

ANNUAL REPORT

2021-22

#InvestForGood

DSP
INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Notice of Twenty-Sixth Annual General Meeting of DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Members of the DSP Investment Managers Private Limited will be held on Friday, July 29, 2022 at 11.00 a.m. at Kanha, the Board Room, Mafatlal Centre, 10th Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021 to transact the following business -

Ordinary Business:

- (1) To receive, consider and adopt:
 - (a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
 - (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the Reports of the Auditors thereon.
- (2) To appoint Auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration, by passing the following resolution with or without modification(s) as Ordinary Resolution:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, read with the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, including any statutory enactment or modification thereof, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to appoint M/s B S R & Co. LLP , Chartered Accountants (FRN: 101248W/W-100022) as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for a period of five years to hold the office from the conclusion of the said Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of Thirty-First Annual General Meeting of the Company at such remuneration plus GST as applicable and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses in connection with the audit as the Board of Directors may fix in this behalf.”

“**RESOLVED FINALLY THAT** the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee be and is hereby authorised to finalise the other terms and conditions for the entire term of the Statutory Auditors including remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for the remaining tenure.”

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE COMPANY**

**SD/-
PRITESH MAJMUDAR (Dr.)
COMPANY SECRETARY
FCS 6259**

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Mafatlal Centre, 10th Floor, Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400 021

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 26, 2022

NOTES:

- (i) A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.
- (ii) Instrument of proxy, for use at the above meeting, must be lodged at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the Meeting.
- (iii) Corporate Members are requested to send to the Registered Office of the Company a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution, under Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- (iv) Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the company on all working days, except Saturdays, during business hours up to the date of the AGM.
- (v) The Statutory Registers maintained by the Company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection of members at the Annual General Meeting.
- (vi) The Members are requested to notify promptly any change in their address to the Company and are requested to register their e-mail address (if not provided earlier) and changes if any, therein, to enable the Company to send all communications to shareholders in electronic mode/e-mail.
- (vii) Map of the venue of the Annual General Meeting is given at the end of the notice.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE COMPANY**

**SD/-
PRITESH MAJMUDAR (Dr.)
COMPANY SECRETARY
FCS 6259**

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Mafatlal Centre, 10th Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 26, 2022

DSP INVESTMENT MANAGERS PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74140MH1996PTC099483

Registered Office: Mafatlal Centre, 10th Floor,

Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021

ATTENDANCE SLIP

26TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ON FRIDAY, JULY 29, 2022

Name	:	
Address	:	
DP ID No.	:	
Client ID	:	
No. of Equity Shares held	:	

I certify that I am a registered member/proxy for the Registered Member of the Company.

I hereby record my presence at the **26TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the Company to be held at Kanha, the Board Room, Mafatlal Centre, 10th Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021 on Friday, July 29, 2022 at 11.00 a.m.

Member's/Proxy's Signature

NOTES:

1. Members/Proxy holders are requested to bring the attendance slip with them when they come to the meeting and hand it over at the entrance after affixing signature.
2. Members are requested to bring their copy of the Annual Report along with them to the meeting.

**Form No. MGT-11
PROXY FORM**

(Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014)

CIN of Company : U74140MH1996PTC099483

Name of Company : DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Address of its Registered Office: Mafatlal Centre, 10th Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021

Name of the shareholder(s)

Registered address

E-mail Id

Folio No / Client ID

DP ID

I/We, being the shareholder(s) of shares of the above named company, hereby appoint:

Name

Address

Email-id Signature Or failing him

.....

Name

Address

Email-id Signature Or failing him

.....

Name

Address

Email-id Signature Or failing him

.....

As my / our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, July 29, 2022 at 11.00 a.m. at Kanha, The Board Room, Mafatlal Centre, 10th Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resol ution No.	Type of Resolution	Resolutions
		Ordinary Business
1	Ordinary Resolution	To receive, consider and adopt: (a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the Reports of the Auditors thereon.

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

2	Ordinary Resolution	To appoint Auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration, by passing the following resolution with or without modification(s).
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Signed this day of 2022

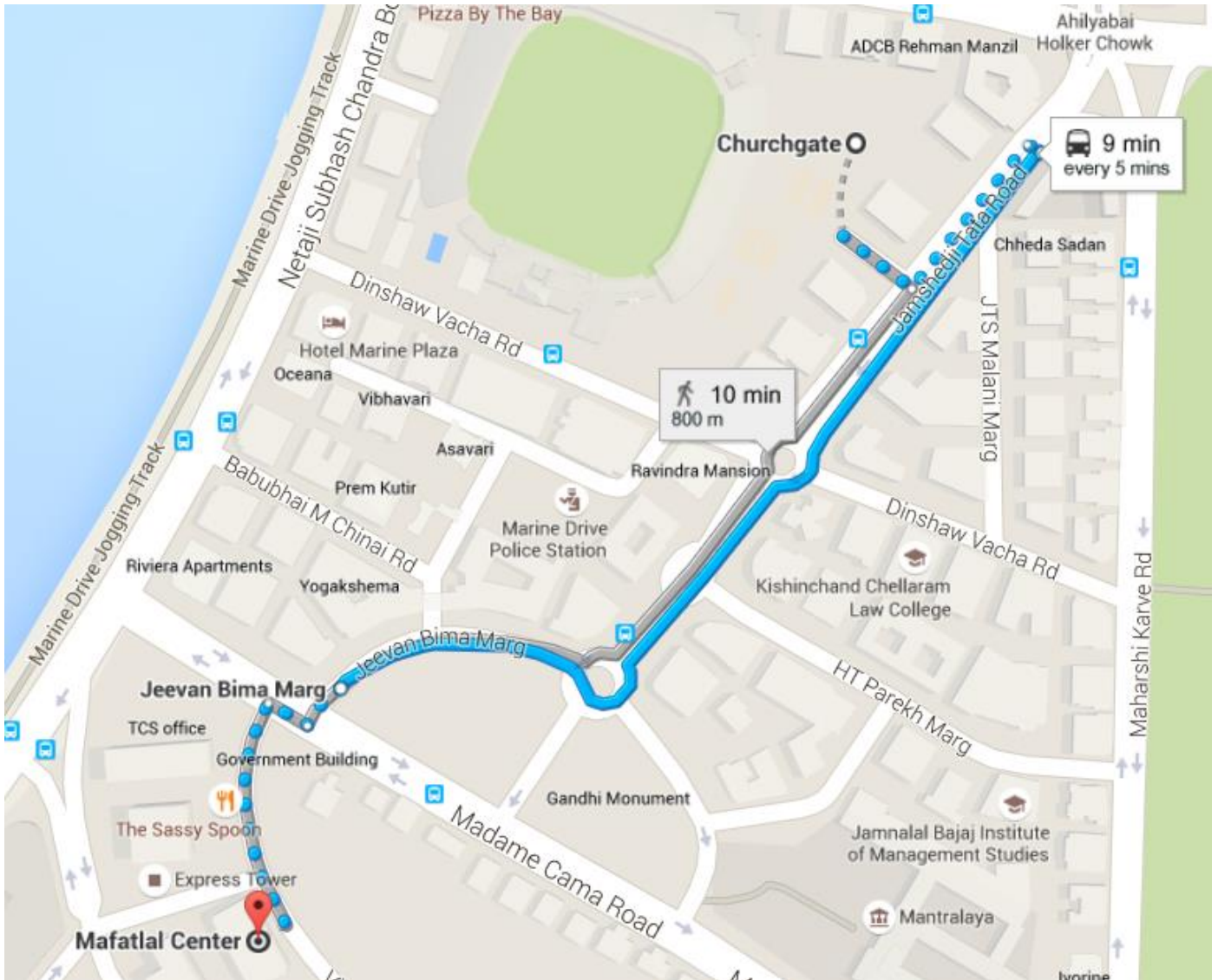


Signature of shareholder

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.

Map of the Venue of the Annual General Meeting



Directors' Report

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

To the Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 26th Annual Report together with the audited financial statement of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

1. Company Profile:

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited ('the Company') is registered under the Companies Act, 1956 and has been set up to act as the Asset Management Company to DSP Mutual Fund. The Company provides Investment Management Services to DSP India Fund and DSP India Investment Fund (both based out in Mauritius). The Company provides investment management and trade execution related services to offshore sovereign funds. The Company also provides a non-binding advisory services to the offshore funds/ offshore investment manager, who is managing an offshore fund which will invest through FPI route. The Company provides investment management services to DSP ICAV, an umbrella type Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle. The Company is the holding company to DSP Pension Fund Managers Private Limited (DSPPFM). The Company, in accordance with SEBI approval, acts as Investment Manager to DSP Alternative Investment Fund Category III (DSPAIF - C - III) (SEBI registration no. IN/AIF3/13-14/0059). The Company has systems in place to ensure that there is no conflict of interest between the aforesaid activities.

The Company qualifies with the conditions to be considered as an 'Eligible Fund Manager' for the purposes of section 9A of the IT Act read with rule 10V and rule 10VA of the Indian Income-Tax Rules, 1962.

2. Share Capital and Issue of Bonus Shares:

During the year, there is no change in the Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up capital of the Company against the previous year.

The total Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up capital of the Company is Rs. 250 crores comprising of 25 crores equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each.

3. Net worth and Financials:

The net worth of the Company stands at Rs. 18,177.43 million as of March 31, 2022, against 14,863.11 million as of March 31, 2021.

The summarized financial results of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, as compared with the previous financial year, are as under:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022 (Rs. In Millions)	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Rs. In Millions)
Income	6,902.17	5,806.10
Profit before tax	4,134.83	3,275.43
Provision of Taxation	831.63	683.69
Profit after Taxation	3,303.21	2,591.74
Balance brought forward	12,363.11	9,758.75
Share based payments	21.83	22.58
Transfer to P&L Account	3,292.50	2,581.78
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	15,677.43	12,363.11

The Company continues to hold certain investments in the form of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD's) as its stock-in-trade with the intention to sell them and not to hold them till their maturity. Based on Company's analysis on the fair valuation of the said NCD's as at 31st March 2022, the Company has retained the provision made on 31-03-2020. The company continues to make every possible effort to sell the NCD's.

4. Dividends:

Though your Company continued to register profits during the financial year ended March 31, 2022, your Directors consider it prudent to conserve resources and therefore do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

5. Transfer to Reserve:

The Board of Directors of your Company has decided not to transfer any amount to the Reserves for the year under review.

6. Consolidated Financial Statements:

In terms of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with relevant Indian Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and forms an integral part of this Report.

7. Business Review:

a. Mutual Fund:

The Company manages funds of the Scheme(s) of the Mutual Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Management Agreement executed by the Company with DSP Trustee Private Limited (the Trust Deed constituting the Mutual Fund, Mutual Fund Regulations, and the investment objectives & strategy of the Scheme(s)). The DSP Mutual Fund managed 46 open ended schemes and 3 closed ended schemes as on March 31, 2022.

The Company manages assets of the following open ended schemes of the Mutual Fund:

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme(s)	AUM* (₹ in Crores)	Sr. No.	Name of Scheme(s)	AUM* (₹ in Crores)
1	DSP 10Y G-Sec Fund	57.23	26	DSP Overnight Fund	3,140.36
2	DSP Arbitrage Fund	1,488.41	27	DSP Quant Fund	1,336.78
3	DSP Banking and PSU Debt Fund	2,665.04	28	DSP Regular Savings Fund	213.05
4	DSP Bond Fund	355.78	29	DSP Savings Fund	2,270.78
5	DSP Corporate Bond Fund	2,487.00	30	DSP Short Term Fund	2,847.29
6	DSP Credit Risk Fund	266.74	31	DSP Small Cap Fund	8,625.06
7	DSP Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund	4,699.25	32	DSP Strategic Bond Fund	525.22
8	DSP Equal Nifty 50 Fund	316.25	33	DSP Tax Saver Fund	9,892.03
9	DSP Equity & Bond Fund	7,467.84	34	DSP TOP 100 Equity	2,650.92
10	DSP Equity Opportunities	6,511.85	35	DSP Ultra Short Fund	2,958.32
11	DSP Equity Savings Fund	421.96	36	DSP US Flexible Equity Fund^	730.43
12	DSP Flexi Cap Fund	7,664.36	37	DSP Value Fund	598.43
13	DSP Floater Fund	1,947.46	38	DSP World Agriculture Fund	64.44
14	DSP Focus Fund	1,916.80	39	DSP World Energy Fund	157.78
15	DSP Global Allocation Fund	105.44	40	DSP World Gold Fund	945.71

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme(s)	AUM* (₹ in Crores)	Sr. No.	Name of Scheme(s)	AUM* (₹ in Crores)
16	DSP Government Securities Fund	415.03	41	DSP World Mining Fund	207.28
17	DSP Healthcare Fund	1,291.08	42	DSP Nifty 50 ETF	22.59
18	DSP India T.I.G.E.R Fund	1,474.84	43	DSP Nifty 50 Equal weight ETF	38.65
19	DSP Liquid ETF	107.93	44	DSP Nifty Midcap 150 Quality 50 ETF	39.83
20	DSP Liquidity Fund	8,558.01	45	DSP Global Innovation Fund of Fund	144.48
21	DSP Low Duration Fund	3,325.02	46	DSP Nifty SDL Plus G-Sec Jun 2028 30:70 Index Fund	291.40
22	DSP Midcap Fund	13,714.97			
23	DSP Natural Resources and New Energy Fund	839.57			
24	DSP Nifty 50 Index Fund	181.51			
25	DSP Nifty Next 50 Index Fund	184.21			

*AUM as on March 31, 2022

The Company also manages close ended debt oriented schemes viz. Fixed Maturity Plans i.e., DSP FMP - Series 250 - 39M, DSP FMP - Series 251 - 38M and DSP FMP - Series 264 - 60M - 17D.

^The term “Flexible” in the name of the Scheme signifies that the Investment Manager of the Underlying Fund can invest either in growth or value investment characteristic securities placing an emphasis as the market outlook warrants.

b. Alternative Investment Fund:

The Investment Manager manages 2 open ended schemes and 2 closed ended schemes as on March 31, 2022 which were launched by DSP Alternative Investment Fund - Category III ('AIF Fund'), a SEBI registered Category III Alternative Investment Fund set-up under the AIF Regulations. The details of the same are as follows:

- DSP India Enhanced Equity Fund, an open ended scheme was the first scheme offered by DSP AIF Fund in April 2014;
- DSP Core Fund, a close ended scheme was launched in September 2016, however the tenure of the scheme was extended for the period of 2 years (i.e. the scheme will now mature on October 27, 2022 instead of October 27, 2020);
- DSP India Enhanced Equity SatCore Fund, an open ended scheme was launched in February 2017;
- DSP High Conviction Fund Series 2, a close-ended scheme was launched in March 22, 2022;

Further, DSP High Conviction Fund, a close ended scheme was launched in January 2018. However, the tenure of the scheme got completed and the scheme got matured on March 22, 2022.

c. DSP Global Funds ICAV:

In order to expand its footprint globally, DSP Group, has setup DSP Global Funds ICAV (the "ICAV"), an umbrella type Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle, authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland ("Central Bank") to carry on business as an ICAV and the two sub-funds under ICAV namely, DSP India Equity Fund and DSP India Bond Fund (collectively referred as "ICAV Funds" or any new sub-fund setup under the umbrella of ICAV) are registered with SEBI as Category I FPI under the SEBI's FPI regime, for investing in Indian securities market.

The Company acts as an Investment Manager to ICAV Funds in terms of no objection received from SEBI vide its letter dated October 27, 2015 for providing management and advisory services to pooled assets (broad based funds). The Company continues to qualify with the conditions to be considered as an 'Eligible Fund Manager' for the purposes of section 9A of the IT Act read with rule 10V and rule 10VA of the Indian Income-Tax Rules, 1962.

DSP India Equity Fund was launched on March 15, 2021.

d. Non-Binding Advisory Services / Investment Management Services to Offshore Funds

The Company provides non-binding investment advisory services as well as Investment Management services to offshore funds.

The assets under the offshore advisory as well as investment management services as on March 31, 2022 are 18,319.89 crores.

e. COVID-19 Pandemic-

COVID-19 was declared as pandemic in March 2020 and since then it has had a sizable impact on the economies of various countries. Nations across the globe at this juncture seem to be returning to normalcy as a result of waning infection levels. An aggressive vaccination drive by the government in India has led to significant improvement in the situation which has provided a pathway to the normalization of economic activity. However, the situation will have to be monitored till the pandemic is finally put to rest.

While the Company's operations have shown resilience, the extent to which the pandemic may impact its future results financial statements will depend on ongoing developments. The Company continues to closely monitor material changes in economic conditions, markets and the operating environment.

Further, during the year ended March 31, 2022, there has been no material change in the controls or processes followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

f. Update on Internal Restructuring (Demerger)

- i. NCLT has passed the order approving the scheme in the year 2022.
- ii. The Company has received consent from SEBI Alternate Investment Fund division
- iii. The Company has received in principal approval from SEBI Mutual Fund division and is in process of obtaining final approval.
- iv. The Company is in process of seeking approval/consent from:
 1. Central Bank of Ireland (in the context of DSP Global Fund ICAV)
 2. Financial Services Commission (in the context of DSP India Investment Fund & DSP India Fund)
 3. Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (in the context of being Sponsor to DSP Pension Fund Managers Private Limited)
 4. Final order from NCLT
- v. Once the above process is completed than only the demerger will come into effect and accordingly filings will be made.

g. Branch in IFSC (GIFT City, Gandhinagar):

The Company has set up a branch office in GIFT City. Further, DSP Adiko Holdings Pvt. Ltd. has settled a trust, which is registered with IFSCA as a category III AIF Fund under the name of DSP India IFSC Fund (the Fund). Both, branch office and the Fund are registered with SEZ authorities. The Company is likely to launch the fund in Q3 of 2022.

8. Subsidiaries:

DSP Pension Fund Managers Pvt. Ltd. (DSPPFM)

The Company holds 62.50% of equity share capital of DSPPFM. DSPPFM ceased to be Pension Fund Managers under the National Pension System with effect from July 31, 2014 consequent to its decision to not to match the lowest bid (Investment Management Fee was 0.01% p.a.) under the Request

for Proposal issued by PFRDA dated January 16, 2014, since it was commercially unviable. The scheme assets (net of liabilities) managed by DSP-PFM as on July 31, 2014 were transferred to the default Pension Fund, SBI Pension Funds Pvt. Ltd., on August 1, 2014.

PFRDA had initiated a fresh process for appointment of Pension Fund Managers by issuing a Request for Proposal (RFP) on December 23, 2020. The holding company of DSPPFM viz. DSP Investment Managers Private Limited (DSPIM), after due consideration and approval from its Board of Directors, submitted a formal bid in response to RFP, in its capacity as a sponsor.

The summarized financial results of DSPPFM for the year ended March 31, 2022 are as under:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022 (Rs. in million)
Income	10.90
Profit before tax	10.48
Provision of Taxation	(1.34)
Profit After Taxation	11.2
Balance brought forward	79.81
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	91.62
Net worth	361.62

The statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries of the Company in the prescribed format AOC-1 is appended as **Annexure I** to the Report. Further, the audited financial statements in respect of subsidiaries of the Company are available at the Registered Office of the Company for review of members.

9. Material changes:

During the year, there were no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the Report.

10. Board of Directors and Committee(s) of Directors:

Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors of the Company currently comprises of seven Directors. Mr. Kalpen Parekh was appointed on the Board of the Company on July 29, 2021.

Committee(s) of Directors:

The Board has constituted following Committee(s) of Directors:

1. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of Mr. Uday Khanna - Chairman (Independent Director), Mr. Subhash Mundra and Mr. Dhananjay Mungale (Independent Director).

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee includes reviewing the half yearly and annual financial statements of Mutual Fund, annual financial statements of the Company, internal control systems, internal audit plan, SEBI inspection reports, audit reports and observations of statutory and internal auditors, implementation of audit recommendations as well as compliance of regulations with regard to operations of the Company, the Mutual Fund and the Alternative Investment Fund.

2. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee was constituted during financial year ended March 31, 2015 under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR Committee comprises of Mr. Hemendra Kothari (Chairman), Mr. Uday Khanna (Independent Director) and Mr. Dhananjay Mungale.

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee includes formulation and recommendation of CSR Policy and Annual Action Plan of the Company, recommendation of expenditure for CSR activities, monitoring implementation of the CSR projects/ activities undertaken by the Company and to implement CSR Policy.

3. Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

Nomination & Remuneration Committee ('NRC') of the Company was constituted at the Board meeting held on November 28, 2018. The NRC comprises of Mr. S. Ramadorai (Chairman), Mr. Uday Khanna (Independent Director), Mr. Dhananjay Mungale (Independent Director) and Mr. Hemendra Kothari.

The terms of reference of NRC include determination of all the terms and implementation of the Employee Stock Option Scheme in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable regulations.

4. Risk Management Committee:

Risk Management Committee ('RMC') of the Company was constituted by Board of Directors of the Company vide its resolution dated January 26, 2022 in line with the SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-1 DOF2/P/CIR/2021/630 dated September 27, 2021 on Risk Management Framework for Mutual Funds. The RMC comprises of Mr. S.S. Mundra (Chairman), Mr. Uday Khanna (Independent Director) and Mr. S. Ramadorai (Independent Director).

The terms of reference of RMC includes review of the following policies:

- i. Risk Management Policy
- ii. Investment policy,
- iii. Credit risk policy,
- iv. Liquidity risk policy,
- v. Operational risk management policy (including Incident reporting and escalation matrix),
- vi. Outsourcing policy,
- vii. Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plan
- viii. Such other policies as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time

11. Meetings of the Board and Committee(s)-

Four meetings of Board of Directors were held during the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These meetings were held on April 22, 2021, July 15, 2021, October 21, 2021 and February 17, 2022.

Four meetings of Audit Committee of the Company were held during the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These meetings were held on April 22, 2021, July 14, 2021, October 21, 2021 and February 17, 2022.

Two meetings of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company were held during the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These meetings were held on July 14, 2021 and October 20, 2021.

One meeting of Nomination & Remuneration Committee was held during the FY 2021-22. The meeting was held on February 16, 2022.

One meeting of Risk Management Committee was held during the FY 2021-22. The meeting was held on February 12, 2022.

The details of attendance of the Directors in the meeting of the Board of Directors and Committee(s) of Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 are given below:

Sr No	Name	Designation	No. of Board meetings attended	No. of Audit Committee meetings Attended	No. of CSR Committee meetings attended	No. of NRC Committee meetings attended	No. of RMC meeting attended
1	Mr. Hemendra Kothari	Director	4	N.A.	2	1	N.A.

