13

4,032.39



35. Financial Instruments

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair value.

A. Accounting classification and fair value

(₹ In Lakh)

		Carrying Amoun			Fair	Value		
As at 31 March 2021	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial Assets				*			-	
Cash & Cash equivalents	9	921.44	921.44		-			-
Other Bank Balances		7,628.69	7,628.69		-			-
Trade Receivables		4,174.13	4,174.13	*	100	(m)		÷:
Investments (excluding investment in								
Subsidiary and Associates)*	2,40,829,24	-	2,40,829.24	2,39,658.24	₹ 25	1,171.00	2,40,829	9,24
Other Financial Assets		788.99	788.99		726	120		3
Total	2,40,829.24	13,513.25	2,54,342.49	2,39,658.24		1,171.00	2,40,829	9.24
Financial Liabilities								
Trade payables		1,554.07	1,554.07	2	140	15.9		*
Other Financial Liabilities		12154.53	12,154,53			250		-
Total		13,708.60	13,708.60					100

^{*}investment in Subsidiary and Associate are carried at cost

		Carrying Amount			Fair	Value	
As at 31 March 2020	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				-			
Cash & Cash equivalents	3.5	783,37	783,37	5	=	-	
Other Bank Balances	-	2,174.43	2,174.43	*	90		3.96
Trade Receivables	*	4,032,39	4,032.39	*	£		· ·
Investments (excluding investment in							
Subsidiary and Associates)*	1,74,099,36		1,74,099.36	1,72,099.36	-	2,000.00	1,74,099.36
Other Financial Assets		1,094.91	1,094.91	≆.	2	(*)	
Total	1,74,099.36	8,085.10	1,82,184.46	1,72,099.36		2,000.00	1,74,099.36
Financial Liabilities						10.000	
Trade payables		1,436.84	1,436.84	€		390	000
Other Financial Liabilities	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	6,427.56	6,427.56	<u> </u>		591	9#1
Total		7,864.40	7,864.40	ŭ.	-	/#	/¥)

^{*}investment in Associate is catagories as other , refer note 5

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

Level 1: On the basis of latest NAV/Market price available.

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly,

Level 3: The investment has been made in December 2019 as part of warehousing policy. The Company has been regular in servicing its dues thus far and the short term investment thesis continues to remain intact, Based on latest valuation report it is carried at fair value (PY valued at its cost as at reporting date.)

Capital management:

The Company's capital management strategy is to effectively determine, raise and deploy capital so as to create value for its shareholders. The same is done through equity.

Financial Risk Management Framework:

The different types of risks the company is exposed to are liquidity risk credit risk and foreign currency risk.

1. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on the due date. The company maintains sufficient bank balance and marketable securities such as liquid/ultra-short duration and other debt funds.

2. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due causing financial loss to the company. The company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities. The company has well defined investment policy restricting investments in various risk categories such high/moderate high/moderate etc.





3. Foreign currency risk management:

The company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

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

(₹ In Lakh)

	Liabi	lities	Assets		
Currency	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	
AED	-		13.99	16.69	
USD	57.1	18.81	594.00	885.62	
BHD	11.23	22.95		4	
AUD	-	- T#1	9.38	3.53	
JPY	-	S#:	82.34	76.98	
SGD		2.50	107.12	127.29	
EURO		85	84.81	44.79	

Previous year amounts are restated

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

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

(₹ In Lakh)

Commence	Impact on profit o	r loss for the year	Impact on total equ the reporti	-
Currency	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
AED Currency impact	1.40	1.67	1.05	1.25
USD Currency impact	53.69	86.68	40.18	64.86
BHD Currency impact	1.12	2.30	0.84	1.72
AUD Currency impact	0.94	0.35	0.70	0.26
JPY Currency impact	8.23	7.70	6.16	5.76
SGD Currency impact	10.71	12.73	8.02	9.53
EURO	8.48	4.48	6.35	3.35

Previous year amounts are restated

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





SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated Notes to the Financial Statements

36. Lease (As a lessee)

Details of Right to use Assets held by the Company is as follows:

