

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 6th Annual Report of Trust Asset Management Private Limited ('the Company'), together with the Audited Financial Statements thereof for the year ended on March 31, 2023, prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

Financial Results of the Company is summarized below:

(in ₹ lakhs)

	Year	Year
PARTICULARS	Ended 31.03.2023	Ended 31.03.2022
Revenue from operation	64.60	87.47
Other Income	1218.63	623.02
Total Income	1283.23	710.49
Total Expenditure	1927.28	1378.09
Profit before Tax and Extra-Ordinary Items	(644.05)	(667.60)
Less: Provision for current and deferred Tax	81.05	109.60
Less: Prior Year's Tax Adjustment	-	8.45
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(725.10)	(785.65)
Other comprehensive income	(0.89)	(0.37)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(725.99)	(786.02)



2. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS, OPERATIONS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK:

Trust Mutual Fund (the Fund) obtained SEBI registration in October 2019.

It is sponsored by Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited. TRUST AMC Trustee Private Limited acts as the Trustee to the Fund. The Company has been appointed as the Asset Management Company of the Fund by the Trustees vide Investment Management Agreement (IMA) executed between the Trustee and the AMC.

We are pleased to inform you that TRUST AMC has successfully completed more than 2 years since the launch of the first scheme i.e., TRUSTMF Banking & PSU Debt Fund. Contemporary and robust systems are being deployed across various operational activities of TRUST AMC.

TRUST AMC continued to launch funds in debt asset category in order to enhance its bouquet of fixed income offerings. During the financial year 2022-23, TRUST Mutual Fund launched 3 schemes viz. TRUSTMF Money Market Fund, TRUSTMF Corporate Bond Fund & TRUSTMF Fixed Maturity Plan - Series II (1196 Days).

With its new launches, the AMC ventured into schemes that offered investors options to invest in higher risk class both in terms of credit and interest rates.

The AMC has been able to attract investors with its differentiated and structured investment approach and gradually aims to offer complete suite of products across different asset classes. The AMC is approaching potential investors directly and engaging with distributors in order to reach out a larger set of clients. As of 31st March 2023, the AMC has presence across 4 locations and 2117 empanelled distributors.

FY 2022 - 23 was another challenging year for financial markets as central banks across the world raised interest rates and tightened monetary conditions with an aim to bring inflation down. The liberal fiscal policy and the expansionary monetary policy in the previous quarters resulted in tight labour markets and high inflation readings. Inflation which earlier assumed to be transitory turned out to be stubborn and persistent and threatened to dampen investor sentiment. Bond yields rose in response to high inflation and equity markets traded sideways. Investors feared that tightening by central banks would lead to a slowdown in consumer demand which could impact adversely the earning potential of the companies. Higher interest rates could lead to unintended consequences for the banking system and the overall financial market functioning.

TRUST AMC plans to launch products across various asset classes in the next financial year and is gearing up for a far more retail products as compared to the existing fixed income schemes.



Change in nature of business, if any

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year under review.

Investor Services

The number of official points of acceptance of transactions are 187 locations which includes 4 branches of TRUST Mutual Fund & 183 branches of KFIN Technologies Pvt Ltd.

3. DIVIDEND & TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

In view of the loss incurred by the Company, the directors are unable to declare dividends and or recommend any amount to be transferred to reserves.

4. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCTION AND PROTECTION FUND:

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the Company.

5. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

There are no material changes occurred in between the financial year ended March 31, 2023, and the date of report affecting the financial position of the Company.

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

The provisions of Section 134(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable rules, do not apply to our Company. There was no foreign exchange inflow or outflow during the year under review.

7. STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

The Company understands that investment management being a fiduciary responsibility, risk management would be of utmost importance and is committed to managing it in a proactive and efficient manner. Recently, SEBI, vide its circular dated September 27, 2021, prescribed a revised Risk Management Framework (RMF) that elaborates various AMC and scheme specific risks and outlines the governance/mitigation structure, risk measurement and risk reporting framework. The said framework has come into effect from April 01, 2022 and has replaced the old Risk Management Circular of 2002.



For implementation of the revised Framework, the AMC has adopted various initiatives including reframing the risk management policies, constitution of separate RMCs, identification of CXO level Officers and defining their roles and responsibilities and KRA, defining of the Risk Appetite statement, adoption of Delegation of Power Framework and Risk Metrics, etc.

The outcomes of the risk management function are subject to periodic review by the management, RMCs, Internal auditors and the Board of Directors of AMC and Board of Trustee Company.

8. DETAILS OF POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES:

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 does not apply to the Company, and hence the Company has not initiated any activities related to Corporate Social Responsibility.

However, Trust Group through its various companies does have a policy to "give back to the society". In line with this approach, "Trust Group" has undertaken social activities promoting education, hygiene, health care, child development etc.

9. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDERSECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

During the financial year there was no loan, guarantee given or investment made by the Company under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

10. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the period with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the period, the Company had entered into certain contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered as material in the opinion of the Board.

The particulars of such material Contracts or Arrangements made with related parties made pursuant to Section 188 is furnished in **Annexure–I** and is attached to this report.

11. EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS AND THE PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY IN THEIR REPORTS:

There were no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Auditors in their report.

12. SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

The provisions of Section 204 of Companies Act, 2013, relating to submission of Secretarial Audit Report are not applicable to the Company.



13. COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES:

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company and hence the Company has not devised any policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment of Managerial remuneration, Directors qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

14. ANNUAL RETURN:

In accordance with the requirements under Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the annual return of the Company as on March 31, 2022 has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at weblink https://www.trustmf.com/StatutoryDisclosure.

15. BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW:

The Board periodically meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company/business policy and strategy apart from other routine board matters. The notice and agenda of Board meeting is given in advance to all the Directors prior to the date of meeting.

