

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

2020-21

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Board of Directors

Shri. Arun Mehta - Chairman
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana – Nominee Director
Smt. Manju Sharma Bolakani - Additional Director (Non-Executive)
Shri. Jayaraman Chandrasekaran- Nominee Director
Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal - Additional Director (Independent & Non-Executive)
Shri. Sanjay Dattatray Panse - Additional Director (Non - Executive)
Shri Rajasekhar Raghavan - Managing Director & CEO

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Desai Associates
103/104 - A, Anand Estates,
189, Sane Guruji Marg,
Mumbai – 400 011
Tel: 022 22 23080788/23001840/2305115,
Fax: 022 23072987/23073055

Registrar & Transfer Agent

Datamatics Business Solutions Limited,
Plot No. B-5, Part B Cross Lane MIDC,
Andheri East, Mumbai - 400093
Tel: 022 66712 001

Registered Office

202, Maker Tower E,
Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400005
CIN - U65991MH2005PLC158386
Tel -022 43025500, Fax – 022 22040465
Email - corporate@sbicaptrustee.com
Website. www.sbicaptrustee.com

Corporate Office:

Mistry Bhavan, 4th Floor,
122 Dinshaw Vachha Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020
Tel – 022 4302 5555

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Members of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited will be held on Wednesday, 29th day of September 2021 at 12:00 p.m. (IST) at a shorter notice at the Board Room, SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, 202, Maker Tower 'E', Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 005 to transact the following business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1) **To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2021 and the Reports of the Directors' and Auditor's thereon; and the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) under Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and in this regard,**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary resolution with or without any modifications:

“**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Balance Sheet of the Company as on 31st March, 2021, the Audited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021 the Auditors' report and comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) under Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 thereon, together with the Directors' Report, be and are hereby received, considered and adopted.”

- 2) To appoint Shri. Arun Mehta (DIN: 08674360) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as a Director
- 3) To appoint Smt. Manju Sharma Bolakani (DIN: 09016171) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment as a Director.
- 4) **To take note and confirm the appointment of M/s. Desai Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 102286W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company made by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) for the Financial Year 2021-2022 and to approve the fixation of remuneration payable to them for the Financial Year 2021-2022, as recommended by the Board in this regard.**

“**RESOLVED THAT** the appointment of M/s. Desai Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 102286W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company made by Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the financial year 2021-2022 be and is hereby noted and confirmed.”

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the remuneration amounting Rs 3,97,000/- (Rupees Three Lakhs Ninety-Seven Thousand only) plus taxes and out of pocket expenses, payable to M/s. Desai Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.



102286W) Statutory Auditors for Financial Year 2021-2022, as recommended by the Board be and is hereby approved

SPECIAL BUSINESS:**5) Appointment of Smt. Manju Bolakani (DIN 09016171) as a Nominee Director of the Company.**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** Smt. Manju Bolakani (DIN 09016171) who was appointed as an Additional (Nominee) Director of the Company and who holds office until the date of forthcoming Annual General Meeting under Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) and Article 150 of the Articles of Association of the Company, who is eligible for appointment, and has consented to act as Nominee Director of the Company be and is hereby appointed as a Nominee Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation”.

6) Appointment of Shri. Sanjay Dattatray Panse (DIN 02725875) as a Director of the Company.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** Shri. Sanjay Dattatray Panse (DIN 02725875) who was appointed as an Additional Director(Non -Executive) of the Company and who holds office until the date of forthcoming Annual General Meeting under Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) and Article 150 of the Articles of Association of the Company, who is eligible for appointment and has consented to act as Director of the Company be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation”.



www.sbicaptrustee.com

+91 22 4302 5566

+91 22 4302 5555

+91 22 2204 0465

corporate@sbicaptrustee.com

Corporate Office :

4th Floor, Mistry Bhavan,
122, Dinshaw Vachha Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai,
Pin - 400 020.

Registered Office :

202, Maker Tower E,
Cuffe Parade, Mumbai - 400 005.
CIN : U65991MH2005PLC158386

7) **Appointment of Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal (DIN 06497832) as an Independent Director of the Company.**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

RESOLVED THAT Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal (DIN 06497832) who was appointed as an Additional Independent Director(Non -Executive) of the Company and who holds office until the date of forthcoming Annual General Meeting under Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and Article 150 of the Articles of Association of the Company and has consented to act as Director of the Company be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director for a period of 3 years w.e.f 01st April, 2021”.

8) **Extension of tenure of Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan (DIN 08116907) as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD&CEO).**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT**, in pursuance to the provisions of Section 196 and 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and the applicable rules, regulations, notifications and circulars as may be issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in this regard and the applicable provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and based on the recommendation of SBI Capital Markets Ltd (Holding Company), the consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded for extension of tenure of Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan (DIN 08116907) as the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company with effect from 1st June, 2021 till 30th November, 2021 or till the appointment of an incumbent Managing Director & CEO, as nominated by SBI, whichever is earlier on the terms and conditions as decided by State Bank of India from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, any Director of the Company or the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to undertake all the necessary steps in this regard, and to file the necessary e-Forms for giving effect and registering the said appointment with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Mumbai.”



9) **To fix the remuneration of Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan (DIN 08116907) as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD&CEO)**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Section 197, 198 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Schedule V to the Act, the consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded for the remuneration payable to Shri Rajasekhar Raghavan (DIN 08116907), as the Managing Director & CEO, during his tenure shall be as applicable to SBI Officers in TEGS- VI (Dy. General Manager) Grade as per Annexure A or such other scale, as determined by SBI from time to time.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, the members hereby accord their consent for any further revision in remuneration of Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan, as directed by SBI from time to time, without seeking further approval from the members in this regard.”

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, the remuneration payable to Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan, in the event of loss or inadequacy of profit of the Company, shall not exceed the limits as specified in Section 197(3) read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

By Order of the Board


Rajasekhar Raghavan
MD&CEO
DIN 08116907



Place: Mumbai
Date: 28th September, 2021

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (the “Meeting”) is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. The instrument appointing the proxy should, however, be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. Corporate Members intending to send their authorised representative(s) to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the Company a certified true copy of the relevant Board Resolution together with the specimen signature(s) of the representative(s) authorised under the said Board Resolution to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
3. A Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the Meeting is annexed hereto.
4. The Company’s Registrars & Transfer Agents for its share registry is M/s. Datamatics Business Solutions Ltd having its office at Plot No. B-5, Part B Cross Lane, MIDC, Andheri East, Mumbai – 400093.
5. The map to the venue of the Annual General Meeting is attached, in terms of the requirements of the Secretarial Standards -2 issued by the Institute of Companies Secretaries of India (ICSI) for the perusal of the Members.
6. The details for the Directors seeking appointment at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) is included in the Explanatory Statement of the Company. Further details are available at the Registered Office of the Company for perusal of the members, during working hours till the date of the Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board



Rajasekhar Raghavan
MD&CEO
DIN 08116907



Place: Mumbai

Date: 28th September, 2021

Explanatory Statement [Pursuant to section 102 of the Companies Act 2013]**Item No. 4:**

As per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Financial Statements of the Company are subject to the audit by an auditor duly appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG), as we are a step-down subsidiary of State Bank of India (SBI). Accordingly, CAG has appointed M/s Desai Associates, as Statutory Auditor for the Financial Year 2021-22.

As per the provisions of Section 142(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration of the Auditor of a Company shall be fixed in its General Meeting or in such manner as may be determined therein. Accordingly, The Board of Directors has considered the proposal for approval of the remuneration of M/s Desai Associates, the Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the Financial Year 2021-22 for the Members approval. The Auditors have confirmed their eligibility for appointment under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In view of the above, the Board hereby recommends remuneration of Rs. 3,97,000/- (Rupees Three Lakhs Ninety Seven Thousand only) payable to M/s Desai Associates, for the Financial Year 2021-22, as per the details given below:

Scope of Work	Amount
Statutory Audit of the financial statements as on 31 st March, 2021 (as specified by CAG vide letter dated 18.08.2021)	Rs. 1,72,000/-
Quarterly Limited Review report for 3 quarter i.e. June 21, Sept 21 & Dec 21 (Rs.35,000/- per quarter plus applicable taxes).	Rs.1,05,000/-
4 (no.) quarterly Audit of data for consolidated financial statements/ CFS Return (to be submitted to SBI) i.e. Rs.30,000/- per quarter plus applicable taxes (i.e. June 21, Sept 21, Dec 21 & Mar 22)	Rs. 1,20,000/-
Total	Rs.3,97,000/-

The above remuneration is excluding applicable taxes, if any.

The Members are requested to kindly consider the proposal of fixation of remuneration to M/s Desai Associates, Statutory Auditors appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

The Board of Directors recommend the resolution for the approval of the Members as an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors or any Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the said resolution.



SPECIAL BUSINESS:**Item No. 5: Appointment of Smt. Manju Bolakani (DIN 09016171) as a Nominee Director of the Company.**

Board of Directors in its meeting held on 12th January, 2021 appointed Smt. Manju Bolakani (DIN 09016171) as an Additional Director (Nominee) under Section 152 & 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Article 148 & 150 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Being Additional Director, she holds office only up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Notice pursuant to Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received from a member of the Company proposing the candidature of Smt. Manju Bolakani to the office of Director.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution for the approval of the Members as an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives except Smt. Manju Bolakani in any concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in resolution of Item No. 5 in any manner whatsoever except of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Background of Smt. Mrs. Manju S. Bolakani

Mrs. Manju S. Bolakani joined State Bank of India in 1985 as Probationary Officer. Mrs. Bolakani is a Science Graduate and holds a Master's degree in Business Administration (Marketing). She has more than three decades of Banking experience. She has held various positions both in India and overseas, across multiple functions. Her previous assignments include VP & Head (Credit) at New York Branch, Assistant General Manager (RM) at Corporate Accounts Group, DGM (Executive Secretary) to Chairman and General Manager at Bangalore etc. Presently, She is a Chief General Manager of Commercial Clients Group looking after Eastern & Western India (excluding Mumbai), which includes Branches spread in the States of West Bengal, Gujarat, Maharashtra (other than Mumbai Metro), Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Chhattisgarh.



Item No 6: Appointment of Shri. Sanjay Dattatray Panse (DIN 02725875) as a Director of the Company.

Board of Directors by way of Circular Resolution dated 05th April, 2021 appointed Shri. Sanjay Dattatray Panse (DIN 02725875) as an Additional Director(Non – Executive) under Section 152 & 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Article 148 & 150 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Being Additional Director, he holds office only up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Background of Shri. Sanjay Panse

Shri. Sanjay Panse is a Fellow Chartered Accountant and also the founder and Senior Partner of S Panse & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants. He has post qualification experience of over 30 years. Government of Maharashtra had appointed him as a member of Fee Regulatory Authority under Maharashtra Unaided Private Professional Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Fees) Act, 2015.

Banking, Finance, Capital Market and Insurance - He has exposure to intricate Business Processes and Regulatory and Compliance Issues of Mutual Funds, FPI's, Portfolio Managers, Insurance, Banking and is a participant in almost every Financial Sector in India. He has deep understanding of Accounting, Audit and functioning of Financial Markets Sector Participants and has spearheaded practice of S Panse & Co LLP in the area of Audit, Quality Assurance Services, Due Diligence, Internal Audits, Advisory Services to the Mutual funds, Portfolio Managers, Banks, Insurance Companies and Other Intermediaries in Capital Market. He is a frequent speaker and writer on Economic and Financial Matters. He has submitted Research Paper on "Mutual Fund Valuations & Accounting Policies & Practices to the ICAI and has published articles in technical journals. He has also served as Independent Director on the board of Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd. and is presently on the Board of Saraswat Infotech Ltd. He is also serving as an Independent Director on the board of ECA Trading Services Limited.

Infrastructure & Railways - He was an Independent Director on the Board of Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Ltd. (MRVC) and also the Chairman of Audit Committee – MRVC.

SEBI - Shri. Sanjay Panse was nominated by SEBI on its Secondary Market Advisory Committee (SMAC) and is also nominated as an expert member on working group of Mutual Funds handling Inter-scheme Transactions, Accounting etc

Notice pursuant to Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received from a member of the Company proposing the candidature of Shri. Sanjay Dattatray Panse to the office of Director.

The Board of Directors recommend the resolution for the approval of the Members as an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives except Shri. Sanjay Panse e in any concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in resolution of Item No. 6 in any manner whatsoever except of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Item No 7: Appointment of Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal (DIN 06497832) as an Independent Director of the Company.

Board of Directors by way of Circular Resolution dated 05th April, 2021 appointed Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal (DIN 06497832) as an Additional Independent Director under Section 152 & 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Article 148 & 150 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Being Additional Director, he holds office only up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Notice pursuant to Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received from a member of the Company proposing the candidature of Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal (DIN 06497832) to the office of Director.

Background of Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal

Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal retired as Deputy Managing Director of State Bank of India, after serving for more than 38 years with the bank. His role inter alia included formulation of policy as well as strategy, ensuring regulatory compliance like maintenance of CRR/SLR, managing liquidity through money market operations and contributing to investment decisions, Asset Liability Management and Market Risk Management. He was overall in-charge of global markets' operations involving bank's investments and forex. Shri Chaubal holds a Bachelor's degree in Science from the Institute of Science, Nagpur and Master's degree in Physics from the Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai. He is also a Visiting Professor at the National Institute of Bank Management, Pune, specializing in commercial banking, corporate governance and strategy. He is also a Certificated Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers. Presently, Shri Chaubal is the Chairperson of the Governing Board of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) w.e.f July 30,2019 as Public Interest Director. He is also Director on the Board of GVFL Trustee Company Limited.

He is appointed as an Independent Director for a period of 3 years w.e.f 01st April, 2021.

The Board of Directors recommend the resolution for the approval of the Members as an Ordinary Resolution.



None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives except Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal in any concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in resolution of Item No. 7 in any manner whatsoever except of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Item No 8 & 9 - Extension of tenure of Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan (DIN 08116907) as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD&CEO).

Shri Rajasekhar Raghavan (DIN 08116907) was appointed as CEO & Whole-time Director of the Company. w.e.f. 18th April, 2018. Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan was nominated as CEO & WTD CEO till 31.05.2020. He was reappointed as Managing Director & CEO w.e.f 10th September, 2021 until 31.05.2021. His tenure was further extended till 31.08.2021, subsequently until 30.11.2021 by SBI. The resolution seeking the appointment for the extended tenure is proposed for member's approval at the forthcoming AGM and the Board recommends the same.

Profile of Shri Rajasekhar Raghavan

Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan is the Deputy General Manager of SBI and deputed as CEO & Whole Time Director of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited w.e.f 18th April, 2018.

Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan is the Deputy General Manager of SBI and deputed as MD & CEO of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited.

Further, Shri Rajasekhar Raghavan has confirmed that he fulfills all the conditions specified in Part I of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of his appointment as a Managing Director of the Company.

Attention of the Members is drawn to the provisions of Section 196(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 which require the terms and conditions of appointment of the Managing Director of the Company, to be approved by the Members in the ensuing General Meeting. Accordingly, the details of the appointment, along with the terms and conditions and remuneration details of Shri Rajasekhar Raghavan as follows:

Item No 9- Terms and Conditions and Tenure:

Terms and conditions of remuneration and other benefits as applicable to SBI Officers in TEGS- VI (Dy. General Manager) grade payable to Shri **Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan (DIN 08116907)** as MD &CEO :

1.	Basic Pay	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI . Presently Rs. 1,16,120/- per month
2.	Dearness Allowance	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI . Presently Rs. 39,173/- per month
3.	City Compensatory Allowance	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI . Presently Rs. 1400/- per month
4.	Fixed Personal Pay	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI. Presently Rs. 3049/- per month.