2	Mr. Uday Khanna	Independent Director [^]	4	4	2	1	1
3	Mr. Ramadorai Subramaniam	Independent Director [^]	4	N.A.	N.A.	1	1
4	Ms. Aditi Kothari Desai	Director	4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5	Mr. Dhananjay Mungale	Independent Director [^]	4	4	2	1	N.A.
6	Mr. Subhash S Mundra	Independent Director [^]	3	4	N.A.	N.A.	1
7	Mr. Kalpen Parekh	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	2*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total Number of meetings held			4	4	2	1	1

*Mr. Kalpen Parekh was appointed on July 29, 2021.

N.A. - Not a member of the Committee

[^] Independent Director in terms of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

12. Statutory Auditors:

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018) ('M/s. DHS') had been re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of DSP Investment Managers Private Limited ('Company') in its Board Meeting held on July 22, 2019 to hold office from 21st Annual General Meeting held on September 7, 2017 till the conclusion of the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2022.

Since the term of M/s. DHS is expiring in the year 2022, it is proposed to appoint M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for a period of five years to hold the office from the conclusion of the Twenty Sixth Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of Thirty-First Annual General Meeting of the Company at such remuneration plus GST as applicable and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses in connection with the audit as the Board of Directors may fix in this behalf.

13. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

a. Energy Conservation and Technology Absorption:

The Company does not carry any manufacturing activity. Hence, the particulars required to be furnished in the Directors' Report under section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8(3)(A) and (B) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to energy conservation and technology absorption are not applicable to the Company. However, regular efforts are made to adopt appropriate energy conservation measures and technology absorption methods.

b. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:

The earnings in foreign currency for the FY 2021-22 is Rs. 387.15 million and the total expenditure incurred in foreign currency is Rs. 73.25 million as per the audited financials.

14. Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to section 134(3) (c) of the Act, the Directors of your Company state that:

1. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. the Directors had 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;
3. the Directors had 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;
4. the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
5. the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively and
6. the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

15. Secretarial Standards:

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

16. Corporate Social Responsibility:

Pursuant to section 135 of the Act and the Rules, the CSR activities/initiatives undertaken by the Company and a brief outline on Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Policy of the Company are annexed herewith as **Annexure II** and **Annexure III**, respectively.

17. Annual Return and Web Link of Annual Return:

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act the Annual Return as on the financial year ended March 31, 2022 is placed on the Company's website at <https://www.dspim.com/media/pages/mandatory-disclosures/form-mgt-7/61f51a6561-1658736613/mgt-7.pdf>.

18. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties:

Pursuant to section 188(1) of the Act, the particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties to be provided in the Board's report. The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties is annexed herewith in Form AOC-2 as **Annexure IV**.

19. Risk management:

Your Company has committed to follow the highest standards of risk management. To this effect the following measures have been taken:

- I. Rolled out Compliance manual which lays down internal control parameters including internal control systems.
- II. The Company has following policies to mitigate regulatory, financial and legal risk:
 - a) Business Contingencies Plan
 - b) Investment & RQA Oversight Process
 - c) Operating Event Policy
 - d) Information Security & Privacy Policy
 - e) Code of Business Conduct and Ethics
 - f) Policy Regarding Business Activities with Government Official
 - g) Outsourcing Policy
 - h) Anti-Money Laundering Policy
 - i) Privacy Policy
 - j) Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy
 - k) Anti-Fraud Policy

Further, the Legal and Compliance Department of the Company obtains Compliance Certificate from concerned Head of Functions confirming compliance with the applicable Acts, Rules and Regulations applicable to the respective Department on quarterly basis.

20. Internal Financial Controls:

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation were observed.

21. Reporting of Fraud:

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of Act and Rules framed thereunder.

22. Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace:

In line with the requirement of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has adopted a policy on prohibition of sexual harassment at workplace. There were no cases filed of any sexual harassment by any employee including visitors or other non-employees during the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

There were no cases filed of any sexual harassment by any employee including visitors or other non-employees during the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

23. Whistle Blower Policy:

As a good Corporate Governance, the Company has established a robust Whistle blower policy to conduct its business activities in the highest professional manner consistent with the values and principles.

Any employee of the Company who becomes aware of illegal or unethical conduct is required to report such a matter to the Head of Human Resources and Compliance officer of the Company by raising Whistle-blower through an e-mail.

24. Loans, guarantee, security acquisition and Investment made by the company:

There are no loans, guarantee, security and acquisition made by the company during the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

The details of Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

25. Particulars of Employees:

The details of employees in receipt of remuneration pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule, 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are not applicable to the Company.

26. Registrar and Transfer Agents:

KFin Technologies Private Limited are the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company.

27. Employee Stock Option Scheme:

With the objective of rewarding and motivating employees for their long association and in recognition of their dedicated service to the Company and also to attract and retain the best talent, the Company introduced 'Employees Stock Option Scheme 2019' ('ESOP Scheme') to grant incentive stock options to certain key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board of Directors of the Company ('Board') have constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') and at its meeting held on November 28, 2018 gave powers to formulate an Employees Stock Options Scheme for the Company.

Based on the recommendation of NRC, the Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company at their Board meeting and Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on April 22, 2021 and April 30, 2021, respectively approved the amended ESOP Scheme to authorize the NRC to determine the price of the options, vesting period and other conditionality's as provided in the ESOP Scheme.

A detailed report with respect to options exercised, vested, lapsed, exercise price, vesting period etc. during year under consideration is as follows:-

1. Options granted- The Board has approved to grant 1,04,16,667 Options as per the ESOP Scheme in one or more tranches. The NRC Committee during the FY 2020-21 has approved to grant 5,07,400 options to the eligible employees as per the ESOP scheme.
 2. Options vested: NIL
 3. Options exercised: NIL
 4. The total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option: NIL
 5. Options lapsed: Tranche 1: 16,80,500 Tranche 2: 241,100 Tranche 3: 143,600 Tranche 4: 47,600
 6. The exercise price: Rs. 70.40 per share (For Tranche 1,2 & 3) Rs. 150.16 for Tranche 4
 7. Variation of terms of options: Yes. The scheme has been amended in FY 21-22 on June 10,2021. There is no variation in ESOP Scheme during FY 2021-22.
 8. Money realized by exercise of options: NIL
 9. Total number of options in force: 67,73,800
 10. Employee wise details of options granted to: -
 - a. Key managerial personnel: There 3 employees who are key managerial personnel as per SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations 1996, who have been granted options during FY 21-22
 - b. Any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during that year: **There were 4 employees who have received grant of options amounting to 5% or more under the Scheme.**
 - c. Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant: No employee has received options equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital of the company during the year.
-

28. General:

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items during the year under review:

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act - as the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year.
2. Details of significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impacts the going concern status and Company's operations in future - as no significant and material order has been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impacts the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

29. Appreciation:

The Directors would like to express their appreciation to the Government of India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI), Indian Private Equity and Venture Capital Association (IVCA), and the Trustees for their continued support and guidance.

The Directors would also like to thank the Auditors, Custodian, Fund Administration, Registrar & Transfer Agent of the schemes, KYC Registration Agencies, Bankers, Distributors, Brokers, Stock Exchanges, Depositories and all other service providers for their valuable support.

The Directors wish to thank all unit holders for their strong support.

The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation to each and every employee of the Company for their valuable contribution to the growth of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Hemendra Kothari
Chairman
DIN: 00009873
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2022

Sd/-
Kalpen Parekh
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 07925034
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2022

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs. in lakhs)

1.	Name of the subsidiary	DSP Pension Fund Managers Private Limited
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	March 31, 2022
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR
4.	Share capital	2,700.00
5.	Reserves & surplus	916.21
6.	Total assets	3,749.87
7.	Total Liabilities	133.66
8.	Investments	3,713.90
9.	Turnover	109.00
10.	Profit before taxation	104.76
11.	Provision for taxation	(13.35)
12.	Profit after taxation	118.11
13.	Proposed Dividend	Nil
14.	% of shareholding	62.50

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Sl. No.	Name of associates/Joint Ventures	Name
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	-

2	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end (No., Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture, Extend of Holding%)	-
3	Description of how there is significant influence	-
4	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	-
5	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	-
6	Profit/Loss for the year	-
	i Considered in Consolidation	-
	i Not Considered in Consolidation	-

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ('CSR') ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy.

The Company commits to conduct its business in a responsible, fair, transparent, and ethical manner and extend its' responsibility to create a meaningful social impact to the local communities by undertaking CSR activities in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and rules issued thereunder.

In order to create a meaningful impact, during normal circumstances, the company will concentrate its CSR efforts in the following three areas, which will account for 90% of its' fund allocations:

- i. **Education (40%):** Special emphasis on Primary education for underprivileged children.
- ii. **Wildlife & Environment (40%):** Projects focused on restoring ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, protection of animals including collaborative efforts required to train and empower institutions protecting wildlife and raise awareness amongst the people.
- iii. **Adolescent girls and women (10%):** Projects aimed at restoring gender equality - focusing on health, education, financial literacy, skill development, vocational training, etc. - and empowering them to make positive life choices

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sr. No	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the Financial Year	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the Financial Year
1.	Mr. Hemendra Kothari	Chairman of CSR Committee and Board	2	2
2.	Mr. Uday Khanna	Independent Director	2	2
3.	Mr. Dhananjay Mungale	Independent Director	2	2

- 3. Website link for Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board:**
<https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/corporate-social-responsibility>

4. 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.: 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. -

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

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)- Rs. 28149. 70 lakhs

7. CSR Obligation for the Financial Year 2021-22:

Sr. No	Particulars	Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)
1	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	562.99
2	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	Nil
3	Amount required to be set off for the financial year	(Nil)
4	Total CSR Obligation (1+2-3)	562.99

8. (a) Details of CSR spent or unspent for the Financial Year 2021- 22:

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 Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
5,62,99,052	10,22,192	26-04-2022	-	NIL	-

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sr. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.	Project duration		Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District	Name					CSR Registration Number	
1.	Health of Frontline Forest Staff- Preventive health checks, Digital Trauma training, Van Aarogya Mobile App	(iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability	Yes	Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh	Pench, Bor, Satpura, Umred - Paurani, Navagaon, Nagzira	On - going project	50,00,000	50,00,000	10,22,192	No	Wildlife Conservation Trust	CSR00003682
	TOTAL							50,00,000				

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sr. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration Number
1.	Supporting aspiring athletes	(vii)-training to promote sports	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	10,00,000	No	Foundation for Promotion of Sports & Games (Olympic Gold Quest)	CSR00001100
2.	Supporting aspiring athletes	(vii)-training to promote sports	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	10,00,000	No	Abhinav Bindra Foundation Trust	CSR00000144
3.	Vidyadhan-Sponsorship of college education fees for 29 girl students in Kerala.	(ii)-promoting education	Yes	Karnataka, Kerala	Bangalore	5,85,000	No	S D Foundation	CSR00000627

4.	To develop life skills and improve educational attainment for children from underprivileged communities in India.	(ii)- promoting education	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	11,78,874	No	OSCAR Foundation	CSR00003865
5.	Holistic support to 15 girl children of women working in red light areas.	(iii)- promoting gender equality, empowering women	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12,50,000	No	Sahaara Charitable Society	CSR00004895
6.	Child friendly education through innovative pedagogy for the urban, under-served community with the principle "education for the community, by the community".	(ii)- promoting education	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	50,00,000	No	Muktangan Education Trust	CSR00000732

7.	Education of children from underprivileged background	(ii)- promoting education	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	11,10,000	No	Parikrma Humanity Foundation	CSR00000519
8.	Supporting scholarships for students from underprivileged community, pursuing Technology Leaders Program (1-year Master's Program) at Plaksha University	Promoting education , including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.	Yes	Punjab	Mohali	50,00,000	No	Reimagining Higher Education Foundation	CSR00002211

9.	'English Literacy Program'- Support in eliminating 'Poor English Capabilities' - that prohibits regional language school students from accessing professional education & hence better employment	(ii)- promoting education	Yes	Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar	Alwar, Pakur, Panderu, Shirpur, Jamui, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Gaya	25,00,000	No	LeapForWord	CSR00001037
10.	Solving the issue of poor quality of education at government schools, in partnership with the local and state education bodies.	(ii)- promoting education		Nashik, Pune	Kalvan, Talod, Yaval, Rajur, Nandurbar, Dhule	23,00,100	No	Leadership for Skilled Education Foundation {Commonly referred as Leadership For Equity (LFE)}	CSR00001132

11.	Research, Development , design & formulation of long term strategy for Primary Education.	(ii)- promoting education		Maharashtra	Mumbai	15,00,000	No	Impact Foundation (India)	CSR00001920
12.	DGC 10to19 - a high-impact platform that unites funders, technical experts, the government and social organizations to reach 5 million adolescents, and move the needle on outcomes key to adolescent empowerment.	(iii)- promoting gender equality, empowering women	Yes	Jharkhand	Deoghar	10,000	No	Impact Foundation (India)	CSR00001920

13.	Large Carnivore Project: To upgrade the status of key tiger bearing forests outside PAs and ensuring better wildlife management strategies and mainstreaming of such forest blocks into long-term	(iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability	Yes	Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh	Chandrapur, Nagpur, Balaghat	17,56,800	No	Wildlife Conservation Trust	CSR00003682
14.	Wildlife Disease Surveillance in Sanjay Dubri Tiger Reserve	(iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Bhumad, Madwas, Tamsar	23,21,000	No	Wildlife Conservation Trust	CSR00003682
15.	Canine Assisted Wildlife Investigation Programme	(iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability	Yes	Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh	Karnala, Satpura, Pench, Vidarbha, Melghat	16,63,750	No	Wildlife Conservation Trust	CSR00003682

16.	Reversing Biodiversity loss in the Western Ghats	(iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability	Yes	Karnataka	Cauvery landscape	49,38,912	No	British Asian India Foundation (BAIF)	CSR00006832
17.	Review & Evaluation of WCT Projects		Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2,96,416	No	MP Chitale	Not applicable
18.	Installation of community water filters.	(iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	11,50,000	No	Ammada Trust	CSR00006184
19.	Empowering adolescent girls by providing education, delaying early marriage, age of pregnancy, encouraging skill development & employment opportunities	(iii)- promoting gender equality, empowering women	Yes	Delhi	Harijan Basti, Gurgaon	7,79,000	No	Martha Farrell Foundation	CSR00008405

20.	Covid support- for procurement of 28 oxygen concentrators at Delhi.	(i)preventive healthcare		Delhi		16,80,000	No	Impact Foundation (India)	CSR00001920
21.	Covid support-towards O2 concentrators & other relief support for the needy patients.	(i)preventive healthcare		Gujarat	Ahmedabad	15,00,000	No	Indrajit Chimanlal Shah Charitable Trust For Shalby Hospitals	CSR00003394
22.	Vaccination drive- 350 beneficiaries, fully vaccinated.	(i)preventive healthcare		Bangalore	Sahakar Nagar	8,01,500	No	Parikrma Humanity Foundation	CSR00000519
23.	Vaccination drive- 1200 beneficiaries, first jab at Bangalore.	(i)preventive healthcare		Bangalore		9,36,000	No	Manipal Foundation	CSR00002929
24.	Vaccination drive- 3000 student beneficiaries, first jab at Mumbai.	(i)preventive healthcare		Maharashtra	Mumbai	48,15,000	No	Apnalaya	CSR00003515

25.	Covid support- Dry ration kits for 1676 tribal families at Sanjay Gandhi National Park	(i) Eradicating hunger		Maharashtra	Mumbai	11,83,500	No	Seva Charitable Trust	CSR00006193
26.	Matching donation to Fundraiser for Covid Support of min contribution of Rs.50 Lakhs.	[(i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, 2[“promoting health care including preventive health care”]		Telangana, West Bengal, Maharashtra	Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Medchal, Malkajgiri, Kolkata, Raipur, Tirupati, Vizag	50,00,000	No	Give India	CSR00000389
	TOTAL					51,255,852			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: - Rs. 43,200/-

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable - Not Applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year- -: Rs.5,62,99,052 lakhs (Includes 10.22 lakhs unspent amount kept in specific bank account)

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s)- None

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sr. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in 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	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

10. Details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year- NIL

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
- (d) Details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)

11. Reason for failure to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)- Not applicable as spent**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Sd/-
Hemendra Kothari
Director
DIN: 00009873
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2022

Sd/-
Kalpen Parekh
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 07925034
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2022

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) POLICY (U/S 135 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013)-

I. Background:

The Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) requires both public and private companies in India which have either (i) net worth of INR 500 crores or more or (ii) turnover of INR 1000 crores or more or (iii) net profit of INR 5 crores or more, within the immediately preceding financial year, to contribute 2% of their average net profits of the three preceding financial years to Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives or specify their reasons for not spending that amount in their Board of Director's annual reports.

II. Policy Statement

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited (the "Company/AMC") commits to conduct its business in a responsible, fair, transparent, and ethical manner and extend its' responsibility to create a meaningful social impact to the local communities by undertaking CSR activities in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and rules issued thereunder.

III. Focus areas:

a. In order to create a meaningful impact, during normal circumstances, the company will concentrate its CSR efforts in the following three areas, which will **account for 90%** of its' fund allocations:

- i. **Education (40%):** Special emphasis on Primary education for underprivileged children.
- ii. **Wildlife & Environment (40%):** Projects focused on restoring ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, protection of animals including collaborative efforts required to train and empower institutions protecting wildlife and raise awareness amongst the people.
- iii. **Adolescent girls and women (10%):** Projects aimed at restoring gender equality - focusing on health, education, financial literacy, skill development, vocational training, etc. - and empowering them to make positive life choices.

b. The Company shall also undertake other CSR projects/activities as listed in Schedule VII of the Act. However, allocation of funds to such projects/activities **shall not exceed 10%** of the yearly CSR budget.

c. In the event of any natural calamities, pandemic or any other abnormal situations, the Company, with the approval of the Board, will focus on the urgent and emergency needs arising from these events which will lead to allocation of a significant portion of the CSR budget towards such activities thereby reducing the allocation to areas outlined in in paragraph III.a.

d. The CSR projects/activities shall be undertaken in locations within India.

IV. CSR Organization:

- a. **CSR Committee:** The Board of Directors of the AMC has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of Directors (“CSR Committee”) whose duties include:
- i. developing a CSR policy,
 - ii. prepare and recommend to the Board an annual action plan for the CSR activities,
 - iii. recommending CSR activities to be undertaken and the amount of spending on each activity,
 - iv. lay down process for undertaking, implementing and monitoring CSR activities.
 - v. The Committee shall recommend contribution of upto 5% of total CSR expenditure of the Company in one financial year for building the CSR capacities of personnel for AMC.
- b. **CSR Council:** This shall comprise of employees from various functions and shall have the following duties and responsibilities:
- i. Recommend Policy changes to the CSR committee.
 - ii. Develop CSR strategies and project identification mechanism.
 - iii. Evaluation of NGOs, their proposals and allocation of funds.
 - iv. Coordinate CSR activities.
 - v. Administration of CSR budget and its allocation.
 - vi. Periodic assessment of the activities of NGOs supported by the Company and the impact generated.
 - vii. Periodic reporting to the CSR committee.

V. Annual CSR Plan:

The Annual CSR Plan shall be placed before the Board of Directors of the Company based on recommendation of the CSR Committee which shall outline:

- i. Project Proposals
 - ii. Targeted Beneficiaries and their key needs
 - iii. Alignment with Schedule VII
 - iv. Project Goals and milestones
 - v. Activities and Timelines including expected closure dates
 - vi. CSR Budget with projections
 - vii. Monitoring mechanism
 - viii. Progress reporting and frequency of reports
 - ix. Risks and mitigation strategies
 - x. Any other information as may be required by the CSR Committee
-

VI. Modalities of Execution

- a. The day-to-day implementation and execution of CSR activities shall be carried out through the CSR Council.
 - b. Execution will largely be in the form of support to non-profit and voluntary organizations (NGOs) focusing on activities included in paragraph III above.
 - c. The Company will also support non-profit organizations which play the role of a catalyst in the themes/sectors identified in paragraph III (a) above by working with both philanthropists and social entrepreneurs and bring together knowledge, funding and people. Their activities could be in the form of providing research on social issues to funders, conducting workshops and training for NGOs to build skills, providing a platform or forum for philanthropists to identify competent NGOs and for NGOs to raise funds.
 - d. All such organizations shall have an established track record as specified in the Act (currently three years).
 - e. The Company shall consider the following modes of support.
 - i. financial support (monetary donations, grants,)
 - ii. Sponsorship to workshops and training programs for NGOs to provide skill sets necessary to build and maintain a sustainable and scalable organization and accelerate their impact.
 - iii. in-kind giving
 - iv. other material support
 - v. employee volunteering (making time, skills, mentoring, etc.)
 - f. The Company could seek assistance from firms specializing in the social sector for research on social issues, to identify NGOs with good track record, good governance standards, and a sustainable model, and for monitoring of projects.
 - g. The Company will also encourage its employees to contribute to CSR initiatives by matching charitable donations rupee for rupee through a Matching Donation Program.
 - h. The Company will encourage its employees to donate their time to local causes and will accommodate reasonable requests for time away from the office to engage in community activities.
 - i. The following activities do not qualify as CSR Activities under the Companies Act, 2013:
 - i. Projects or activities not falling within Schedule VII
 - ii. Activities undertaken in pursuance of normal course of business
 - iii. Projects or programs or activities that benefit only the employees of the Company and their families
 - iv. Direct or indirect contribution to any political party
 - v. Activities supported by the Company on sponsorship basis for deriving marketing benefits for its funds or services.
 - vi. Activity undertaken outside India except for training of Indian sports personnel representing any State or Union territory at national level or India at International level.
-

- vii. Activities carried out for fulfilment of any statutory obligations under any law (such as Labour Laws, Land Acquisition Act., etc.) in force in India.

VII. CSR Budget

- a. At the commencement of each fiscal year the Board will approve an amount which shall not be less than as prescribed by the Act (Currently, a minimum of 2% of its average Net Profits in the immediately preceding three (3) financial years). Average Net profits shall mean the net profits of the Company as per the Profit & Loss Statement prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013; Net Profits shall exclude (a) profits arising from any overseas branch or branches of the Company (whether operated as a separate company or otherwise); or (b) dividend received from other companies in India.
- b. The surplus arising out of the CSR activities or projects shall not form part of the business profit of the Company and may be utilized either by transferring such amount to the same activity/project or transferring it to the Unspent CSR Account and spend it in pursuance of CSR policy and annual action plan of the company or transfer such surplus amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year.
- c. Further, any amount spent in excess of its obligation may be set off against the requirement to spend up to immediate succeeding three financial years' subject to the conditions that:
 - i. Such Excess Amount shall not include any surplus, and
 - ii. The Board of the Company has passed resolution to give this a effect.
- d. Contributions by employees may also be received and utilized in respect of the CSR activities undertaken.
- e. The Company will aim to grow this core amount over time and, depending on the profitability of the Company, may make specific one-off donations.