The agenda for the board meetings includes detailed notes and relevant supporting in order to enable the Directors to take an informed decision.

During the year under review, five Board meetings were convened on the following dates:

- 1. April 26, 2022
- 2. July 21, 2022
- 3. October 15, 2022
- 4. December 16, 2023
- 5. February 03, 2023

16. COMMITTEES:

The Company has constituted various committees as per the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as on March 31, 2023. In certain committee there is a representation from the Board of Directors and some are constituted internally with appropriate functional representation. Such committees include Audit Committee, Valuation Committee, Investment Management Committee, Prevention of Money Laundering (PMLA) Committee, Technology Committee and Risk Management Committee.



17. DETAILS OF DIRECTORS OR KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL WHO WERE APPOINTED OR HAVE RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR

There has been no change in the composition of Directors or key managerial persons during the year under review.

18. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has obtained requisite declarations from the independent directors of the Company. All Independent Directors of the Company are meeting the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

19.INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENTDIRECTORS:

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company have the required integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency).

20. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors, based on the representation received from the Management Team, hereby confirm that: -

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

21. DETAILS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company is the wholly owned subsidiary of Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited, which holds 100% of the shareholding of the Company.

The Company does not have any Subsidiary, Associate or Joint Venture Company in terms of Companies Act, 2013.



22. DETAILS OF COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE ITS SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES DURING THE YEAR WITH THE REASONS THEREOF:

The Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture company or associate company during the year. Hence, it is not applicable to the company.

23. DEPOSITS:

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the period under review within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

24. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

The Shareholders at their 1st Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on December 14, 2018, approved the appointment M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 001076N/ N500013) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the period of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of the 1st AGM till the conclusion of 6thAGM.

The notes of the financial statements referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

25. DETAILS OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143(12):

During the year under review, there have been no instances of fraud reported by the Auditors under sub section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

26. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

There are no orders passed against the Company by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals, which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

27.THE DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITHREFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Company has in place adequate financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were reviewed and it did not observe any reportable material weakness in the design or operation of financial controls.



28. DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING VIGIL MECHANISM:

During the year under review, the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. However, pursuant to SEBI Circular dated February 09, 2022, the company has constituted the Audit Committee which will be operationalize with the commencement of financial year 2022-23.

29. AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL:

There was no change in authorised capital during the FY 2022 -23.

30. SHARES:

RIGHTS ISSUE

The Company on July 21, 2022, had allotted 1,50,00,000 Equity Shares, respectively, of face value of Rs.10 each for cash at par, on a Rights basis, to one of the existing shareholders i.e. Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited.

BUY BACK OF SECURITIES

The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

SWEAT EQUITY

The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.

BONUS SHARES

No Bonus Shares were issued during the year under review.

EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Company strives to achieve a compensation and benefits package that truly rewards the efforts of its employees and is competitive from a market perspective, and for that the company introduced '2021 TRUSTMF ESOP' scheme to grant stock options to certain key employees of the Company. The details of the '2021 TRUSTMF ESOP' (Employee Stock Option Scheme) have been provided in Annexure-II.

31. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Provisions of Rule 5(2) and Rule 5 (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, in respect of particulars of employees are not applicable to



the company. The details shall be made available to shareholders upon a specific request made in writing.

32. SEXUAL HARRASSMENT

During the year 2022-23, there were no complaints filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

Annual Report under Section 21 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013 for the year ended is as follows:

- No. of Complaints received during the year: Nil
- No. of Complaints disposed of during the year: Nil
- No. of Cases pending for more than 90 days: Nil
- No. of workshop or awareness programmes against Sexual Harassment carried out for during the year: 2

33. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the applicable provisions of the prescribed Secretarial Standards and is in compliance with the same.

34. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013.

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

During the year under review, there is no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

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

The company does not have any loans from the Banks or Financial Institutions during the period under review.



37. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND APRECIATION

The Directors are thankful to the Securities & Exchange Board of India, Association of Mutual Funds in India and Reserve Bank of India for their continued co-operation and support. The Board also expresses its appreciation and gratitude for the continuous support received from distributors, service providers, statutory and other authorities and auditors, and for guidance received from the Trustees during the period.

The Directors are also thankful to the shareholders for their support and confidence reposed in the Company.

The Director wish to place on record their sincere appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the employees of the company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Trust Asset Management Private Limited

Sd/-

Nipa Utpal Sheth Director DIN:00081064

Date: July 25, 2023 Place: Mumbai Sd/-

Utpal Sheth Director DIN: 00081012



ANNEXURE -I

Form AOC – 2

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationshi p	Nature of contracts/ arrangeme nts/transa ctions	Durati on of the contra cts / arrang ement s/tran sactio ns	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangem ents or transactio ns including the value, if any	Justificatio n for entering into such contracts or arrangeme nts or transactio n	date(s) of approv al by the Board	Amo unt paid as adv ance s, if any:	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

2. <u>Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis</u>

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship		Duration of the contracts / arrangem ents/tran sactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Amoun t paid as advanc es, if any:
Trust AMC Trustee Private Limited, fellow subsidiary	Investment Management Agreement	Ongoing	The Company acts as an Investment Manager for Trust Mutual Fund at a consideration as per the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.	May 29, 2018	Nil
Trust Capital Services (India) Private Limited, Ultimate Holding Company	Bonds /	During FY 2022-23	The Company purchased and sold bonds/debentures of Rs. 60.99 crores & Rs. 50.59 crores respectively	NA*	Nil
Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited, Holding Company	Sale of Bonds / Debentures	During FY 2022-23	The Company sold bonds/debentures of Rs. 42.48 crores	NA*	Nil



Sankhya Financial Services Private Limited	Sale of Bonds / Debentures	During FY 2022-23	The Company sold bonds/debentures of Rs. 1.47 crores	NA*	Nil
Mr. Utpal Sheth	Rent Agreement	3 Years	Contract on arm's length	February 7, 2018	Nil

^{*}The transactions were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

For further details on related party transaction, please refer the financial statement of the Company.