5.	Professional Qualification Pay	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI. Presently Rs. 1020/- per month.
6.	Special Compensatory Allowance – 1	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI. Presently Rs. 1,000/- per month.
7.	Deputation Allowance	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI. Presently Rs. 3,000/- per month.
8.	Special Allowance	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI. Presently Rs. 23, 224/- per month.
9.	Special Balancing Allowance	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI. Presently Rs. 2,626/- per month.
10.	Learning Allowance	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI. Presently Rs. 600/- per month.
11.	Provident Fund Contribution	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.
12.	Gratuity	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.
13.	Residential Accommodation	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.
14.	Travelling Expenses	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.
15.	Halting Allowance and eligibility for stay	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.
16.	Leave	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.
17.	Provision of Car	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.
18.	Medical Benefits	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.
19.	Leave Travel Concession	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.
20.	Encashment of Privilege Leave	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.
21.	Membership of Clubs	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.
22.	Personal entertainment	As per SBI Officers' Service Rules in TEGS- VI.

Also, all other remuneration and benefits sanctioned /enhanced (including grade acquired on account of promotion) from time to time for TEGS- VI grade.

Alongwith salary, allowance and perquisites, the following would be payable to the Bank by the borrowing organisation:

i) Bank's contribution to Provident Fund	10% of Basic Pay (including eligible amount of PQA every month)
ii) Bank's contribution to Pension Fund	10% of Basic pay (including eligible amount of PQA every month)
iii)Contribution towards leave Salary	At the end of the period of deputation, leave salary corresponding to leave earned during the period of deputation but not availed during the said period shall be payable to the Bank
iv)Leave Travel concession	If the officer does not avail the leave travel concession while on deputation, the cost of leave travel concession proportionate to the period of deputation, would be payable to the Bank at the end of the period of deputation.



- a) **Terms and Conditions:** The appointment will be on deputation from State Bank Ltd and accordingly the remuneration will be decided by State Bank Limited from time to time. Terms and Conditions of remuneration and other benefits as applicable to SBI officers in TEGS- VI (Dy. General Manager) grade as decided by State Bank of India and for payment of ex-gratia to him as may be decided by the Board / Company from time to time.

The above terms and conditions may be reviewed and revised, modified or amended by the Board of Directors at any time, during his appointment subject to the limits and compliance of the provisions of Section 196, 197 and Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

Further, in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits for the company, in any financial year, the remuneration payable to Shri Rajasekhar Raghavan shall be within the limits specified in Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives except Shri Rajasekhar Raghavan (DIN 08116907) are in any concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in resolution of Item No. 8 in any manner whatsoever except of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

The Board of Directors recommend the resolutions proposed in Item No. 8 & 9 as Special resolution, respectively, for the approval of the Members

By Order of the Board



Rajasekhar Raghavan
MD&CEO
DIN 08116907



Place: Mumbai

Date: 28th September, 2021

**MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF THE VENUE OF THE 16TH ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY.**

**Venue: Board Room, SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, 202, Maker Tower 'E',
Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 005**



www.sbicaptrustee.com

+91 22 4302 5566

+91 22 4302 5555

+91 22 2204 0465

corporate@sbicaptrustee.com

Corporate Office¹³:

4th Floor, Mistry Bhavan,
122, Dinshaw Vachha Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai,
Pin - 400 020.

Registered Office :

202, Maker Tower E,
Cuffe Parade, Mumbai - 400 005.
CIN : U65991MH2005PLC158386

A Group Company of SBI

PROXY FORM

Form No. MGT-11

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies
(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN: U65991MH2005PLC158386

Name of the Company: SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Registered office: 202, Maker Tower 'E', Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 005.

Name of the Member(s):

Registered address:

E-mail Id:

Folio No/ Client Id:

DP ID:

I/ We being the member of,
holding.....shares, hereby appoint

1. Name:
Address:
E-mail Id:
Signature:, or failing him

2. Name:
Address:
E-mail Id:
Signature:

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 16th Annual General Meeting of Members of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, 29th day of September 2021 at 12:00 p.m.(IST) at a shorter notice at the Board Room, SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, 202, Maker Tower 'E', Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 005 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No:

- 1) To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2021 and the Reports of the Directors' and Auditor's thereon; and
- 2) To appoint Shri. Arun Mehta (DIN: 08674360) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as a Director
- 3) To appoint Smt. Manju Sharma Bolakani (DIN: 09016171) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment as a Director.
- 4) To appoint M/s. Desai Associates as Statutory Auditors of the Company appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) from the conclusion of 16th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 17th Annual General Meeting and fix their remuneration.
- 5) Appointment of Smt. Manju Bolakani (DIN 09016171) as a Nominee Director of the Company.
- 6) Appointment of Shri. Sanjay Dattatray Panse (DIN 02725875) as a Director of the Company
- 7) Appointment of Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal (DIN 06497832) as an Independent Director of the Company
- 8) Extension of tenure of Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan (DIN 08116907) as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD&CEO).
- 9) To fix the remuneration of Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan (DIN 08116907) as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD&CEO)

Signed this day of 2021

Affix Revenue Stamp

Signature of Shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

CIN U65991MH2005PLC158386

Registered Office: 202, Maker Tower, 'E', Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai -400 005

ATTENDANCE SLIP

(To be handed over at the entrance of the Meeting Hall)

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the 16th Annual General Meeting of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited held on Wednesday, 29th day of September 2021 at 12:00 p.m. (IST) at a shorter notice at the Board Room, SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, 202, Maker Tower, 'E', Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai -400 005

Full Name of Member: _____

Regd. Folio No. No. of Shares Held () _____

Full Name of the Proxy (In Block Letters) _____

Signature of the Member (s) or Proxy present _____

Please complete and sign this attendance slip and handover at the entrance of the meeting hall. Only member(s) or his/her/their proxy with this attendance slip will be allowed entry to the meeting. Duplicate slips will not be issued at the entrance.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

To
The Members,
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited (STCL)

The Board of Directors has the pleasure in presenting the 16th Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements, Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & RESULTS:

a. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's performance during the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 as compared to the previous financial year, is summarized below:

Particular	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	For the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 Audited (as per Ind-AS)	For the financial year ended 31 st March, 2020 Audited
Revenue from Operations	3029.64	3577.63
Other Income	720.46	745.90
Profit before depreciation, interest and tax	2255.52	2940.96
Less: Depreciation	256.47	190.68
Less: Interest	242.15	23.21
Profit before exceptional items and tax expenses	1756.91	2727.07
Less: Exceptional items	-	-
Less: Tax		
Current Tax	782.62	789.29
Deferred Tax	(323.90)	(114.10)
Profit After Tax	1298.18	2051.88
Earning Per Share Basic and Diluted	129.82	205.19
Book Value per share	1064.69	1130.03
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.80)	(4.05)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1297.39	2047.83
Balance of profit / loss for earlier years	10174.98	8332.34
Transfer to General Reserve	129.82	205.19
Balance carried to Balance sheet	9391.68	10174.98

Due to adoption of Ind AS Accounting Standards during the year 2020-21, previous year figures are not comparable to that extent.

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b. OPERATIONS:

SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd (STCL/ Company) is engaged in providing trusteeship services to the financial market players in India. It has pan India presence and operates from Mumbai and six branches located in New Delhi, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, Chennai and Kolkata.

While it acts as Security Trustee to the Lenders for Corporate and Project Finance Loans, it performs the role of a Debenture Trustee for the Debentures / Bonds issued by Corporates. It is registered with SEBI as a Debenture Trustee. STCL also provides other related services like Share Pledge Trustee, Escrow Trustee etc.

STCL has extended Trusteeship Services for AIF and InvITs during the year 2021 – 22 and recently introduced new products viz. Document Management System (DMS), Virtual Data Room (VDR), Facility Agency Services, Securitization Trusteeship and Ancillary Services to mainly cater to the requirements of Banks, NBFCs and ARCs.

As Trustees, STCL currently handles 2483 assignments and holds securities for loans worth Rs.35,33,348 Crores as on 31.03.2021 on behalf of Lenders and Debenture / Bond holders.

During the FY 20-21, STCL has shown improved performance in New Business with a growth of 14%.

Security Trustee

STCL is the largest player amongst the Security Trustee service providers. STCL provides Security Trustee services to lenders under Consortium and other forms of multiple lending to Corporates. STCL have completed 442 new mandates, generating One Time fee income of Rs. 12.95 Crores during 2020-21. Income from Security Trustee services forms 60% of the one -time fee revenue for 2020 - 21.

Debenture Trusteeship

As a SEBI registered Debenture Trustee, STCL acts as Debenture Trustee for both public issues and private placements of debentures, bonds and other securities. During the year, the company has completed 77 mandates amounting to one –time fee income of Rs.1.10 Crores.

Share Pledge Trustee

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

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Document Management Services (DMS)

STCL is providing DMS (both physical and digital) on a secured platform. Through DMS services, a lender/user can store their physical documents digitally and can access documents via internet through a secured digital platform.

Virtual Data Room (VDR) Services

STCL is providing VDR Services on a secured platform. A VDR is an ideal solution for any business that wants to streamline their document sharing and make it more efficient. Organizations who have the following needs will make perfect users of VDR services i.e. sharing documents and critical business information, protection of company information, document management and secure data management, grant access to multiple parties at the same time, support for mobile devices, permission to upload high amount of data, precise searching functionality. etc

Facility Agency Services

The Facility Agency Service envisages providing credit related services to Consortium / Syndication lending. While this is done by outsourced agencies in developed financial markets, the service is yet to develop in India. We have developed the system and showcased the same to CAG & CCG verticals in SBI and their response has been very encouraging.

Securitisation Service

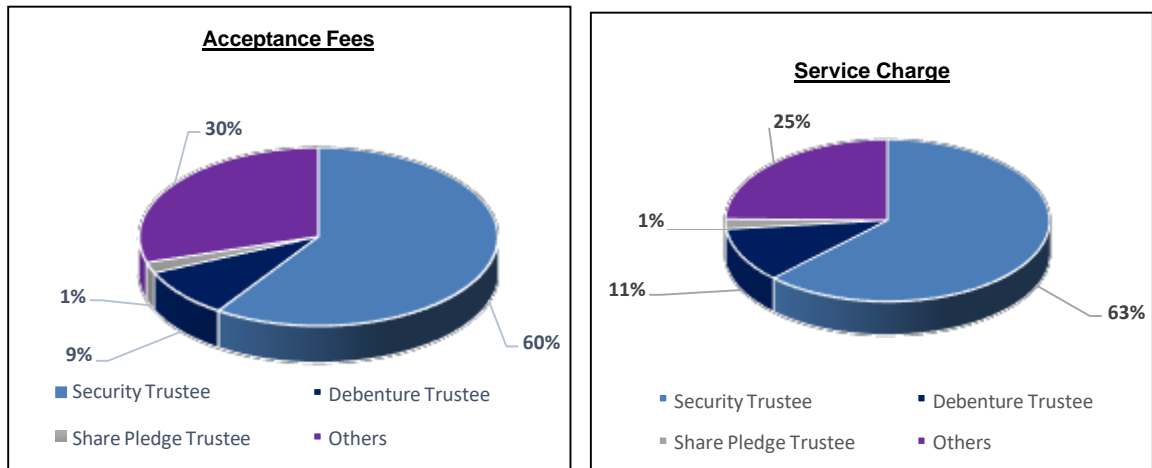
Securitization is a structured mechanism utilized & envisaged by Banks, NBFCs & Financial Institutions, as a ring-fenced & bankruptcy remote sale of a financial asset or a pool of such homogenous assets (Asset Pool) in return for immediate cash payments. In Securitisation, the underlying asset pool is transferred to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) which in turn, issues securities known as Pass Through Certificates (PTCs) to the Investors, mostly Banks, in exchange of incoming cash investment. STCL will act as Trustee to the said SPV.

Ancillary Services

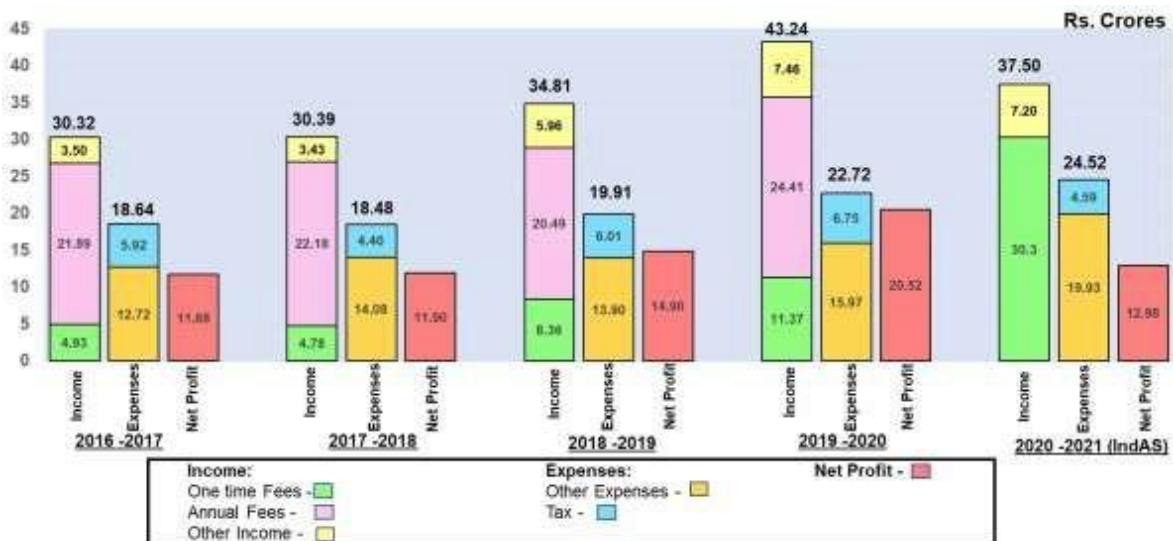
Ancillary Services include producing routine information and legal processes like KYC due diligence, obtaining title search reports, valuation reports, legal opinions, RoC search reports, obtention of timely financial information, Revival Letters etc. to lenders for Corporate lending under Consortium / Multiple Banking and Sole lending.