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

<u>1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis</u>	
(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	<p>Related Party: Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd. and Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Nature of Relationship: Leave and License Agreement</p>
(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	<p>Leave and Licence Agreement with:</p> <p>1. Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd. for occupying premises at 10th Floor at Mafatlal Centre, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021 (10th Floor).</p> <p>2. Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd. for occupying premises at 11th Floor at Mafatlal Centre, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021 (11th Floor)</p>
(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	<p>1. Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd. (10th Floor): For FY 20-21, 21-22 and 22-23</p> <p>2. Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd. (11th Floor): For FY 20-21, 21-22 and 22-23</p>

(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Rent rate not similar to the rate prevailing in the market and not at arm's length price and not in ordinary course of business.
(e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Taking premises on lease
(f) date(s) of approval by the Board	April 21, 2021- Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd. February 17, 2022- Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd
(g) Amount paid as advances, if any:	NIL
(h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	-
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis	
(i) Leave and License agreement executed by the company with Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd. and Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd.	
(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	-
(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	-
(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	-
(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value#, if any:	-
(e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	-
(f) Amount paid as advances, if any:	-

Value and Manner of Pricing:

Premises	Per month rent for the FY 21-22	Per month rent post 30% reduction for FY 21-22
10th Floor, Mafatlal Centre, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021 Area : 15218 sft	33,47,960 (as per agreement)	24,34,880 (as per amendatory agreement)
11th Floor, Mafatlal Centre, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021 Area : 8808 sft	1,937,760 (as per agreement)	14,09,280 (as per amendatory agreement)
For FY 21-22 the per month rent would be increased upto 10% from that paid for FY 20-21 For FY 22-23 the per month rent would be increased upto 10% from that paid for FY 21-22		

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Hemendra Kothari
Chairman
DIN: 00009873
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2022

Sd/-
Kalpen Parekh
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 07925034
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of DSP Investment Managers Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of DSP Investment Managers Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) The Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
 - 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.

- iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company, to or in any other persons) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c)Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

Rajesh K. Hiranandani
Partner
(Membership No. 36920)
(UDIN: 22036920ANJJIP9457)

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2022

**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 DSP Investment Managers Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 judgement, 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

Partner

(Membership No. 36920)

(UDIN: 22036920ANJJIP9457)

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 21, 2022

"ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that -

- (i)(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i)(b) Some of the Property, Plant and Equipment, were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a programme of verification, which in our opinion provides for physical verification of all Property, Plant and Equipment at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its activities. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (i)(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties, and hence reporting under clause (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (i)(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (i)(e) According to the information and explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder, and hence reporting under clause (i)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii)(a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii)(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year and hence reporting under clause (iii)(a),(c),(d),(e),(f) of the Order is not applicable. The Company has made investments in companies or any other parties during the year.
- (iii)(b) On the basis of information and explanation given to us that the investments in certain Equity instruments and Compulsory convertible preference shares, made during the year, in three entities, aggregating Rs 1,252.18 Lakhs, are required for the purposes of the Company's operating strategy, we are of the opinion that these investments are *prima facie*, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

- (iv) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted loans or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, in respect of investments made, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act, hence reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii)(a) In respect of statutory dues:

Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities, though there has been slight delay in few instances.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (vii)(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where the dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	FY 2017-18	32.58
Finance Act, 1994	Interest on Delayed Payment of Service Tax	Superintendent (Audit) GR V-Central Excise	FY 2006-07	24.12
	Service Tax on Transaction Charges	Commissioner of Central Goods and Service Tax	FY 2016-17	10.05
		Commissioner of Central Goods and Service Tax	FY 2017-18 (Up to 30.06.2017)	3.13

- (viii) According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix)(a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix)(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

- (ix)(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix)(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (ix)(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- (ix)(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary company.
- (x)(a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x)(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi)(a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi)(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xi)(c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv)(a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (xiv)(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year covering the period upto March 31, 2022 Internal audit report covering the period October 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022 was issued after the balance sheet date.
- (xv) In our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or directors of it's holding company, subsidiary company or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clauses (xvi)(a),(b),(c) of the Order is not applicable.

The Group does not have any CIC as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx)(a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

(xx)(b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account before the date of this report and within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

Partner

(Membership No. 36920)

(UDIN: 22036920ANJJIP9457)

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 21, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	537.13	222.61
Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	6A	7,412.56	5,884.84
(ii) Other Receivables	6B	430.41	-
Loans	7	78.01	125.64
Investments	8	1,76,722.84	1,46,072.38
Other Financial Assets	9A	472.70	428.37
Non-financial Assets			
Current Tax Asset (Net)	10A	1,048.22	1,438.97
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	10B	1,603.90	489.71
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	1,297.65	1,114.43
Other Intangible Assets	12	62.99	72.79
Right-of-use Assets	34	2,217.06	2,991.66
Other Non-financial Assets	9B	1,082.52	1,157.40
Total assets		1,92,965.99	1,59,998.80
Liabilities and Equity			
Financial Liabilities			
Payables	13		
(I) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		81.43	60.99
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,786.76	2,903.81
(II) Other Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		21.18	2.28
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		117.08	26.37
Lease Liabilities	34	2,617.74	3,254.42
Non-financial Liabilities			
Provisions	14	2,696.05	2,394.22
Other Non-financial Liabilities	15	2,871.42	2,725.61
Total Liabilities		11,191.66	11,367.70
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	25,000.00	25,000.00
Other equity	17	1,56,774.33	1,23,631.10
Total equity		1,81,774.33	1,48,631.10
Total liabilities and equity		1,92,965.99	1,59,998.80

Corporate Information, Significant accounting Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

Partner
(Membership No. 36920)

Kalpen Parekh

Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07925034

Uday Khanna

Director
DIN: 00079129

Gaurav Nagori

Chief Financial Officer

Pritesh Majmudar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21-July-2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21-July-2022

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
	Revenue from operations			
	Fees and commission Income	18	60,852.44	46,102.51
(I)	Total Revenue from operations		60,852.44	46,102.51
(II)	Other Income	19	8,169.18	11,958.46
(III)	Total Income		69,021.62	58,060.97
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	21	313.67	322.36
(ii)	Fees, Commission and other scheme expenses	22	4,217.57	3,011.48
(iii)	Employee Benefits Expenses	23	15,374.81	14,544.50
(iv)	Depreciation and Amortisation expense	24	1,578.46	1,743.96
(v)	Other expenses	25	6,188.78	5,684.34
(IV)	Total Expenses		27,673.29	25,306.64
(V)	Profit before tax		41,348.33	32,754.33
(VI)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax	26	9,394.44	6,452.68
	(2) Deferred Tax (Credit)/Charge	27	(1,078.17)	384.26
			8,316.27	6,836.94
(VII)	Profit after tax		33,032.06	25,917.39
(VIII)	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Remeasurement loss of the defined benefit plans		(143.10)	(133.09)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		36.02	33.50
	Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax		(107.08)	(99.59)
(IX)	Total Comprehensive Income		32,924.98	25,817.80
(X)	Earnings per equity share (Face Value Rs. 10)			
	Basic (Rs.)	29	13.21	10.37
	Diluted (Rs.)	29	13.12	10.30

Corporate Information, Significant accounting Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

Partner

(Membership No. 36920)

Kalpen Parekh

Managing Director &

Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07925034

Uday Khanna

Director

DIN: 00079129

Gaurav Nagori

Chief Financial Officer

Pritesh Majmudar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21-July-2022

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21-July-2022

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax		41,348.33		32,754.33
Adjustments for:				
Dividend income	(30.23)		(30.11)	
Interest income on loans to employees	(5.00)		(7.40)	
Interest on non-convertible debentures	(408.98)		(950.22)	
Interest on statutory liabilities	15.53		-	
Interest on lease liabilities (at amortised cost)	298.14		322.36	
Share based payments	218.25		253.16	
Excess of Lease Liability over WDV of corresponding Right to use Assets on account of early closure of Leases	(62.46)		(118.01)	
Net loss on account of property, plant and equipment discarded	6.70		3.73	
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss account	(7,444.91)		(10,823.99)	
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment and amortisation on Other Intangible Assets	505.90		567.15	
Interest on income tax refund	(209.00)		(25.41)	
Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets	1,072.56		1,176.81	
		(6,043.50)		(9,631.93)
Operating profit before working capital changes		35,304.83		23,122.40
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Trade Receivables	(1,527.72)		(919.40)	
Other financial assets	(44.33)		68.86	
Other non - financial assets	32.40		1.38	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Provisions	158.73		434.03	
Trade Payables	(77.71)		745.68	
Other non - financial liabilities	145.81		1,804.32	
		(1,312.82)		2,134.87
Cash generated from operations		33,992.01		25,257.27
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)		(8,778.98)		(6,512.83)
Net cash generated from operating activities		25,213.03		18,744.44
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments to acquire investments	(87,544.20)		(2,77,177.60)	
Proceeds on sale of investments	63,908.72		2,59,344.65	
Dividend income	30.23		30.11	
Interest income on loans to employees	5.00		7.40	
Interest on non-convertible debentures	376.76		296.56	
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(564.46)		(257.37)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	11.62		17.95	
Loans to employees (Net)	47.63		60.98	
Net cash used in investing activities		(23,728.70)		(17,677.32)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Lease payments	(1,169.81)		(1,197.35)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,169.81)		(1,197.35)

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
 Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		314.52		(130.23)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		222.61		352.84
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		537.13		222.61

Corporate Information, Significant accounting Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS -7 "Cash flow Statement."

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh K. Hiranandani
 Partner
 (Membership No. 36920)

Kalpen Parekh
 Managing Director &
 Chief Executive Officer
 DIN: 07925034

Uday Khanna
 Director
 DIN: 00079129

Gaurav Nagori
 Chief Financial Officer

Pritesh Majmudar
 Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 21-July-2022

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 21-July-2022

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

Equity share capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2020	25,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	25,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	25,000.00

Other equity

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
	Retained Earnings	Employee Stock Option Reserve	Re-measurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit plans, net of tax	
Balance as at March 31, 2020	97,153.12	271.60	162.79	97,587.51
Profit for the year	25,917.39	-	-	25,917.39
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(99.59)	(99.59)
Share based payments	-	225.79	-	225.79
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,23,070.51	497.39	63.20	1,23,631.10
Profit for the year	33,032.06	-	-	33,032.06
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(107.08)	(107.08)
Share based payments	-	218.25	-	218.25
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,56,102.57	715.64	(43.88)	1,56,774.33

Corporate Information, Significant accounting Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh K. Hiranandani
Partner
(Membership No. 36920)

Kalpen Parekh
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07925034

Uday Khanna
Director
DIN: 00079129

Gaurav Nagori
Chief Financial Officer

Pritesh Majmudar
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21-July-2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21-July-2022

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

1) Corporate Information

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in India on May 13, 1996 and the Registered office of the Company is at Mumbai, Maharashtra.

The Company operates as an 'Asset Management Company' for schemes of DSP Mutual Fund (MF), registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), in India. The Company provides investment management services to the schemes of DSP Alternative Investment Fund (AIF), certain offshore funds, segregated mandates and non-binding advisory services to offshore entities.

2) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Standalone Financial Statements (SFS) of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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

The financial statements are presented in Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

3) Significant accounting policies

a. Property, plant and equipment

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated in the balance sheet at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The historical cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises of its purchase price and cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2017 ("transition date") measured as per the Indian GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

The capital advances include cost of fixed assets that are not ready for their intended use and also includes advances paid to acquire fixed assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment as stipulated under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and adopted by management for various block of assets in as under:-

Asset	Useful life of asset (Years)
Office Equipment	5
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Computers and Allied Equipment	3 and 6

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the lower of the lease period and management's estimate of the useful life of the asset.

b. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over useful life of three years. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. As on April 01, 2017 i.e. its date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed cost.

An intangible asset is derecognised when no future economic benefit is expected from use. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c. Impairment

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 the impairment loss (if any).

d. Employee benefits

Short Term Benefits:

Short Term Employee Benefits are accounted for in the period during which the services have been rendered.

Post-Employment Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has defined contribution plans for post-employment benefits in the form of Provident fund.

Under the Provident Fund plan, the company contributes to a Government administered Provident Fund on behalf of employees. The Company has no further legal or constructive obligation to pay further amount to the provident fund. The Company's contribution to the Government Provident Fund is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

b) Defined Benefit Plan

Employee Benefits under Defined benefit Plan i.e. gratuity which fall due for payment after a period of twelve months from rendering service or after completion of employment are measured by the projected unit credit method (PUCM) on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by third party actuaries at each balance sheet date.

Remeasurements:

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Other Long Term employee benefit obligation

Compensated Absences

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits (compensated absences) is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

e. Share based payments - Employee Stock Option Scheme ('ESOP')

The fair value of options granted under Employee Stock Option Plan is recognized as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options. The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision, if any, in the Statement of Profit and Loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received are allocated to share capital up to the par value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

f. Foreign currency transactions

The Company's financial statements are presented in Rupees, which is also its functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are restated at the prevailing rates of exchange at the Balance Sheet date. All gains and losses arising out of fluctuations in exchange rates are accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

g. Revenue recognition

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115-Revenue from Contracts with Customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind AS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements.

The contracts include a single performance obligation that is satisfied over time and the fees earned is considered as variable consideration that is included in the transaction price to the extent that no significant revenue reversal is expected to occur.

(i) Fees from Mutual Fund Operations:

Investment management fees are recognised net of taxes on an accrual basis as a percentage of the daily net assets of the schemes of DSP Mutual Fund, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 (the 'SEBI Regulations') as amended from time to time.

(ii) Alternate Investment Fund (Category III):

Investment management fees are recognized net of taxes on an accrual basis as a percentage of the net assets of the AIF schemes, in accordance with the Private Placement Memorandum (PPM) and Contribution Agreement (CA) signed by the contributors.

Performance fee, if any, is accrued in accordance with the PPM and CA signed by the contributors.

(iii) Fees from Offshore Investment Management Operations:

Offshore investment management fees are computed in accordance with the relevant scheme documents or agreed side letters with clients and are based on the assets under management of the funds as computed and provided by independent third party fund accountants.

(iv) Advisory Services:

Advisory fees are computed in accordance with the relevant agreements and are based on the assets under management of the funds as computed and provided by independent third party fund accountants / custodians.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

h. Fees, Commission and other scheme expenses

Amount charged under 'Fees, Commission and other scheme expenses' also includes new fund offer expenses, and other expenses relating to the schemes which do not fall under regulation 52(4) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation 1996.

Expenses accrued by the Schemes of Alternate Investments Funds are subject to limits specified in private placement memorandum. Expenses more than accruals by the Schemes are required to be borne by the Company and as such, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

i. Leases

Accounting under Ind AS 116 "Leases"

As a lessee:

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease term is a non-cancellable period together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost at the commencement date. The cost comprises of the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received; any initial direct costs, and restoration costs.

At the commencement date, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate and this rate is defined as the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term and with a similar security the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use-asset in a similar economic environment.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives; variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date; the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, and the lease liability is measured by (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term is the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. Interest expense on the lease liability is a component of finance costs.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

j. Tax Expense

Tax expense represents the sum of the income tax, currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on 'taxable profit' for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance-sheet approach. Deferred tax is recognised on temporary 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. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

k. Earnings Per Share

The Company reports basic and diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per Share. Basic EPS is computed 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 EPS is computed 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 as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

l. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

the obligation. When 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 (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

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

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

m. Cash Flow statement

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statements and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company. Cash and Cash equivalents presented in the Cash Flow Statement consist of cash on hand and unencumbered bank balances.

n. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss .

Financial assets

Financial instruments are recognized on the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for financial assets that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For the impairment policy on financial assets measured at amortised cost, refer Note below. All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and amounts paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for financial assets other than those that are classified as at FVTPL.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial assets.

For trade receivables and any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance if any, at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised as gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss .

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL

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. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and amounts paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss .

4) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

1. Income taxes:

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for current income tax and deferred income tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, at the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

2. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

As described above, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. There was no change in the useful life of property, plant and equipment as compared to previous year.

3. Contingencies:

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. There are certain obligations which management has concluded and disclosed in the Financial Statements as contingent liabilities based on all available facts and circumstances which show that it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Although there can be no assurance of the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company is involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have material effect on its financial position or profitability.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	537.13	222.61
Total	537.13	222.61

6A. Trade Receivables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	7,412.56	5,884.84
Total	7,412.56	5,884.84

No trade receivable is due from directors or other officers of the Company.

The credit period is upto 45 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables.

A significant portion of the Company's services is to the DSP Mutual Fund and DSP AIF to which the Company is an investment manager. DSP Mutual Fund and DSP AIF accounted for approximately 93.64% and approximately 95.99% of the Company's revenues for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, respectively. Accounts receivable from DSP Mutual Fund and DSP AIF approximated 79.27% and 86.56% of total accounts receivable as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, respectively.

Based on the certainty of the recovery basis past experience, the high credit worthiness of the customers and confirmations received from them, there is no need to create any provision for credit losses.

Trade Receivables Ageing

(Rs. in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	7,412.56	-	-	-	-	7,412.56
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	5,884.84	-	-	-	-	5,884.84
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

6B. Other Receivables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other Receivables		
Other Receivables (Refer note 39 (b))	430.41	-
Total	430.41	-

7. Loans

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured; Loans and advances to employees	78.01	125.64
Total	78.01	125.64

8. Investments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Fair Value through profit and loss account	At cost	Total	Fair Value through profit and loss account	At cost / Amortised cost	Total
	1	2	(3=1+2)	1	2	(3=1+2)
Mutual fund units	1,59,995.76	-	1,59,995.76	1,28,801.04	-	1,28,801.04
Equity instruments	388.08	-	388.08	14.63	-	14.63
Compulsory convertible preference shares	2,468.73	-	2,468.73	1,590.00	-	1,590.00
Subsidiary	-	1,687.50	1,687.50	-	1,687.50	1,687.50
Investments in non-convertible debentures (Refer Note 39(a))	848.11	-	848.11	848.11	5,926.24	6,774.35
Investment in Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	9,156.40	-	9,156.40	7,204.86	-	7,204.86
Investment in DSP India Equity Fund - ICAV	2,178.26	-	2,178.26	-	-	-
Total	1,75,035.34	1,687.50	1,76,722.84	1,38,458.64	7,613.74	1,46,072.38
(i) Investments outside India	2,178.26	-	2,178.26	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	1,72,857.08	1,687.50	1,74,544.58	1,38,458.64	7,613.74	1,46,072.38
Total	1,75,035.34	1,687.50	1,76,722.84	1,38,458.64	7,613.74	1,46,072.38

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

9A. Other Financial Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposits		
Considered Good	396.07	428.37
Considered Doubtful	5.90	5.90
Less : Allowances for doubtful deposits	(5.90)	(5.90)
Net Doubtful	-	-
Total	396.07	428.37
Unbilled Revenue	76.63	-
Total	472.70	428.37

9B. Other Non-financial Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Prepaid expenses	493.14	397.74
Capital Advances	8.12	50.60
Advances to suppliers	200.96	235.53
Balances with Government authorities	375.04	452.77
Others	5.26	20.76
Total	1,082.52	1,157.40

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

10A. Current Tax Asset (Net)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tax refund receivable	74.70	134.91
Advance Tax	49,556.94	41,906.86
Less : Income Tax Provision	(48,583.42)	(40,602.80)
Total	1,048.22	1,438.97

10B. Deferred Tax Asset (Net)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets presented in the balance sheet:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets	4,997.90	4,967.69
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,394.00)	(4,477.98)
Total	1,603.90	489.71

(Rs. in Lakhs)

2021-22	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Written down value of Property, Plant and Equipment	301.86	2.91	-	304.77
Fair valuation of investments in non-convertible debentures	2,835.87	-	-	2,835.87
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	(3,725.04)	889.03	-	(2,836.01)
Right-of-use Assets	(752.94)	194.95	-	(557.99)
Provision for Bonus	283.14	56.63	-	339.77
Provision for Gratuity (Section 43B)	337.05	26.30	36.02	399.37
Provision for Leave Encashment (Section 43B)	265.52	13.66	-	279.18
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	125.18	54.93	-	180.11
Lease Liabilities	819.07	(160.24)	-	658.83
Total	489.71	1,078.17	36.02	1,603.90

(Rs. in Lakhs)

2020-21	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Written down value of Property, Plant and Equipment	290.63	11.23	-	301.86
Fair valuation of investments in non-convertible debentures	2,835.87	-	-	2,835.87
Right-of-use Assets	(547.53)	(205.41)	-	(752.94)
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	(3,185.36)	(539.68)	-	(3,725.04)
Provision for Bonus	220.22	62.92	-	283.14
Provision for Gratuity (Section 43B)	264.86	38.69	33.50	337.05
Provision for Leave Encashment (Section 43B)	194.98	70.54	-	265.52
Provision for expenses	131.04	(131.04)	-	-
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	68.36	56.82	-	125.18
Lease Liabilities	567.40	251.67	-	819.07
Total	840.47	(384.26)	33.50	489.71

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						As at March 31, 2021					
	Computers and Allied Equipments	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Improvements to Leasehold property	Vehicles	Total	Computers and Allied Equipments	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Improvements to Leasehold property	Vehicles	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,420.86	711.18	127.79	668.31	455.33	3,383.47	1,320.54	702.51	127.64	667.22	431.56	3,249.47
Additions	224.00	31.72	8.98	292.70	100.47	657.87	111.48	12.79	0.22	1.09	51.45	177.03
Disposals	(5.73)	(24.20)	(11.72)	(63.75)	(15.99)	(121.39)	(11.16)	(4.12)	(0.07)	-	(27.68)	(43.03)
Balance at the end of the year	1,639.13	718.70	125.05	897.26	539.81	3,919.95	1,420.86	711.18	127.79	668.31	455.33	3,383.47
Accumulated depreciation as at the beginning of the year	929.32	475.97	45.95	605.37	212.43	2,269.04	693.12	355.89	32.94	546.70	162.95	1,791.60
Depreciation for the year	224.19	100.43	12.44	59.73	59.54	456.32	244.34	123.20	13.04	58.67	59.54	498.79
Disposals	(4.62)	(20.21)	(5.24)	(63.75)	(9.25)	(103.07)	(8.14)	(3.12)	(0.03)	-	(10.06)	(21.35)
Accumulated depreciation as at the end of the year	1,148.89	556.19	53.15	601.35	262.72	2,622.30	929.32	475.97	45.95	605.37	212.43	2,269.04
Net carrying amount as at the end of the year	490.24	162.51	71.90	295.91	277.09	1,297.65	491.54	235.21	81.84	62.94	242.90	1,114.43

12. Other Intangible Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Software	Software
Balance at the beginning of the year	652.94	620.03
Additions	39.78	32.91
Disposals	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	692.72	652.94
Accumulated amortisation as at the beginning of the year	580.15	511.79
Amortisation	49.58	68.36
Disposals	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at the end of the year	629.73	580.15
Net carrying amount as at the end of the year	62.99	72.79

The amortisable amount of intangible assets is allocated over the best estimate of its useful life of three years on a straight-line basis.