Annexure-II

DETAILS OF EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

The various components of the scheme including Options granted during the FY 2022-23 under '2021 TRUSTMF ESOP' in line with Section 62(1) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details of FY 2022-23
(a)	Options granted	6,00,000 (Grant in FY 22-23)
(b)	Options vested	
(c)	Options exercised	
(d)	The total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option	
(e)	Options lapsed (as of March 31, 2023)	90,000 (Lapsed in FY 22-23)
(f)	The exercise price	
(g)	Variation of terms of options	
(h)	Money realized by exercise of options	
(i)	Total number of options in force (as of March 31, 2023)	23,40,000
(j)	Employee wise details of options granted to-:	
	(i) Key managerial personnel	NA
	(ii) Any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to 5% or more of options granted during that year	NA
	(iii) Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant	NA

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Trust Asset Management Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trust Asset Management Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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.

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

- 5. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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.
- 6. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Standards on Auditing 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 financial statements.
- 9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether
 the Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements
 and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 10. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 11. Based on our audit, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company since the Company is not a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable.
- 12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the Annexure I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 13. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;
 - 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 financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the provisions of section 143(3)(i) for reporting on the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls of the Company, are not applicable; and
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as at 31 March 2023;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023;

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- a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 44(i) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries:
- b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 44(ii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2023; and

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Gujral

Partner

Membership No.: 105117

UDIN: 23105117BGRNOX8809

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023

Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Trust Asset Management Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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 report 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.
 - (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment and right of use assets under which the assets are physically verified each year, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The Company does not own any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) The Company has not provided any loans or provided any advances in the nature of loans, or guarantee, or security to any other entity during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not provided any guarantee or given any security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year. However, the Company has made investment in debt securities of 10 entities amounting to Rs. 14,290.80 lakhs (year-end balance Rs. 5,037.57 lakhs) and in our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, such investments made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - (c) The Company does not have any outstanding loans and advances in the nature of loans at the beginning of the current year nor has granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (iv) The Company has not entered into any transaction covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/ services / business activities. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, except for one instance of provident fund due where there is a significant delay and is outstanding for a period of more than 6 months from the date they became payable as follows:

Statement of arrears of statutory dues outstanding for more than six months:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment	Remarks, if any
Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952	Provident Fund	14,800	April'22 to June'22	15th of following month	21-07-2023	The delay in PF payment was caused by the mismatch of names between employee's PF records and Aadhaar card. Issue has now been resolved and amount is also paid.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year and did not have any term loans outstanding at the beginning of the current year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv)(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act. However, the Company has an internal audit system which, in our opinion, is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.

- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the 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. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial years amounting to Rs. 394.10 lakhs and Rs. 742.59 lakhs respectively.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not meet the criteria as specified under sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Gujral Partner

Membership No.: 105117 UDIN: **23105117BGRNOX8809**

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023

Balance	sset Management Private Limited Sheet			(in ₹ lakhs)
Particul	articulars		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
I. ASSE	TS			
1	Financial assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	4	113.42	79.50
(b)	Trade receivables	5	23.55	25.62
(c)	Investments	6	6,768.93	5,791.95
(d)	Other financial assets	7	106.45	71.53
	Total financial assets [A]		7,012.35	5,968.60
2	Non-financial assets			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	8	42.51	61.52
(b)	Deferred tax assets (net)	9	216.29	297.04
(c)	Property, plant and equipment	10	102.19	216.14
(d)	Intangible assets	11	57.67	77.70
(e)	Other non-financial assets	12	302.19	208.11
	Total non-financial assets [B]		720.85	860.51
	Total assets [A+B]		7,733.20	6,829.11
II. LIAI	BILITIES AND EQUITY			
1	Financial liabilities			
(a)	Trade payables	13		
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		0.43	4.94
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and		58.90	53.74
	small enterprises	1		
(b)	Other financial liabilities	14	91.97	202.31
ı	Total financial liabilities [A]		151.30	260.99
2	Non-financial liabilities			
(a)	Provisions	15	272.50	52.89
(b)	Other non financial liabilities	16	44.17	45.00
	Total non-financial liabilities [B]		316.67	97.89
3	Equity			
(a)	Equity share capital	17	10,000.00	8,500.00
(b)	Other equity	18	(2,734.77)	(2,029.77)
	Total equity [C]		7,265.23	6,470.23
	Total liabilities and equity [A+B+C]	-	7,733.20	6,829.11
Summar The acc	y of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information			

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Gujral

Partner

Membership No.: 105117

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Trust Asset Management Private Limited