(i) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	31st Mar 2021	31st Mar 2020
Right-of-use assets :		
Office Premise	5,559.06	5,690.72
Furniture	63.80	76.95
Vehicles	43.89	31.74
Computers	338.73	<u> </u>
Total	6,005.48	5,799.41
Lease liabilities		
Current	1,805.31	1,416.43
Non-current	4,702.70	4,674.79
Total	6,508.01	6,091.22

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or

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

Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	31st Mar 2021	31st Mar 2020
Office Premise	1,435.23	1,326.87
Furniture	13.15	13.15
Vehicles	12.25	4.43
Computers	76.54	
Total	1,537.17	1,344.45
Interest expense (included in finance cost) Expense relating to short-term leases (included	398.71	363.49
administrative expenses)	44.79	131.36
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities (included in administrative expenses)	-	

During the current year in certain cases the company has received discounts on in rent payments, and the same has not been treated a modification.





37. Related Party Disclosure:

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

Holding Company	State Bank of India (SBI) holds 62.88% of the share capital
Enterprise having significant influence	Amundi India Holding, a wholly owned subsidiary of
	Amundi holds 36.93% of the share capital
Subsidiary	SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited
	(100% subsidiary)
Associates	SBI Pension Funds Private Limited
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (Managing Director & Chief Executive
	Officer) from August 24, 2020
1	Mr. Ashwani Bhatia (Managing Director & Chief Executive
	Officer) up to August 23, 2020
	Mr. Denys de Campigneulles (Deputy Chief Executive
	Officer)
	Mr. Jashvant Raval (Independent Director) up to
	September 27, 2020
	Mr. C. N. Ram (Independent Director)
	Mr. Om Prakash Gahrotra (Independent Director)
	Mr. Fathi Jerfel (Associate Director)
	Mr. Dinesh Kumar Khara (Associate Director)
	Dr. Prafulla Agnihotri (Independent Director)
	Mr. Jean Yves Glain (Associate Director)
	Mr. Moiz Miyajiwala (Independent Director) from
	September 29, 2020
Other Related parties:-	
i) Fellow Subsidiaries	SBI Life Insurance Company Limited
,	SBI General Insurance Limited
	SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited
	SBI-SG Global Securities Services Private Limited
	SBICAP Securities Limited
	SBI Capital Markets Limited
	SBI Foundation
II) Others	IQ EQ Fund Services (Mauritius) Ltd)
iii) Enterprise under common control	Amundi Singapore Limited
	(a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi)
-	Amundi Hong Kong Limited
	(a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi)
	NH-Amundi Asset Management Co. Ltd.
	Amundi Asset Management, Paris
	Amundi UK Ltd.
	(a wholly owned subsidiary of Amundi)





ii) Details of transactions with Related Parties during the year :

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Holding Company	Enterprise having significant influence	Fellow Subsidiaries	Enterprise under Common control	KMP/Relative	Subsidiary
PMS Advisory & Other fees	163.98			3,109.00		
	(140.38) 122.14			(3883.51)		
Interest Income	(45.74)					
F - 1 A - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	(10.7.17		1,406,94			
Fund Accounting and Custodial Charges			(1073.90)			
Rent paid/(Recovered)	76,99		(1.94)			
Lent paid/(Necovered)	(71.19)		0.00			
Brokerage	NIL		NIL	NIL		
	NIL		NIL	NIL		
Demat Charges			10,80			
			(0.01) 604.00			
CSR Activities			(102.35)			
	12,71		(102.00)			
Bank charges	(40.80)					
	1206.91					
Royalty	(855,08)					
D	50.00					
Processing Fee	(650,00)					
Electricity/Generator Charges	1.10					
Electricity/Generator Charges	(5,68)					
Repairs & Maintenance	0.00					
Tropullo di Maliferiano	(0.04)					
Business Promotion	54.27					
	(79,73)			(0,20)		
Training	1.01					
	(22,28)					
Scheme Related Expenses	(66,85)		-			
	(00,00)		289.65			
Insurance Premium			(26.56)			
	9450.00	5550.00				
Interim Dividend Paid/ Payable	NIL	NIL				
Einel Dividend Deid	9450.00					
Final Dividend Paid	NIL	NIL				
Reimbursement of salaries of deputed employees from	367.43					
SBI	(310,53)					
	100.36					
Recovery of salaries of deputed employees to SBI	(100.00)					
	(130.69)		00.00			
Recovery of Admin Expenses	-		(30.00)			
			(30.00)	NIL		4.59
Administrator		-		NIL		(4.43)
D				1,100	37.60	
Payment to KMP/Relative					(22.30)	
Balances outstanding as at 31 Mar 2021						+:
Receivable/(Payable)	98.47		(122.70)			
Trectivable/(r ayable)	(131.87)		84.98	(930,42)	}	(2,72)
Balance in Current Accounts	6054.78					
	(602,13)					
Term Deposit	2,284.04					
	(2164,11)	1				