13. Payables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	At Amortised Cost	At Amortised Cost
(I) Trade Payables		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	81.43	60.99
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,786.76	2,903.81
(II) Other Payables		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21.18	2.28
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	117.08	26.37
Total	3,006.45	2,993.45

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	102.61	63.27
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
Total	102.61	63.27

Note :Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSME) have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Trade Payables Ageing

As at March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	102.60	-	-	-	102.60
(ii) Others	2,903.33	0.52	-	-	2,903.85
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,005.93	0.52	-	-	3,006.45

As at March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	63.27	-	-	-	63.27
(ii) Others	2,927.37	2.81	-	-	2,930.18
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,990.64	2.81	-	-	2,993.45

14. Provisions

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provisions for Compensated Absences	1,109.25	1,055.00
Provisions for Gratuity	1,586.80	1,339.22
Total	2,696.05	2,394.22

15. Other Non-financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory remittances	2,871.42	2,725.61
Total	2,871.42	2,725.61

16. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Authorised Capital		
Equity shares of the par value of Rs.10 each (1,00,00,00,000 as at 31st March, 2022 and 1,00,00,00,000 as at 31st March, 2021)	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
(b) Issued , subscribed and fully paid up		
Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid-up (25,00,00,000 as at 31st March, 2022 and 25,00,00,000 as at 31st March, 2021)	25,000.00	25,000.00

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
For the year ended 31st March , 2021	25,000.00	-	25,000.00
For the year ended 31st March , 2022	25,000.00	-	25,000.00

(c) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	25,00,00,000	25,00,00,000

(d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Dividend, if proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of the shareholders. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(e) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of the Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
DSP ADIKO Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	13,50,00,000	54.00%	13,50,00,000	54.00%
DSP HMK Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	8,50,00,000	34.00%	8,50,00,000	34.00%
Ms. Aditi Kothari Desai	1,50,00,000	6.00%	1,50,00,000	6.00%
Ms. Shuchi Kothari	1,50,00,000	6.00%	1,50,00,000	6.00%

There has been no change in the shareholding during the year or the previous year.

(f) Details of shares held by Holding Company

Out of the equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by Holding Company are as below:

Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
DSP ADIKO Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	13,50,00,000	54.00%	13,50,00,000	54.00%

(g) Employee Stock Option Plan

Each Option entitles the holder thereof to apply for and be allotted one Ordinary Share of the Company of Rs. 10 each upon payment of the exercise price during the exercise period. The Options are granted under the ESOP Series 2019 Scheme. Further details of DSP Employee Stock Option Schemes are provided in Note 38.

17. Other Equity

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retained Earnings	1,56,102.57	1,23,070.51
Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Gain	(43.88)	63.20
Employee Stock Option Reserve	715.64	497.39
Total	1,56,774.33	1,23,631.10

Other equity movement

Retained Earnings

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of the year	1,23,070.51	97,153.12
Profit for the year	33,032.06	25,917.39
Balance at end of the year	1,56,102.57	1,23,070.51

Other Comprehensive Income

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Re-measurement (loss)/gain of defined benefit plans		
Balance at beginning of the year	63.20	162.79
Movement during the year	(107.08)	(99.59)
Balance at end of the year	(43.88)	63.20

Employee Stock Option Reserve

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of the year	497.39	271.60
Arising on share-based payments	218.25	225.79
Balance at end of the year	715.64	497.39

Nature and purpose of reserve

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represents surplus/accumulated profits of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Other Comprehensive Income

Other Comprehensive Income represents effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations, net of tax.

Employee Stock Option Reserve

This Reserve relates to stock options granted by the Company to employees under DSP Employee Stock Option Schemes. This Reserve is transferred to Securities Premium Account on exercise of option and Retained Earnings on cancellation of vested options.

18. Fees and Commission Income

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Asset Management Fees	56,980.94	44,252.67
Offshore Investment Management Fees	2,667.09	1,571.44
Offshore Non Binding Advisory Fees	1,204.41	278.40
Total	60,852.44	46,102.51

19. Other income

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Net gain on fair value changes (Refer Note 20 below)	7,444.91	10,823.99
Interest on non-convertible debentures	408.98	950.22
Interest on income tax refund	209.00	25.41
Dividend Income	30.23	30.11
Interest income on loans to employees	5.00	7.40
Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	15.30	7.05
Excess of Lease Liability over WDV of corresponding Right to use Assets on account of early closure of Leases	62.46	118.01
Net loss on account of property, plant and equipment discarded	(6.70)	(3.73)
Total	8,169.18	11,958.46

20. Net gain on fair value changes

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through Statement of profit and loss account		
On financial instruments measured at fair value through Statement of profit and loss account	7,444.91	10,823.99
Total Net gain on fair value changes	7,444.91	10,823.99
Fair Value changes- Realised	4,084.09	4,378.41
Fair Value changes- Un Realised	3,360.82	6,445.58
Total	7,444.91	10,823.99

21. Finance costs

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Interest on statutory liabilities	15.53	-
Interest on lease liabilities (at amortised cost) (Refer note 34)	298.14	322.36
Total	313.67	322.36

22. Fees, Commission and other scheme expenses (Refer note below)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Referral Fees	3,332.55	2,942.42
Brokerage	(126.73)	(383.92)
Advertisement and publicity	881.76	333.54
Scheme Expenses	129.99	119.44
Total	4,217.57	3,011.48

Note : Fees, Commission and other scheme expenses are shown net of reimbursement. Refer Sr No. 7 and 9 of sub clause (ii) of Note no 32.

23. Employee Benefits Expenses

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages including bonus	14,879.66	14,106.01
Contribution to provident and other funds	174.27	169.36
Employee stock option plan expenses	218.25	225.79
Staff welfare expenses	102.63	43.34
Total	15,374.81	14,544.50

24. Depreciation and Amortisation

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	456.32	498.79
Amortisation of Other Intangible Assets	49.58	68.36
Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets (Refer note 34)	1,072.56	1,176.81
Total	1,578.46	1,743.96

25. Other expenses (Refer notes below)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Power and Fuel	146.12	150.56
Repairs and maintenance	686.27	691.13
Communication Costs	92.16	105.95
Printing and stationery	55.47	28.75
Technology and Infrastructure Cost	834.46	824.49
Director's fees, allowances and expenses	53.00	41.00
Risk reporting fees	-	2.80
Auditor's fees and expenses	27.65	28.39
Legal and Professional charges	2,076.63	1,677.73
Subscriptions and membership charges	1,337.25	1,267.24
Insurance	144.84	179.34
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	562.99	583.25
Travelling & Conveyance	95.61	43.28
Other expenditure	76.33	60.43
Total	6,188.78	5,684.34

Note : Other expenses are shown net of reimbursement. Refer Sr No. 8 sub clause (ii) of Note no 32.

Expenses towards Corporate Social Responsibility

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure :		
a) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility *	562.99	583.25
b) Gross amount required to be spent during the year (as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof)	562.99	583.20
* includes Rs.10.22 lakhs transferred to a Special account towards ongoing project within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year.		

Payments to the auditors comprise (net of taxes)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Payments to the auditors comprise (net of taxes)		
Audit Fee	24.25	24.89
Tax Audit Fee	3.40	3.40
Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.10
Total	27.65	28.39

26. Current Tax

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Amount recognised in the Statement of profit or loss		
Current tax for the year	9,394.44	6,670.79
Current tax income for earlier years	-	(218.11)
Total current tax	9,394.44	6,452.68

27. Deferred Tax

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Amount recognised in the Statement of profit or loss		
Deferred Tax (Credit)/Charge for the year	(1,078.17)	384.26
Total Deferred tax	(1,078.17)	384.26

28. The reconciliation of income tax expense to accounting profit:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	41,348.33	32,754.33
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	10,406.55	8,243.61
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	146.92	148.03
Effect of tax on income chargeable at different rates including exempt income / loss	(2,273.22)	(1,501.13)
Others	-	131.04
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	-	(218.11)
Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	8,280.25	6,803.44
Tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	36.02	33.50
Total tax expense	8,316.27	6,836.94

29. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year Ended March 31,	Year Ended March 31,
	2022	2021
Basic earnings per share	Rs. per share	Rs. per share
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (Rs. in Lakhs)	33,032.06	25,917.39
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (in Lakhs)	2,500.00	2,500.00
Basic (in Rs.)	13.21	10.37
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (Rs. in Lakhs)	33,032.06	25,917.39
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (in Lakhs)	2,500.00	2,500.00
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on account of employee stock option plan	17.54	16.93
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS (in Lakhs)	2,517.54	2,516.93
Diluted EPS (in Rs.)	13.12	10.30

30. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

i) Contingent Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	0.30	0.30
Claims relating to Service Tax matters	149.08	37.30
Claims relating to Income Tax matters	132.69	132.69
Total	282.07	170.29

ii.) Commitments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	118.02	124.10
Total	118.02	124.10
Property, Plant and Equipment	100.10	89.75
Other Intangible assets	17.92	34.35

31. Employee benefit plans

Brief description of the Plans:

Defined contribution plans:

The Company makes Provident Fund/Pension contributions which are defined contribution plans. Under the Scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised Rs. 317.37 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2021: Rs. 302.45 Lakhs) for Provident Fund and Pension contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

Defined benefit plans:

The gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment to the employees on exit either by way of retirement, death or disability. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service.

Other long term benefit plans

The Company operates a compensated absences scheme for employees. The employees are entitled to compensated absences benefits based on the last drawn salary i.e. Cost to Company and number of days of leave accumulated based on the policy of the Company.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: interest rate risk, demographic risk and salary inflation risk

Interest rate risk:	The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. All other aspects remaining same, if bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will increase.
Demographic risk:	This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligations is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in financial analysis the retirement benefit of the short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.
Salary Inflation risk:	All other aspects remaining same, higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

(a) The disclosure as required by Ind AS 19 as per actuarial valuation regarding Employee Retirement Benefits Plan for Gratuity is as follows:

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	Valuations as at	
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.60%	6.20%
Rate of salary increase	8.50%	6.87%
Demographic Assumptions		
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefit plan are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Current service cost	126.26	114.24
Net interest on net defined benefit obligation	77.68	62.71
Cost recognised in Profit & Loss	203.94	176.95
Actuarial loss due to DBO experience	34.19	5.67
Actuarial loss due to DBO assumption changes	108.91	127.42
Cumulative Actuarial loss recognised via OCI at year end	143.10	133.09
Total Defined Benefit Cost	347.04	310.04

The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	1,586.80	1,339.22

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
DBO at end of previous year	1,339.22	1,052.37
Current service cost	126.26	114.24
Interest cost on the DBO	77.68	62.71
Actuarial loss - experience	34.19	5.67
Actuarial loss - assumptions	108.91	127.42
Benefits paid	(99.46)	(23.19)
DBO at end of current year	1,586.80	1,339.22

Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Net defined benefit liability at end of previous year	1,339.22	1,052.37
Service cost	126.26	114.24
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	77.68	62.71
Amount recognised in OCI	143.10	133.09
Employer contributions	(99.46)	(23.19)
Net defined benefit liability at end of current year	1,586.80	1,339.22

The Gratuity Scheme is un-funded.

Sensitivity Analysis

Method used for sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity results above determine their individual impact on the Plan's end of year Defined Benefit Obligation. In reality, the Plan is subject to multiple external experience items which may move the Defined Benefit Obligation in similar or opposite directions, while the Plan's sensitivity to such changes can vary over time. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous year.

Discount Rate

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Effect on DBO due to 50bp increase in Discount Rate	(49.92)	(41.78)
Effect on DBO due to 50bp decrease in Discount Rate	52.70	44.19

Salary escalation rate

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Effect on DBO due to 50bp increase in Salary Escalation Rate	51.50	43.66
Effect on DBO due to 50bp decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(49.28)	(41.78)

Expected future benefits payable - Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	Estimated as at March 31, 2022	Estimated as at March 31, 2021
1st Following Year	191.87	172.78
2nd Following Year	183.12	158.87
3rd Following Year	221.56	150.64
4th Following Year	202.93	175.79
5th Following Year	143.82	160.33
6th Following Year	159.32	116.14
7th Following Year	142.93	124.16
8th Following Year	116.63	112.19
9th Following Year	144.53	93.02
Sum of Years 10 and above	1,100.03	857.50

Other Disclosures

a) The weighted average duration of the obligations as at March 31, 2022 is 6.46 years (March 31, 2021: 6.41 Years).

32. Related Party Transactions

i) Name of the related party and nature of relationship where control exists:

Significant Holding:		Ownership interest		Country of incorporation
Name of Related Parties	Type of Relationship	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
DSP ADIKO Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Holding Company	54%	54%	India
DSP HMK Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Company having significant influence	34%	34%	India

Enterprise where control exists :

Subsidiary	Country of incorporation
DSP Pension Fund Managers Pvt. Ltd.	India

Other Related Parties

Mutual Funds and Alternate Investment Funds managed by the Company, and other affiliated enterprise.

Name of Related Parties	Country of incorporation
DSP Trustee Pvt. Ltd.	India
DSP Mutual Fund	India
Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India
Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India
DSP India Enhanced Equity Fund	India
DSP Emerging Stars Fund (uptill 13th January 2021)	India
DSP AIF Core Fund	India
DSP India Enhanced Equity SatCore Fund	India
DSP High Conviction Fund	India
DSP High Conviction Fund - 2 (since 16th January 2022)	India

Key Management Personnel

Mr. Hemendra Kothari	Chairman
Ms. Aditi Kothari	Executive Director
Mr. Dhananjay Mungale	Independent Director
Mr. Uday Khanna	Independent Director
Mr. Subhash S Mundra	Independent Director
Mr. Ramadorai Subramaniam	Independent Director
Mr. Kalpen Parekh (since July 15, 2021)	Managing Director & CEO

Enterprise in which key management personnel can exercise significant influence.

Impact Foundation (India)
Wildlife Conservation Trust

ii) Transactions during the year with Related Parties :

Rs. in Lakhs

Sr no	Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Company having significant influence	Subsidiary	Mutual Funds and Alternate Investment Funds managed by the company, and other affiliated enterprise.		Enterprise in which key management personnel and their relatives can exercise significant influence	Key Management Personnel	Total
		DSP Adiko Holdings Pvt Ltd	DSP HMK Holdings Pvt Ltd	DSP Pension Fund Managers Pvt. Ltd.	DSP Mutual Fund	Others			
	Revenue								
1	Asset Management Fees								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	52,715.11	4,265.83 (1)	-	-	56,980.94
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	40,416.68	3,835.99 (1)	-	-	44,252.67
	Expenditure								
2	Rent								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	-	461.30 (2)	-	-	461.30
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	-	403.63 (2)	-	-	403.63
3	Remuneration								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	-	-	877.08 (5)	-	877.08
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	-	-	218.59 (5)	-	218.59
4	Director Sitting Fees								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	-	-	53.00 (6)	-	53.00
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	-	-	41.00 (6)	-	41.00
5	Reimbursement of expenses								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	-	-	3.63 (9)	-	3.63
6	Other expenses								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	187.30	22.96 (7)	-	-	210.26
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	12.36	22.96 (7)	-	-	35.32
7	Recovery of expenses (Brokerage)								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	(126.73)	-	-	-	(126.73)
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	(383.92)	-	-	-	(383.92)
8	Recovery of expenses (Other Expenses)								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	(4.25)	(4.08) (14)	-	-	(8.33)
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	(5.41)	(1.11) (14)	-	-	(6.52)
9	Recovery of Scheme Expenses (Placement fees)								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	-	(84.58) (10)	-	-	(84.58)
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	-	(8.90) (10)	-	-	(8.90)
10	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	-	-	139.32 (3)	-	139.32
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	-	-	169.69 (3)	-	169.69

ii) Transactions during the year with Related Parties :

Rs. in Lakhs

Sr no	Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Company having significant influence	Subsidiary	Mutual Funds and Alternate Investment Funds managed by the Company and other affiliated enterprises		Enterprise in which key management personnel and their relatives can exercise significant influence	Key Management Personnel	Total
		DSP Adiko Holdings Pvt Ltd	DSP HMK Holdings Pvt Ltd	DSP Pension Fund Managers Pvt. Ltd.	DSP Mutual Fund	Others			
11	Investment in subsidiary/ Purchases of units of mutual fund and AIF								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	79,291.27	339.98 ⁽¹²⁾	-	-	79,631.25
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	2,66,260.23	- ⁽¹²⁾	-	-	2,66,260.23
12	Sale of subsidiary/ Redemption of units of mutual fund and AIF								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	54,117.54	- ⁽¹¹⁾	-	-	54,117.54
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	2,54,006.71	1,364.90 ⁽¹¹⁾	-	-	2,55,371.61
13	Dividend on Units								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	30.23	-	-	-	30.23
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	30.11	-	-	-	30.11
14	Purchase of non-convertible debentures (Refer Note 39(b))								
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	3,787.45	-	-	-	3,787.45
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	9,315.32	-	-	-	9,315.32
	Balances Outstanding								
15	Investments in subsidiaries / mutual fund / AIF								
	As at 31st March 22	-	-	1,687.50	1,57,551.44	8,429.78 ⁽⁸⁾	-	-	1,67,668.72
	As at 31st March 21	-	-	1,687.50	1,28,801.25	7,204.86 ⁽⁸⁾	-	-	1,37,693.61
16	Receivables								
	As at 31st March 22	-	-	-	5,493.64	387.23 ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	5,880.87
	As at 31st March 21	-	-	-	4,551.89	543.24 ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	5,095.13
17	Trade payables								
	As at 31st March 22	-	-	-	7.12	11.48 ⁽¹³⁾	-	-	18.60
	As at 31st March 21	-	-	-	-	- ⁽¹³⁾	-	-	-

Rs. in Lakhs		
	2021-2022	2020-2021
(1) Asset Management fees		
DSP India Enhanced Equity Fund	477.31	620.25
DSP Emerging Stars Fund	-	270.25
DSP AIF Core Fund	606.18	692.12
DSP India Enhanced Equity SatCore Fund	1,651.60	781.14
DSP High Conviction Fund	1,530.17	1,472.22
DSP High Conviction Fund - 2	0.57	-
(2) Rent		
Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd.	292.19	255.66
Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd.	169.11	147.97
(3) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR expense)		
Impact Foundation (India)	31.90	33.20
Wildlife Conservation Trust	107.42	136.49
(4) Balance as at 31 March		
DSP India Enhanced Equity Fund	34.73	83.85
DSP AIF Core Fund	40.97	63.22
DSP India Enhanced Equity SatCore Fund	188.51	243.50
DSP High Conviction Fund	118.05	151.48
DSP High Conviction Fund - 2	0.57	-
DSP Trustee Private Limited	4.40	1.20
(5) Remuneration		
Ms. Aditi Kothari	212.42	218.59
Mr. Kalpen Parekh*	664.66	-
(6) Director's Sitting Fees		
Mr. Dhananjay Mungale	14.00	12.00
Mr. Uday Khanna	15.00	12.00
Mr. Subhash S Mundra	13.00	9.00
Mr. Ramadorai Subramaniam	11.00	8.00
(7) Other expenses		
Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd.	14.54	14.54
Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd.	8.42	8.42
(8) Investment balance in AIF		
Investments In AIF (Seed capital)	2,420.54	2,422.59
DSP AIF Core Fund	2,270.71	1,655.66
DSP India Enhanced Equity SatCore Fund	1,382.43	1,316.63
DSP High Conviction Fund	2,016.29	1,810.00
DSP High Conviction Fund - 2	339.81	-
(9) Reimbursement of expenses		
Ms. Aditi Kothari	-	3.63
(10) Recovery of Scheme Expenses (Placement fees)		
DSP India Enhanced Equity SatCore Fund	-	(8.90)
DSP High Conviction Fund - 2	(84.58)	-
(11) Investments sold during the year		
DSP Emerging Star Fund	-	1,364.90
(12) Investments made during the year		
DSP High Conviction Fund - 2	339.98	-
(13) Trade payables		
Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd.	7.27	-
Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd.	4.21	-
(14) Recovery of expenses (Other Expenses)		
DSP Trustee Private Limited	(4.08)	(1.11)

*Amount pertains to remuneration for the full year (before and after appointment as Managing Director)

Footnote:

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

The transactions with related parties are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Compensation of key managerial personnel

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

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Remuneration and Director's Sitting Fees	923.52	257.76
Post-employment benefits @ Other Long Term Employee Benefits	6.56	1.83
Total	930.08	259.59

@ Compensation of key managerial personnel excludes provision for gratuity and compensated absences which is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation done on overall basis for the Company.

33. Operating Segment

The principal business of the Company is Asset Management. All other activities of the Company revolve around its main business. The Executive Committee of the Company, has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. The Company operates only in one Business Segment i.e. Asset Management, hence does not have any reportable Segments as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".

Information about services

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Asset Management Fees	56,980.94	44,252.67
Offshore Investment Management Fees	2,667.09	1,571.44
Offshore Non Binding Advisory Fees	1,204.41	278.40
Total	60,852.44	46,102.51

Information about revenue from external customers in various geographical areas

The Company operates in geographical areas - India (country of domicile) and others (outside India).

The Company's revenue from external customers by location of operations are detailed below.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
- India	56,980.94	44,252.67
- Others	3,871.50	1,849.84
Total	60,852.44	46,102.51

All non-current assets are located in India. (Refer Note 41)

Information about major customers

Revenue includes sales of Rs.52,715.15 Lakhs and Rs.4,265.83 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2021: Rs.40,416.68 Lakhs and Rs.3,835.99 Lakhs) which arose from service to the DSP Mutual Fund and Alternative Investment Funds which account for 86.63% and 7.01% (for the year ended March 31, 2021: 87.67 % and 8.32 %) of the total revenue respectively. No other single customer contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for the year March 31, 2022 and for the year ended March 31, 2021.