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Product-wise Fee Component for 2020-21

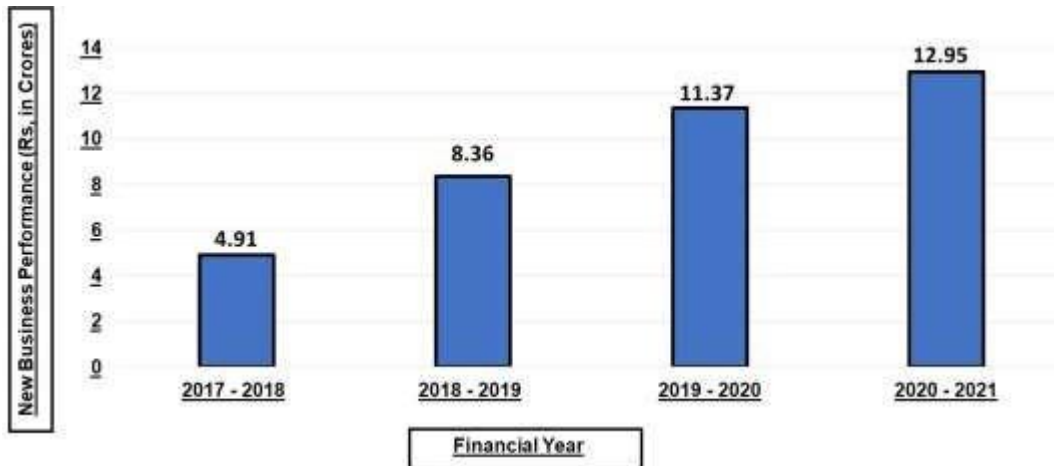


Income & Expenditure (Last 5 Years) (Rs.in Crores)



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Performance of New Business (Rs.in Crores)



c. **REPORT ON PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:**

During the year under review, the company did not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture company.

d. **CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:**

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

e. **SHARE CAPITAL:**

During the year under review, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity capital of the Company remained Rs.1 crores divided into 10,00,000 equity shares having face value of Rs.10/- each. The Company has not issued any further shares or convertible securities.

f. **DIVIDEND:**

During the year under review, the Board has not recommended any dividend during the year under review.

g. **TRANSFER TO RESERVES:**

The Board of Directors propose that a sum of Rs. 1.30 Crores be transferred to the General Reserve out of the amount available for appropriation and the balance amount of Rs. 93.92 Crores is proposed to be carried forward to the Balance sheet.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

h. REVISION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

There was no revision of the financial statements for the year under review. Changes if any, on account of IndAS 115 shall be accounted in the financial statements of FY 21.

i. DISCLOSURES UNDER SECTION 134(3)(I) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this report, there were no material changes and commitment affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial period of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of this Report.

j. DISCLOSURE OF ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL

During the year under review, there were no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operation.

k. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDINGS PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONG WITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

During the year under review, there were no proceedings pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

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

During the year under review, there were no instances of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

m. REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

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

n. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES SECTION 188 (1)

All transactions entered with related parties for the year under review were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and that the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder are not attracted. Thus, disclosure in form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not required. Suitable disclosure as required by Accounting Standards (Ind AS-24) has been made in the notes to the financial statements.

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o. Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption

The business activities of STCL does not result in any material consumption of energy. However, the Company is committed to continue its efforts towards conservation of energy and technology absorption.

p. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo --

During the year under review, the Company has neither earned any foreign Exchange income nor has incurred any expenditure.

q. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

There are no transactions of Loans, Guarantees and Investments and security during the financial year except for the transactions reported under Related Party transactions as mentioned above.

2. MATTERS RELATED TO DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

a. BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors comprises of 7(seven) Directors as on the date of Report.

a. The composition of Board of Directors are as follows:

Names of the Directors	Date of Appointment	Designation
1. Shri Arun Mehta	19/02/2020	Chairman
2. Shri. BRS Satyanarayana	31/08/2021	Nominee Director
3. Smt. Manju Sharma Bolakani	12/01/2021	Additional Director (Non-Executive)
4. Shri.Jayaraman Chandrasekaran	03/01/2014	Nominee Director
5. Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal	01/04/2021	Additional Director (Independent & Non-Executive)
6. Shri. Sanjay Dattatray Panse	01/04/2021	Additional Director (Non – Executive)
7. Shri Rajasekhar Raghavan	18/04/2018	Managing Director & CEO (w.e.f 10 th September, 2020)

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KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan was nominated as CEO & WTD CEO till 31.05.2020. He was reappointed as Managing Director & CEO w.e.f 10th September, 2020 until 31.05.2021. His tenure was further extended till 31.08.2021, subsequently until 30.11.2021 by SBI. The resolution seeking the appointment for the extended tenure is proposed for member's approval at the forthcoming AGM and the Board recommends the same

Ms. Anupama Selvaraj Naidu was appointed as Company Secretary with effect from 10th September 2020

APPOINTMENT /RESIGNATION /CHANGES IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS–

The changes in the Board of Directors are tabled below:

Name of Directors	Appointment/ Cessation or Resignation	Date of Appointment /Cessation/Resignation
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla	Resignation	22 nd May, 2020
Smt. Manju Sharma Bolakani	Appointment	12 th January, 2021
Dr. Dilip K Sheth	Resignation	10 th April, 2021
Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal	Appointment	01 st April, 2021
Shri. Sanjay Dattatray Panse	Appointment	01 st April, 2021
Shri. Ramanathan Viswanathan	Resignation	21 st June, 2021
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana	Appointment	31 st August, 2021

The Board of Directors places on record its appreciation for the valuable guidance and support extended by Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla, Dr. Dilip K Sheth and Shri. Ramanathan Viswanathan during their respective tenure.

DIRECTORS LIABLE TO RETIRE BY ROTATION

Shri. Arun Mehta, Chairman and Director retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment. The Board recommended his reappointment for the consideration of the Members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Smt. Manju Sharma Bolakani, Director retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. The Board recommended her reappointment for the consideration of the Members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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b. DECLARATIONS BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Company has received declarations from Shri. Dilip K Sheth and Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal, for acting as an Independent Directors under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming their independence vis-à-vis the Company.

3. DISCLOSURES RELATED TO BOARD, COMMITTEES AND POLICIES

a. BOARD MEETINGS:

The Board of Directors met 5 times during the financial year ended 31st March 2021 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

The dates on which the Board of Directors met during the financial year under review are as under:

Particulars	Date of the Meetings
65 th Board Meeting	21 st April 2020
66 th Board Meeting	09 th July 2020
67 th Board Meeting	10 th September 2020
68 th Board Meeting	13 th October 2020
69 th Board Meeting	12 th January 2021

The attendance of Directors for the Board Meeting is as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings attended	Date of Board Meeting
Shri Arun Mehta	5	21 st April 2020, 09 th July 2020, 10 th September 2020, 13 th October 2020, 12 th January 2021.
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla	1	21 st April 2020.
Shri.Ramanathan Viswanathan	5	21 st April 2020, 09 th July 2020, 10 th September 2020, 13 th October 2020, 12 th January 2021.
Dr. Dilip K. Sheth	5	21 st April 2020, 09 th July 2020, 10 th September 2020, 13 th October 2020, 12 th January 2021.
Shri.JAYARAMAN CHANDRASEKARAN	5	21 st April 2020, 09 th July 2020, 10 th September 2020, 13 th October 2020, 12 th January 2021.
Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan	5	21 st April 2020, 09 th July 2020, 10 th September 2020, 13 th October 2020, 12 th January 2021.

b. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Company is not required to constitute Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per provisions of section 178(1) of Companies Act, 2013.

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c. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and Its Powers) Rules, 2014, all the listed entities and certain classes of Companies are required to constitute an Audit Committee of the Board.

Although the provisions are not applicable to our Company, the Board decided to form Audit Committee as a good Corporate Governance practice and follows the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the related Rules accordingly at their Meeting held on 17th July, 2018.

As on the date of Report, the Committee comprises of the following Directors:

Sr. No	Name of the Director	Designation	Committee
1	Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal	Additional Director (Independent & Non-Executive)	Chairman
2	Shri. BRS Satyanarayana	Nominee Director	Member
3	Shri. Jayaraman Chandrasekaran	Nominee Director	Member
4	Shri. Sanjay Dattatray Panse	Additional Director (Non – Executive)	Member

All members are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of finance, accounting, development, strategy and management.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee met 5 times during the year under review. These meetings were held on 21st April, 2020, 09th July 2020, 10th September 2020, 13th October 2020 and 12th January, 2021 with the requisite quorum.

The attendance details of meetings of this Committee are as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of Committee Meetings attended	Date of Committee Meetings
Dr. Dilip K. Sheth	5	21 st April, 2020, 09 th July 2020, 10 th September 2020, 13 th October 2020 and 12 th January.
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla	1	21 st April 2020.
Shri. Jayaraman Chandrasekaran	5	21 st April, 2020, 09 th July 2020, 10 th September 2020, 13 th October 2020 and 12 th January.
Shri Ramanathan Viswanathan	5	09 th July 2020, 10 th September 2020, 13 th October 2020 and 12 th January.

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The terms of reference of Audit Committee are as follows:

1. Recommend appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of the Auditors of the Company.
2. Review and monitor the Auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process,
3. Examine the Financial Statements and Auditor's report thereon,
4. Approve transactions of the Company with related parties and any subsequent modifications therein,
5. Evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems,
6. Call for the comments of the Auditors about internal control systems,
7. Oversee the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the Financial Statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
8. Review with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to-
 - a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report.
 - b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
 - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates on the exercise of judgment by management.
 - d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
 - e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
 - f) Disclosure of all related party transactions.
 - g) Qualifications in the draft audit report.
9. Discuss any issues related to the Financial Statements with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the Company,
10. Review with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
11. Discuss with the internal auditors of any significant findings and follow-up thereon.
12. Review the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
13. Approve any payment to Statutory Auditors for any other service rendered by the Statutory Auditors.

The Audit Committee regularly reviews and analyses the adequacy of internal control system, the financial and risk management policies of the Company. The Internal Auditor submit reports periodically to the Committee and suggestions are given for effective functioning of the internal control system.

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Recommendation of Audit Committee

During the year under review, the various recommendations made by the Audit Committee from time to time were accepted by the Board of Directors.

d. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The company is not required to constitute Stakeholders Relationship Committee as per the provisions of Section 178(5) of Companies Act, 2013.

e. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee as on the date of Report as under:

Sr. No	Name of the Director	Designation	Role
1	Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal	Additional Director (Independent & Non-Executive)	Chairman
2	Shri. BRS Satyanarayana	Nominee Director	Member
3	Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan	Managing Director & CEO	Member

During the year 2020-21 the Committee met once on 10th September 2020. The attendance details of meeting of this Committee are as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of Committee Meetings attended	Date of Committee Meetings
Dr. Dilip K. Sheth	1	10 th September, 2020
Shri Ramanathan Viswanathan	1	10 th September, 2020
Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan	1	10 th September, 2020.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

The Company has adopted a CSR policy which indicates the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act.

The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee are as follows:

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

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- e) Any other matter as the CSR Committee may deem appropriate after approval of the Board of Directors or as may be directed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

f. COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

Committees of Directors for financial Approvals – for reporting of all financial transactions by the management on a quarterly basis. The MD & CEO submits a quarterly control return of all payments authorised by him within its powers.

As on the date of Report, the Committee comprises of the following Directors:

Sr. No	Name of the Director	Designation	Committee
1	Shri. Jayaraman Chandrasekaran	Nominee Director	Chairman
2	Shri. BRS Satyanarayana	Nominee Director	Member
3	Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal	Additional Director (Independent & Non-Executive)	Member
4	Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan	Managing Director & CEO	Member

During the year, the Committee of Directors held 4 meetings for taking note of the financial transactions approved by the MD & CEO within his powers as per the approved Scheme of Delegation of Powers.

The attendance details for the Committee of Directors Meetings held in FY 2020-21 is as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of Committee meetings attended	Date of Committee Meetings
Shri. Jayaraman Chandrasekaran	4	21 st April 2020, 09 th July 2020, 13 th October 2020, 12 th January 2021
Smt. Uma Shanmukhi Sistla	1	21 st April 2020.
Shri. Ramanathan Viswanathan	3	09 th July 2020, 13 th October 2020, 12 th January 2021
Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan	4	21 st April 2020, 09 th July 2020, 13 th October 2020, 12 th January 2021

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

g. VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY FOR THE DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES:

The provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are not applicable.

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h. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Board of Directors of the Company has put in place Risk Management Policy and Guidelines to avoid events, situations or circumstances which may lead to negative consequences on the Company's businesses, and to define a structured approach to manage uncertainty and to make use of these in their decision making, pertaining to all business divisions and corporate functions. Key business risks and their mitigation are considered in the annual/strategic business plans and in periodic management reviews.

i. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY:

The Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibilities) Rules, 2014, as amended.

A CSR Policy is in place duly approved by the CSR Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company and the same has been hosted on the website of the company at http://www.sbicaptrustee.com/Uploads/CSR_Policy.pdf.

As per the Company's CSR Policy, the Company had entrusted the implementation of its CSR programme to the CSR Committee and CSR Working Group (CWG). During the year 2020-21, as against CSR Budget of Rs.42.63 lakhs for the year, against the actual spend of Rs.42.80 lakhs. The details of the projects undertaken are listed in the "Annexure -I".

The Report on CSR activities as required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is set out as "Annexure I" forming part of this Report.

In terms of CSR Amendments Rules, 2021 and Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 effective from 22nd January 2021, the prescribed CSR Annual Report forms part of Corporate Governance Report (Annexure - I)

j. Statement in Respect of Adequacy of Internal Financial Control /INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS:

The Board has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors and adequate internal control systems commensurate with the nature of the Company's business and size and complexity of its operations are in place and have been operating satisfactorily.

Internal control systems comprising of policies and procedures are designed to ensure reliability of financial reporting, timely feedback on achievement of operational and strategic goals, compliance with policies, procedure, applicable laws and regulations and that all assets and resources are acquired economically, used efficiently and adequately protected.

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4. AUDITORS REPORT

The matters related to Auditors and their Reports are as under:

a. OBSERVATIONS OF STATUTORY AUDITORS ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2021:

The observations made by the Statutory Auditors in their report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 read with the Annexure thereto are self-explanatory. There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers, hence the need for explanation or comments by the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.

b. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS:

The Company is subject to audit by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) and the appointment of Auditor of the Company is to be done by CAG.

M/s. Desai Associates, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2020-21, by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG), under the provisions of Section 139(5) of the Companies Act 2013. They will hold office till the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

In terms of Section 139(5) of the Companies Act 2013, CAG vide their letter ref.no./CA.V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, SBICTC(1)/246dated 18th August, 2021, has appointed M/s. Desai Associates, Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-2022.

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India as per report dated 16th July, 2021 submitted under section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2021. The CAG in its report stated that 'On behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the Financial Statements of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited for the year ended 31st March 2021 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

5. OTHER DISCLOSURES

Other disclosures as per provisions of Section 134 of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are furnished as under:

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a. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 is made available on the Website of the Company on <https://www.sbicaptrustee.com/>

b. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of conservation of energy and technology absorption have not been furnished since the same are not applicable to the Company, considering the nature of activities undertaken by the Company during the year under review.

c. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

(Details of remuneration paid to the Directors as on 31.03.2021)

(Amount in Rs.)