Sd/-

Nipa Sheth

Director

DIN: 00081064

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023

Sd/-

Puja Trivedi

Company Secretary ACS - 33258

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023 Sd/-

Utpal Sheth

Director DIN: 00081012

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023

Sd/-

Sandeep Bagla Chief Executive Officer

Partic	ulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2023	(in ₹ lakhs) For the year ended 31 March 2022
	Paranua from appartions	19	01 N24101 2020	01 March 2022
(i)	Revenue from operations Fees and commission income	19	64.60	87.47
(i) 1	Total revenue from operations	-	64.60	87.47
•	Total revenue from operations		01.00	07.17
2	Other income	20	1,218.63	623.02
3	Total income (1 + 2)		1,283.23	710.49
4	Expenses			
(i)	Finance costs	21	13.80	24.41
(ii)	Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	22	-	1,294.77
(iii)	Impairment on financial instruments	23	-	(1,398.03
(iv)	Employee benefits expenses	24	1,306.06	890.85
(v)	Depreciation and amortisation	25	156.32	182.18
(vi)	Other expenses	26	451.10	383.91
(V1)	Total expenses	20	1,927.28	1,378.09
	Total expenses	 	1,727.20	1,370.02
5	Loss before tax (3 - 4)		(644.05)	(667.60
6	Tax expense / (credit)	32	\ /	,
(i)	Current tax		_	_
(ii)	Deferred tax expense/(credit)		81.05	109.60
(iii)	Short / (excess) provision for tax		-	8.45
7	Loss for the year (5 - 6)		(725.10)	(785.65
	• , ,		, , ,	,
8	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	(a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		(1.19)	(0.49)
	(b) Income tax relating to the remeasurement of defined employee benefit		0.30	0.12
	Other comprehensive income		(0.89)	(0.37
9	Total comprehensive loss for the year [7 + 8]	<u> </u>	(725.99)	(786.02
	Total comprehensive loss for the year [, , o]		(120,55)	(100102
	Loss per equity share	27		
	Basic and diluted (in Rupees)		(0.76)	(1.08
he a	ary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ccompanying notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of the financial statement the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date	ts		
	alker Chandiok & Co LLP	For and on be	half of Board of Directors of	
	ered Accountants	Trust Asset M	Management Private Limited	i
'irm I	Registration No.: 001076N/N500013			
d/-		Sd/-		Sd/-
Manis	h Gujral	Nima Chad		Utpal Sheth
artne	r	Nipa Sheth Director		Director
Memb	ership No.: 105117	DIN: 0008106	4	DIN: 00081012
lace.	Mumbai			
	25 July 2023	Place: Mumbai		Place: Mumbai
		Date: 25 July 2	023	Date: 25 July 2023
		Sd/-		Sd/-
				•
		Puja Trivedi		Sandeep Bagla Chief
		Company Secre ACS - 33258	etary	Executive Officer
		Place: Mumba Date: 25 July		

Cash Flow Statement		
D. ori and an	Year ended	(in ₹ lakhs) Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(644.05)	(667.60)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	156.32	182.18
Profit on sale of assets	-	(0.93)
Finance costs	13.80	24.41
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(323.26)	(237.79)
Impairment of financial instruments		(1,398.03)
Derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	-	1,294.77
ESOP expenses	20.99	13.01
Interest income	(453.99)	(379.09)
Gratuity and compensated absences expense	15.43	16.15
Dividend income	(36.03)	(0.03)
Distribution of capital returns from InvIT	(399.40)	-
Other interest income	(5.95)	(5.18)
	(1,012.09)	(490.53)
Operating (loss) before working capital changes	(1,656.14)	(1,158.13)
Adjustments for working capital changes		
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	71.91	(83.71)
(Increase) / decrease in other non-financial assets	(99.32)	(39.49)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	2.06	(25.62)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	0.66	(52.38)
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	2.12	(44.64)
Increase / (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	202.16	17.10
Cash (used in) operating activities	(1,476.54)	(1,386.87)
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	19.58	(38.81)
Net cash (used in) operating activities (a)	(1,456.96)	(1,425.68)
Cash flows from investing activities	(22.24)	(50.05)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(22.34)	(53.35)
Sale of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	-	4.58
(Purchase) / sale of investments (net)	(648.48)	(1,551.59)
Interest income from debt securities	94.49	445.35
Interest income from InvIT	258.04	-
Dividend income	36.03	0.03
Distribution of capital returns from InvIT	399.40	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) in investing activities (b)	117.14	(1,154.98)
Cash flows from financing activities		. =
Proceeds from issue of share capital	1,500.00	1,500.00
Lease payments	(126.26)	(126.52)
Net cash generated from financing activities (c)	1,373.74	1,373.48
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	33.92	(1,207.19)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	79.50	1,286.69
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 4)	113.42	79.50

Notes:

(i) The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7, 'statement of cash flows', as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

(ii) Figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.

	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Cash on hand	0.20	0.16
b. Balances with banks		
in current accounts	113.22	79.34
	113.42	79.50

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

The accompanying notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of the financial statements

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/- Sd/-

Manish GujralNipa ShethUtpal ShethPartnerDirectorDirector

Membership No.: 105117 DIN: 00081064 DIN: 00081012

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023 Date: 25 July 2023 Date: 25 July 2023

Sd/- Sd/-

Puja TrivediSandeep Bagla ChiefCompany SecretaryExecutive Officer

ACS - 33258

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Trust Asset Management Private Limited

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023

Statement of changes in equity

(A) Equity share capital (in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Changes in the equity share capital during the year	Changes in the equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
As at 31 March 2023	7,000	1,500	8,500
Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in the equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
As at 31 March 2022	8,500	1,500	10,000

B. Other equity (in ₹ lakhs)

	Reserves ar	nd Surplus	Total
Particulars	Retained earnings	Share based payment reserves	Reserves and Surplus
Balance as at 31 March 2021	(1,256.76)		(1,256.76)
Loss for the year	(785.65)	-	(785.65)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(0.37)	-	(0.37)
Addition/(adjustment) during the year	=	13.01	13.01
Balance as at 31 March 2022	(2,042.78)	13.01	(2,029.77)
Loss for the year	(725.10)	=	(725.10)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(0.89)	-	(0.89)
Addition/(adjustment) during the year		20.99	20.99
Balance as at 31 March 2023	(2,768.77)	34.00	(2,734.77)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

The accompanying notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of the financial statements

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Trust Asset Management Private Limited

Sd/-

Manish Gujral

Partner Membership No.: 105117

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023 Sd/-

Nipa Sheth Director DIN: 00081064

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023

Sd/-

Puja Trivedi

Company Secretary ACS - 33258

Sd/-

Director DIN: 00081012

Utpal Sheth

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023

Sd/-

Sandeep Bagla Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Corporate Information

Trust Asset Management Private Limited [hereinafter referred to as the 'Company'] is a private company limited by shares and incorporated on 11 December 2017 under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The Company is domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at 801, 8th Floor, G – Block, Naman Centre Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051.