34. Disclosures required under Ind AS 116 "Leases"

The Company has taken office premises on lease. The lease term in respect of these leases range from 1 to 10 years. In respect of the said leases, the additional information is as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Payments recognised as an expense	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	1,072.56	1,176.81
Total cash outflow for leases	1,169.81	1,197.35
Maturity analysis of lease liabilities:		
not later than one month;	115.25	93.21
later than one month and not later than three months;	230.04	187.38
later than three months and not later than one year;	1,017.27	817.66
later than one year and not later than five years; and	1,350.12	2,457.50
later than five years	528.96	595.43

The movement in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Right-of-use assets	Lease liabilities	Right-of-use assets	Lease liabilities
Balance at the beginning	2,991.66	3,254.42	2,175.51	2,254.46
Addition during the year	722.84	722.84	3,110.10	3,110.10
Change on account of early closure of lease	(424.88)	(487.85)	(1,117.14)	(1,235.15)
Depreciation	(1,072.56)	-	(1,176.81)	-
Finance cost	-	298.14	-	322.36
Lease rent payment	-	(1,169.81)	-	(1,197.35)
Balance at the end	2,217.06	2,617.74	2,991.66	3,254.42

- (i) Refundable interest free deposits have been given under lease agreements.
- (ii) Some of the agreements provide for increase in rent.
- (iii) Some of the agreements provide for early termination by either party with a specified notice period / renewal with conditions

35. Fair Value Disclosures

This section explains the judgment and estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in financials statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining the fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

a) Summarised Category Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022					As at March 31, 2021				
	Amortised cost (classified under level 2 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 1 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 2 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 3 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	Total	Amortised cost (classified under level 2 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 1 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 2 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 3 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	Total
Financial Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	537.13	-	-	-	537.13	222.61	-	-	-	222.61
Trade Receivables	7,412.56	-	-	-	7,412.56	5,884.84	-	-	-	5,884.84
Other Receivables	430.41	-	-	-	430.41	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	78.01	-	-	-	78.01	125.64	-	-	-	125.64
Investments other than subsidiary	-	1,71,330.42	848.11	2,856.81	1,75,035.34	5,926.24	1,36,010.90	848.11	1,599.63	1,44,384.88
Other Financial Assets	472.70	-	-	-	472.70	428.37	-	-	-	428.37
Total Financial Assets	8,930.81	1,71,330.42	848.11	2,856.81	1,83,966.15	12,587.70	1,36,010.90	848.11	1,599.63	1,51,046.34
Financial Liabilities										
Trade Payables	3,006.45	-	-	-	3,006.45	2,993.45	-	-	-	2,993.45
Lease Liabilities	2,617.74	-	-	-	2,617.74	3,254.42	-	-	-	3,254.42
Total Financial Liabilities	5,624.19	-	-	-	5,624.19	6,247.87	-	-	-	6,247.87

Note: Investments representing equity interest in subsidiary and others are carried at cost less any provision for impairment.

b) Fair Value Hierarchy and Method of Valuation

The following table presents fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis as of March 31, 2022

Financial assets/ (Financial liabilities)	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Investments in Mutual Funds, AIFs and ICAV	Level 1	Market Approach -The fair values of investments in mutual funds is based on the net asset value ("NAV") as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.	1,71,330.42	1,36,010.90
Total			1,71,330.42	1,36,010.90
Investments in non-convertible debentures	Level 2	Discounted cash flow technique adjusted for information available in public domain.	848.11	848.11
Total			848.11	848.11
Investments in convertible preference shares & Equity instruments	Level 3	Discounted cash flow technique adjusted for Entity specific risk factors.	2,856.81	1,599.63
Total			2,856.81	1,599.63

Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

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

Short term financial assets and liabilities ie. Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables are stated at carrying value which is approximately equal to their fair value.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of loans and other financial assets approximates to their fair value.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

36. Capital management and Risk management

I Capital Management

The Company's objective while managing the capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide adequate returns for its shareholders. The Company funds its operations through internal accruals and aims at maintaining a strong capital base to support the future growth of its business.

II Financial Risk Management Framework

The primary business of the Company is to manage the schemes of DSP Mutual Fund which requires specialized expertise in investment management. Since this is very crucial aspect which has an extremely significant bearing on the Company's performance, a risk management committee is in place to oversee the risks associated with this function. This committee reviews the progress of implementation with regards to risk management practices pertaining to mutual funds.

A LIQUIDITY RISK

(i) Liquidity risk management

The Company has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-, medium- and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by way of investments in liquid securities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

The below excludes maturity analysis of lease liabilities which has been disclosed separately in Note 34.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	31-Mar-22		Total	Carrying amount
	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years		
Non-interest bearing	3,006.45		3,006.45	3,006.45

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	31-Mar-21		Total	Carrying amount
	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years		
Non-interest bearing	2,993.45	-	2,993.45	2,993.45

B MARKET RISKS

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Currency Risk

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Company's exposure to currency risk relates primarily to the Company's operating activities when transactions are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency.

The Company's foreign currency exposure are denominated mainly in US Dollar, Australian Dollar and Pounds which arise mainly from receivables on account of advisory fees and outstanding of trade payables.

As at the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

As at 31 March 2022	Currency	In foreign currency in lakhs	Equivalent Rs in lakhs
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	USD	20.07	1,521.57
	AUD	0.05	2.86
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	USD	0.06	4.00

As at 31 March 2021	Currency	In foreign currency in lakhs	Equivalent Rs in lakhs
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	USD	10.74	789.69
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	USD	0.51	37.45
	GBP	0.01	0.73

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in exchange rate, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

As at 31 March 2022		
Currencies	USD Impact	AUD Impact
Exchange rate at the end of reporting period (Rs./USD) & (Rs./AUD)	75.81	56.87
Net USD/ AUD (Receivable) / Payable at the end of reporting period	(20.01)	(0.05)
Impact on profit & loss for the year if 5% increase in Exchange rate (Impact in Rs. Lakhs)	(75.85)	(0.14)
Impact on profit & loss for the year if 5% decrease in Exchange rate (Impact in Rs. Lakhs)	75.85	0.14

As at 31 March 2021		
Currencies	USD Impact	GBP Impact
Exchange rate at the end of reporting period (Rs./USD) & (Rs./GBP)	73.50	100.95
Net USD/ GBP (Receivable) / Payable at the end of reporting period	(10.23)	0.01
Impact on profit & loss for the year if 5% increase in Exchange rate (Impact in Rs. Lakhs)	(37.61)	0.04
Impact on profit & loss for the year if 5% decrease in Exchange rate (Impact in Rs. Lakhs)	37.61	(0.04)

(ii) Price risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. The Company is exposed to price risk which arises from companies investing in these mutual funds and AIFs.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	As at 31-Mar-22		As at 31-Mar-21	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
5% movement				
Mutual funds	7,999.79	(7,999.79)	6,440.05	(6,440.05)
ICAV'S	108.91	(108.91)	-	-
AIF's	457.82	(457.82)	360.24	(360.24)

(iii) Interest Risk

The Company's investments are primarily in fixed rate interest bearing investments. Hence, the Company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

37. Disclosures required under Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers"

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Contract With Customers Details of revenue from contracts with customers recognised by the Company, net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and loss.		
Revenue from operations		
Fees and Commission income - Contract with Customers	60,852.44	46,102.51

There were no impairment losses recognised on any contract asset / trade receivable in the reporting period.

Disaggregate Revenue

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

Revenue based on geography

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
India	56,980.94	44,252.67
Africa	342.14	166.72
Europe	2,324.95	1,404.72
America	1,201.55	278.40
Australia	2.86	-

Revenue based on offerings

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Management Services	59,648.03	45,824.11
Advisory Services	1,204.41	278.40

Contract balances

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Closing balances		
Trade receivables - current	7,412.56	5,884.84
Trade receivables - non-current	-	-
Opening balances		
Trade receivables - current	5,884.84	4,965.44
Trade receivables - non-current	-	-

38. Share-based payment arrangements:

A. Description of share-based payment arrangements

i. Share option plans (equity-settled)

At the General Meetings of the Company, DSP Investment Managers Pvt Ltd, the shareholders of the Company had unanimously passed Special Resolution on 15th March 2019, to grant options to the eligible employees of the Company. Pursuant to these resolutions, the Employees Stock Options Scheme, 2019 ("Scheme") had been formulated and adopted.

Employee Stock Scheme, 2019

The fair value of the option is determined using a Black-Scholes options pricing model. The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility (calculated based on the weighted average remaining life of the share options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information. The measurement of fair value was not adjusted for any other feature of the option grant and no option grant was subject to a market condition.

Information in respect of Options granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Schemes

S.No.	Particulars	EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTIONS SCHEME 2019																		
1	Date of Shareholders' approval	March 18, 2019																		
2	Total number of Options : Granted in fiscal Year 2018-19 Granted in fiscal Year 2019-20 Granted in fiscal Year 2020-21 Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22	78,69,500 options equivalent to ordinary shares of Rs 10 Each 2,74,000 options equivalent to ordinary shares of Rs 10 Each 5,07,400 options equivalent to ordinary shares of Rs 10 Each 2,35,700 options equivalent to ordinary shares of Rs 10 Each																		
3	Vesting Schedule (for options Granted in FY 18-19 to 19-20)	<p>Total Grant <= 4000 Options 100% of the Options Granted shall Vest on December 31, 2023</p> <p>Total Grant > 4000 Options 1. 50% of the Options Granted ("First Tranche") shall Vest on December 31, 2023 ("First Tranche Vesting") 2. Balance 50% of the Options Granted ("Second Tranche") shall Vest after vesting of "First Tranche", on the date of resignation / date of retirement (as the case maybe) ("Second Tranche Vesting")</p>																		
	(for options Granted in FY 20-21)	<p>Total Grant <= 4000 Options 100% of the Options Granted shall Vest on June 12, 2025</p> <p>Total Grant > 4000 Options 1. 50% of the Options Granted ("First Tranche") shall Vest on June 12, 2025 ("First Tranche Vesting") 2. Balance 50% of the Options Granted ("Second Tranche") shall Vest after vesting of "First Tranche", on the date of resignation / date of retirement (as the case maybe) ("Second Tranche Vesting")</p>																		
	(for options Granted in FY 21-22)	<p>Total Grant <= 4000 Options</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>% of the Options</th> <th>Vesting Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9%</td> <td>30-Sep-25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>86%</td> <td>31-Dec-25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5%</td> <td>31-Mar-26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Total Grant > 4000 Options 1. 50% of the Options Granted ("First Tranche") shall Vest on as per schedule below ("First Tranche Vesting")</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>% of the Options</th> <th>Vesting Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>17%</td> <td>30-Jun-25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9%</td> <td>30-Sep-25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36%</td> <td>31-Dec-25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>38%</td> <td>31-Mar-26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2. Balance 50% of the Options Granted ("Second Tranche") shall Vest after vesting of "First Tranche", on the date of resignation / date of retirement (as the case maybe) ("Second Tranche Vesting")</p>	% of the Options	Vesting Date	9%	30-Sep-25	86%	31-Dec-25	5%	31-Mar-26	% of the Options	Vesting Date	17%	30-Jun-25	9%	30-Sep-25	36%	31-Dec-25	38%	31-Mar-26
% of the Options	Vesting Date																			
9%	30-Sep-25																			
86%	31-Dec-25																			
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% of the Options	Vesting Date																			
17%	30-Jun-25																			
9%	30-Sep-25																			
36%	31-Dec-25																			
38%	31-Mar-26																			
4	Pricing Formula	The Pricing Formula, as approved by the Shareholders of the Company, is such price, as determined by the Nomination & Compensation Committee, using Free cash flow to Equity Method																		

5	Maximum term of Options granted Granted in fiscal Year 2018-19 Granted in fiscal Year 2019-20 Granted in fiscal Year 2020-21 Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22	First Tranche - 4.79 Second Tranche - Till retirement/resignation as the case may be First Tranche - 4.36 Second Tranche - Till retirement/resignation as the case may be First Tranche - 5.00 Second Tranche - Till retirement/resignation as the case may be First Tranche - 5.52 Second Tranche - Till retirement/resignation as the case may be								
6	Variation in terms of Options	None								
7	Method used for accounting of : share-based payment plans	The employee compensation cost has been calculated using the Income approach of accounting for Options issued under the Company's Employee Stock Option Schemes. The employee compensation cost as per fair value method for the financial year 2021-22 is 218.25 lakhs (F.Y.2020-21 is 225.79 Lakhs)								
8	Weighted average exercise prices and weighted average fair values of Options whose exercise price either equals or exceeds or is less than the market price of the stock	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Granted in fiscal Year 2018-19</td> <td>Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 69.89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Granted in fiscal Year 2019-20</td> <td>Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 70.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Granted in fiscal Year 2020-21</td> <td>Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 88.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22</td> <td>Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 150.16 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 166.84</td> </tr> </table>	Granted in fiscal Year 2018-19	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 69.89	Granted in fiscal Year 2019-20	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 70.38	Granted in fiscal Year 2020-21	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 88.04	Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 150.16 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 166.84
Granted in fiscal Year 2018-19	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 69.89									
Granted in fiscal Year 2019-20	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 70.38									
Granted in fiscal Year 2020-21	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 88.04									
Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 150.16 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 166.84									
S.No.	Particulars	EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTIONS SCHEME 2019								
9	Mode of Settlement Accounting	Equity Settled Accounting								
10	Contractual life of the options (Years) Granted in fiscal Year 2018-19 Granted in fiscal Year 2019-20 Granted in fiscal Year 2020-21 Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22	Less than or equal to 5.79 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.79 to 12.37 years for 2nd tranche Less than or equal to 5.36 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.36 to 8.29 years for 2nd tranche Less than or equal to 6.00 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 6.11 to 8.13 years for 2nd tranche Less than or equal to 5.52 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.26 to 6.65 years for 2nd tranche								
11	Methodology for determination of expected volatility	Determined based on volatility of Index and comparable peer								

Activity in the options outstanding under the employee's stock option Scheme are as follows:

Summary of the status of Options

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average Exercise Prices (Rs.)	No. of Options	Weighted average Exercise Prices (Rs.)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	72,55,900	70.40	74,77,600	70.40
Options granted during the year	2,35,700	150.16	5,07,400	70.40
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Option forfeited during the year	5,40,500.00	71.58	7,29,100	70.40
Option outstanding at the end of the year	69,51,100	73.01	72,55,900	70.40
Options exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Options vesting but not exercised at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

Average share price on the date of exercise of the options are as under

Date of exercise	Weighted average share price (INR)
NA	NA

Information in respect of options outstanding as at 31st March, 2022

Range of exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life
73.01	69,51,100	<p>For Options Granted in FY 18-19 : Less than or equal to 5.79 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.79 to 12.37 years for 2nd tranche.</p> <p>For Options Granted in FY 19-20 : Less than or equal to 5.36 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.36 to 8.29 years for 2nd tranche</p> <p>For Options Granted in FY 20-21 : Less than or equal to 6.00 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 6.11 to 8.13 years for 2nd tranche</p> <p>For Options Granted in FY 21-22: Less than or equal to 5.52 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.26 to 6.65 years for 2nd tranche</p>

The fair values were calculated using a Black-Scholes Model and the significant assumptions made in this regard are as follows :

Scheme	For Options Granted 2021-22		For Options Granted 2020-21	
	1st Vesting	2nd Vesting	1st Vesting	2nd Vesting
Grant Date	24-Sep-2021	24-Sep-2021	12-Jun-2020	12-Jun-2020
Risk free rate	Ranges from 5.62% to 5.76%	Ranges from 5.76% to 6.01%	5.51%	Ranges from 5.76% to 6.11%
Expected life (Years)	Ranges from 4.76 to 5.52	Ranges from 5.26 to 6.65	6.00	Ranges from 6.11 to 8.13
Expected Volatility	28.70%	28.70%	30.01%	30.01%
Expected Dividend yield	-	-	-	-
Exercise Price (INR)	150.16	150.16	70.40	70.40
Stock Price (INR)	166.84	166.84	88.04	88.04

39. Note on non-convertible debentures

a) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD's) of Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited

The Company holds investments in the form of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD's) of Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited acquired in the Financial Year 2019-20 at a cost of Rs.12,116.89 lakhs with the intention to sell them in the near future and not to hold them till their maturity and classified the same as Investments, measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Per the terms of issue, the NCD's had quarterly payouts for Interest as well part payment of principal. However, the Issuer Company did not honour the dues on 30th September 2019 as also in the subsequent quarters.

Since the Company could not sell the NCDs before end of the financial year 2019-20 and due to non-payment of interest and principal over several quarters, as also looking at the bleak possibilities in the future and further based on Company's analysis on the fair valuation of the said NCD's as at 31st March 2020, the Company provided Rs.11,267.78 lakhs as an unrealised loss in its books of account for the same.

The security of Accelerating is unsold in open market as on 31st March, 2022. Based on Company's analysis on the fair valuation of the said NCD's as at 31st March 2022, the Company has retained the provision made on 31st March 2020. The Company continues to make every possible effort to sell the NCD's.

b) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD's) of Coffee Day Natural Resources Private Limited

During the year, pursuant to the approval from Board, the Company bought matured Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of Coffee Day Naturals Resources Private Limited (CDNRL) from DSP Credit Risk Fund, an open ended scheme of DSP Mutual Fund, at Rs. 3,787.45 lakhs, along with a personal guarantee from the promotor, equity collaterals and land parcels in Navi Mumbai. The Company bought these receivables of the matured NCD's along with above collaterals in August 2021, in order to protect Company's reputation and loss to investors.

Since these were matured NCD's the same were shown as receivable from Coffee Day Naturals Resources Private Limited. During the year the Company managed to sell the equity shares, which were kept as collaterals, for Rs.3,357.04 lakhs and set off against the receivables. The balance amount of Rs. 430.41 lakhs is shown as receivable from Coffee Day Naturals Resources Private Limited in the books of the Company.

40. Proposed Demerger

The Board of Directors of the Company, during the Board Meeting held on 22nd April, 2021, have granted in-principle approval for the demerger of the Asset Management Business of the Company into a new Company viz. DSP Asset Managers Private Limited, subject to receipt of requisite approvals from the Company's shareholders, creditors, regulatory or government bodies/tribunals and/or institutions, as may be applicable.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

41. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled which also indicate the current and non-current disclosure.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31-Mar-22			31-Mar-21		
	Within 12 months (current)	After 12 months (non-current)	Total	Within 12 months (current)	After 12 months (non-current)	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	537.13	-	537.13	222.61	-	222.61
Trade Receivables	7,412.56	-	7,412.56	5,884.84	-	5,884.84
Other Receivables	430.41	-	430.41	-	-	-
Loans	51.82	26.19	78.01	62.48	63.16	125.64
Investments	32,715.36	1,44,007.48	1,76,722.84	36,041.17	1,10,031.21	1,46,072.38
Other Financial Assets	226.87	245.83	472.70	81.00	347.37	428.37
Current Tax Asset (Net)	-	1,048.22	1,048.22	-	1,438.97	1,438.97
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	-	1,603.90	1,603.90	-	489.71	489.71
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1,297.65	1,297.65	-	1,114.43	1,114.43
Other Intangible Assets	-	62.99	62.99	-	72.79	72.79
Right-of-use Assets	1,362.56	854.50	2,217.06	993.11	1,998.55	2,991.66
Other Non-financial Assets	1,036.64	45.88	1,082.52	1,093.45	63.95	1,157.40
Total assets	43,773.36	1,49,192.64	1,92,965.99	44,378.66	1,15,620.14	1,59,998.80
Liabilities						
(I) Trade Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	81.43	-	81.43	60.99	-	60.99
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,786.76	-	2,786.76	2,903.81	-	2,903.81
(II) Other Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21.18	-	21.18	2.28	-	2.28
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	117.08	-	117.08	26.37	-	26.37
Lease Liabilities	1,362.56	1,255.18	2,617.74	800.82	2,453.60	3,254.42
Provisions	388.93	2,307.12	2,696.05	337.68	2,056.54	2,394.22
Other Non-financial Liabilities	2,871.42	-	2,871.42	2,725.61	-	2,725.61
Total liabilities	7,629.36	3,562.30	11,191.66	6,857.56	4,510.14	11,367.70
Net			1,81,774.33			1,48,631.10

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

42. Ratios

Ratios	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current Ratio	6.77	7.16
Return on Equity Ratio	18%	17%
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	10.38	10.70
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	3.47	3.29
Net Profit Ratio	48%	45%
Return on Capital Employed	23%	22%

Debt Equity Ratio, Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Net Inventory Turnover Ratio are not applicable to the Company.

Formulae for Ratios

Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}^*}{\text{Current Liabilities}^\#}$
Return on Equity	$\frac{\text{Net Profit after Tax}}{\text{Total Equity}}$
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Revenue}}{\text{Average receivables}}$
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Other Expense + Fees, Commission and other scheme expenses}}{\text{Average Payables}}$
Net Profit Ratio	$\frac{\text{Net Profit after tax}}{\text{Total Revenue}}$
Return on Capital Employed	$\frac{\text{Earning before interest and taxes}}{\text{Total Equity}}$

During the year there has been no major change in any of the ratios

* Current Assets includes Cash and cash equivalents, Trade Receivables, Investments, Other Receivables, Loans, Other financial assets and Other Non-financial Assets

Current Liabilities includes Trade payables, Other payables, Provisions and Other Non-financial Liabilities

43. Other Statutory Information

(i) As per Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no balances outstanding with struck off companies.

(ii) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property,

(iii) The Company has no transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(iv) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:

(a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate Beneficiaries.

(v) The Company has not received any fund from any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vi) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

44 COVID-19 was declared as pandemic in March 2020 and since then it has had a sizable impact on the economies of various countries. Nations across the globe at this juncture seem to be returning to normalcy as a result of waning infection levels. An aggressive vaccination drive by the government in India has led to significant improvement in the situation which has provided a pathway to the normalisation of economic activity. However, the situation will have to be monitored till the pandemic is finally put to rest.

While the Company's operations have shown resilience, the extent to which the pandemic may impact its future results financial statements will depend on ongoing developments. The Company continues to closely monitor material changes in economic conditions, markets and the operating environment.

Further, during the year ended March 31, 2022, there has been no material change in the controls or processes followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

45 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, in order to make them comparable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kalpen Parekh

Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07925034

Uday Khanna

Director
DIN: 00079129

Gaurav Nagori

Chief Financial Officer

Pritesh Majmudar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21-July-2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of DSP Investment Managers Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of DSP Investment Managers Private Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary, (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated 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, and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of subsidiary referred to in the other matter section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

- The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board of Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiary, audited by the other auditor, to the extent it relates to this entity and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditor and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiary company is traced from the financial statements audited by the other auditor.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditor, such auditor remains responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiary whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 3,749.87 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenue of Rs. 109.00 lakhs and net cash outflow amounting to Rs. 3.65 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on the separate financial statements of the subsidiary company referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, returns and the report of the other auditor.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the report of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' report of the Holding company. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of Holding Company. Based on the other auditor's report of the subsidiary company, internal financial control over financial reporting is not applicable to the company.
- g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor's report of subsidiary company, the Holding Company and said subsidiary company being private companies, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group,
 - ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company.
 - iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditor of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or subsidiary to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or subsidiary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditor of the subsidiary whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditor to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

V) The Holding Company and its subsidiary, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have not declared or paid any dividend during the year and have not proposed final dividend for the year.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditor of subsidiary company included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Holding Company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

Partner

(Membership No. 36920)

(UDIN: 22036920ANJIWF8183)

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 21, 2022

**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of DSP Investment Managers Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of that date. As stated in Paragraph (f) refer above, based on other auditor's report of the subsidiary company, internal financial controls over financial reporting is not applicable to such company.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding company 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 judgement, 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Holding Company.