Element of Remuneration Name of the Director	Salary / Sitting Fees	Benefits	Stock Options	Performance Linked Incentives	Notice Period	Severance Fees	Total
Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan, MD&CEO <i>(Key Managerial Personnel)</i>	24,80,420	5,70,359	-	9,45,146	-	-	39,95,925
Shri J. Chandrasekaran (Nominee Director)	2,08,000		-		-	-	2,08,000
Shri Dilip Sheth (Independent Director)	1,72,000		-		-	-	1,72,000

(Details of remuneration paid to the Key Managerial Personnel as on 31.03.2021)

Element of Remuneration Names of the Key Managerial Personnel	Salary / Sitting Fees	Benefits	Stock Options	Performance Linked Incentives	Notice Period	Severance Fees	Total
Smt. Anupama Naidu	6,10,355	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	6,10,355

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Particulars of Employees:

During the year under review, no employee of the Company was in receipt of remuneration in excess of limits as prescribed under sub-rule (2) of Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

d. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS AND COST AUDIT

The maintenance of Cost Records and requirement of Cost Audit have not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2018 is not applicable to the Company.

e. ACCEPTANCE OF DEPOSITS IN TERMS OF CHAPTER V OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the period under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and does not have any unclaimed deposits. Therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2018 are not applicable to the Company.

f. COMPLIANCE:

The Company has proper system to ensure compliance with all the applicable Laws/Statutes, Secretarial Standards as specified or issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and the same is monitored by the respective Team. With regards to compliance of SEBI (Insider Trading) Regulations, a proper Employee Share Dealing code is put in place to regulate the share dealing of all the Employees of the Company. The code is in conformity with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992.

g. Insider Trading

The company has adopted the policies in relation to the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Corporate Disclosure Practices to supervise implementation of the Code.

h. RISK POLICY IN TERMS OF SECTION 134(3)(n)

The Company has an Integrated Risk Management Policy for managing the Risks of the Company. The objective of the Risk Policy is as follows:

- ❖ To develop a common understanding of risks across the multiple functions so as to be able to manage risk on an enterprise-wide basis.
- ❖ To establish clear accountability and ownership of risk.
- ❖ To clearly identify risks and document major threats.
- ❖ To decide upon risk mitigating measures.
- ❖ To integrate risk management into the culture of the organization.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

6. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby declare and confirm that:

- a. In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- b. The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period.
- c. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis and
- e. The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all the applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

7. DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS ON AUDITORS' REPORT

The Observations made by the Auditors in their Report read with relevant notes given in the Notes to Accounts are self-explanatory and therefore, do not require any comments from the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

The Company has a policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) to deal with the matters pertaining to the complaints of Sexual Harassment against Women under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

No complaints were received by the Company during the Financial Year 2020-21, under the said provisions.

9. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company confirms compliance with the applicable requirements of Secretarial Standards.

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND APPRECIATION

The Board would take this opportunity to thank SEBI – the Company's regulator, the customers, shareholders, suppliers, bankers, business partners/associates, financial institutions and Central and State Governments for their consistent support and encouragement to the Company. The Company is thankful to State Bank of India and its group companies for providing business support, which has been very encouraging and rewarding.

The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valued support from the clients of the company, for their

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

continued patronage. The Board would also like to thank the intermediaries in the Trusteeship industry and statutory authorities for the co-operation extended from time to time.

The Board also expresses deep appreciation for the dedication and commitment of its all employees across the country and at all levels and look forward to their continued contribution in the future.

DECLARATION

We, confirm that all Board members and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 .

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Shri. BRS Satyanarayana
Nominee Director
DIN: 09200848
Date: 22.09.2021
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Shri Rajasekhar Raghavan
MD & CEO
DIN: 08116907
Date: 22.09.2021
Place: Mumbai

Registered Office

202, Maker Tower E, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400005
CIN – U65991MH2005PLC158386
TEL NO. – 022 43025500, Fax No. – 022 22040465
Email – corporate@sbicaptrustee.com website. www.sbicaptrustee.com

Corporate Office:

Mistry Bhavan, 4th Floor, 122 Dinshaw Vachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020
TEL NO. – 022 43025555

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

Annexure I

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy –

The Company has committed itself in improving the quality life of its workforce and their families as well as the local community and society at large. The Company understands its responsibility towards less fortunate and underprivileged sections of the Society. The Company is committed towards community development.

A brief outline of the company's CSR Policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken are described in the Director's report under the head "Corporate Social Responsibility policy."

CSR Policy of the Company is available on the Company's Website at http://www.sbicaptrustee.com/Uploads/CSR_Policy.pdf

2. Composition of CSR Committee during the review period–

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation /Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Dr. Dilip K. Sheth (<i>ceased to be Director w.e.f 10th April, 2021</i>)	Chairman -- Independent Director	1	1
2	Shri R. Viswanathan (<i>ceased to be Director w.e.f 21st June, 2021</i>).	Director	1	1
3	Shri. Rajasekhar Raghavan	Managing Director & CEO	1	1

3. A CSR Policy is in place duly approved by the CSR Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company and the same has been hosted on the website of the company at http://www.sbicaptrustee.com/Uploads/CSR_Policy.pdf.

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). – Not Applicable.

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

Sl. No	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
		NIL	

6. Average Net Profit of the Company for the last three financial years – (as per CSR Policy)

Financial Years (FY)	Net Profit (in Rs)	Average Net Profits (in Rs)
17-18	163,048,707	213,163,184
18-19	203,698,399	
19-20	272,742,446	
Total	63,94,89,552	

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) – Rs 42,63,000/-

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years. – Nil

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year- Nil

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c). – Rs 42,63,000/-

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year –

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
42,80,000/-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sl. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.		Amount Spend for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency
				State	District			
1	The Society for the Development of Economically Welfare Section (SODEWS)	Promoting Education	Yes	Tamilnadu	Chennai	5,30,000	Direct	Not Applicable
2	Help the Blind Foundation	Promoting Education	Yes	PAN India	PAN India	5,00,000	Direct	Not Applicable
3	The Fine Arts Society (REGD)	Arts and Culture	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	4,00,000	Direct	Not Applicable
4	Sri Shanmukhananda Community Healthcare Centre	Healthcare	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	3,00,000	Direct	Not Applicable
5	SBI Foundation	Health & Sanitation	Yes	PAN India	PAN India	25,50,000	Implementation Agency	SBI Foundation

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

Sl. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.		Amount Spend for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number.
				Nil					

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): 42,80,000/-

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Rs 3000/- (The Company has not availed the set off in this FY 20-21)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
1	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	42,63,000
2	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	42,80,000
3	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	17,000
4	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
5	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	
Nil							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

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

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s). – Nil

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset. - Nil

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. - Nil

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset). - Nil

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). - Not Applicable

Sd/-

Shri. Balkrishna Vinayak Chaubal
Chairman of the CSR Committee
DIN: 09200848
Date: 22.09.2021
Place: Nagpur

Sd/-

Shri Rajasekhhar Raghavan
MD & CEO
DIN 08116907
Date: 22.09.2021
Place: Mumbai

CAG COMMENTS

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The preparation of Financial Statements of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021s in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the Financial Statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 29 April, 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

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

Sd/-

(P V Hari Krishna)
Principle Director of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16.07.2021

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021 and its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by us, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team.

We summarize below the key audit matters, in decreasing order of audit significance, in arriving at our audit opinions above, together with our key audit procedures to address those matters and, as required, where relevant, by law for public interest entities, our results from those procedures.

These matters were addressed, and our results are based on procedures undertaken, in the context of, and solely for the purpose of, our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and consequently are incidental to that opinion, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. First time adoption of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers	
<p>The application and transition to this accounting standard is complex and is an area of focus in the audit.</p> <p>The revenue standard establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. This involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of identified performance obligation, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. Additionally, the standard mandates robust disclosures in respect of revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on adoption of Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with Customers ('Ind AS 115'), which is the new revenue accounting standard, include –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design and implementation of the processes and internal controls relating to implementation of the new revenue accounting standard; • Evaluated the detailed analysis performed by management on revenue streams by selecting samples for the existing contracts with customers and considered revenue recognition policy in the current period in respect of those revenue streams; • Evaluated the cumulative effect adjustments as at 01 July, 2020 for compliance with the new revenue standard; • Evaluated the expert opinion received from third party for the implementation and accounting of the same and • Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures provided under the new revenue standard and assessed the completeness and mathematical accuracy of the relevant disclosures. <p>We found the management's estimations and judgements in the recognition of income to be reasonable based on the available evidences.</p>
2. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Provisioning of trade receivables	
<p>The company is following expected credit loss (ECL) model for provisioning of trade receivables and minimum 40% provisioning policy for trade receivables of NCLT cases and simplified provisioning approach for trade receivables of other than NCLT cases.</p>	<p>The Company believes that there will not be any impact on the impairment of financial assets due to the peculiar nature of the business and hence has not included any covid-19 impact in the ECL Model.</p> <p>Evaluated the trend in amounts received from the debtors during the year</p>
3. Revenue recognition for penal interest income	
<p>The Company recognizes revenue of penal interest for the cases referred to NCLT.</p> <p>Provision for ECL on penal interest for NCLT account raised during the year, is done on the basis of 40% of the amounts without considering the status of account for its recoverability. Further the penal interest on service charges is not charged on regular accounts.</p>	<p>The Company accrues revenue for interest on NCLT cases and makes provision as per the policy as determined by the management.</p>

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 47 to the standalone financial statements which explain that the extents to which COVID-19 pandemic will impact the financial statements, is dependent on future developments, which are highly uncertain. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

We draw attention to note no. 31 to the standalone financial statements on adoption of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' with effect from July 2020 onwards. In the current financial year the management took an opinion for recognition of income and the cumulative impact on adoption of this standard is given in opening equity on the date of adoption. The previous year audited figures were based on management's estimation and judgement. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone Ind AS 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 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "1", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, 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 purpose of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the standalone financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statement;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
3. In accordance with the directions issued under section 143(5) of the Act, we further report that:
 - a) The Company has system in place to process all the accounting transaction through IT system and there is no implication of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system.

- b) There are no case/cases of restructuring of the existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company at all.
- c) The Company does not receive any funds from central/state agencies for specific schemes.

For Desai Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 102286W

Sd/-

Shree Gopal Didwaniya
Partner
Membership Number: 139202
UDIN: 21139202AAAADY8210
Place: Mumbai
Date: 29/04/2021

Annexure “1” to the Independent Auditor’s report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2021:

1. a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

b) The fixed assets of the company have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the book records and the physical inventory have been noticed. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.

c) The company does not have any immovable properties. Accordingly, sub-clause (c) of clause (i) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year.
2. The Company’s business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
3. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, clauses (iii)(a) to (iii)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company for the year.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
6. As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company. Accordingly clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.
7. a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, cess, Goods and service tax and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanation given to us, no disputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, Income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, Goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in

arrears as at 31st march, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the particulars of dues of income tax outstanding as on Balance Sheet Date which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows-

Name of The Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,16,979	A.Y. 2012-13	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	6,55,506	A.Y. 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

8. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks, governments or dues to debenture holders.
9. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
10. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period.
11. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
13. According to the information and explanation given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly,

the provisions of clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

15. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

16. In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause (xvi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For Desai Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 102286W

Sd/-

Shree Gopal Didwaniya
Partner
Membership Number: 139202
UDIN: 21139202AAAADY8210
Place: Mumbai
Date: 29/04/2021

ANNEXURE “2” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Desai Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 102286W

Sd/-

Shree Gopal Didwaniya
Partner
Membership Number: 139202
UDIN: 21139202AAAADY8210
Place: Mumbai
Date: 29/04/2021

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March 2021

(Amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Note Ref.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	53,20,388	39,79,686
Right-of-use-assets	3(b)	9,04,55,377	2,20,70,517
Intangible assets	4	26,34,987	48,11,270
Financial assets			
- Investments	5	1,50,10,010	1,50,10,010
- Other financial assets	6	76,07,168	25,54,96,667
Deferred tax assets (net)	7	11,59,34,046	1,80,69,742
Non-current tax assets (net)	8	1,27,44,904	8,15,90,897
Other non-current assets	9	30,379	12,86,330
Total non-current assets		24,97,37,258	40,23,15,119
Current assets			
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	10	21,55,55,105	16,67,24,562
- Cash and cash equivalents	11	66,45,18,015	41,62,81,855
- Bank Balances other than mentioned above	12	33,13,10,660	16,02,34,138
- Loans		-	-
- Other financial assets	13	5,86,52,628	4,11,33,265
Current Tax assets (net)	14	5,75,65,194	3,59,513
Other current assets	15	26,16,242	18,23,876
Total current assets		1,33,02,17,844	78,65,57,208
TOTAL ASSETS		1,57,99,55,102	1,18,88,72,327
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Other equity			
- Reserves and surplus	17	1,05,46,85,585	1,12,00,33,188
TOTAL EQUITY		1,06,46,85,585	1,13,00,33,188
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings		-	-
- Lease liabilities	3(b)	7,81,87,621	76,69,157
- Others financial liabilities	18	17,53,100	17,97,497
Contract liabilities	18 (a)	25,59,66,111	-
Provisions	19	11,96,716	9,20,892
Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		33,71,03,548	1,03,87,546
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	3(b)	1,28,75,941	1,43,91,107
- Trade payables			
'(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	20	-	-
'(b) total outstanding dues other than (a) above	20	14,50,421	12,92,931
- Other financial liabilities	21	4,49,36,970	1,33,29,853
Contract liabilities	18 (a)	9,78,06,093	-
Provisions	22	1,25,87,325	1,33,45,584
Other current liabilities	23	85,09,219	60,92,118
Total current liabilities		17,81,65,969	4,84,51,593
TOTAL LIABILITIES		51,52,69,516	5,88,39,139
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,57,99,55,102	1,18,88,72,327

Significant accounting policies

1&2

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our attached report of even date

For Desai Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 102286W

Sd/-

Shree Gopal Didwaniya

Partner

Membership No.139202

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th April 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Sd/-

Viswanathan Ramanatha

Director

DIN No:08289691

Sd/-

Rajasekhar Raghavan

MD & CEO

DIN No.8116907

Sd/-

Anupama Naidu

Company Secretary

Membership No.A -33318

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March 2021

(Amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended 31st March 2021	For the Year ended 31st March 2020
Revenue from operations	24	30,29,63,652	35,77,62,651
Other income	25	7,20,45,531	7,45,89,568
Total income		37,50,09,182	43,23,52,220
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	26	5,98,53,699	6,11,17,332
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	2,56,46,693	1,90,67,903
Other expenses	29	8,96,03,219	7,71,38,553
Finance costs	27	2,42,14,921	23,21,210
Total expenses		19,93,18,532	15,96,44,998
Profit before exceptional items and tax		17,56,90,650	27,27,07,222
Exceptional items		-	
Profit before tax		17,56,90,650	27,27,07,222
Income Tax expense			
Current tax	30	7,82,62,000	7,89,29,000
Deferred tax	38	(3,23,89,806)	(1,14,09,846)
Total tax expense		4,58,72,194	6,75,19,154
Profit for the year		12,98,18,456	20,51,88,068
Other Comprehensive Income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss</i>			
"Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		58,598	(4,22,613)
Income tax relating to above		(1,38,266)	17,145
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(79,668)	(4,05,468)
Total comprehensive income for the year		12,97,38,789	20,47,82,599
Earnings per share			
Basic and Diluted		129.82	205.19
Significant accounting policies 1 and 2			
As per our attached report of even date For Desai Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 102286W		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	
Sd/- Shree Gopal Didwaniya Partner Membership No.139202	Sd/- Viswanathan Ramanathan Director DIN No:08289691	Sd/- Rajasekhar Raghavan MD & CEO DIN No.8116907	
Place: Mumbai Date: 29th April 2021		Sd/- Anupama Naidu Company Secretary Membership No.A -33318	

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Condensed Statement of changes in equity as at 31st Mar 2021

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	No. of shares (lakhs)	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2019	10,00,000	1,00,00,000
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	10,00,000	1,00,00,000
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	10,00,000	1,00,00,000