The Company acts as an Investment manager to the Trust Mutual Fund. The Company is domiciled in India and is registered with The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") as an Asset Management Company under the SEBI Act, 1992.

These financial statements contain financial information of the company and were authorized for issue by board of directors on 25 July 2023.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless stated otherwise.

A. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

a. Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements of the company comply in all material aspects and have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time.

These accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

b. Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial instruments are measured at fair value.
- Investments measured at amortised cost less impairment loss and fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).
- Defined benefit plans-measured at Fair value.

c. Preparation of Financial Statements

The Company is covered in the definition of Non-Banking Financial Company as defined in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016. As per the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on 11 October 2018, the Company presents the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity in the order of liquidity.

A maturity analysis of recovery or settlement of assets and liabilities within 12 months after the reporting date and more than 12 months after the reporting date is presented in note 35.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

d. Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and disclosures as of the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and could change from period to period. Appropriate changes in estimates are recognized in the period in which the Company becomes aware of the changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about critical judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment is included in the following notes: -

Note 2(H), 10 and 11– estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment, and other intangible assets;

Note 28 – recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies; key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources, if any;

Note 31 – measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;

Note 32 – recognition of deferred tax assets;

Note 34 – Financial instruments – Fair values, risk management and impairment of financial assets;

Note 37 – Share-based payments;

e. Rounding off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements.

B. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when the company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer based on the 5 step approach as set out in Ind AS 115. When a performance obligation is satisfied, the company recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price (excluding estimated of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation.

a. Management Fees

Management Fees (net of GST) from mutual fund schemes are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the investment management agreement and provision of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. The Company receives investment management fees from the mutual fund which is charged as a percentage of the Assets Under Management (AUM) and is recognized on accrual basis. Revenue from management fees is recognized as and when services are performed over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company.

b. Interest income

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or

- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

Interest income / expense on financial instruments at FVTPL is not included in fair value changes but presented separately.

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

The realised gains / losses from financial instruments at FVTPL represents the difference between the carrying amount of a financial instrument at the beginning of the reporting period, or the transaction price if it was purchased in the current reporting period, and its settlement price.

d. Income from InvIT

Interest income, Dividend and Distribution of capital returns from InvIT are recognized based on distribution declaration to unitholders received from respective InvIT.

C. Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current Tax

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

D. Leases

a. Leases

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

As a lessee

The Company leases some office premises. The Company previously classified these leases as operating leases under AS 19 – Leases when a substantial portion of the risk and rewards of the ownership were retained by the lessor. Under Ind AS 116 – Leases, the Company recognises Right-of-Use (ROU) and lease liabilities for these leases i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date and is discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The Company's incremental borrowing rate has been determined at 10%.

ROU assets are measured at their carrying amount at the commencement date and are discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. The ROU assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in one of the following:

- the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or
- the Company's assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the ROU asset, or is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the carrying amount of the ROU asset has been reduced to nil.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

F. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability, such as fees and commissions. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Immediately after initial recognition, an expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is recognized for financial assets measured at amortized cost.

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities differs from the transaction price on initial recognition, the entity recognizes the difference as follows:

- a. When the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the difference is recognized as a gain or loss.
- b. In all other cases, the difference is deferred and the timing of recognition of deferred day one profit or loss is determined individually. It is either amortized over the life of the instrument, deferred until the instrument's fair value can be determined using market observable inputs, or realized through settlement.

When the Company revises the estimates of future cash flows, the carrying amount of the respective financial assets or financial liability is adjusted to reflect the new estimate discounted using the original effective interest rate. Any changes are recognized in profit or loss.

Fair value of financial instruments:

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purpose. 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 measurement under Ind AS are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- -Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company can access at measurement date
- -Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- -Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) that the Company can access at measurement date.

Financial assets

a. Classification and subsequent measurement

The Company has applied Ind AS 109 and classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or
- Amortised Cost

1. Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2. Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as revenue from operations in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3. Investments in mutual funds

Investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

4. Investment in InvIT

Investments in InvIT are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

b. Impairment

The Company recognizes impairment allowances using Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") method on all the financial assets that are not measured at FVPTL:

ECL are probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are measured as follows:

- Financials assets that are not credit impaired as the present value of all cash shortfalls that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.
- Financials assets with significant increase in credit risk as the present value of all cash shortfalls that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial assets.
- Financials assets that are credit impaired as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows.

Financial assets are written off / fully provided for when there is no reasonable probability of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c. De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

a. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of Profit or loss.

b. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss is measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c. De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

G. Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

H. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on a Written Down Value Method over the estimated useful life of the assets. As disclosed in table below, based on technical evaluation done by management's expert, the estimated useful life of fixed assets of the Company is different from useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of fixed assets used by the Company and past experience of its usage, the Company considers that the useful life for respective assets to be appropriate. Estimated useful lives of assets based on technical evaluation by the management are as follows:

Assets	Useful life
Right of use Asset	Over the primary lease period
Furniture & Fixtures	5 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computer	3 years

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

I. Intangible Assets

Measurement at recognition:

Intangible assets are recognized where it is probable that the future economic benefit attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and its cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

The Company amortizes intangible assets on a written down value basis over the three years commencing from the month in which the asset is first put to use. The Company provides prorata amortization from the day the asset is put to use.