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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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 to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding 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 March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

Partner

(Membership No. 36920)

(UDIN: 22036920ANJIWF8183)

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 21, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	573.11	262.24
Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	6A	7,412.56	5,884.84
(ii) Other Receivables	6B	430.41	-
Loans	7	78.01	125.64
Investments	8	1,78,749.23	1,47,989.77
Other Financial Assets	9A	472.70	428.37
Non-financial Assets			
Current Tax Asset (Net)	10A	1,048.22	1,439.06
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	10B	1,603.90	489.71
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	1,297.65	1,114.43
Other Intangible Assets	12	62.99	72.79
Right-of-use Assets	34	2,217.06	2,991.66
Other Non-financial Assets	9B	1,082.52	1,157.40
Total assets		1,95,028.36	1,61,955.91
Liabilities and Equity			
Financial Liabilities			
Payables			
(I) Trade Payables	13		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		81.43	60.99
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,786.76	2,903.86
(II) Other Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		21.18	2.28
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		119.22	28.02
Lease Liabilities	34	2,617.74	3,254.42
Non-financial Liabilities			
Provisions	14	2,696.05	2,394.22
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	10B	131.40	144.75
Other Non-financial Liabilities	15	2,871.57	2,725.71
Total Liabilities		11,325.35	11,514.25
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	25,000.00	25,000.00
Other equity	17	1,57,346.93	1,24,129.87
Equity Attributable to owners of the company			
Non Controlling Interest		1,356.08	1,311.79
Total equity		1,83,703.01	1,50,441.66
Total liabilities and equity		1,95,028.36	1,61,955.91

Corporate Information, Significant accounting Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh K. Hiranandani
Partner
(Membership No. 36920)

Kalpen Parekh
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07925034

Uday Khanna
Director
DIN: 00079129

Gaurav Nagori
Chief Financial Officer

Pritesh Majmudar
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21-July-2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21-July-2022

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
	Revenue from operations			
	Fees and commission Income	18	60,852.44	46,102.51
(I)	Total Revenue from operations		60,852.44	46,102.51
(II)	Other Income	19	8,278.18	12,098.87
(III)	Total Income		69,130.62	58,201.38
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	21	313.67	322.54
(ii)	Fees, Commission and other scheme expense	22	4,217.57	3,011.48
(iii)	Employee Benefits Expenses	23	15,374.81	14,544.50
(iv)	Depreciation and Amortisation expense	24	1,578.46	1,743.96
(v)	Other expenses	25	6,193.01	5,686.96
(IV)	Total Expenses		27,677.52	25,309.44
(V)	Profit before tax		41,453.10	32,891.94
(VI)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax	26	9,394.44	6,452.68
	(2) Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	27	(1,091.52)	382.24
			8,302.92	6,834.92
(VII)	Profit after tax		33,150.18	26,057.02
(VIII)	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Remeasurement loss of the defined benefit plans		(143.10)	(133.09)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		36.02	33.50
	Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax		(107.08)	(99.59)
(IX)	Total Comprehensive Income		33,043.10	25,957.43
	Profit attributable to :			
	- Owners of the Company		33,105.89	26,004.66
	- Non- controlling interests		44.29	52.36
	Other Comprehensive income attributable to			
	- Owners of the Company		(107.08)	(99.59)
	- Non- controlling interests		-	-
	Total comprehensive income attributable to :			
	- Owners of the Company		32,998.81	25,905.07
	- Non- controlling interests		44.29	52.36
(X)	Earnings per equity share (Face Value Rs. 10)			
	Basic (Rs.)	29	13.26	10.42
	Diluted (Rs.)	29	13.17	10.35

Corporate Information, Significant accounting Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh K. Hiranandani
Partner
(Membership No. 36920)

Kalpen Parekh
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07925034

Uday Khanna
Director
DIN: 00079129

Gaurav Nagori
Chief Financial Officer

Pritesh Majmudar
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21-July-2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21-July-2022

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	41,453.10	32,891.94
Adjustments for:		
Dividend income	(30.23)	(30.11)
Interest income on loans to employees	(5.00)	(7.40)
Interest on non-convertible debentures	(408.98)	(950.22)
Interest on statutory liabilities	15.53	0.18
Interest on lease liabilities (at amortised cost)	298.14	322.36
Share based payments	218.25	253.16
Excess of Lease Liability over WDV of corresponding Right to use Assets on account of early closure of Leases	(62.46)	(118.01)
Net loss on account of property, plant and equipment discarded	6.70	3.73
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss account	(7,553.91)	(10,964.40)
Interest on Income tax refund	(209.00)	(25.41)
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment and amortisation on Other Intangible Assets	505.90	567.15
Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets	1,072.56	1,176.81
	(6,152.50)	(9,772.16)
Operating profit before working capital changes	35,300.60	23,119.78
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade Receivables	(1,527.72)	(919.40)
other financial assets	(44.33)	68.86
other non- financial assets	32.40	1.73
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade Payables	(77.76)	745.71
Provisions	158.73	434.03
Other non-financial liabilities	145.86	1,804.27
	(1,312.82)	2,135.20
Cash generated from operations	33,987.78	25,254.98
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(8,778.40)	(6,516.54)
Net cash generated from operating activities	25,209.38	18,738.44
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire investments	(87,544.20)	(2,77,177.60)
Proceeds on sale of investments	63,908.72	2,59,344.65
Dividend income	30.23	30.11
Interest income on loans to employees	5.00	7.40
Interest on non-convertible debentures	376.76	296.56
Loans to employees (Net)	47.63	60.98
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(564.46)	(257.37)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	11.62	17.95
Net cash used in investing activities	(23,728.70)	(17,677.32)

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Interest paid			(0.18)	
Lease payments	(1,169.81)		(1,197.35)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,169.81)		(1,197.53)
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		310.87		(136.41)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		262.24		398.65
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		573.11		262.24

Corporate Information, Significant accounting Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS -7 "Cash flow Statement"

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh K. Hiranandani
Partner
(Membership No. 36920)

Kalpen Parekh
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07925034

Uday Khanna
Director
DIN: 00079129

Gaurav Nagori
Chief Financial Officer

Pritesh Majmudar
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21-July-2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21-July-2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21-July-2022

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

Equity share capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2020	25,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	25,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	25,000.00

Other Equity

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive	Attributable to the owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests ("NCI")	Total
	Retained Earnings	Employee Stock Option Reserve	Re-measurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit plans, net of tax			
Balance as at March 31, 2020	97,564.62	271.60	162.79	97,999.01	1,259.43	99,258.44
Profit for the year	26,004.66	-	-	26,004.66	52.36	26,057.02
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(99.59)	(99.59)	-	(99.59)
Share based payments	-	225.79	-	225.79	-	225.79
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,23,569.28	497.39	63.20	1,24,129.87	1,311.79	1,25,441.66
Profit for the year	33,105.89	-	-	33,105.89	44.29	33,150.18
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(107.08)	(107.08)	-	(107.08)
Share based payments	-	218.25	-	218.25	-	218.25
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,56,675.17	715.64	(43.88)	1,57,346.93	1,356.08	1,58,703.01

Corporate Information, Significant accounting Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh K. Hiranandani
 Partner
 (Membership No. 36920)

Kalpen Parekh
 Managing Director &
 Chief Executive Officer
 DIN: 07925034

Uday Khanna
 Director
 DIN: 00079129

Gaurav Nagori
 Chief Financial Officer

Pritesh Majmudar
 Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 21-July-2022

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 21-July-2022

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

1) Corporate Information

These consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial information of DSP Investment Managers Private Limited (“the Company/the Parent”) and its subsidiary (together the “Group”). The Group operates as ‘Asset Manager’ for schemes of DSP Mutual Fund (MF) and Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in India, ‘Investment Manager’ to National Pension System, regulated by Pension Fund Regulatory & Development Authority (PFRDA) and certain offshore funds, segregated mandates and non-binding advisory services to offshore entities.

2) Basis of Preparation and Presentation and basis of Consolidation

a) Basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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

Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and its significance in the fair value measurement, which are described below:

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

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

b) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Group and entity controlled by the Group and its subsidiary. Subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has control. Control is evidenced where the Group has power over the investee or is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, which significantly affect the entity returns.

Subsidiary is consolidated on a line-by-line basis from the date the control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. Changes in the Group’s interest in subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Company’s interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. These financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group.

3) Significant accounting policies

a. Property, plant and equipment

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated in the balance sheet at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The historical cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises of its purchase price and cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use.

On transition to Ind AS, the Group elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2017 ("transition date") measured as per the Indian GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

The capital advances include cost of fixed assets that are not ready for their intended use and also includes advances paid to acquire fixed assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment as stipulated under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and adopted by management for various block of assets in as under:-

Asset	Useful life of asset (Years)
Office Equipment	5
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Computers and Allied Equipment	3 and 6

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the lower of the lease period and management's estimate of the useful life of the asset.

b. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over useful life of three years. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. As on April 01, 2017 i.e. its date of transition to Ind AS, the Group has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed cost.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

An intangible asset is derecognised when no future economic benefit is expected from use. The impact arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognised.

c. Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group 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 the impairment loss (if any).

d. Employee benefits

Short Term Benefits:

Short Term Employee Benefits are accounted for in the period during which the services have been rendered.

Post-Employment Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plan

The Parent of the Group has defined contribution plans for post-employment benefits in the form of Provident fund.

Under the Provident Fund plan, the Parent Company contributes to a Government administered Provident Fund on behalf of employees. The Parent Company has no further legal or constructive obligation to pay further amount to the provident fund. The Parent Company's contribution to the Government Provident Fund is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

b) Defined Benefit Plan

Employee Benefits under Defined benefit Plan i.e. gratuity which fall due for payment after a period of twelve months from rendering service or after completion of employment are measured by the projected unit credit method (PUCM) on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by third party actuaries at each balance sheet date.

Remeasurements:

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Other Long Term employee benefit obligation Compensated Absences

The Parent of the Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits (compensated absences) is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

e. Share based payments - Employee Stock Option Scheme ('ESOP')

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The fair value of options granted under Employee Stock Option Plan is recognized as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options. The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the Parent of the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision, if any, in the Statement of Profit and Loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received are allocated to share capital up to the par value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

f. Foreign currency transactions

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Parent company.

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Group are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items are restated at the prevailing rates of exchange at the Balance Sheet date. All gains and losses arising out of fluctuations in exchange rates are accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

g. Revenue recognition

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115-Revenue from Contracts with Customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind AS.

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115: Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

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

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

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

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

The Group has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements.

The contracts include a single performance obligation that is satisfied over time and the fees earned is considered as variable consideration that is included in the transaction price to the extent that no significant revenue reversal is expected to occur.

(i) Fees from mutual fund operations:

Investment management fees are recognised net of taxes on an accrual basis as a percentage of the daily net assets of the schemes of DSP Mutual Fund, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 (the 'SEBI Regulations') as amended from time to time.

(ii) Alternate Investment Fund (Category III):

Investment management fees are recognized net of taxes on an accrual basis as a percentage of the net assets of the AIF schemes, in accordance with the Private Placement Memorandum (PPM) and Contribution Agreement

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(CA) signed by the contributors.

Performance fee, if any, is accrued in accordance with the PPM and CA signed by the contributors.

(iii) Fees from Offshore Investment Management Operations:

Offshore investment management fees are computed in accordance with the relevant scheme documents or agreed side letters with clients and are based on the assets under management of the funds as computed and provided by independent third party fund accountants.

(iv) Advisory Services:

Advisory fees are computed in accordance with the relevant agreements and are based on the assets under management of the funds as computed and provided by independent third party fund accountants / custodians.

h. Fees, Commission and other scheme expenses

Amount charged under 'Fees, Commission and other scheme expenses' also includes new fund offer expenses, and other expenses relating to the schemes which do not fall under regulation 52(4) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996.

Expenses accrued by the Schemes of Alternate Investments Funds are subject to limits specified in private placement memorandum. Expenses more than accruals by the Schemes are required to be borne by the Group and as such, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

i. Leasing

Accounting under Ind AS 116 "Leases"

As a lessee:

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease term is a non-cancellable period together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost at the commencement date. The cost comprises of the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received; any initial direct costs, and restoration costs.

At the commencement date, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate and this rate is defined as the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term and with a similar security the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use-asset in a similar economic environment

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives; variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date; the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, and the lease liability is measured by (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and

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(iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term is the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. Interest expense on the lease liability is a component of finance costs.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

j. Tax Expense

Tax expense represents the sum of the income tax, currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on 'taxable profit' for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance-sheet approach. Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

k. Earnings Per Share

The Group reports basic and diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per Share. Basic EPS is computed 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 EPS is computed 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 as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

l. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When 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 (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

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

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

m. Cash Flow statement

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statements and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Group. Cash and Cash equivalents presented in the Cash Flow Statement consist of cash on hand and unencumbered bank balances.

n. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets

Financial instruments are recognized on the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for financial assets that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For the impairment policy on financial assets measured at amortised cost, refer Note below. All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and amounts paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for financial assets other than those that are classified as at FVTPL.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial assets.

For trade receivables and any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always measures the loss allowance if any, at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised as gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL

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. Equity instruments issued by a Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and amounts paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the Group is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

1. Income taxes:

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for current income tax and deferred income tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, at the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

2. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

As described above, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. There was no change in the useful life of property, plant and equipment as compared to previous year.

3. Contingencies:

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group. There are certain obligations which Group management has concluded and disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements as contingent liabilities based on all available facts and circumstances which show that it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Although there can be no assurance of the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Group is involved it is not expected that such contingencies will have material effect on its financial position or profitability.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

5. Cash and cash equivalents (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	573.11	262.24
Total	573.11	262.24

6A. Trade Receivables (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	7,412.56	5,884.84
Total	7,412.56	5,884.84

No trade receivables is due from directors or other officers of the Group.
The credit period is upto 45 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables.

A significant portion of the Group's services is to the DSP Mutual Fund and DSP AIF to which the company is an investment manager. DSP Mutual Fund and DSP AIF accounted for approximately 93.64% and approximately 95.99% of the Group's revenues for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, respectively. Accounts receivable from DSP Mutual Fund and DSP AIF approximated 79.27% and 86.56% of total accounts receivable as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

Based on the certainty of the recovery basis past experience, the high credit worthiness of the customer and confirmations received from them, there is no need to create any provision for credit losses.

Trade Receivables Ageing

As at March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	7,412.56	-	-	-	-	7,412.56
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	5,884.84	-	-	-	-	5,884.84
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

6B. Other Receivables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other Receivables		
Other Receivables (Refer note 40 (b))	430.41	-
Total	430.41	-

7. Loans

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	At Amortised cost	At Amortised cost
Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured;		
Loans and advances to employees	78.01	125.64
Total	78.01	125.64

8. Investments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Fair Value through profit and loss account (1)	At cost / Amortised cost (2)	Total (3=1+2)	Fair Value through profit and loss account (1)	At cost / Amortised cost (2)	Total (3=1+2)
Mutual fund units	1,63,709.65	-	1,63,709.65	1,32,405.93	-	1,32,405.93
Equity instruments	388.08	-	388.08	14.63	-	14.63
Compulsory convertible preference shares	2,468.73	-	2,468.73	1,590.00	-	1,590.00
Investments in non-convertible Debentures (Refer Note 40(a))	848.11	-	848.11	848.11	5,926.24	6,774.35
Investment in Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	9,156.40	-	9,156.40	7,204.86	-	7,204.86
Investment in DSP India Equity Fund - ICAV	2,178.26	-	2,178.26	-	-	-
Total	1,78,749.23	-	1,78,749.23	1,42,063.53	5,926.24	1,47,989.77
Investments outside India	2,178.26	-	2,178.26	-	-	-
Investments in India	1,76,570.97	-	1,76,570.97	1,42,063.53	5,926.24	1,47,989.77
Total	1,78,749.23	-	1,78,749.23	1,42,063.53	5,926.24	1,47,989.77

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9A. Other Financial Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposits		
Considered Good	396.07	428.37
Considered Doubtful	5.90	5.90
Less : Allowances for doubtful deposits	(5.90)	(5.90)
Net Doubtful	-	-
Total	396.07	428.37
Unbilled Revenue	76.63	-
Total	472.70	428.37

9B. Other Non-financial Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Prepaid expenses	493.14	397.74
Capital Advances	8.12	50.60
Advances to suppliers	200.96	235.53
Balances with Government authorities	375.04	452.77
Others	5.26	20.76
Total	1,082.52	1,157.40

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10A. Current Tax Asset (Net)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	74.70	134.91
Advance Tax	49,556.94	41,906.95
Less : Income Tax Provision set off	(48,583.42)	(40,602.80)
Total	1,048.22	1,439.06

10B. Deferred Tax Asset (Net)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets presented in the consolidated balance sheet:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets	4,997.90	4,967.69
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,394.00)	(4,477.98)
I) Deferred tax asset	1,603.90	489.71
II) Deferred tax liabilities	(131.40)	(144.75)
Total (I)-(II)	1,472.50	344.96

(Rs. in Lakhs)

2021-22	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Written down value of Property, Plant and Equipment	301.86	2.91	-	304.77
Fair valuation of investments in non-convertible	2,835.87	-	-	2,835.87
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	(3,869.79)	902.38	-	(2,967.41)
Right-of-use Assets	(752.94)	194.95	-	(557.99)
Provision for Bonus	283.14	56.63	-	339.77
Provision for Gratuity (Section 43B)	337.05	26.30	36.02	399.37
Provision for Leave Encashment (Section 43B)	265.52	13.66	-	279.18
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	125.18	54.93	-	180.11
Lease Liabilities	819.07	(160.24)	-	658.83
Total	344.96	1,091.52	36.02	1,472.50

(Rs. in Lakhs)

2020-21	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Written down value of Property, Plant and Equipment	290.63	11.23	-	301.86
Fair valuation of investments in non-convertible debentures	2,835.87	-	-	2,835.87
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	(3,332.14)	(537.65)	-	(3,869.79)
Right-of-use Assets	(547.53)	(205.41)	-	(752.94)
Provision for Bonus	220.22	62.92	-	283.14
Provision for Gratuity (Section 43B)	264.86	38.69	33.50	337.05
Provision for Leave Encashment (Section 43B)	194.98	70.54	-	265.52
Provision for expenses	131.04	(131.04)	-	-
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	68.36	56.82	-	125.18
Lease Liabilities	567.40	251.67	-	819.07
Total	693.69	(382.23)	33.50	344.96

Notes:

Unrecognised Deductible Temporary Differences, Unused Tax Losses, And Unused Tax Credits (in respect of subsidiary)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are attributable to the following		
- Tax losses will begin to expire as per Tax laws of respective geographies	1.50	266.14

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						As at March 31, 2021					
	Computers and Allied Equipments	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Improvements to Leasehold property	Vehicles	Total	Computers and Allied Equipments	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Improvements to Leasehold property	Vehicles	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,420.86	711.18	127.79	668.31	455.33	3,383.47	1,320.54	702.51	127.64	667.22	431.56	3,249.47
Additions	224.00	31.72	8.98	292.70	100.47	657.87	111.48	12.79	0.22	1.09	51.45	177.03
Disposals	(5.73)	(24.20)	(11.72)	(63.75)	(15.99)	(121.39)	(11.16)	(4.12)	(0.07)	-	(27.68)	(43.03)
Balance at the end of the year	1,639.13	718.70	125.05	897.26	539.81	3,919.95	1,420.86	711.18	127.79	668.31	455.33	3,383.47
Accumulated depreciation as at the beginning of the year	929.32	475.97	45.95	605.37	212.43	2,269.04	693.12	355.89	32.94	546.70	162.95	1,791.60
Depreciation for the year	224.19	100.43	12.44	59.73	59.54	456.33	244.34	123.20	13.04	58.67	59.54	498.79
Disposals	(4.62)	(20.21)	(5.24)	(63.75)	(9.25)	(103.07)	(8.14)	(3.12)	(0.03)	-	(10.06)	(21.35)
Accumulated depreciation as at the end of the year	1,148.89	556.19	53.15	601.35	262.72	2,622.30	929.32	475.97	45.95	605.37	212.43	2,269.04
Net carrying amount as at the end of the year	490.24	162.51	71.90	295.91	277.09	1,297.65	491.54	235.21	81.84	62.94	242.90	1,114.43

12. Other Intangible Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Software	Software
Balance at the beginning of the year	652.94	620.03
Additions	39.78	32.91
Disposals	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	692.72	652.94
Accumulated amortisation as at the beginning of the year	580.15	511.79
Amortisation	49.58	68.36
Disposals	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at the end of the year	629.73	580.15
Net carrying amount	62.99	72.79

The amortisable amount of intangible assets is allocated over the best estimate of its useful life of three years on a straight-line basis.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

13. Payables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	At Amortised Cost	At Amortised Cost
(I) Trade Payables		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	81.43	60.99
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,786.76	2,903.86
(II) Other Payables		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21.18	2.28
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	119.22	28.02
Total	3,008.59	2,995.15

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	102.61	63.27
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
Total	102.61	63.27

Note :Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSME) have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Trade Payables Ageing

As at March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	102.60	-	-	-	102.60
(ii) Others	2,905.47	0.52	-	-	2,905.99
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,008.07	0.52	-	-	3,008.59

As at March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	63.27	-	-	-	63.27
(ii) Others	2,929.07	2.81	-	-	2,931.88
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,992.34	2.81	-	-	2,995.15

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022****14. Provisions**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provisions for Compensated Absences	1,109.25	1,055.00
Provisions for Gratuity	1,586.80	1,339.22
Total	2,696.05	2,394.22

15. Other Non-financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory remittances	2,871.57	2,725.71
Total	2,871.57	2,725.71

16. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Authorised Capital Equity shares of the par value of Rs.10 each (1,00,00,00,000 as at 31st March, 2022 and 1,00,00,00,000 as at 31st March, 2021)	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
(b) Issued , subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid-up (25,00,00,000 as at 31st March, 2022 and 25,00,00,000 as at 31st March, 2021)	25,000.00	25,000.00

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
For the year ended 31st March , 2021	25,000.00	-	25,000.00
For the year ended 31st March , 2022	25,000.00	-	25,000.00

(c) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	25,00,00,000	25,00,00,000

(d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Dividend, if proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of the shareholders. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(e) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of the Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
DSP ADIKO Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	13,50,00,000	54.00%	13,50,00,000	54.00%
DSP HMK Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	8,50,00,000	34.00%	8,50,00,000	34.00%
Ms Aditi Kothari Desai	1,50,00,000	6.00%	1,50,00,000	6.00%
Ms Shuchi Kothari	1,50,00,000	6.00%	1,50,00,000	6.00%

*There has been no change in the shareholding during the year or the previous year.