B. Other Equity

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Total Reserves & Surplus
	Retained earnings	General Reserve	
Balance as at April 1, 2019	83,32,33,808	8,20,16,781	91,52,50,589
Profit for the year	20,51,88,068	-	20,51,88,068
Other comprehensive income for the year	(4,05,468)	-	(4,05,468)
Total comprehensive income for the year	20,47,82,599	-	20,47,82,599
	1,03,80,16,407	8,20,16,780	1,12,00,33,187
Interim Dividends paid	-	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-
Inter-Reserve Transfer	(2,05,18,807)	2,05,18,807	-
Other Movements	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,01,74,97,601	10,25,35,587	1,12,00,33,187
	1,01,74,97,601	10,25,35,587	1,12,00,33,187
Balance as at April 1, 2020	1,01,74,97,601	10,25,35,587	1,12,00,33,187
Profit/(Loss) for the year	12,98,18,456	-	12,98,18,456
Other comprehensive income for the year	(79,668)	-	(79,668)
Total comprehensive income for the year	12,97,38,789	-	12,97,38,789
Dividends paid			
Inter-Reserve Transfer	(1,29,81,846)	1,29,81,846	-
Ind AS 115 Impact	(19,50,86,391)	-	(19,50,86,391)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	93,91,68,153	11,55,17,432	1,05,46,85,585

Significant accounting policies

1&2

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

As per our attached report of even date

For Desai Associates
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Firm Registration No. 102286W

Sd/-
Shree Gopal Didwaniya
Partner
Membership No.139202

Sd/-
Viswanathan Ramanathan
Director
DIN No:08289691

Sd/-
Rajasekhar Raghavan
MD & CEO
DIN No.8116907

Sd/-
Anupama Naidu
Company Secretary
Membership No.A-33318

Place:Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2021

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2021

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Cash flow from operating activities :-		
Profit before income tax	17,56,90,650	27,27,07,222
Adjustment for :-		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,56,46,693	1,90,67,903
Allowances for doubtful debts	3,00,60,286	2,84,63,251
Interest income considered separately	(5,65,67,309)	(5,49,13,750)
Dividend income considered separately	-	(4,53,631)
Net gain or loss on sale of investments	-	(6,98,310)
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	(13,74,331)	(4,86,024)
Amortisation of prepaid rent expenses on security deposit	-	5,21,248
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	1,62,129	33,316
Finance cost	2,42,14,921	23,21,210
Other gain/losses	4,16,012	-
Ind AS 115 Impact	7,50,77,924	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	27,33,26,976	26,65,62,435
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	(7,88,90,829)	(10,75,45,777)
Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets	12,55,952	(5,83,864)
Decrease/(increase) in bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	(3,14,78,827)	15,744
Decrease/(increase) in other financial assets	(1,89,88,446)	(69,66,338)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	(7,92,366)	13,45,312
(Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities (non-current)	(44,397)	5,11,900
(Decrease)/increase in non-current provisions	2,75,824	12,00,160
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	1,57,490	6,464
(Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities (current)	2,91,56,428	10,355
(Decrease)/increase in current provisions	(8,16,857)	10,24,385
(Decrease)/increase in other current liabilities	24,17,101	(5,56,147)
Cash generated from operations	17,55,78,049	15,50,24,628
Income taxes paid	(6,66,21,688)	(12,62,65,490)
I. Net cash generated from operating activities	10,89,56,361	2,87,59,139
Cash flow from investing activities:-		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(78,65,813)	(50,22,786)
Interest Income	5,65,67,309	5,49,13,750
Dividend Income	-	4,53,631
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,27,497	2,14,235
Purchase/Sale of investments	-	12,28,60,333
Fixed Deposits placed/matured during the year (Net)	10,97,60,886	7,50,13,678
II. Net cash generated from investing activities	15,87,89,879	24,84,32,842
Cash flow from financing activities :-		
Principal elements of lease payment towards lease liability	(1,32,90,284)	(1,24,09,695)
Interest paid	(62,19,795)	(23,21,210)
III. Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(1,95,10,079)	(1,47,30,905)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)	24,82,36,160	26,24,61,075
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	41,62,81,855	15,38,20,779
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	66,45,18,015	41,62,81,855
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
Cash and Cash equivalent as per above comprise of the following		
Cash on hand	4,025	13,742
Balances with scheduled banks (current and deposit accounts)	66,45,13,990	41,62,68,113
Balance as per statement of cash flows	66,45,18,015	41,62,81,855
The above cash and cash equivalents Excludes amounts placed as deposits with scheduled banks having maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	28,72,25,436	14,76,27,740
Balance in Escrow Account	4,40,85,224	1,26,06,398
Non-cash financing and investing activities		
Acquisition of right-of-use asset	8,43,42,908	2,20,70,517
Significant accounting policies 1 and 2		
The above statement of Cash flow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.		
As per our attached report of even date		
For Desai Associates	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
Chartered Accountants	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	
Firm Registration No. 102286W		
Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Shree Gopal Didwaniya	Viswanathan Ramanathan	Rajasekhar Raghavan
Partner	Director	MD & CEO
Membership No.139202	DIN No:08289691	DIN No.8116907
		Sd/-
		Anupama Naidu
		Company Secretary
Place:Mumbai		Membership No.A -33318
Date: 29th April 2021		

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

1. Background

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) is a unlisted public limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated on 28th December 2005 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 202, Maker Tower E, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai-400005.

The Company is registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as a Debenture Trustee. The Company has been providing corporate trusteeship services to various types of Borrowers and Investors this includes activities viz security trusteeship, debenture trusteeship, security agent, share pledge trusteeship, safe custody of documents, online will services, etc.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of SBI Capital Markets Limited. Information on group structure is provided in related parties note no.32.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented by the Company unless otherwise stated.

A. Basis of Preparation

i. Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as “Ind AS”) under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Act’) (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

ii. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except the following

- certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value; and
- Net defined benefit asset/liability – measured at fair value of the plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligation

Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these Standalone Financials Statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Assumptions, judgements and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions, judgements and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending March 31, 2021 are made in in the following notes:

- Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used.
- Recognition of Revenue
- Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions.
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.
- Estimation of useful life of property, plant and equipment
- Estimation of current tax expense and payable.
- Impairment of Financial Assets.
- Lease classification; and,
- Lease: whether an arrangement contains a lease
- Impact of Covid-19 (Global Pandemic)

B. Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current /non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non –current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Based on the nature of products and services offered by the Company, operating cycle determined is 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents,

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

b. Foreign Currencies

The company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the company's functional currency.

Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the company in their functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting period.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are recognized in profit or loss except

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

c. Revenue recognition

The Company provides various services mainly, Security Trusteeship, Debenture Trusteeship, Escrow Agent, Security Agent, Share Pledge Trusteeship, Safe Custody of Documents, Online Will Management, Alternative Investment Fund and Management Trusteeship etc.

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

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

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

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

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

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

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

- **Sale of services- Fee based Income**

- i. Trusteeship Acceptance Fees - Trusteeship Acceptance Fees are recognized on execution of trusteeship agreement on a straight – line basis using time elapsed method over the contract term.
- ii. Trusteeship Service Charges- Trusteeship Service Charges are recognized on execution of trusteeship agreement on a straight – line basis using time elapsed method over the contract term.
- iii. Income from 'WILL' services- revenue is recognized at a point in time when these services are performed, customer is invoiced and right to receive fees is established.
- iv. CERSAI Fees - CERSAI Fees is recognized on the acceptance or execution of trusteeship assignment whichever is earlier.

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

The company has not recognized variable consideration receivable from certain customers as the amount of the same is not ascertainable as at the reporting date and receipt of the same is highly uncertain.

Transition to Ind AS 115:

Effective 1st July 2020, the company has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", using the cumulative catch-up transition, applied to contracts that were not completed as on 1st July 2020. In accordance with the cumulative catch-up transition method, the comparatives have not been retrospectively adjusted. The impact of Ind AS 115, for all the open contracts on the date of application of the standard is given in opening equity. Also, the application of cumulative catch-up transition method under Ind AS 115 resulted in adjustment of revenue by Rs. 1950.86 Lacs and same has been debited during the year to opening retained earnings.

- **Interest Income**

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

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

- **Dividend Income**

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

- **Bad Debt:**

Assignments are to be classified as irregular assignments if any outstanding dues are not recovered of earlier two financial years. Income in respect of such irregular assignments is accounted for in the year of receipt. Any previous year/s amount outstanding against, such irregular assignments are written off as bad debt in year of such determination or confirmation from lenders whichever is earlier and the current year income accrued, if any, is reversed.

Accelerated Provisioning and Write-off of outstanding debtors:

Whenever in the views of management it is felt that the recovery of fees dues from the Company seems bleak, the management may write off the dues subject to full provisioning already made for the said dues. Further, whenever the fees are non-recoverable due to circumstances viz. beyond the control of the company/projects not taking over/loans not sanctioned, the management may write-off immediately.

- **Raising of further invoices for the irregular assignments where fees are pending for more than one year and above:**

Whenever in the views of management it is felt that the recovery of fees dues from the Company seems bleak for the assignment where the fees are non-recoverable for more than one year and above due to circumstances beyond the control of the Company/projects not taking over/loans not sanctioned, lenders have classified the Company as NPA/NCLT.

The management will analyze the situation on a case to case to basis and may or may not raise further invoice till the time situation will improve or actual recovery happen, whichever is earlier.

Further, the assignments referred to NCLT should not be written it off in the books till the full and final settlement take place.

d. Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Such cost includes the cost of replaced part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying property, plant and equipment. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

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Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment (excluding freehold land) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. Property, plant and equipment under construction are disclosed as capital work-in-progress. Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation is complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the depreciation method mentioned in table below. Management believes based on a technical evaluation that the useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Description of Asset	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)	Depreciation Method
Computers	3 years	WDV
Office Equipment (other than mobile phones)	5 years	WDV
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years	WDV
Mobile phones & Laptop's	3 years	Straight line method
Leasehold improvements	Over the period of lease	Straight line method

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value 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. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If such assets are to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are

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recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in financial statements.

e. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Software product development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Company has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the software and the costs can be measured reliably. The costs which can be capitalized include the cost of material, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use.

Assets under development are disclosed as Intangible assets under development. Amortization is not recorded on assets under development until development is complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

Software are amortised using straight line method over a period of 5 years from the date of being ready for intended use.

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

Intangible 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. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

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f. Taxation

Current taxes

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

Deferred taxes

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India. Credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

g. Fair Value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

- Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

h. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful lives and which are not subject to amortization are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss.

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

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

i. Financial Instruments

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. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Financial Assets

a) Initial recognition and measurement

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - debt investment;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - equity investment; or
- Fair value through profit & loss- (FVTPL)

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction cost of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Investments are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Company enters into the trade.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

b) Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments 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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Debt instrument at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment gains or losses in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit and loss.

Debt instrument at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as fair value through other comprehensive income is classified as fair value through profit or loss. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is considered only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Debt instruments subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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 may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. 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. Dividends from such investments are recognized in profit or loss as other income. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit and Loss, even on sale/derecognition of equity instrument. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is carried at previous GAAP carrying cost in the financial statements.

c) De-recognition

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

(a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

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

d) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognise impairment loss applying the expected credit loss (ECL) model on the financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual right to receive cash or other financial asset and financial guarantee not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial assets that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

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

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

Expected credit Loss percentage for respective age buckets are given in below table:

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Age Bucket	Expected Credit Loss Rate (%)
0-3 Months	5
3-6 Months	10
6-9 Months	15
9-12 Months	20
12-15 Months	30
15-18 Months	40
18-21 Months	50
21-24 Months	60
24 Months & above	100

For NCLT Cases

Consequent to the enactment of IBC code and the constitution of NCLT, RBI has prescribed provisioning norms in respect of all NCLT referred cases to be maintained at 40 %.

As a Prudent measure of financial discipline, 40% Provision should be made for all NCLT referred cases beginning from the financial year 2018.19.

Financial Liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

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Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. 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.

c) Derecognition

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

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

e) Reclassification

The Company determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition no reclassification is made for financial assets which are categorized as equity instruments at FVTOCI and financial assets or liabilities that are specifically designated as FVTPL.

j. Leases

As a lessee

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of Lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the Lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the Lease term as the non-cancellable period of a Lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and period covered by an option to terminate the lease. if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease.

The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

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Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and furniture leases across the Company. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable on mutual agreement by the Company and the respective lessor.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for the leases in the company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right of use asset in similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at costs comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and restoration costs.

The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Payments associated with short term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment's.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The company has elected not to separate the lease and non-lease components and instead account for them as a single lease component.

The Company does not foresee any large-scale contraction in demand which could result in significant down-sizing of its employee base rendering the physical infrastructure redundant and no changes in terms of those leases are expected due to the COVID-19.

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As a lessor

The Company has not entered any lease as a lessor.

k. Equity Instruments

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

l. Dividends

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

m. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Provision for onerous contracts. i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable cost of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

n. Contingent Liabilities

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount can be estimated reliably. 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 recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Payments in respect of such liabilities, if any are shown as advances.

o. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account.

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- weighted average number of equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all the dilutive potential equity.
- Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. In computing diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces earnings per share or increases loss per share are included. The number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for the share splits.

p. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

q. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

r. Employee Benefits

• Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employee's services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

• Other Long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for compensated absences (annual leave) which are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee render the treated are presented as non-current employee benefits obligations. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the Projected Unit Credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions (i.e. actuarial losses/ gains) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

The obligations are presented as current in the balance sheet if the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

- **Post-employment obligations**

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- I. Defined benefit plans such as gratuity
- II. Defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Defined benefit plan - Gratuity Obligations

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is actuarially determined using the Projected Unit Credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have a terms approximating to the terms of the obligation

The net interest cost, calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets, is recognised as employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise and are not subsequently reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulatory authorities. The Company has no further obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

s. Cash flow statements

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby net profits before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

t. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). Only those business activities are identified as operating segment for which the operating results are regularly reviewed by the CODM to make decisions about resource allocation and performance measurement.

The company's management examines the company's performance as a whole i.e. providing corporate trusteeship services and the company operates only majorly only in one geographical segment i.e. within India hence no other disclosures are made.

u. Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

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 1, 2021.