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

The remuneration of director and other member of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

	1,				
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20			
i. Short Term Benefits	145.76	155.38			
ii. Post Employment Benefits		-			
iii. Other long term benefits	(-)				
iv. Share based payments		540			
v. Termination Benefits					

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Tered Accounts

(i) Figures in the brackets () represent previous year figures

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

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



iii) Significant Transactions with Related Parties during the year

r. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relation	Nature Of Transactions	Amount (₹ in Lakh)	
1	SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiaries	Recovery of Admin Expenses		
2	SBI-SG Global Securities Services Pvt, Ltd	Fellow Subsidiaries	Fund Accounting & Custodial Charges	1,406.94	
3	SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiaries	Insurance Premium	15.54	
4	SBI General Insurance Co. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiaries	Insurance Premium	274.12	
5	SBI Cap Securities Ltd			10.80	
6	SBI Foundation	Fellow Subsidiaries	CSR Activities	604.00	
7	Jashvant Raval	Director	Director Sitting Fee	4.60	
8	Dr. Prafulla Agnihotri	Director	Director Sitting Fee	7.30	
9	O.P. Gahrotra	Director	Director Sitting Fee	12.10	
10	C.N.Ram	Director	Director Sitting Fee	9.70	
11	Moiz Miyajiwala	Director	Director Sitting Fee	3.90	
12	State Bank of India	Holding Company	Bank charges expenses	12.71	
13	State Bank of India	Holding Company	Royalty expenses	1,206,91	
14	State Bank of India	Holding Company	Processing Fee/commitment charges	50.00	
15	State Bank of India	Holding Company	Interest on FD	122 14	
16	Amundi Singapore Limited	Enterprise under common Control	Portfolio Advisory Fees	44.30	
17	Amundi Hong Kong Limited	Enterprise under common Control	Portfolio Advisory Fees	2,761.41	
18	NH-Amundi Asset Management Co. Ltd	Enterprise under common Control	Portfolio Advisory Fees	7.91	
19	Amundi Asset Management, Paris	Enterprise under common Control	Portfolio Advisory Fees	278.50	
	Amundi UK Ltd	Enterprise under common Control	Portfolio Advisory Fees	16.89	
21	State Bank of India	Holding Company	Portfolio Management Fees	163.98	





38. Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier	75.48	48.03
as at the year end *		
Interest due thereon	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest paid by the company in terms	Nil	Nil
of section 16 of the MSMEDA, along with the		
amount of the payment made to the supplier		
beyond the appointed day during the accounting		
year		
Amount of interest due and payable for the year of	Nil	Nil
delay in making payment (which have been paid		
but beyond the appointed day during the year) but		
without adding the interest specified under the		
MSMEDA		
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
at the end of the accounting year		
	Nil	Nil
the amount of further interest remaining due and		
payable even in the succeeding years, until such		
date when the interest dues above are actually		
paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of		
disallowance of a deductible expenditure under		
section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium		
Enterprises Development Act, 2006.		
*Breakup of above is as under :-		

Total	75.48	48.03
Earnest Deposit	0.2	9.69
Retention	1.37	1.07
Creditors for capital expenses	29.46	36.29
Trade Payables	44.45	0.98

39. Expenditure in Foreign Currency:

(₹ In Lakh)

		1.50
Particulars	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Travelling Expenses	1.38	61.31
Business Promotion & Advertisement	8.87	40.22
Salary	275.32	254.08
Rent and Subscription	194.13	185.21
Professional Fees and others	118.04	88.62
Total	597.74	629.44

40. Impact of COVID - 19

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The Company has considered the possible impact that may arise from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables and investments.