(f) Details of shares held by Holding Company

Out of the equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by Holding Company are as below:

Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
DSP ADIKO Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	13,50,00,000	54.00%	13,50,00,000	54.00%

(g) Employee Stock Option Plan

Each Option entitles the holder thereof to apply for and be allotted one Ordinary Share of the Company of Rs. 10 each upon payment of the exercise price during the exercise period. The Options are granted under the ESOP Series 2019 Scheme. Further details of DSP Employee Stock Option Schemes are provided in Note 38.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022****17. Other Equity****(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retained earnings	1,56,675.17	1,23,569.28
Employee Stock Option Reserve	715.64	497.39
Other Comprehensive Income	(43.88)	63.20
Total	1,57,346.93	1,24,129.87

Refer Statement of Changes in Equity for Detailed movement in other Equity

Nature and purpose of reserve**Retained earnings**

Retained Earnings represents surplus/accumulated profits of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Other Comprehensive Income

Other Comprehensive Income represents effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations, net of tax

Employee Stock Option Reserve

This Reserve relates to stock options granted by the Company to employees under DSP Employee Stock Option Schemes. This Reserve is transferred to Securities Premium Account on exercise of option and Retained Earnings on cancellation of vested options.

18. Fees and Commission Income

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Asset Management Fees	56,980.94	44,252.67
Offshore Investment Management Fees	2,667.09	1,571.44
Offshore Non Binding Advisory Fees	1,204.41	278.40
Total	60,852.44	46,102.51

19. Other income

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Net gain on fair value changes (Refer Note 20 below)	7,553.91	10,964.40
Interest on non-convertible debentures	408.98	950.22
Interest on income tax refund	209.00	25.41
Interest income on loans to employees	5.00	7.40
Dividend Income	30.23	30.11
Excess of Lease Liability over WDV of corresponding Right to use Assets on account of early closure of Leases	62.46	118.01
Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	15.30	7.05
Net loss on account of property, plant and equipment discarded	(6.70)	(3.73)
Total	8,278.18	12,098.87

20. Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Net gain / (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss account		
On financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss account	7,553.91	10,964.40
Total Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes	7,553.91	10,964.40
Fair Value changes on investments measured at fair value through profit and loss:		
Fair Value changes- Realised	4,084.09	4,378.41
Fair Value changes- Un Realised	3,469.82	6,585.99
Total	7,553.91	10,964.40

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

21. Finance costs

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Interest on statutory liabilities	15.53	0.18
Interest on lease liabilities (at amortised cost) (Refer Note 34)	298.14	322.36
Total	313.67	322.54

22. Fees, Commission and other scheme expenses (Refer note below)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Referral Fees	3,332.55	2,942.42
Brokerage	(126.73)	(383.92)
Advertisement and publicity	881.76	333.54
Scheme Expenses	129.99	119.44
Total	4,217.57	3,011.48

Note : Fees, Commission and other scheme expenses are shown net of reimbursement. Refer Sr No. 7 and 9 of sub clause (ii) of Note no 32.

23. Employee Benefits Expenses

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages including bonus	14,879.66	13,795.98
Contribution to provident and other funds	174.27	479.39
Employee stock option plan expenses	218.25	225.79
Staff welfare expenses	102.63	43.34
Total	15,374.81	14,544.50

24. Depreciation and Amortisation

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	456.32	498.79
Amortisation of Other Intangible Assets	49.58	68.36
Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets (Refer Note 34)	1,072.56	1,176.81
Total	1,578.46	1,743.96

25. Other expenses (Refer notes below)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Power and Fuel	146.26	150.59
Repairs and maintenance	686.27	691.13
Communication Costs	92.16	105.95
Printing and stationery	55.47	28.75
Technology and Infrastructure Cost	834.46	824.49
Director's fees, allowances and expenses	53.30	41.40
Risk reporting fees	1.73	2.80
Auditor's fees and expenses	29.15	29.94
Legal and Professional charges	2,077.13	1,677.98
Subscriptions and membership charges	1,337.25	1,267.24
Insurance	144.84	179.34
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	562.99	583.25
Travelling & Conveyance	95.61	43.28
Other expenditure	76.39	60.82
Total	6,193.01	5,686.96

Note : Other expenses are shown net of reimbursement. Refer Sr No. 8 of sub clause (ii) of Note no 32.

Expenses towards Corporate Social Responsibility

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure :		
a) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility	562.99	583.25
b) Gross amount required to be spent during the year (as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof)	562.99	583.20
* includes Rs.10.22 lakhs transferred to a Special account towards ongoing project within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year.		

Payments to the auditors comprise (net of taxes)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Payments to the auditors comprise (net of taxes)		
Audit Fee	25.75	26.44
Tax Audit Fee	3.40	3.40
Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.10
Total	29.15	29.94

26. Current Tax

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Amount recognised in profit or loss		
Current tax for the year	9,394.44	6,670.79
Current tax expense/ (income) for earlier years	-	(218.11)
Total current tax	9,394.44	6,452.68

27. Deferred Tax

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Amount recognised in profit or loss		
Deferred Tax (Credit)/Charge for the year	(1,091.52)	382.24
Total Deferred tax	(1,091.52)	382.24

28. The reconciliation of estimated income tax to provision for income taxes:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	41,453.09	32,891.94
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	10,432.92	8,278.24
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	147.61	148.74
Effect of tax on income chargeable at different rates including exempt income / loss	(2,313.63)	(1,538.49)
Others	-	131.04
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	-	(218.11)
Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	8,266.90	6,801.42
Tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	36.02	33.50
Total Tax expense	8,302.92	6,834.92

29. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Basic earnings per share	Rs. per share	Rs. per share
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (Rs. in Lakhs)	33,150.18	26,057.02
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (in Lakhs)	2,500.00	2,500.00
Basic (in Rs.)	13.26	10.42
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (Rs. in Lakhs)	33,150.18	26,057.02
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (in Lakhs)	2,500.00	2,500.00
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on account of employee stock option plan	17.54	16.93
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS (in Lakhs)	2,517.54	2,516.93
Diluted EPS (in Rs.)	13.17	10.35

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

30. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

i) Contingent Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Claims against bank not acknowledged as debts	0.30	0.30
Claims relating to Service Tax matters	149.08	37.30
Claims relating to Income Tax matters	132.69	132.69
Total	282.07	170.29

ii.) Commitments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	118.02	124.10
Total	118.02	124.10
Property, Plant and Equipment	100.10	89.75
Other Intangible assets	17.92	34.35

31. Employee benefit plans

Brief description of the Plans:

Defined contribution plans:

The Group makes Provident Fund/Pension contributions which are defined contribution plans. Under the Scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Group recognised Rs. 317.37 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2021: Rs. 302.45 Lakhs) for Provident Fund and Pension contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

Defined benefit plans:

The gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment to the employees on exit either by way of retirement, death or disability. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service.

Other long term benefit plans

The Company operates a compensated absences scheme for employees. The employees are entitled to compensated absences benefits based on the last drawn salary i.e. Cost to Company and number of days of leave accumulated based on the policy of the Company.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: interest rate risk, demographic risk and salary inflation risk

Interest rate risk:	The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. All other aspects remaining same, if bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will increase.
Demographic risk:	This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligations is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in financial analysis the retirement benefit of the short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.
Salary Inflation risk:	All other aspects remaining same, higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

(a) The disclosure as required by Ind AS 19 as per actuarial valuation regarding Employee Retirement Benefits Plan for Gratuity is as follows:

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	Valuations	Valuations
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.60%	6.20%
Rate of salary increase	8.50%	6.87%
Demographic Assumptions		
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefit plan are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Current service cost	126.26	114.24
Net interest on net defined benefit obligation	77.68	62.71
Cost recognised in Profit & Loss	203.94	176.95
Actuarial loss / (gain) due to DBO experience	34.19	5.67
Actuarial loss / (gain) due to DBO assumption changes	108.91	127.42
Cumulative Actuarial loss / (gain) recognised via OCI at year end	143.10	133.09
Total Defined Benefit Cost	347.04	310.04

The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the Group's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	1,586.80	1,339.22

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
DBO at end of previous year	1,339.22	1,052.37
Current service cost	126.26	114.24
Interest cost on the DBO	77.68	62.71
Actuarial loss / (gain) - experience	34.19	5.67
Actuarial loss / (gain) - assumptions	108.91	127.42
Benefits paid	(99.46)	(23.19)
DBO at end of current year	1,586.80	1,339.22

Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Net defined benefit liability at end of previous year	1,339.22	1,052.37
Service cost	126.26	114.24
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	77.68	62.71
Amount recognised in OCI	143.10	133.09
Employer contributions	(99.46)	(23.19)
Net defined benefit liability at end of current year	1,586.80	1,339.22

The Gratuity Scheme is un-funded.

Sensitivity Analysis

Method used for sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity results above determine their individual impact on the Plan's end of year Defined Benefit Obligation. In reality, the Plan is subject to multiple external experience items which may move the Defined Benefit Obligation in similar or opposite directions, while the Plan's sensitivity to such changes can vary over time. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to previous period.

Discount Rate

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Effect on DBO due to 50bp increase in Discount Rate	(49.92)	(41.78)
Effect on DBO due to 50bp decrease in Discount Rate	52.70	44.19

Salary escalation rate

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Effect on DBO due to 50bp increase in Salary Escalation Rate	51.50	43.66
Effect on DBO due to 50bp decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(49.28)	(41.78)

Expected future benefits payable - Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	Estimated as at March 31, 2022	Estimated as at March 31, 2021
1st Following Year	191.87	172.78
2nd Following Year	183.12	158.87
3rd Following Year	221.56	150.64
4th Following Year	202.93	175.79
5th Following Year	143.82	160.33
6th Following Year	159.32	116.14
7th Following Year	142.93	124.16
8th Following Year	116.63	112.19
9th Following Year	144.53	93.02
Sum of Years 10 and above	1,100.03	857.50

Other Disclosures

a) The weighted average duration of the obligations as at March 31, 2022 is 6.46 years (March 31, 2021: 6.41 Years).

32. Related Party Transactions

i) Name of the related party and nature of relationship where control exists:

Name of Related Parties	Type of relationship	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	Country of incorporation
DSP ADIKO Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Holding Company	54%	54%	India
DSP HMK Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Company having significant influence	34%	34%	India

Other Related Parties

Mutual Funds and Alternate Investment Funds managed by the company, and other affiliated enterprise.

Name of Related Parties	Country of incorporation
DSP Trustee Pvt. Ltd.	India
DSP Mutual Fund	India
Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India
Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India
DSP India Enhanced Equity Fund	India
DSP Emerging Stars Fund (upto 13th Jan, 2021)	India
DSP AIF Core Fund	India
DSP India Enhanced Equity SatCore Fund	India
DSP High Conviction Fund	India
DSP High Conviction Fund- 2 (since 16th January 2022)	India

Key Management Personnel

Mr. Hemendra Kothari	Chairman
Ms. Aditi Kothari	Executive Director
Mr. Dhananjay Mungale	Independent Director
Mr. Uday Khanna	Independent Director
Mr. Subhash S Mundra	Independent Director
Mr. Ramadorai Subramaniam	Independent Director
Mr. Kalpen Parekh (since July 15, 2021)	Managing Director & CEO

Enterprise in which key management personnel can exercise significant influence.

Impact Foundation (India)
Wildlife Conservation Trust

ii) Transactions during the year with Related Parties :

Rs. in Lakhs

Sr no	Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Company having significant influence	Mutual Funds and Alternate Investment Funds managed by the company, and other affiliated enterprise.		Enterprise in which key management personnel and their relatives can exercise significant influence	Key Management Personnel	Total
		DSP Adiko Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	DSP HMK Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	DSP Mutual Fund	Others			
	Revenue							
1	Asset Management Fees							
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	52,715.11	4,265.83 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	56,980.94
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	40,416.68	3,835.99 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	44,252.67
	Expenditure							
2	Rent							
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	461.30 ⁽²⁾	-	-	461.30
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	403.63 ⁽²⁾	-	-	403.63
3	Remuneration							
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	-	-	877.08 ⁽⁵⁾	877.08
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	-	-	218.59 ⁽⁵⁾	218.59
4	Director Sitting Fees							
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	-	-	53.30 ⁽⁶⁾	53.30
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	-	-	41.40 ⁽⁶⁾	41.40
5	Reimbursement of expenses							
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	-	-	3.63 ⁽⁹⁾	3.63
6	Other expenses							
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	187.30	22.96 ⁽⁷⁾	-	-	210.26
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	12.36	22.96 ⁽⁷⁾	-	-	35.32
7	Recovery of expenses (Brokerage)							
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	(126.73)	-	-	-	(126.73)
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	(383.92)	-	-	-	(383.92)
8	Recovery of expenses (Other Expenses)							
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	(4.25)	(4.08) ⁽¹⁴⁾	-	-	(8.33)
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	(5.41)	(1.11) ⁽¹⁴⁾	-	-	(6.52)
9	Recovery of Scheme Expenses (Placement Fees)							
	For the year ended March 22	-	-	-	(84.58) ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	-	(84.58)
	For the year ended March 21	-	-	-	(8.90) ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	-	(8.90)

Rs. in Lakhs

Sr no	Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Company having significant influence	Mutual Funds and Alternate Investment Funds managed by the company, and other affiliated enterprise.		Enterprise in which key management personnel and their relatives can exercise significant influence	Key Management Personnel	Total
		DSP Adiko Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	DSP HMK Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	DSP Mutual Fund	Others			
10	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) For the year ended March 22 For the year ended March 21	- -	- -	- -	- -	139.32 ⁽³⁾ 169.69 ⁽³⁾	- -	139.32 169.69
	Investments							
11	Purchases of units of mutual fund and AIF For the year ended March 22 For the year ended March 21	- -	- -	79,291.27 2,66,260.23	339.98 ⁽¹²⁾ - ⁽¹²⁾	- -	- -	79,631.25 2,66,260.23
12	Redemption of units of Mutual Fund and AIF For the year ended March 22 For the year ended March 21	- -	- -	54,117.54 2,54,006.71	- ⁽¹¹⁾ 1,364.90 ⁽¹¹⁾	- -	- -	54,117.54 2,55,371.61
13	Dividend on Units For the year ended March 22 For the year ended March 21	- -	- -	30.23 30.11	- -	- -	- -	30.23 30.11
14	Purchase of non-convertible debentures (Refer Note 40(b)) For the year ended March 22 For the year ended March 21	- -	- -	3,787.45 9,315.32	- -	- -	- -	3,787.45 9,315.32
	Balances Outstanding							
15	Investments in mutual fund and AIF As at 31st March 22 As at 31st March 21	- -	- -	1,61,265.33 1,32,406.14	8,429.78 ⁽⁸⁾ 7,204.86 ⁽⁸⁾	- -	- -	1,69,695.11 1,39,611.00
16	Receivables As at 31st March 22 As at 31st March 21	- -	- -	5,493.64 4,551.89	387.23 ⁽⁴⁾ 543.24 ⁽⁴⁾	- -	- -	5,880.87 5,095.13
17	Trade payables As at 31st March 22 As at 31st March 21	- -	- -	7.12 -	11.48 ⁽¹³⁾ - ⁽¹³⁾	- -	- -	18.60 -

	2021- 2022	2020- 2021
(1) Asset Management fees		
DSP India Enhanced Equity Fund	477.31	620.25
DSP Emerging Stars Fund	-	270.25
DSP AIF Core Fund	606.18	692.12
DSP India Enhanced Equity SatCore Fund	1,651.60	781.14
DSP High Conviction Fund - 2	0.57	-
DSP High Conviction Fund	1,530.17	1,472.22
(2) Rent		
Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd.	292.19	255.66
Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd.	169.11	147.97
(3) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR expense)		
Impact Foundation (India)	31.90	33.20
Wildlife Conservation Trust	107.42	136.49
(4) Balance as at 31 March		
DSP India Enhanced Equity Fund	34.73	83.85
DSP AIF Core Fund	40.97	63.22
DSP India Enhanced Equity SatCore Fund	188.51	243.50
DSP High Conviction Fund	118.05	151.48
DSP Trustee Private Limited	4.40	1.20
DSP High Conviction Fund - 2	0.57	-
(5) Remuneration		
Ms. Aditi Kothari	212.42	218.59
Mr. Kalpen Parekh*	664.66	-
(6) Director's Sitting Fees		
Mr. Dhananjay Mungale	14.30	12.40
Mr. Uday Khanna	15.00	12.00
Mr. Subhash S Mundra	13.00	9.00
Mr. Ramadorai Subramaniam	11.00	8.00
(7) Other expenses		
Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd.	14.54	14.54
Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd.	8.42	8.42
(8) Investment balance in AIF		
Investments In AIF (Seed capital)	2,420.54	2,422.59
DSP AIF Core Fund	2,270.71	1,655.66
DSP India Enhanced Equity SatCore Fund	1,382.43	1,316.63
DSP High Conviction Fund	2,016.29	1,810.00
DSP High Conviction Fund - 2	339.81	-
(9) Reimbursement of expenses		
Ms. Aditi Kothari	-	3.63
(10) Recovery of Scheme Expenses (Placement fees)		
DSP India Enhanced Equity SatCore Fund	-	(8.90)
'DSP High Conviction Fund - 2	(84.58)	-
(11) Investments sold during the year		
DSP Emerging Star Fund	-	1,364.90
(12) Investments made during the year		
DSP High Conviction Fund - 2	339.98	-
(13) Trade payables		
Reclamation Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd.	7.27	-
Reclamation Realty (India) Pvt. Ltd.	4.21	-
(14) Recovery of expenses (Other Expenses)		
DSP Trustee Private Limited	(4.08)	(1.11)

*Amount pertains to remuneration for the full year (before and after appointment as Managing Director)

Footnote:

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

The transactions with related parties are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Compensation of key managerial personnel

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

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Remuneration and Director's Sitting Fees	923.82	257.76
Post-employment benefits @ Other Long Term Employee Benefits	6.56	1.83
Total	930.38	259.59

@ Compensation of key managerial personnel excludes provision for gratuity and compensated absences which is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation done on overall basis for the Company.

33. Operating Segment

The principal business of the Group is Asset Management. All other activities of the Group revolve around its main business. The Executive Committee of the Group, has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Group's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of the various performance indicators of the Group as a single unit. The Group operates only in one Business Segment i.e. Asset Management, hence does not have any reportable Segments as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".

Information about services

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Services	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Asset Management Fees	56,980.94	44,252.67
Offshore Investment Management Fees	2,667.09	1,571.44
Offshore Non Binding Advisory Fees	1,204.41	278.40
Total	60,852.44	46,102.51

Information about revenue from external customers in various geographical areas

The Group operates in geographical areas - India (country of domicile) and others (outside India).

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations are detailed below.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
- India	56,980.94	44,252.67
- Others	3,871.50	1,849.84
	60,852.44	46,102.51

All non-current assets of the Group are located in India. (Refer Note 42)

Information about major customers

Revenue includes sales of Rs.52,715.15 Lakhs and Rs.4,265.83 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2021: Rs.40,416.68 Lakhs and Rs.3,835.99 Lakhs) which arose from service to the DSP Mutual Fund and Alternative Investment Funds which account for 86.63% and 7.01% (for the year ended March 31, 2021: 87.67 % and 8.32 %) of the total revenue respectively. No other single customer contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for the year ended March 31, 2022 and for the year ended March 31, 2021.

34. Disclosures required under Ind AS 116 "Leases"

The Group has taken office premises on lease. The lease term in respect of these leases range from 1 to 10 years. In respect of the said leases, the additional information is as under:

Payments recognised as an expense	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	1,072.56	1,176.81
Total cash outflow for leases	1,169.81	1,197.35
Maturity analysis of lease liabilities:		
not later than one month;	115.25	93.21
later than one month and not later than three months;	230.04	187.38
later than three months and not later than one year;	1,017.27	817.66
later than one year and not later than five years; and	1,350.12	2,457.50
later than five years	528.96	595.43

The movement in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Right-of-use assets	Lease liabilities	Right-of-use assets	Lease liabilities
Balance at the beginning	2,991.66	3,254.42	2,175.51	2,254.46
Addition during the year	722.84	722.84	3,110.10	3,110.10
Change on account of early closure of lease	(424.88)	(487.85)	(1,117.14)	(1,235.15)
Depreciation	(1,072.56)	-	(1,176.81)	-
Finance cost	-	298.14	-	322.36
Lease rent payment	-	(1,169.81)	-	(1,197.35)
Balance at the end	2,217.06	2,617.74	2,991.66	3,254.42

General description of significant leasing agreements

- (i) Refundable interest free deposits have been given under lease agreements.
- (ii) Some of the agreements provide for increase in rent.
- (iii) Some of the agreements provide for early termination by either party with a specified notice period / renewal with conditions

35 . Fair Value Disclosures

This section explains the judgment and estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in financials statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining the fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

a) Summarised Category Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022					As at March 31, 2021				
	Amortised cost (classified under level 2 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 1 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 2 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 3 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	Total	Amortised cost (classified under level 2 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 1 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 2 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	At fair value through profit and loss account (classified under level 3 hierarchy- Refer note b below)	Total
Financial Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	573.11	-	-	-	573.11	262.24	-	-	-	262.24
Trade Receivables	7,412.56	-	-	-	7,412.56	5,884.84	-	-	-	5,884.84
Other Receivables	430.41	-	-	-	430.41	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	78.01	-	-	-	78.01	125.64	-	-	-	125.64
Investments	-	1,75,044.31	848.11	2,856.81	1,78,749.23	5,926.24	1,39,615.79	848.11	1,599.63	1,47,989.77
Other Financial Assets	472.70	-	-	-	472.70	428.37	-	-	-	428.37
Total Financial Assets	8,966.79	1,75,044.31	848.11	2,856.81	1,87,716.02	12,627.33	1,39,615.79	848.11	1,599.63	1,54,690.86
Financial Liabilities										
Trade Payables and other payables	3,008.59	-	-	-	3,008.59	2,995.15	-	-	-	2,995.15
Lease Liabilities	2,617.74	-	-	-	2,617.74	3,254.42	-	-	-	3,254.42
Total Financial Liabilities	5,626.33	-	-	-	5,626.33	6,249.57	-	-	-	6,249.57

Note: Investments representing equity interest in others are carried at cost less any provision for impairment.

b) Fair Value Hierarchy and Method of Valuation

The following table presents fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis as of March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial assets/ (Financial liabilities)	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investments in Mutual Funds, AIFs and ICAV	Level 1	Market Approach -The fair values of investments in mutual funds is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.	1,75,044.31	1,39,615.79
Total			1,75,044.31	1,39,615.79

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial assets/ (Financial liabilities)	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investments in non-convertible debentures	Level 2	Discounted cash flow technique adjusted for information available in public domain.	848.11	848.11
Total			848.11	848.11

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial assets/ (Financial liabilities)	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investments in convertible preference shares & Equity instruments	Level 3	Discounted cash flow technique adjusted for Entity specific risk factors.	2,856.81	1,599.63
Total			2,856.81	1,599.63

Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

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

Short term financial assets and liabilities ie. Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables are stated at carrying value which is approximately equal to their fair value.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of loans and other financial assets approximates to their fair value.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data(unobservable inputs)

36. Capital management and Risk management

I Capital Management

The Group's objective while managing the capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide adequate returns for its shareholders. The Group funds its operations through internal accruals and aims at maintaining a strong capital base to support the future growth of its business.