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Note 3 - Property, plant and equipment

Gross carrying amount

(Amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Air Conditioners	Computers other than Laptops	Office Equipments (Mobile Phone Handsets)	Office Equipments (other than mobile phones)	Furniture & Fixtures	Laptops	Lease hold Improvement	Total
Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	2,79,792	33,55,778	8,41,319	16,17,224	27,23,129	48,06,073	8,26,850	1,44,50,164
Additions	-	15,61,835	2,55,447	4,43,921	2,44,078	14,76,812	-	39,82,092
Disposals	-	(5,98,723)	(1,77,425)	(6,110)	-	(10,30,300)	-	(18,12,557)
Transfers								-
Assets written off								-
Classified as assets held for sale								S
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,79,792	43,18,890	9,19,340	20,55,035	29,67,207	52,52,586	8,26,850	1,66,19,699
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	2,79,792	43,18,890	9,19,340	20,55,035	29,67,207	52,52,586	8,26,850	1,66,19,699
Additions		18,75,978	4,03,642	11,72,111	4,27,518	21,97,910		60,77,158
Disposals	(1,49,467)	(25,95,506)	(5,60,533)	(14,10,911)	(11,34,564)	(36,03,324)		(94,54,304)
Transfers								-
Assets written off								-
Classified as assets held for sale								-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,30,325	35,99,362	7,62,450	18,16,235	22,60,160	38,47,172	8,26,850	1,32,42,553

Accumulated depreciation

Particulars	Air Conditioners	Computers other than Laptops	Office Equipments (Mobile Phone Handsets)	Office Equipments (other than mobile phones)	Furniture & Fixtures	Laptops	Lease hold Improvement	Total
Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	2,51,830	32,69,005	4,13,762	14,28,781	21,50,534	33,85,274	8,26,850	1,17,26,033
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								-
Depreciation charge for the year	19,362	6,52,560	2,61,809	2,39,237	2,43,711	10,76,699	-	24,93,377
Disposals	-	(5,98,721)	(1,28,356)	(6,110)	-	(8,46,210)	-	(15,79,397)
Assets written off								-
Assets classified as held for sale								-
Balance as at Mar 31, 2020	2,71,192	33,22,844	5,47,214	16,61,907	23,94,245	36,15,763	8,26,850	1,26,40,014
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	2,71,192	33,22,844	5,47,214	16,61,907	23,94,245	36,15,763	8,26,850	1,26,40,014
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								-
Depreciation charge for the year	4,850	15,11,471	2,54,495	6,32,701	2,74,355	10,93,129		37,71,000
Disposals	(1,47,762)	(25,95,460)	(4,53,545)	(13,92,303)	(10,49,199)	(28,50,580)		(84,88,848)
Assets written off								-
Assets classified as held for sale								-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,28,280	22,38,855	3,48,165	9,02,305	16,19,401	18,58,312	8,26,850	79,22,166

Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	2,045	13,60,507	4,14,285	9,13,931	6,40,760	19,88,860	-	53,20,388
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	8,600	9,96,046	3,72,126	3,93,128	5,72,962	16,36,823	-	39,79,685

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Note 3(b) - Leases

This note provide information for leases where the Company is a lessee. The Company leases various properties, furniture & fixtures and office equipment's. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 12 months to 3 years, but may have extension option.

(i) Amount Recognised in balance sheet

The Balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to Leases:

(Amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2020
Right-of-use Assets		
Leasehold Property- Mumbai Premises	8,43,42,908	80,42,459
Furniture & Fixture	-	62,18,396
Leasehold Property- Delhi Premises	60,45,873	76,73,806
Office Equipment (Canon printer)	66,596	1,35,856
Total	9,04,55,377	2,20,70,517

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2020
Lease Liabilities		
Curent	1,28,75,941	1,43,91,107
Non- Current	7,81,87,621	76,69,157
Total	9,10,63,561	2,20,60,264

(ii) Amount Recognised in the statement of profit & Loss

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021	For the year ended Mar 31, 2020
Depreciation Charge of right-of-use assets		
Leasehold Property- Mumbai Premises	41,30,480	61,51,286
Furniture & Fixture	28,62,926	47,56,149
Leasehold Property- Delhi Premises	17,65,008	14,68,032
Office Equipment (Canon printer)	69,260	23,975
Leasehold Property- New Mumbai Premises	90,83,082	-
Total	1,79,10,756	1,23,99,443

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31st March 2021 was Rs. 1,95,10,079/-

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Note 4 - Intangible assets

Gross carrying amount

(Amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Computer Software
Gross carrying amount	
Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	2,07,90,343
Addition	10,40,694
Assets written off	-
Adjustments on account of borrowing costs	-
Revaluations/Impairment	-
Others (Specify nature)	
Balance as at Mar 31, 2020	2,18,31,037
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	2,18,31,037
Addition	17,05,654
Assets written off	-
Adjustments on account of borrowing costs	-
Revaluations/Impairment	-
Others (Specify nature)	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,35,36,691

Accumulated amortisation

Particulars	Computer Software
Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	1,28,44,685
Depreciation charge for the year	41,75,083
Disposals	-
Assets written off	-
Others (Specify nature)	-
Balance as at Mar 31, 2020	1,70,19,768
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	1,70,19,768
Depreciation charge for the year	39,64,937
Disposals	(83,000)
Assets written off	-
Others (Specify nature)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,09,01,705
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	26,34,987
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	48,11,269

1. All Intangible assets held by the company are purchased and not internally generated.

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
Notes to balance sheet for the period ended 31st March, 2021
(Amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 5 - Non current- Investments

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Non-Current		
Investment carried at amortised cost		
Investment in Bond- quoted		
8.01% 15000, bonds of Indian Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (Taxfree) of Rs. 1,000/- each	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment in Equity Instruments - Parent's Subsidiaries (unquoted)		
1000 (previous year: 1000) shares of SBI Foundation Ltd of Rs 10 each	10,010	10,010
	10,010	10,010
Total	1,50,10,010	1,50,10,010

Total Non-current investments	1,50,10,010	1,50,10,010
Aggregate amount of quoted investment	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
Aggregate market value of quoted investment*	1,64,70,000	1,72,50,000
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	10,010	10,010
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of the investment	-	-

Note 6 - Other financial assets

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Term deposits more than 12 Months	-	24,93,58,582
Security deposits	76,07,168	61,38,085
Total	76,07,168	25,54,96,667

Note 7 - Deffered Tax Assets

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total Deferred tax Assets	4,96,64,276	2,36,24,892
Total Deferred tax liabilities	(2,27,67,618)	(55,55,150)
Deferred Tax Assets- IND AS 115 Impact	8,90,37,388	-
Net deffered tax assets	11,59,34,046	1,80,69,742

Note 8 - Non-current tax assets (net)

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Advance tax and TDS (net of provision)	1,27,44,904	8,15,90,897
Total	1,27,44,904	8,15,90,897

Note 9 - Other non-current assets

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Prepaid Rent	-	10,63,894
Prepaid expenses	30,378	2,22,436
Total	30,378	12,86,330

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Notes to balance sheet for the period ended 31st March, 2021

Note 10 - Trade receivables

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Considered good - Secured	-	-
Considered good - Unsecured	30,86,07,429	22,97,16,600
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	(9,30,52,324)	(6,29,92,038)
Less: Impairment Allowance	-	-
Total	21,55,55,105	16,67,24,562

Note 11 - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts	1,13,59,291	17,68,113
Deposits with maturity of less than three months	65,31,54,699	41,45,00,000
Cash on hand	4,025	13,742
Cheques in hand	-	-
Total	66,45,18,015	41,62,81,855

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash & cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods

Note 12 -Bank Balance other than cash & cash equivalents

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
In Current Account - Escrow accounts	4,40,85,224	1,26,06,398
Balances with Banks		
in term deposit with maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months	28,72,25,436	14,76,27,740
Total	33,13,10,660	16,02,34,138

Note 13 - Other financial assets

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Interest accrued on financial asset- measured at amortised cost		
On fixed deposit	5,63,42,708	4,05,31,490
On Investment [IIFCL Tax Free Bonds]	4,64,141	4,64,141
On Income Tax refund	11,61,000	-
Advances	29,828	1,37,634
Security deposits	6,54,950	-
Expense Recoverable from client/others	1,09,771	1,09,771
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(1,09,771)	(1,09,771)
Total	5,86,52,628	4,11,33,265

Note 14 - Current Tax Asset

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Advance Tax and TDS	13,58,27,194	7,92,88,513
Less: Provision for current tax	(7,82,62,000)	(7,89,29,000)
Total	5,75,65,194	3,59,513

Note 15 - Other current assets

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Cersai fees receivable	3,97,670	2,65,674
GST input tax Credit	3,69,442	88,804
Prepaid expenses	18,49,130	14,69,398
Total	26,16,242	18,23,876

Note 16 - Share capital

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Equity share capital		
Authorised share capital		
20,00,000 (previous year 20,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
10,00,000 (previous year 10,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up at par.	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Total	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year :

Equity Shares	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
At the beginning of the year		
No. of Shares	10,00,000	10,00,000
Equity Share Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
At the end of the year		
No. of Shares	10,00,000	10,00,000
Equity Share Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000

b) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares is set out below :

Name of shareholder	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
SBI Capital Markets Limited & Its nominees		
No. of Shares held	10,00,000	10,00,000
% of shareholding	100.00	100.00

c) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates :

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
Equity Shares		
10,00,000 Equity shares (previous year 10,00,000) of Rs.10/- each fully paid are held by SBI Capital Markets Limited, the Holding Company.	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited**Notes to balance sheet for the period ended 31st March, 2021****d) Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2021:**

Not applicable as there is no movement in share capital during the last 5 years

Note 17 - Reserves and surplus

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
A) General reserve		
Balance as per the last financial statements	10,25,35,587	8,20,16,781
Add: Transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1,29,81,846	2,05,18,807
Closing Balance	11,55,17,432	10,25,35,587
B) Retained Earnings		
Balance as per the last financial statements	1,01,74,97,601	83,32,33,808
Add: Profit for the year	12,98,18,456	20,51,88,068
Less: Opening Ind AS 115 Impact	(19,50,86,391)	-
Balance as on 31 March 2021	95,22,29,666	-
Less: Transfer to General reserve	(1,29,81,846)	(2,05,18,807)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(79,668)	(4,05,468)
Closing Balance	93,91,68,153	1,01,74,97,601
Total	1,05,46,85,585	1,12,00,33,187

Nature and purpose of reserves**General Reserve:**

General Reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from Retained Earnings for appropriation purposes. As the General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the General Reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

Note 18 - Other financial liabilities (non current)

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Trust Settlement Fees	17,53,100	17,97,497
Total	17,53,100	17,97,497

Note 18 (a) - Contract liabilities

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Contract Liabilities (Revenue received in advance)		
- Current	9,78,06,093	-
- Non Current	25,59,66,111	-
Total	35,37,72,204	-

Significant changes in contract liabilities

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Contract liabilities - Opening	-	-
Add: Contract liabilities recognised during the year	65,23,64,158	-
Add: Interest expenses recognised during the year	1,79,95,126	-
Less: Transferred to revenue	(29,97,00,150)	-
Add: Written back of contract liabilities due to Bad debts/NCLT	9,98,513	-
Less: Credit Notes Issued	(1,78,85,444)	-
Contract liabilities - Closing	35,37,72,204	-

Note 19 - Non-current-Provisions

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Provision for Gratuity	11,96,716	9,20,892
Total	11,96,716	9,20,892

Note 20 - Trade payables

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Trade Payable : Micro and small enterprises	-	-
Trade Payable : Others	14,50,421	12,92,931
Total trade payables	14,50,421	12,92,931

Note 21 - Other financial liabilities (Current)

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Retention monies	39,613	1,66,851
Trust Settlement Fees	1,46,100	1,40,100
Accrued Expenses payable	7,69,536	3,99,413
Amount held in escrow account for remittance	4,39,81,721	1,25,23,489
Security Deposits received for VDR	-	1,00,000
Total	4,49,36,970	1,33,29,853

Note 22 - Current provisions

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Provision for employee benefits- Bonus	55,00,000	70,00,000
Provision for Compensated Absences	70,87,325	63,45,584
Total	1,25,87,325	1,33,45,584

Leave obligation

The leave obligation covers the liability for earned leave which are classified as other long term benefits

The earned amount of the provision of Rs. 77,87,325 is presented as current, since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for any of these obligations. However based on the past experience, the company does not expect all employees to avail the full amount of accrued leave or require payment for such within the next 12 months.

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Leave obligations not expected to be settled within the next 12 months	68,35,529	61,16,681

Note 23 - Other current liabilities

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Cersai Fees payable	3,19,919	2,16,919
Statutory dues	81,89,300	58,75,200
Total	85,09,219	60,92,118

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
Notes to balance sheet for the period ended 31st March, 2021
(Amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 24 - Revenue from operations

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Trusteeship acceptance fees and service charges	29,98,79,212	35,55,64,154
Trusteeship Income from Will Services	63,540	37,500
	29,99,42,752	35,56,01,654
Other Operating Revenue		
Legal & Documentation Charges	7,80,000	13,73,997
CERSAI Fees Income	22,40,900	7,87,000
	30,20,900	21,60,997
Total	30,29,63,652	35,77,62,651

(i) Contract Balances as at:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Trade receivables	21,55,55,105	16,67,24,562
Contract Assets (Unbilled Revenue)	-	-
Contract Liabilities	35,37,72,204	-

(ii) Revenue recognised during the year in relation to contract liabilities

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance in the beginning of the period	-	-

(iii) Management expects that Rs. 9,78,06,093 (27.65%) of the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied contracts as of 31 March 2021 will be recognised as revenue during the next reporting period. The remaining Rs. 25,59,66,111 (72.35%) will be recognised in more than one year. The amount disclosed above does not include variable consideration which is constrained.

(iv) Reconciliation of Gross revenue from contracts with customers

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Gross Revenue	32,94,25,760	
Add : Interest expenses recognised	1,79,95,126	
Less : price concession		
Less : Contract liabilities	(4,75,41,675)	
Less : Others (specify)		
Net Revenue recognised from Contracts with customers	29,98,79,212	-

(v) All the contracts are for periods of one year or less or are billed based on time incurred. As permitted under Ind AS 115, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

(vi) The amounts receivable from customers become due after expiry of credit period which on an average is less than 30 days. Company receives the amounts from customers at the time of acceptance of Consent letter, whereas the underlying services are provided over the contract term which generally exceed 1 year, Hence such revenue is recognised considering the impact of financing component.

Note 25 - Other Income

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Interest Income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	5,65,67,309	5,49,13,750
Dividend income from investments measured at fair value through Profit and loss	-	4,53,631
Excess Provision Written Back	1,48,544	10,241
Net gain or loss on sale of investments	-	6,98,310
Interest levied on delayed payment	65,64,178	1,21,64,349
Miscellaneous Income	1,35,332	1,99,329
Bad Debts Recovered	55,41,957	43,23,078
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	13,74,331	4,86,024
Interest on Income Tax refund	17,13,880	13,40,856
Total	7,20,45,531	7,45,89,568

Note 26 - Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Salaries, wages and bonus	5,37,75,078	4,78,42,363
Contribution to provident fund	18,19,619	16,03,642
Gratuity	7,79,617	2,56,591
Leave compensation	16,09,388	20,97,981
Staff welfare expenses	18,69,997	93,16,755
Total	5,98,53,699	6,11,17,332

Note 27 - Finance Cost

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Interest expense charged on lease liabilities	62,19,795	23,21,210
Unwinding of Interest expense Ind AS 115	1,79,95,126	-
Total	2,42,14,921	23,21,210

Note 28 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	37,71,000	24,93,377
Depreciation of right-of-use assets -refer note 3(b)	1,79,10,756	1,23,99,443
Amortisation of intangible assets	39,64,937	41,75,083
Total	2,56,46,693	1,90,67,903

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
Notes to balance sheet for the period ended 31st March, 2021

Note 29 - Other expenses

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Rental charges	28,16,277	47,59,602
Rates and Taxes	1,07,112	3,28,797
Insurance	2,19,364	2,33,396
Legal and Professional Fees	1,02,98,490	94,66,700
Payment to Auditor (refer note no.41)	5,54,850	4,92,000
Printing and Stationery	25,25,217	6,47,332
Travel and conveyance	39,09,217	21,37,752
Advertisement and business development charges	12,55,356	11,68,745
Water and electricity charges	14,26,960	9,85,027
House Keeping & Security Expenses	20,62,555	19,73,535
Repairs and Maintenance	59,97,146	57,62,022
Royalty Expenses	41,03,761	29,78,562
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (refer note no.43)	42,80,000	36,25,135
Telephone and communication charges	8,89,720	10,38,801
Provision for Doubtful Debts	3,00,60,286	2,84,63,251
Written off amount	1,39,37,173	1,05,51,207
Document Scanning Charges (DMS Project)	29,23,333	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	16,58,261	24,93,370
Loss on sale of Asset	1,62,129	33,316
Other gain/ (losses)	4,16,012	-
Total	8,96,03,219	7,71,38,553

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Note 30 - Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense

(Amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2020
Current tax		
Current tax on Profit for the year	7,82,62,000	7,89,29,000
Adjustment to current tax of prior periods	-	-
Utilisation of MAT credit	-	-
Total current tax expenses	7,82,62,000	7,89,29,000
Deferred tax	(3,23,89,806)	(1,14,09,846)
Deferred tax- OCI	1,38,266	17,145
Decrease /(Increase) in deferred tax assets	-	-
(Decrease) /Increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Total deferred tax expenses/(benefit)	(3,22,51,541)	(1,13,92,701)
Income tax expense	4,60,10,459	6,75,36,299
Income tax expense attributable to :		
Profit from operations	4,60,10,459	6,75,36,299
Total	4,60,10,459	6,75,36,299

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2020
Profit before income tax expense	17,56,90,650	27,27,07,222
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
Tax on accounting profit	4,42,21,337	6,86,40,408
Tax effect on amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income	3,43,43,081	89,75,689
Tax on Income exempt from tax	(3,02,418)	(5,93,190)
Tax on Capital gain- @ 22.88%	-	19,06,093
Total Tax expenses as per statement of profit and loss	7,82,62,000	7,89,29,000

The applicable Indian corporate statutory tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is 25.17%.