In developing the assumptions relating to the possible uncertainties in global economic conditions, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information and economic forecasts.

The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets to be recovered. Further, the extent of which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's results will depend on future developments, which are uncertain, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID 19 pandemic and likely Government action relating to the Covid-19.



SBI FUNDS MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated Notes to the Financial Statements

41. Additional Information, as required under schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, of enterprises consolidated as

As at 31 Mar 2021								(₹ In Lakh)
Name of the entity in the	Net Assets, i.e., total		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
Group	liabilities		177					
	As % of consolidate d net assets	Amount	As % of consolidate d profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidate d other Comprehen sive income		As % of total comprehen sive income	Amount
I. Parent :								
SBI Funds Management	99.61%	2,56,855.52	99.81%	86,098,56	100.00%	-235.99	99.81%	85,862,57
Private Limited	55,9175	2100,000.02	00,0170	00,000,00	100,0070	200,00	00.0170	00,002,01
II. Subsidiary								
A. Foreign								
SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited	0.04%	101.27	0.11%	96.52	-	ē:	0.11%	96,52
III. Associates					F			
A. Indian								
SBI Pension Funds Private Limited	0.35%	897.30	0.08%	68.88	¥	-	0.08%	68.88

As at 31 Mar 2020								(₹ In Lakh)
Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidate d net assets	Amount	As % of consolidate d profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidate d other Comprehen sive income		As % of total comprehen sive income	Amount
I. Parent :								
SBI Funds Management Private Limited	99.48%	1,97,913.14	99.53%	60,290,75	100,00%	-210.08	99,53%	60,080.67
II. Subsidiary								
A. Foreign	N				6			
SBI Funds Management (International) Private Limited	0.10%	194,36	0.40%	240_51			0.40%	240.51
III. Associates								
A. Indian								
SBI Pension Funds Private	0.42%	828.42	0.07%	45,56			0.07%	45,56

42. Hon'ble Supreme Court Vide orders dated February 2, 2021 and February 9, 2021 in the SLP Nos. 14288- 14291/2020 in Franklin Templeton Vs. Amruta Garg & OR's., the Hon'ble Supreme Court appointed SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd ('SBIFMPL') to undertake the exercise of distribution of Rs 9122 crores to unitholders of six schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund ('FTMF').

Towards compliance of the aforesaid orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, SBIFMPL acting as solely in its capacity as a court appointed distributor of the six schemes of FTMF, has taken steps and distributed a sum of Rs. 9046.97 crores to unitholders of the six schemes of FTMF. Upon discharge of its court directed duties, SBIFMPL, has filed a compliance report vide an interim application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the same has been take on record by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has also vide its order dated February 12, 2021, appointed SBIFMPL to undertake the exercise of winding up, which would include liquidation of the holdings/assets/portfolio and distribution/payment to the unitholders of the six schemes of FTMF.

SBIFMPL, has in consultation with FTMF and the Securities and Exchange Board of India and solely acting as court appointed liquidator, filed an application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court for placing on record standard operating procedure proposed to be followed by it towards compliance of the order dated February 12, 2021 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The application was considered and allowed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide an order dated 18th March 2021. The effective control of assets of the six schemes of FTMF for liquidation was assigned to SBIFMPL on March 26, 2021 as per court approved Standard Operating Procedure, pursuant thereto SBIFMPL is undertaking the liquidation exercise accordingly.



Limited



43.Notifications Issued but not Effective

Recent pronouncements On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division III which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are: Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- · Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- · Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- · Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc. Statement of profit and loss:
- · Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements. The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.
- 44. The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2021.

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45. Previous year's figures have been regrouped, wherever necessary, to conform with current year.

As per our report of even date

For CNK & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountage 01361W/W-100036 Firm Registration No

Hiren Shah Partner

Membership No: 100052

Place: Mumbai Date: April 28, 2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SBI Funds Management Private Limited

LONS

Dinesh Kumar Khara

Chairman DIN 6737041

DENYS CHARLES JEAN MARIE

FOUGEROUX DE C (Denys De Campaniles)

Director

DIN 08716335

Date: April 28, 2021

Vinay M. Tonse Managing Director & CEO DIN 06695367

Valor

Vinaya Datar

Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary M. No 15527