Assets	Useful life
Computer software	3 years

Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

J. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication based on internal/external factors, that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of asset is the higher of its fair value or value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of time value of money and the risks specific to it. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. All assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An Impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the assets carrying amount would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, had no impairment loss been recognised.

K. Provisions and Contingencies

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

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

L. Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM's function is to allocate the resources of the Company and assess the performance of the operating segments of the Company.

M. Employee Benefits

Short-term obligations

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related services are rendered. The Company recognises the costs of bonus payments when it has a present obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Share-based payment transactions

The Employee Stock Option Scheme provides for the grant of options to acquire equity shares of the Company to its employees. The period of vesting and period of exercise are as specified within the schemes. The fair value at grant date of equity settled sharebased payment options granted to employees is recognised as an employee benefit expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the options. The amount recognised as expense is based on the estimate of the number of options for which the related service conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of options that do meet the related service conditions at the vesting date. Such compensation cost is amortised over the vesting period of the respective tranches of such grant.

Post- employment obligations

Defined contribution plan:

Contribution paid/ payable to the recognized provident fund which is defined contribution scheme is charged to the Statement of profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity is post-employment benefit and is in the nature of defined benefit plan. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date together with the adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gain or losses and the past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at or near the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustment and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in balance sheet.

N. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period (excluding other comprehensive income) attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus element in equity shares issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all diluted potential equity shares except where the results are anti-dilutive.

O. Events after Reporting Date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

3. Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on ongoing basis. Any changes to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

1. Allowance for impairment of Investments:

Judgements are required in assessing the value and expected credit losses on investments and in determining whether a provision against them is required. Factors considered include the realisability of the asset, market price, value of collateral and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

2. Recognition of Deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax-loss carry forwards and unused tax credits to the extent that realization of the related tax benefit is probable. The assessment of the probability with regard to the realization of the tax benefit involves assumptions based on the history of the entity and budgeted data for the future.

3. Defined benefit plans:

The cost of defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

4. Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets:

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation and amortization to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values as per schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes, whichever is more appropriate.

5. Recent accounting developments

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on 31st March 2023 through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 has notified the following amendments to IND AS which are applicable for the annual periods beginning on or after 1st April,2023.

- Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 1 Presentation of financial statements This amendment requires the Holding Company to disclose its material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The Holding Company will carry out a detailed review of accounting policies to determine material accounting policy information to be disclosed going forward. The Holding Company does not expect this amendment to have any material impact in its financial statements.
- Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors This amendment has changed the definition of a "change in accounting estimates" to a definition of "accounting estimates". The amendment clarifies how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The Holding Company does not expect this amendment to have any material impact in its financial statements.
- Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 12 Income taxes This amendment has done away with the recognition exemption on initial recognition of assets and liabilities that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The Holding Company does not expect this amendment to have any material impact in its financial statements.

Note 4 Cash and cash equivalents

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) (ii)	Cash on hand Balances with banks	0.20	0.16
(11)	- In current accounts	113.22	79.34
	Total	113.42	79.50

Note 5 Trade Receivables

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i)	Receivables considered good-secured	-	-
(ii)	Receivables considered good-unsecured	23.55	25.62
(iii)	Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk unsecured	-	-
(iv)	Receivables-credit impaired-unsecured	-	-
	Less: Allowances for impairment loss	-	-
	Total	23.55	25.62

Trade receivables ageing schedule

		As at March 31, 2023									
Sr. No.	Particulars	Less than 6	6 months to 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total	Unbilled			
		months	year			years		Revenue			
	Undisputed Trade receivables / unbilled revenue - considered good	23.55	-	-	-	-	23.55	-			
· · /	Undisputed Trade receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(iii)	Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(iv)	Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
` '	Disputed Trade receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(vi)	Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Total	23.55	-	-	-	-	23.55	-			

				As at	March 31, 2022			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Unbilled Revenue
1 '/	Undisputed Trade receivables / unbilled revenue - considered good	25.62	-	-	-	-	25.62	-
\ /	Undisputed Trade receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 '	Disputed Trade receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	25.62	-	-	-	=	25.62	-

¹⁾ No trade are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

2) Ageing of the trade receivables is determined from the date of transaction till the reporting date.

Note 6 Investments

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amortised cost	At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	Total	Amortised cost	At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	Total
		A	s at 31 March 202	3	As	at 31 March 2022	
	Quoted						
(i)	Mutual funds	-	263.84	263.84	-	207.85	207.85
(ii)	Debt securities	-	5,037.57	5,037.57	-	4,130.46	4,130.46
(iii)	Invit	-	1,459.54	1,459.54	-	1,445.90	1,445.90
	Unquoted						
(i)	Debt securities	_	_	_	_	_	-
(ii)	Equity shares	-	7.98	7.98	-	7.74	7.74
	Total - Gross [A]	-	6,768.93	6,768.93	-	5,791.95	5,791.95
	Investments outside India						
(i)	Investments outside India Investments in India	-	- (7/9.02	- (7/9.02	-	- 5 701 05	- - 701.05
(ii)	Investments in India	-	6,768.93	6,768.93	-	5,791.95	5,791.95
	Total [B]	-	6,768.93	6,768.93	-	5,791.95	5,791.95
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total [C]	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total - Net D = (A) - (C)	-	6,768.93	6,768.93	<u>-</u>	5,791.95	5,791.95

Note 7 Other financial assets

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	(Considered good - unsecured)		
(i)	Employee advances*	26.15	12.00
(ii)	Interest accrued on investments	20.50	5.45
(iii)	Security deposits	59.80	54.08
	Total	106.45	71.53

^{*} Includes advances given to Key Managerial Person Rs. 11.50 lacs (previous year - Rs. 12 lacs)