The reduction in corporate statutory tax rate to 25.17% is consequent to Introduction of section 115BAA in Income Tax Act,1961

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

Note 31 - Adoption of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contract with customers

This is the first set of the Company's annual financial statements in which Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers have been applied. Changes to significant accounting policies are described below;

The Company has applied the modified retrospective approach as per para C3(b) of Ind AS 115 to contracts that were not completed as on April 1, 2020 and the cumulative effect of applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2020 in accordance with para C7 of Ind AS 115 as an adjustment to the other equity. The transitional adjustment in standalone books of Rs. 19,50,86,391 (net of deferred tax) has been stated as Transition Difference under other equity based on the requirements of the Ind AS 115.

Due to the application of Ind AS 115, revenue from trusteeship services is recognized on a straight-line basis using time elapsed method over the contract term. The previous standard permitted the upfront recognition of the fees on execution of the contract.

Accordingly, the information presented for FY 2019-20 has not been restated, hence the figures are not comparable to that extent – i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under Ind AS 18 and related interpretations. Additionally, the disclosure requirements in IND AS 115 have not generally been applied to comparative information.

The following tables summarise the impacts of adopting Ind AS 115 on the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2021 and its statement of profit or loss and OCI for the year then ended for each of the line items affected.

Particulars - B&Sheet & P&L both	Mar-21		Mar-20	
	As reported	Impact of Ind AS 115	Amount without adoption of Ind AS 115	Amount without adoption of Ind AS 115
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	53,20,388		53,20,388	39,79,686
Right-of-use-assets	9,04,55,377		9,04,55,377	2,20,70,517
Intangible assets	26,34,987		26,34,987	48,11,270
Financial assets			-	
- Investments	1,50,10,010		1,50,10,010	1,50,10,010
- loans	-		-	-
- Other financial assets	76,07,168		76,07,168	25,54,96,667
Trade receivables	-		-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	11,59,34,046	(8,90,37,388)	2,68,96,658	1,80,69,742
Non-current tax assets (net)	1,27,44,904		1,27,44,904	8,15,90,897
Other non-current assets	30,379		30,379	12,86,330
Total non-current assets	24,97,37,258	(8,90,37,388)	16,06,99,870	40,23,15,119
Current assets				
Financial assets				
- Trade receivables	21,55,55,105		21,55,55,105	16,67,24,562
- Cash and cash equivalents	66,45,18,015		66,45,18,015	41,62,81,855
- Bank Balances other than mentioned above	33,13,10,660		33,13,10,660	16,02,34,138
- Loans	-		-	-
- Other financial assets	5,86,52,628		5,86,52,628	4,11,33,265
Current Tax assets (net)	5,75,65,194		5,75,65,194	3,59,513
Other current assets	26,16,242		26,16,242	18,23,876
Total current assets	1,33,02,17,844	-	1,33,02,17,844	78,65,57,208
TOTAL ASSETS	1,57,99,55,102	(8,90,37,388)	1,49,09,17,714	1,18,88,72,327
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	1,00,00,000		1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Other equity				
- Reserves and surplus	1,05,46,85,585	26,47,34,816	1,31,94,20,401	1,12,00,33,188
TOTAL EQUITY	1,06,46,85,585	26,47,34,816	1,32,94,20,401	1,13,00,33,188
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Borrowings	-		-	-
- Lease liabilities	7,81,87,621		7,81,87,621	76,69,157
-Others financial liabilities	17,53,100		17,53,100	17,97,497
-Contract liabilities	25,59,66,111	(25,59,66,111)	-	-
Provisions	11,96,716		11,96,716	9,20,892
Other non-current liabilities	-		-	-
Total non-current liabilities	33,71,03,548	(25,59,66,111)	8,11,37,437	1,03,87,546

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

Particulars - B&Sheet & P&L both	Mar-21		Mar-20	
	As reported	Impact of Ind AS 115	Amount without adoption of Ind AS 115	Amount without adoption of Ind AS 115
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Lease liabilities	1,28,75,941		1,28,75,941	1,43,91,107
- Trade payables				
'(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-		-	-
'(b) total outstanding dues other than (a) above	14,50,421		14,50,421	12,92,931
- Other financial liabilities	4,49,36,970		4,49,36,970	1,33,29,853
- Contract liabilities	9,78,06,093	(9,78,06,093)	-	-
Provisions	1,25,87,325		1,25,87,325	1,33,45,584
Other current liabilities	85,09,219		85,09,219	60,92,118
Current tax liabilities	-		-	-
Total current liabilities	17,81,65,969	(9,78,06,093)	8,03,59,876	4,84,51,593
TOTAL LIABILITIES	51,52,69,516	(35,37,72,204)	16,14,97,312	5,88,39,139
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,57,99,55,103	(8,90,37,388)	1,49,09,17,714	1,18,88,72,327

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2021			For the Year ended 31st March 2020
	As reported	Impact of Ind AS 115	Amount without adoption of Ind AS 115	Amount without adoption of Ind AS 115
Revenue from operations	30,29,63,652	7,50,77,924	37,80,41,576	35,77,62,651
Other income	7,20,45,531	-	7,20,45,531	7,45,89,568
Total income	37,50,09,182	7,50,77,924	45,00,87,106	43,23,52,220
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses	5,98,53,699	-	5,98,53,699	6,11,17,332
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,56,46,693	-	2,56,46,693	1,90,67,903
Other expenses	8,96,03,219	-	8,96,03,219	7,71,38,553
Finance costs	2,42,14,921	(1,79,95,126)	62,19,795	23,21,210
Total expenses	19,93,18,532	(1,79,95,126)	18,13,23,406	15,96,44,998
Profit before exceptional items and tax	17,56,90,650	9,30,73,050	26,87,63,701	27,27,07,222
Exceptional items	-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	17,56,90,650	9,30,73,050	26,87,63,701	27,27,07,222
Income Tax expense				
Current tax	7,82,62,000		7,82,62,000	7,89,29,000
Deferred tax	(3,23,89,806)	2,34,24,625	(89,65,181)	(1,14,09,846)
Total tax expense	4,58,72,194	2,34,24,625	6,92,96,819	6,75,19,154
Profit for the year	12,98,18,456	6,96,48,425	19,94,66,881	20,51,88,068
Other Comprehensive Income				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss</i>				
"Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	58,598		58,598	(4,22,613)
Income tax relating to above	(1,38,266)		(1,38,266)	17,145
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(79,668)	-	(79,668)	(4,05,468)
Total comprehensive income for the year	12,97,38,789	6,96,48,425	19,93,87,214	20,47,82,599
Earnings per share				
Basic and Diluted	129.82	69.65	199.47	205.19

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

Note 32- Related Parties

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

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

Name of the Party	Relationship	% of holding
State Bank of India	Ultimate Holding Company	-
SBI Capital Markets Limited	Holding Company	100%

B Other related parties where transactions have occurred during the year

Name of the Party	Relationship
SBICAP Ventures Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
SBICAP Securities Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI Funds Management Pvt. Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI Cards & Payment Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI General Insurance Co Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary
SBI Foundation Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Shri Rajasekhar Raghavan, Managing Director and CEO	Key Management Personnel
Smt. Savitri Yadav, Company Secretary (from 01/04/2019 to 02/03/2020)	Key Management Personnel
Smt. Anupama Naidu, Company Secretary (from 10/08/2020)	Key Management Personnel

C Details of Transactions with the above related parties are as under:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Ultimate Holding Company		Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary		Key Managerial Personnel	
	Mar-21	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-20
Expenses during the year ended								
Salary & Allowances								
Deputation Cost*	30,84,479	26,30,353						
* the deputation cost is towards compensation to KMP, which is not paid to the KMP directly, but paid as reimbursement to the ultimate holding company								
Shri Rajashekhar Raghavan							9,45,146	6,40,879
Smt. Savitri Yadav (from 01.04.2019 to 02.03.2020)							-	9,05,359
Smt. Anupama Naidu (from 10.08.2020)							6,10,355	
Rent	25,74,273	26,46,513	-	1,97,154				
Bank Charges	5,879	9,765						
Royalty	41,03,761	29,78,562						
Insurance Expense								
SBI General Insurance Co. Ltd					22,79,856	11,79,585		
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited					4,66,994	-		
Demat Charges								
SBICAP Securities Ltd.					-	97,781		
Business Development								
SBI Cards & Payment Services Ltd.					55,932	1,44,902		
CSR Contribution								
SBI Foundation			25,50,000	14,05,750				
Income during the year ended								
Trusteeship Fees	18,66,750	68,11,750	24,000	1,22,000				
SBICAP Ventures Limited								
Neev fund					4,00,000	4,00,000		
SME fund AIF					2,50,000	4,26,011		
SWAMIH Investment Fund					3,22,131	99,153		

Particulars	Ultimate Holding Company		Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary		Key Managerial Personnel	
	Mar-21	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-20
Interest on Fixed deposits	5,53,65,809	5,36,04,579						
Dividend Income								
SBI Mutual Fund					-	4,53,631		
Balance receivable as at								
Debtors	7,57,824	7,57,824	2,360	2,360				
SBICAP Ventures Limited					5,48,894	6,53,353		
Cash at Bank	5,54,44,516	1,43,74,510						
Deposit with Bank	94,03,80,135	81,14,86,322						
Other Current Assets	5,63,42,708	4,04,37,565						
SBI General Insurance Co. Ltd					2,16,037	1,06,393		
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited					6,30,828	4,47,161		
Investments								
SBI Foundation Limited					10,010	10,010		
Balance payable as at								
Provision for doubtful debts	1,58,253	2,20,659	118	118				
SBICAP Ventures Limited (SME fund AIF)					1,35,168	47,418		
Provision for Expenses	3,40,000	2,30,000						

- Outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

Note: 33 Employee Benefits**A. Gratuity**

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

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

Reconciliation of Defined benefit obligation

Amount in Rs.

Changes in defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Opening of defined benefit obligation	30,26,818	19,94,377
Current service cost	7,32,990	5,08,672
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	2,08,167	1,56,591
Amount recognised in Profit and loss account	9,41,157	6,65,263
Remeasurements due to :		
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(22,152)	3,97,456
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience changes	(1,77,063)	62,784
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(1,99,215)	4,60,240
Benefits paid	(67,289)	(93,062)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	37,01,471	30,26,818

Movement in plan Assets

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Opening fair value of plan assets	21,05,926	7,91,373
Employer contributions	4,45,195	12,89,161
Interest on plan assets	1,61,540	80,827
Remeasurements due to :		
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(1,40,617)	37,627
Benefits paid	(67,289)	(93,062)
Closing fair value of plan assets	25,04,755	21,05,926

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

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Investments with insurer	100%	100%

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

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Present value of the funded defined benefit obligation	37,01,471	30,26,818
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	25,04,755	21,05,926
Liability recognized in the balance sheet (i-ii)	11,96,716	9,20,892

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

Statement of profit & loss**Expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss:**

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Current service cost	7,32,990	5,08,672
Past service cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	46,627	75,764
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	7,79,617	5,84,436

Statement of other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	68,116	(3,54,497)
Remeasurements during the period due to:		
<i>Changes in financial assumptions</i>	(22,152)	3,97,456
<i>Changes in demographic assumptions</i>	-	-
<i>Experience adjustment</i>	(1,77,063)	62,784
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	1,40,617	(37,627)
Adjustment to recognized the effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	9,518	68,116

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

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
	%	%
Discount rate	7.00	6.95
Salary Escalation rate	8.00	8.00

Sensitivity Analysis

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

Particulars	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate
Defined Benefit obligation on increase in 50 bps	34,91,511	39,29,856
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-6.56%	7.14%
Defined Benefit obligation on decrease in 50 bps	39,33,221	34,92,441
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	7.24%	-6.53%

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

Investment details of plan assets**Projected plan cash flow:**

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

Maturity Profile	(in Rs.)
Expected benefits for year 1	5,76,602.00
Expected benefits for year 2	1,95,379.00
Expected benefits for year 3	2,29,273.00
Expected benefits for year 4	91,920.00
Expected benefits for year 5	94,977.00
Expected benefits for year 6	96,752.00
Expected benefits for year 7	6,02,554.00
Expected benefits for year 8	85,546.00
Expected benefits for year 9	91,104.00
Expected benefits for year 10	88,41,670.00

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 13.78 years

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

Risk exposure to defined benefit plan

The money contributed by the Company to the fund to finance the liabilities of the plan has to be invested.

The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to an insurance company. The insurance company in turn manages these funds as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it is not possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively.

There is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully pre fund the liability of the Plan. The Company's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity and tax position as well as level of under funding of the plan.

Inherent Risks:

The plan is of a final salary defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, there is a risk for the Company that any adverse salary growth or demographic experience or inadequate returns on underlying plan assets can result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature the plan is not subject to any longevity risks.

Disaggregation of Plan Assets

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2020	
	Quoted Value	Non- Quoted Value
Property	-	-
Government debt instruments	-	-
Other debt instruments	-	-
Equity instruments	-	-
Insurer managed funds	-	21,05,926
Others	-	-
Grand Total		21,05,926

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2021	
	Quoted Value	Non- Quoted Value
Property	-	-
Government debt instruments	-	-
Other debt instruments	-	-
Equity instruments	-	-
Insurer managed funds	-	25,04,755
Others	-	-
Grand Total		25,04,755

B. Compensated Absence

The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended March 31, 2021 is based on actuarial valuation carried out by using the projected unit credit method.