II Financial Risk Management Framework

The primary business of the Group is to manage the schemes of DSP mutual fund which requires specialized expertise in investment management. Since this is very crucial aspect which has an extremely significant bearing on the Group's performance, a risk management committee is in place to oversee the risks associated with this function. This committee reviews the progress of implementation with regards to risk management practices pertaining to mutual funds

A LIQUIDITY RISK

(i) Liquidity risk management

The Group has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short-, medium- and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by way of investments in liquid securities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

The below excludes maturity analysis of lease liabilities which has been disclosed separately in Note 34.

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Maturities of Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2022		Total	Carrying amount
	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years		
Non-interest bearing	3,008.59	-	3,008.59	3,008.59
Maturities of Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2021		Total	Carrying amount
	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years		
Non-interest bearing	2,995.15	-	2,995.15	2,995.15

B MARKET RISKS

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Currency Risk

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Group's exposure to currency risk relates primarily to the Group's operating activities when transactions are denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency.

The Group's foreign currency exposure are denominated mainly in US Dollar, Australian Dollar and Pounds which arise mainly from receivables on account of advisory fees and outstanding of trade payables.

As at the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

As at 31 March 2022	Currency	In foreign currency in lakhs	Equivalent Rs in lakhs
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	USD	20.07	1,521.57
	AUD	0.05	2.86
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	USD	0.06	4.00

As at 31 March 2021	Currency	In foreign currency in lakhs	Equivalent Rs in lakhs
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	USD	10.74	789.69
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	USD	0.51	37.45
	GBP	0.01	0.73

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in exchange rate, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

As at 31 March 2022		
Currencies	USD Impact	AUD Impact
Exchange rate at the end of reporting period (Rs./USD) & (Rs./AUD)	75.81	56.87
Net USD/ AUD (Receivable) / Payable at the end of reporting period	(20.01)	(0.05)
Impact on profit & loss for the year if 5% increase in Exchange rate (Impact in Rs. Lakhs)	(75.85)	(0.14)
Impact on profit & loss for the year if 5% decrease in Exchange rate (Impact in Rs. Lakhs)	75.85	0.14

As at 31 March 2021		
Currencies	USD Impact	GBP Impact
Exchange rate at the end of reporting period (Rs./USD) & (Rs./GBP)	73.50	100.95
Net USD/ GBP (Receivable) / Payable at the end of reporting period	(10.23)	0.01
Impact on profit & loss for the year if 5% increase in Exchange rate (Impact in Rs. Lakhs)	(37.61)	0.04
Impact on profit & loss for the year if 5% decrease in Exchange rate (Impact in Rs. Lakhs)	37.61	(0.04)

(ii) Price risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings,

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
5% movement				
Mutual funds	8,185.48	(8,185.48)	6,620.30	(6,620.30)
ICAV'S	108.91	(108.91)	-	-
AIF's	457.82	(457.82)	360.24	(360.24)

(iii) Interest Risk

The Group's investments are primarily in fixed rate interest bearing investments. Hence, the Group is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

37. Disclosures required under Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers"

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Contract With Customers Details of revenue from contracts with customers recognised by the Group, net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and loss.		
Revenue from operations		
Fees and Commission income - Contract with Customers	60,852.44	46,102.51
	60,852.44	46,102.51

There were no impairment losses recognised on any contract asset / trade receivable in the reporting period.

Disaggregate Revenue

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

Revenue based on geography

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
India	56,980.94	44,252.67
Australia	2.86	-
Africa	342.14	166.72
Europe	2,324.95	1,404.72
America	1,201.55	278.40

Revenue based on offerings

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Management Services	59,648.03	45,824.11
Advisory Services	1,204.41	278.40

Contract balances

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Closing balances		
Trade receivables - current	7,412.56	5,884.84
Trade receivables - non-current	-	-
Opening balances		
Trade receivables - current	5,884.84	4,965.44
Trade receivables - non-current	-	-

38. Share-based payment arrangements:

A. Description of share-based payment arrangements

i. Share option plans (equity-settled)

At the General Meetings of the Company, DSP Investment Managers Pvt Ltd, the shareholders of the Company had unanimously passed Special Resolution on 15th March 2019, to grant options to the eligible employees of the Company. Pursuant to these resolutions, the Employees Stock Options Scheme, 2019 ("Scheme") had been formulated and adopted.

Employee Stock Scheme, 2019

The fair value of the option is determined using a Black-Scholes options pricing model. The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility (calculated based on the weighted average remaining life of the share options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information. The measurement of fair value was not adjusted for any other feature of the option grant and no option grant was subject to a market condition.

Information in respect of Options granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Schemes

S.No.	Particulars	EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTIONS SCHEME 2019																		
1	Date of Shareholders' approval	March 18, 2019																		
2	Total number of Options : Granted in fiscal Year 2018-19 Granted in fiscal Year 2019-20 Granted in fiscal Year 2020-21 Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22	78,69,500 options equivalent to ordinary shares of Rs 10 Each 2,74,000 options equivalent to ordinary shares of Rs 10 Each 5,07,400 options equivalent to ordinary shares of Rs 10 Each 2,35,700 options equivalent to ordinary shares of Rs 10 Each																		
3	Vesting Schedule (for options Granted in FY 18-19 to 19-20)	<p>Total Grant <= 4000 Options 100% of the Options Granted shall Vest on December 31, 2023</p> <p>Total Grant > 4000 Options 1. 50% of the Options Granted ("First Tranche") shall Vest on December 31, 2023 ("First Tranche Vesting") 2. Balance 50% of the Options Granted ("Second Tranche") shall Vest after vesting of "First Tranche", on the date of resignation / date of retirement (as the case maybe) ("Second Tranche Vesting")</p>																		
	(for options Granted in FY 20-21)	<p>Total Grant <= 4000 Options 100% of the Options Granted shall Vest on June 12, 2025</p> <p>Total Grant > 4000 Options 1. 50% of the Options Granted ("First Tranche") shall Vest on June 12, 2025 ("First Tranche Vesting") 2. Balance 50% of the Options Granted ("Second Tranche") shall Vest after vesting of "First Tranche", on the date of resignation / date of retirement (as the case maybe) ("Second Tranche Vesting")</p>																		
	(for options Granted in FY 21-22)	<p>Total Grant <= 4000 Options</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>% of the Options</th> <th>Vesting Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9%</td> <td>30-Sep-25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>86%</td> <td>31-Dec-25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5%</td> <td>31-Mar-26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Total Grant > 4000 Options 1. 50% of the Options Granted ("First Tranche") shall Vest on as per schedule below ("First Tranche Vesting")</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>% of the Options</th> <th>Vesting Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>17%</td> <td>30-Jun-25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9%</td> <td>30-Sep-25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36%</td> <td>31-Dec-25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>38%</td> <td>31-Mar-26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2. Balance 50% of the Options Granted ("Second Tranche") shall Vest after vesting of "First Tranche", on the date of resignation / date of retirement (as the case maybe) ("Second Tranche Vesting")</p>	% of the Options	Vesting Date	9%	30-Sep-25	86%	31-Dec-25	5%	31-Mar-26	% of the Options	Vesting Date	17%	30-Jun-25	9%	30-Sep-25	36%	31-Dec-25	38%	31-Mar-26
% of the Options	Vesting Date																			
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9%	30-Sep-25																			
36%	31-Dec-25																			
38%	31-Mar-26																			
4	Pricing Formula	The Pricing Formula, as approved by the Shareholders of the Company, is such price, as determined by the Nomination & Compensation Committee, using Free cash flow to Equity Method																		

5	Maximum term of Options granted Granted in fiscal Year 2018-19 Granted in fiscal Year 2019-20 Granted in fiscal Year 2020-21 Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22	First Tranche - 4.79 Second Tranche - Till retirement/resignation as the case may be First Tranche - 4.36 Second Tranche - Till retirement/resignation as the case may be First Tranche - 5.00 Second Tranche - Till retirement/resignation as the case may be First Tranche - 5.52 Second Tranche - Till retirement/resignation as the case may be								
6	Variation in terms of Options	None								
7	Method used for accounting of : share-based payment plans	The employee compensation cost has been calculated using the Income approach of accounting for Options issued under the Company's Employee Stock Option Schemes. The employee compensation cost as per fair value method for the financial year 2021-22 is 218.25 lakhs (F.Y. 2020-21 is 225.79 Lakhs)								
8	Weighted average exercise prices and weighted average fair values of Options whose exercise price either equals or exceeds or is less than the market price of the stock	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Granted in fiscal Year 2018-19</td> <td>Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 69.89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Granted in fiscal Year 2019-20</td> <td>Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 70.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Granted in fiscal Year 2020-21</td> <td>Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 88.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22</td> <td>Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 150.16 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 166.84</td> </tr> </table>	Granted in fiscal Year 2018-19	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 69.89	Granted in fiscal Year 2019-20	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 70.38	Granted in fiscal Year 2020-21	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 70.40 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 88.04	Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 150.16 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 166.84
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Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22	Weighted average exercise price per Option - Rs 150.16 Weighted average fair value per Option - Rs. 166.84									
S.No.	Particulars	EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTIONS SCHEME 2019								
9	Mode of Settlement Accounting	Equity Settled Accounting								
10	Contractual life of the options (Years) Granted in fiscal Year 2018-19 Granted in fiscal Year 2019-20 Granted in fiscal Year 2020-21 Granted in fiscal Year 2021-22	Less than or equal to 5.79 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.79 to 12.37 years for 2nd tranche Less than or equal to 5.36 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.36 to 8.29 years for 2nd tranche Less than or equal to 6.00 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 6.11 to 8.13 years for 2nd tranche Less than or equal to 5.52 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.26 to 6.65 years for 2nd tranche								
11	Methodology for determination of expected volatility	Determined based on volatility of Index and comparable peer								

Activity in the options outstanding under the employee's stock option Scheme are as follows:

Summary of the status of Options

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average Exercise Prices (Rs.)	No. of Options	Weighted average Exercise Prices (Rs.)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	72,55,900	70.40	74,77,600	70.40
Options granted during the year	2,35,700	150.16	5,07,400	70.40
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Option forfeited during the year	5,40,500.00	71.58	7,29,100	70.40
Option outstanding at the end of the year	69,51,100	73.01	72,55,900	70.40
Options exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Options vesting but not exercised at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

Average share price on the date of exercise of the options are as under

Date of exercise	Weighted average share price (INR)
NA	NA

Information in respect of options outstanding as at 31st March, 2022

Range of exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life
73.01	69,51,100	<p>For Options Granted in FY 18-19 : Less than or equal to 5.79 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.79 to 12.37 years for 2nd tranche.</p> <p>For Options Granted in FY 19-20 : Less than or equal to 5.36 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.36 to 8.29 years for 2nd tranche</p> <p>For Options Granted in FY 20-21 : Less than or equal to 6.00 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 6.11 to 8.13 years for 2nd tranche</p> <p>For Options Granted in FY 21-22: Less than or equal to 5.52 years for first tranche and greater than or equal to 5.26 to 6.65 years for 2nd tranche</p>

The fair values were calculated using a Black-Scholes Model and the significant assumptions made in this regard are as follows :

Scheme	For Options Granted 2021-22		For Options Granted 2020-21	
	1st Vesting	2nd Vesting	1st Vesting	2nd Vesting
Grant Date	24-Sep-2021	24-Sep-2021	12-Jun-2020	12-Jun-2020
Risk free rate	Ranges from 5.62% to 5.76%	Ranges from 5.76% to 6.01%	5.51%	Ranges from 5.76% to 6.11%
Expected life (Years)	Ranges from 4.76 to 5.52	Ranges from 5.26 to 6.65	6.00	Ranges from 6.11 to 8.13
Expected Volatility	28.70%	28.70%	30.01%	30.01%
Expected Dividend yield	-	-	-	-
Exercise Price (INR)	150.16	150.16	70.40	70.40
Stock Price (INR)	166.84	166.84	88.04	88.04

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

39. Interests in other entities

(a) Subsidiary

The Group's subsidiary is set out below. Share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of Entity	Date of acquiring subsidiary	Date of disposal of subsidiary	Place of business / country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group		Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	
				As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
DSP Pension Fund Managers Pvt. Limited	26-Nov-12	NA	India	62.50%	62.50%	37.50%	37.50%

(b) Non-controlling interests (NCI)

Set out below is summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-group eliminations.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Summarised balance sheet	PENSION FUND	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Financial Assets	3,749.87	3,644.52
Financial Liabilities	2.10	1.65
Net Financial assets	3,747.77	3,642.87
Non-financial Assets	-	0.09
Non-financial Liabilities	131.55	144.85
Net Non - Financial assets	(131.55)	(144.76)
Net assets	3,616.22	3,498.11
Accumulated NCI	1,356.08	1,311.79

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Summarised statement of profit and loss	PENSION FUND	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Revenue	-	-
Profit for the year	118.12	139.63
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	118.12	139.63
Profit allocated to NCI	44.30	52.36
Dividends paid to NCI	-	-

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Summarised cash flow	PENSION FUND	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Cash flows from operating activities	(3.65)	(6.00)
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities	-	(0.18)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3.65)	(6.18)

Additional Information as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 of Enterprises consolidated as subsidiary -

FOR YEAR ENDED 31st March 2022

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name of Enterprise	Net assets i.e. Total Assets Minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive		Share in Total Comprehensive	
	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Parent								
DSP Investment Managers Private Limited	98.95%	1,81,774.29	99.64%	33,032.06	100.00%	(107.08)	99.64%	32,924.98
Indian Subsidiaries:								
DSP Pension Fund Managers Pvt. Ltd.	1.97%	3,616.22	0.36%	118.12	-	-	0.36%	118.12
Total	100.92%	1,85,390.51	100.00%	33,150.18	100.00%	(107.08)	100.00%	33,043.10
Elimination / Ind AS Adjustments	(0.92%)	(1,687.50)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	100.00%	1,83,703.01	100.00%	33,150.18	100.00%	(107.08)	100.00%	33,043.10
Attributable to:								
Non Controlling Interest	0.74%	1,356.08	0.13%	44.29	-	-	0.13%	44.29
Owners	99.26%	1,82,346.93	99.87%	33,105.89	100.00%	(107.08)	99.87%	32,998.81

FOR YEAR ENDED 31st March 2021

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name of Enterprise	Net assets i.e. Total Assets Minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Parent								
DSP Investment Managers Private Limited	98.80%	1,48,631.06	99.46%	25,917.39	100.00%	(99.59)	99.46%	25,817.80
Indian Subsidiaries:								
DSP Pension Fund Managers Pvt. Ltd.	2.32%	3,498.10	0.54%	139.63	-	-	0.54%	139.63
Total	101.12%	1,52,129.16	100.00%	26,057.02	100.00%	(99.59)	100.00%	25,957.43
Elimination / Ind AS Adjustments	(1.12%)	(1,687.50)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	100.00%	1,50,441.66	100.00%	26,057.02	100.00%	(99.59)	100.00%	25,957.43
Attributable to:								
Non Controlling Interest	0.87%	1,311.79	0.20%	52.36	-	-	0.20%	52.36
Owners	99.13%	1,49,129.87	99.80%	26,004.66	100.00%	(99.59)	99.80%	25,905.07

40. Note on non-convertible debentures

a) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD's) of Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited

The Company holds investments in the form of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD's) of Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited acquired in the Financial Year 2019-20 at a cost of Rs.12,116.89 lakhs with the intention to sell them in the near future and not to hold them till their maturity and classified the same as Investments, measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Per the terms of issue, the NCD's had quarterly payouts for Interest as well part payment of principal. However, the Issuer Company did not honour the dues on 30th September 2019 as also in the subsequent quarters.

Since the Company could not sell the NCDs before end of the financial year 2019-20 and due to non-payment of interest and principal over several quarters, as also looking at the bleak possibilities in the future and further based on Company's analysis on the fair valuation of the said NCD's as at 31st March 2020, the Company provided Rs.11,267.78 lakhs as an unrealised loss in its books of account for the same.

The security of Accelerating is unsold in open market as on 31st March, 2022. Based on Company's analysis on the fair valuation of the said NCD's as at 31st March 2022, the Company has retained the provision made on 31st March 2020. The Company continues to make every possible effort to sell the NCD's.

b) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD's) of Coffee Day Natural Resources Private Limited

During the year, pursuant to the approval from Board, the Company bought matured Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of Coffee Day Naturals Resources Private Limited (CDNRL) from DSP Credit Risk Fund, an open ended scheme of DSP Mutual Fund, at Rs. 3,787.45 lakhs, along with a personal guarantee from the promotor, equity collaterals and land parcels in Navi Mumbai. The Company bought these receivables of the matured NCD's along with above collaterals in August 2021, in order to protect Company's reputation and loss to investors.

Since these were matured NCD's the same were shown as receivable from Coffee Day Naturals Resources Private Limited. During the year the Company managed to sell the equity shares, which were kept as collaterals, for Rs.3,357.04 lakhs and set off against the receivables. The balance amount of Rs. 430.41 lakhs is shown as receivable from Coffee Day Naturals Resources Private Limited in the books of the Company.

41. Proposed Demerger

The Board of Directors of the Company, during the Board Meeting held on 22nd April, 2021, have granted in-principle approval for the demerger of the Asset Management Business of the Company into a new Company viz. DSP Asset Managers Private Limited, subject to receipt of requisite approvals from the Company's shareholders, creditors, regulatory or government bodies/tribunals and/or institutions, as may be applicable.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

42. Ratios

Ratios	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current Ratio	6.77	7.17
Return on Equity Ratio	18%	17%
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	10.40	10.73
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	3.47	3.29
Net Profit Ratio	48%	45%
Return on Capital Employed	23%	22%

Debt Equity Ratio, Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Inventory Turnover Ratio are not applicable to the company.

Formulae for Ratios

Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}^*}{\text{Current Liabilities}^\#}$
Return on Equity	$\frac{\text{Net Profit after Tax}}{\text{Total Equity}}$
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Revenue}}{\text{Average receivables}}$
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Other Expense + Fees, Commission and other scheme expenses}}{\text{Average Payables}}$
Net Profit Ratio	$\frac{\text{Net Profit after tax}}{\text{Total Revenue}}$
Return on Capital Employed	$\frac{\text{Earning before interest and taxes}}{\text{Total Equity}}$

During the year there has been no major change in any of the ratios

* Current Assets includes Cash and cash equivalents, Investments, Trade Receivables, Other Receivables, Loans, Other financial assets and Other Non-financial Assets

Current Liabilities includes Trade payables, Other payables, Provisions and Other Non-financial Liabilities

43. Other Statutory Information

- (i) As per Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no balances outstanding with struck off companies.
- (ii) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property,
- (iii) The Company has no transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (iv) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (v) The Company has not received any fund from any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year,

44. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled which also indicate the current and non-current disclosure.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
	Within 12 months (current)	After 12 months (non-current)	Total	Within 12 months (current)	After 12 months (non-current)	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	573.11	-	573.11	262.24	-	262.24
Trade Receivables	7,412.56	-	7,412.56	5,884.84	-	5,884.84
Other Receivables	430.41	-	430.41	-	-	-
Loans	51.82	26.19	78.01	62.48	63.16	125.64
Investment	32,715.36	1,46,033.87	1,78,749.23	36,041.17	1,11,948.60	1,47,989.77
Other Financial Assets	226.87	245.83	472.70	81.00	347.37	428.37
Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	1,048.22	1,048.22	-	1,439.06	1,439.06
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	-	1,603.90	1,603.90	-	489.71	489.71
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1,297.65	1,297.65	-	1,114.43	1,114.43
Right-of-use Assets	1,362.56	854.50	2,217.06	993.11	1,998.55	2,991.66
Other Intangible Assets	-	62.99	62.99	-	72.79	72.79
Other Non-financial Assets	1,036.64	45.88	1,082.52	1,093.45	63.95	1,157.40
Total assets	43,809.33	1,51,219.03	1,95,028.36	44,418.29	1,17,537.62	1,61,955.91
Liabilities						
(I) Trade Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	81.43	-	81.43	60.99	-	60.99
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,786.76	-	2,786.76	2,903.81	-	2,903.81
(II) Other Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21.18	-	21.18	2.28	-	2.28
(ii) total outstanding dues of enterprises other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	119.22	-	119.22	28.02	-	28.02
Lease Liabilities	1,362.56	1,255.18	2,617.74	800.82	2,453.60	3,254.42
Provisions	388.93	2,307.12	2,696.05	337.68	2,056.54	2,394.22
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	131.40	131.40	-	144.75	144.75
Other Non-financial Liabilities	2,871.57	-	2,871.57	2,725.71	-	2,725.71
Total liabilities	7,631.65	3,693.70	11,325.35	6,859.31	4,654.89	11,514.20
Net			1,83,703.01			1,50,441.71

45 COVID-19 was declared as pandemic in March 2020 and since then it has had a sizable impact on the economies of various countries. Nations across the globe at this juncture seem to be returning to normalcy as a result of waning infection levels. An aggressive vaccination drive by the government in India has led to significant improvement in the situation which has provided a pathway to the normalisation of economic activity. However, the situation will have to be monitored till the pandemic is finally put to rest.

While the Company's operations have shown resilience, the extent to which the pandemic may impact its future results financial statements will depend on ongoing developments. The Company continues to closely monitor material changes in economic conditions, markets and the operating environment.

Further, during the year ended March 31, 2022, there has been no material change in the controls or processes followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

46 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, in order to make them comparable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kalpen Parekh

Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07925034

Uday Khanna

Director
DIN: 00079129

Gaurav Nagori

Chief Financial Officer

Pritesh Majmudar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21-July-2022