Note 8 Current tax assets (net)

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i)	Provisions for taxes (net of advance tax paid)	42.51	61.52
	Total	42.51	61.52

Note 9 Deferred tax assets (net)(refer note 32)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
A	Deferred tax asset on		
	Brought forward capital losses	207.35	308.77
	Lease rentals	21.25	49.57
	Gratuity provision	11.82	9.51
	Total deferred tax asset (A)	240.42	367.85
В	Deferred tax liability on Timing difference on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per books and as per Income TaxAct, 1961	1.75	28.03
	Provision for impairment of financial instrument	22.68	42.78
	Other comprehensive income	(0.30)	-
	Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	24.13	70.81
	Net deferred tax asset (A-B)	216.29	297.04

Note 10 Property, plant and equipment

	Current year		Gross	Block		A	ccumulated	Depreciation	on	Net l	Block
Sr. No.	Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2023	Balance as at 01 April 2022	During the year	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2023	Balance as at 31 March 2023	Balance as at 31 March 2022
(i)	Furniture and fixtures	108.97	-	-	108.97	99.80	4.14	-	103.94	5.03	9.17
(ii)	Office equipment	26.64	0.59	-	27.23	21.95	2.17	-	24.12	3.11	4.69
(iii)	Computer	58.98	13.61	-	72.59	45.22	11.69	-	56.91	15.68	13.76
(iv)	Right of use asset	331.98	-	-	331.98	143.46	110.15	-	253.61	78.37	188.52
	Total	526.57	14.20	-	540.77	310.43	128.15	-	438.58	102.19	216.14

	Previous year		A	ccumulated	Depreciation	n	Net Block				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2022	Balance as at 01 April 2021	During the year	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2022	Balance as at 31 March 2022	Balance as at 31 March 2021
(i)	Furniture and fixtures	108.97	-	-	108.97	92.27	7.53	-	99.80	9.17	16.70
(ii)	Office equipment	24.95	1.69	-	26.64	18.84	3.11	-	21.95	4.69	6.11
(iii)	Computer	49.21	9.77	-	58.98	35.18	10.04	-	45.22	13.76	14.03
(iv)	Right of use asset	332.81	-	0.83	331.98	33.04	110.42	-	143.46	188.52	299.77
	Total	515.94	11.46	0.83	526.57	179.33	131.10	-	310.43	216.14	336.61

Note 11 Intangible assets

(in ₹ lakhs)

	Current year	Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2023	Balance as at 01 April 2022	During the year	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2023	Balance as at 31 March 2023	1
(i)	Computer software	135.16	8.14	-	143.30	57.46	28.17	-	85.63	57.67	77.70
	Total	135.16	8.14	-	143.30	57.46	28.17	-	85.63	57.67	77.70

	Previous year	A	Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2022	Balance as at 01 April 2021	During the Year	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2022	Balance as at 31 March 2022	
(i)	Computer software	97.02	41.89	3.75	135.16	7.31	51.08	0.93	57.46	77.70	89.71
	Total	97.02	41.89	3.75	135.16	7.31	51.08	0.93	57.46	77.70	89.71

Note 12 Other non-financial assets

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	(Considered good - unsecured)	31 1141011 2020	31 1141011 2022
(i)	Prepaid expenses	35.45	18.91
(ii)	Capital advance	6.49	-
(iii)	Advances to supplier	0.80	0.62
(iii)	Indirect tax credit receivables	255.39	179.62
(iv)	Prepaid lease	3.71	8.95
(v)	Other receivables	0.35	0.01
	Total	302.19	208.11

Note 13 Trade payables

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
I	Trade payables		
1 '/	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note below)	0.43	4.94
(ii)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	58.90	53.73
	Total	59.33	58.67

Note: The Company has no dues to suppliers registered under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the MSMED Act"). The disclosures pursuant to the MSMED Act are as follows:

		0.40	
(i)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid t o any supplier at the end of each accounting year	0.43	4.94
(ii)	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;	-	-
(iii)	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;	-	-
(iv)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
(v)	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.		-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Outstanding As at 31 March 2023					
		Unbilled dues	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	MSME	-	0.43	-	-	-	0.43
(ii)	Others	-	58.90	-	-	-	58.90
(iii)	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	59.33	-	-	-	59.33

Sr. No.	Particulars	Outstanding As at 31 March 2022					
		Unbilled dues	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	MSME	-	4.94	-	-	-	4.94
(ii)	Others	-	53.73	-	-	-	53.73
(iii)	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	58.67	-	-	-	58.67

Note: Ageing of the trade payables is determined from the date of transaction till the reporting date.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Note 14 Other financial liabilities

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i)	Lease liability		
	Long term - (Obligation payable more than 12 months)	-	84.05
	Short term - (Obligation payable within 12 months)	84.05	112.46
(ii)	Provision for expenses	7.15	2.32
(iii)	Salaries and employee benefits payable	0.77	3.48
	Total	91.97	202.31

Note 15 Provisions

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i)	Provision for gratuity (refer note 31 a)	46.96	37.79
(ii)	Provision for compensated absences (refer note 31 b)	22.54	15.10
(iii)	Provision for salary incentive	203.00	-
	Total	272.50	52.89

Note 16 Other non financial liabilities

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i)	Statutory dues payable	44.17	45.00
	Total	44.17	45.00

Note 17 Equity share capital

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
A	Authorized share capital		
(i)	Equity shares		
	Number of equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each	10,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	10,000.00	10,000.00
В	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
(i)	Equity shares		
``	Number of equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	10,00,00,000	8,50,00,000
	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	10,000.00	8,500.00
	Total issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	10,000.00	8,500.00

17.1 Terms / rights attached to the shares

Equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of \mathfrak{T} 10 each (previous year: having a par value of \mathfrak{T} 10 each). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of the equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exists currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees.