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
	%	%
Discount rate	7.00	6.95
Salary Escalation rate	8.00	8.00
Attrition rate	2.00 - 5.00	2.00 - 5.00
Retirement Age	60.00	60.00
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

Note: 34 Fair Value Measurements

(i) Financial instruments by category

The carrying amounts of financial instruments by class are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
A. Financial assets		
I. Measured at amortized cost		
<u>- Investments</u>		
Investment in Bond- quoted	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
Security deposits	76,07,168	61,38,085
Other financial assets	-	24,93,58,582
Trade receivables	21,55,55,105	16,67,24,562
Cash and cash equivalents	66,45,18,015	41,62,81,855
Bank Balances other than mentioned above	33,13,10,660	16,02,34,138
Other financial assets	5,86,52,628	4,11,33,265
II. Measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
<u>Investments</u>		
Investment in Equity Instruments - Parent's Subsidiaries (unquoted)	10,010	10,010
Total Financial assets	1,29,26,53,587	1,05,48,80,496
B. Financial liabilities		
I. Measured at amortized cost		
Lease liabilities	9,10,63,561	2,20,60,264
Trust settlement fees	18,99,200	19,37,597
Trade payables	14,50,421	12,92,931
Other financial liabilities	4,49,36,970	1,33,29,853
Total Financial liabilities	13,93,50,152	3,86,20,645

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy:

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss -recurring fair value measurements	Level 3	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Financial assets		
Investment in Equity Instruments - Parent's Subsidiaries (unquoted)*	10,010	10,010
Total Financial Assets	10,010	10,010
Financial liabilities	-	-

* There is no movements in Level 3 Financial instruments measured at fair value

(ii) Fair value of financial assets measured at amortised cost, other than those with carrying amounts which are reasonable approximations of their fair values:

Particulars	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
<u>- Investments</u>				
Investment in Bond- quoted	1,50,00,000	1,64,70,000	1,50,00,000	1,72,50,000
- Security deposits	76,07,168		61,38,085	
- Other financial assets	-		24,93,58,582	
Total Financial assets	2,26,07,168	1,64,70,000	27,04,96,667	1,72,50,000
Financial liabilities				
-Trust settlement fees	18,99,200	18,99,200	19,37,597	19,37,597
Total Financial liabilities	18,99,200	18,99,200	19,37,597	19,37,597

-The carrying amount of trade receivable, trade payable, other financial liabilities, cash and cash equivalents, Bank Balance other than cash & cash equivalents and other current financial assets are considered to be the same as their fair value, due to their short term nature.

-for financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to their fair value

-fair values for investment in security deposits and other non current financial assets were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate and they are classified as level 3 fair values hierarchy.

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

Note 35: Financial risk management objectives and policies

Risk Management Framework

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

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

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

The Company has established various policies with respect to such risks, mitigation strategies and internal controls to be implemented. The Board oversees the Company's risk management and has risk management policy in place. It frames and reviews risk management processes and controls.

a) Credit Risk

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

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

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

Following provides exposures to credit risk for trade receivables, bank deposits and Investments:

Particulars	As at March-21	As at March-20
Trade Receivables	21,55,55,105	16,67,24,562
Debt Instruments in Securities for trade and Investment portfolio	95,53,90,145	82,64,96,332
Total	1,17,09,45,250	99,32,20,894

Trade Receivables

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

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

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

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

As at March 31, 2021:

Age of Trade Receivables	Expected Credit Loss Rate		Gross Carrying Amount		Expected Credit Loss	Net Carrying Amount
	Other than NCLT cases	NCLT cases	Other than NCLT cases	NCLT cases		
0-3 Months	5%	40%	6,06,30,575	1,66,88,988	97,07,124	6,76,12,439
3-6 Months	10%	40%	5,39,76,621	14,05,441	59,59,839	4,94,22,224
6-9 Months	15%	40%	64,87,270	19,09,436	17,36,865	66,59,841
9-12 Months	20%	40%	6,52,39,496	9,32,149	1,34,20,759	5,27,50,887
12-15 Months	30%	40%	52,56,351	1,10,45,781	59,95,218	1,03,06,914
15-18 Months	40%	40%	1,27,56,570	1,17,31,657	97,95,291	1,46,92,937
18-21 Months	50%	50%	19,85,027	44,58,355	32,21,691	32,21,691
21-24 Months	60%	60%	1,53,50,451	1,18,69,985	1,63,32,263	1,08,88,173
24 Months and above	100%	100%	-	2,68,83,275	2,68,83,275	-
Total			22,16,82,362	8,69,25,067	9,30,52,324	21,55,55,105

As at March 31, 2020:

Age of Trade Receivables	Expected Credit Loss Rate		Gross Carrying Amount		Expected Credit Loss	Net Carrying Amount
	Other than NCLT cases	NCLT cases	Other than NCLT cases	NCLT cases		
0-3 Months	5%	40%	3,56,80,141	33,72,776	31,40,656	3,59,12,262
3-6 Months	10%	40%	1,42,01,064	76,22,722	44,69,195	1,73,54,590
6-9 Months	15%	40%	1,15,15,759	15,04,500	23,29,164	1,06,91,095
9-12 Months	20%	40%	1,35,75,850	16,63,544	33,80,587	1,18,58,806
12-15 Months	30%	40%	17,85,315	9,03,514	8,97,000	17,91,829
15-18 Months	40%	40%	10,20,223	25,61,954	14,32,871	21,49,306
18-21 Months	50%	50%	2,32,842	24,09,517	13,21,180	13,21,180
21-24 Months	60%	60%	88,08,681	77,09,697	99,11,027	66,07,351
24 Months and above	100%	100%	5,39,490	70,63,235	76,02,725	-
Total			8,73,59,364	3,48,11,459	3,44,84,404	8,76,86,419

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is Rs. 30,86,07,429/- (2020: Rs. 22,97,16,600/-)

Reconciliation of impairment allowance on trade receivables

Particulars	Amount
Impairment allowance on 01st April 2020	6,31,01,809
Created during the year	3,00,60,286
Impairment allowance on 31st March 2021	9,31,62,095

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

b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

(ii) Maturities of financial assets and liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments at at March 31, 2021.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in Bond- quoted	-	1,50,00,000		1,50,00,000
Investment in Equity Instruments - Parent's Subsidiaries (unquoted)			10,010	10,010
Security deposits		76,07,168		76,07,168
Trade receivables	21,55,55,105			21,55,55,105
Cash and cash equivalents mentioned above	66,45,18,015			66,45,18,015
Other financial assets	33,13,10,660			33,13,10,660
Other financial assets	5,86,52,628			5,86,52,628
Total financial assets	1,27,00,36,409	2,26,07,168	10,010	1,29,26,53,587
Financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	1,28,75,941	7,81,87,621	-	9,10,63,561
Trade Payable	14,50,421	-	-	14,50,421
Trust settlement fees	1,46,100	17,53,100	-	18,99,200
Other financial liabilities- Current	4,49,36,970	-	-	4,49,36,970
Total financial liabilities	5,94,09,431	7,99,40,721	-	13,93,50,152

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments at at March 31, 2020.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in Bond- quoted		1,50,00,000		1,50,00,000
Investment in Equity Instruments - Parent's Subsidiaries (unquoted)			10,010	10,010
Security deposits		61,38,085		61,38,085
Other financial assets	29,04,91,847			29,04,91,847
Trade receivables	16,67,24,562			16,67,24,562
Cash and cash equivalents mentioned above	41,62,81,855			41,62,81,855
Other financial assets	16,02,34,138			16,02,34,138
Total financial assets	1,03,37,32,401	2,11,38,085	10,010	1,05,48,80,496
Financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	1,43,91,107	76,69,157	-	2,20,60,264
Trade Payable	12,92,931	-	-	12,92,931
Trust settlement fees	1,40,100	17,97,497	-	19,37,597
Other financial liabilities- Current	1,33,29,853	-	-	1,33,29,853
Total	1,47,62,884	17,97,497	-	1,65,60,381

C) Market Risk

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

i) Interest rate risk

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

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

ii) Price Risk

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

As per company's investment Policy, all investments other than Fixed Deposits will be routed through SBICAP Securities Ltd based on sectoral and industry cap of 15% of the Net Worth of the company in one scheme/Company and also based on group risk policy of SBI.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

Particulars	As at March-21	As at March-20
Effect on profit and loss after tax		
Investment in Equity Instruments - Parent's Subsidiaries (unquoted)		
10% increase in prices	1,001	1,001
10% decrease in prices	(1,001)	(1,001)
Effect on Equity		
10% increase in prices	-	-
10% decrease in prices	-	-

Note: 36 Capital Management

Risk Management

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders.

The company's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the company. The company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through cash flows generated from operations.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio
Debt (lease liabilities) divided by total 'equity' (share capital and retained earnings)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total debt	9,10,63,561	2,20,60,263.95
Total equity	1,06,46,85,585	1,13,00,33,188
debt to equity ratio	9%	2%

The debt to equity ratio for the current year increased from 2% to 9% following the adoption of Ind AS 116 & Ind AS 115

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

37 Earnings per equity share (EPS)

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

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	Year ended March-21	Year ended March-20
Profit after tax	12,98,18,456	20,51,88,068
Weighted average number of equity shares:		
- For Basic EPS (No.)	10,00,000	10,00,000
- For Diluted EPS (No.)	10,00,000	10,00,000
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10	10
Earnings per share		
- Basic in Rs.	129.82	205.19
- Diluted in Rs.	129.82	205.19

38 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Tax Assets/(Liabilities) due to temporary timing difference in respect of:		
Provision on Gratuity	3,01,213	2,14,644
Provision on Gratuity- OCI	(1,38,266)	17,145
Provision on compensated leave	17,83,880	15,97,183
Provision for doubtful debts	2,34,48,899	1,58,82,725
Lease liability		
Leasehold Property- Mumbai	-	20,02,859
Furniture & Fixture	-	15,48,602
Leasehold Property, Furniture & fixtures -Delhi	16,38,966	19,69,884
Leasehold Property- New Mumbai Premises	2,12,63,563	-
Office Equipment	18,169	31,223
Depreciation on fixed assets	13,47,851	3,60,626
Ind AS 115 Impact	2,34,24,625	-
Ind AS 115 Impact- Opening	6,56,12,763	
Deferred tax assets	13,87,01,664	2,36,24,892
Right-of-use asset		
Leasehold Property- Mumbai	-	(20,24,287)
Furniture & Fixture	-	(15,65,170)
Leasehold Property, Furniture & fixtures -Delhi	(15,21,746)	(19,31,497)
Office Equipment	(16,762)	(34,195)
Leasehold Property- New Mumbai Premises	(2,12,29,110)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,27,67,618)	(55,55,150)
	11,59,34,046	1,80,69,742
Less : Opening Deferred Tax Asset	1,80,69,742	66,42,752
Deferred tax credit / (expense) for the year	3,22,51,541	1,14,26,991
Carried to statement of Profit and Loss	3,23,89,806	1,14,09,846
Carried to Other Comprehensive Income	(1,38,266)	17,145

Movement of Deferred tax assets and Liabilities

i As at March 31, 2021

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	Credit/(Charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/(Charge) in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2021
Allowances for doubtful debts	1,58,82,725	75,66,174		2,34,48,899
Provision for post retirement benefits	18,28,972	2,56,121	(1,38,266)	19,46,828
Difference between book and tax depreciation	3,60,626	9,87,225	-	13,47,851
Right-of use-assets	(55,55,150)	(1,72,12,469)	-	(2,27,67,618)
Lease liability	55,52,568	1,73,68,130	-	2,29,20,698
Ind AS 115 Impact	-	2,34,24,625	-	2,34,24,625
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	1,80,69,742	3,23,89,806	(1,38,266)	5,03,21,283

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

ii As at March 31, 2020

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	Credit/(Charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/(Charge) in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2020
Allowances for doubtful debts	1,00,86,748	57,95,977		1,58,82,725
Provision for post retirement benefits	17,59,410	52,417	17,145	18,28,972
Difference between book and tax depreciation	(7,33,766)	10,94,393		3,60,626
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	(44,69,640)	44,69,640		-
Right-of use-assets	-	(55,55,150)		(55,55,150)
Lease liability	-	55,52,568		55,52,568
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	66,42,752	1,14,09,846	17,145	1,80,69,742

39 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Contingent Liabilities:		
Claims against the Company/disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts		
For Income tax matters		
Income tax demand under dispute (AY 2012-13)- matter is with ITAT	2,16,979	2,16,979
Income tax demand under dispute (AY 2017-18)- matter is pending with CIT(A)	6,55,506	6,55,506

The company's pending litigations comprises proceedings pending with Tax Authorities, the Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings.

40 Managerial Remuneration

Remuneration, including allowances, to CEO & Whole Time Director:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Salary and bonus	29,78,192	24,71,962
Contribution to provident and pension funds	4,47,374	4,30,980
Perquisites	5,70,359	4,08,679
Other allowances	-	-
Total	39,95,925	33,11,621

As the future liability for gratuity and compensated leave absences is provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the directors is not ascertainable and therefore not included above.

There is no commission payable to any director of the Company. Consequently, the computation of profits as required under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 has not been included.

41 Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-21	For the year ended 31-Mar-20
- Audit Fees	1,72,000	1,72,000
- Tax Audit	1,40,000	1,35,000
-Limited Review	1,05,000	75,000
-CFS & Other Certification	1,30,000	1,10,000
- Out-of-pocket expenses	7,850	-
Total payments to auditors	5,54,850	4,92,000

42 Segment Reporting

- Primary Segment

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

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

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

- Geographical Segment

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

43 Statement of corporate social responsibility expenditure

Particulars	For the year ended March 2021	For the year ended March 2020
a) Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013	42,63,000	36,22,000
b) Amount spent during the year on		
- (i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
- (ii) On purposes other than (i) above - in cash	42,80,000	36,25,135
Out of the above, contribution made to related party is as below :		
SBI Foundation Limited	25,50,000	14,05,750

44 Micro and small enterprises

There are no micro, small and medium enterprises, to which company owes dues, as at March 31, 2021. This information is required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 that has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

45 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified/restated to correspond with the figures of the current year.

46 Events occurring after the balance sheet date

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

47 Impact of COVID-19 (Global Pandemic)

The SARS-CoV-2 virus responsible for COVID-19 continues to spread across the globe and India, which has contributed to a significant decline and volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a significant decrease in global and local economic activities. On March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. Numerous Governments and companies, including the Company, have introduced variety of measures to contain the spread of the virus. On March 24, 2020, the Indian government announced strict 21-day lockdown which was further extended across the country to contain the spread of the virus. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's performance will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain, including among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government mandated or elected by the company.

Financial instruments carried at amortised cost as at March 31, 2021 is Rs.129,26,53,587/-.The fair value of these assets is marked to an market which factors the uncertainties arising out of COVID-19.

Financial assets of Rs. 129,26,53,587/- as at March 31, 2021 carried at amortised cost is in the form of cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits where the Company has assessed the counterparty credit risk. Trade receivables of Rs. 21,55,55,105/- (net of provision) as at March 31, 2021 forms a significant part of the financial assets carried at amortised cost, which is valued considering provision for allowance using expected credit loss method. In addition to the historical pattern of credit loss, we have considered the likelihood of increased credit risk and consequential default considering emerging situations due to COVID-19. The Company closely monitors its receivables who are going through financial stress. The assessment is done in respect of receivables of Rs. 21,55,55,105/-as at March 31, 2021 while arriving at the level of provision that is required. Basis this assessment, the allowance for doubtful trade receivables of Rs. 9,30,52,324/- as at March 31, 2021 is considered adequate.

For Desai Associates
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Firm Registration No. 102286W

Sd/-
Shree Gopal Didwaniya
Partner
Membership No.139202

Sd/-
Viswanathan Ramanathan
Director
DIN No:08289691

Sd/-
Rajasekhar Raghavan
MD & CEO
DIN No.8116907

Place:Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2021

Sd/-
Anupama Naidu
Company Secretary
Membership No.A -33318