17.2 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Number of shares at the beginning of the year Add: Number of shares issued during the year Number of shares at the end of the year	8,50,00,000 1,50,00,000 10,00,00,000	7,00,00,000 1,50,00,000 8,50,00,000

17.3 Shares held by holding company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up		
Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited Number of shares Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	10,00,00,000	8,50,00,000 8,500.00

17.4 Shareholders holding more than 5% of share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited and its nominee Number of shares Amount (in ₹ lakhs) Percentage (%)	10,00,00,000 10,000.00 100.00%	8,50,00,000 8,500.00 100.00%

17.5 Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited	9,99,99,990	100.00%	0.00%
Nipa Utpal Sheth (Nominee of M/s. Trust Investment Advisors	10	0.00%	0.00%
Private Limited)			
Total	10,00,00,000	100.00%	0.00%

- 17.6 Details of the shares reserved for issue under employee stock options plan (ESOP) of the company is disclose in note no. 37.
- 17.7 The Company has not issued any bonus shares for consideration other than cash nor there have been any buyback of shares during the year end immediately preceding 5 years.

Note 18 Other equity

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	D		
(i)	Retained earnings		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,042.78)	(1,256.76)
	Total comprehensive income for the year	(725.10)	(785.65)
	Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	(0.89)	(0.37)
	Balance as at end of the year	(2,768.77)	(2,042.78)
(iii)	Share based payment reserve		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	13.01	-
	Expenses charged during the year	20.99	13.01
	Balance as at end of the year	34.00	13.01
	Total	(2,734.77)	(2,029.77)

Retained earnings represent accumulated profit and losses of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders. Other comprehensive income is created on account of items measured through other comprehensive income

Note 19 Revenue from operations

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
a	Fees and commission income Management fees	64.60	87.47
	Total	64.60	87.47

Note 20 Other income

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
a	Interest income		
(i)	Interest income from investments		
	- On financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	275.03
	- On financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	453.99	104.06
(ii)	Other interest income	5.95	5.18
b	Net gain on fair value changes		
(i)	Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	323.26	237.79
	Realised	403.10	67.91
	Unrealised	(79.84)	169.88
c	Net gain on derecognition on property plant and equipment	-	0.93
d	Dividend income	36.03	0.03
e	Distribution of capital returns from InvIT	399.40	-
	Total	1,218.63	623.02

Note 21 Finance costs

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
(i)	Interest on lease liability	13.80	24.41
	Total	13.80	24.41

Note 22 Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category

(in ₹ lakhs)

			(111 1 1411110)
Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
(i)	Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised	-	1,294.77
(1)	cost category		
	Total	_	1,294.77

Note 23 Impairment on financial instruments

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
	Impairment loss (on financial instruments - investments measured at amortised cost)	-	(1,398.03)
	Total	-	(1,398.03)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Note 24 Employee benefits expenses

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
(i)	Salaries and wages	1,230.74	839.35
(ii)	Contribution to provident fund	25.96	15.25
(iii)	Expenses related to post employment defined benefit plans (refer note 31)	7.99	8.46
(iv)	Compensated absences	7.44	7.69
(v)	Share based payments to employees (refer note 37)	20.99	13.01
(vi)	Staff welfare expenses	12.94	7.09
	Total	1,306.06	890.85

Note 25 Depreciation and amortisation

(Refer Note 10 and 11 for detailed breakup of depreciation and amortisation)

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
A	Depreciation		
(i)	Property, plant and equipment	128.15	131.10
В	Amortisation		
(i)	Intangible assets	28.17	51.08
	Total	156.32	182.18

Note 26 Other expenses

(in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
(i)	Rent, taxes and others	14.38	13.85
(ii)	Communication costs	10.48	10.28
(iii)	Printing and stationery	8.48	8.04
(iv)	Auditor's remuneration (refer note 26.1)	3.04	3.02
(v)	Legal and professional charges	96.74	92.95
(vi)	Statutory filing fees	17.00	25.78
(vii)	Membership and subscription charges	9.00	4.15
(viii)	Business promotion expenses	21.50	49.91
(ix)	Branding and sponsorship	1.75	6.87
(x)	Advertisement expenses	73.68	64.39
(xi)	Recruitment and training expenses	44.25	14.18
(xii)	IT expenses	78.43	48.02
(xiii)	Insurance expenses	8.30	2.07
(xiv)	Travelling cost	21.46	12.30
(xv)	Manpower Cost	10.17	9.74
(xvi)	Security Cost	5.72	5.03
(xviii)	Miscellaneous expenditure	26.72	13.33
	Total	451.10	383.91

Note 26.1 Auditor's remuneration

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
(i) (ii)	Statutory audit Reimbursement of expenses	3.00 0.04	3.00 0.02
	Total	3.04	3.02

Note 27 Losses per equity share

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
a.	Net loss attributable to equity shareholders (In ₹ lakhs)	(725.10)	(785.65)
b.	Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	9,54,38,356	7,27,53,425
c.	Basic and diluted loss per share (in ₹)	(0.76)	(1.08)
d.	Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing diluted earning per equity share	9,75,67,616	7,43,47,781

Note 28 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

(in ₹ lakhs)

			(III T IMINIO)
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<i></i>		01 11201011 2020	01 11201011 2022
(1)	Contingent liabilities		
a.	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	Nil	Nil
b.	Guarantees excluding financial guarantees	Nil	Nil
c.	Other money for which the company is contingently liable	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Capital commitments		
a.	Software development	Nil	Nil
	Total	-	-

Note 29 Related Party Disclosures

As per Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures, specified under section 133 of the Companies Act,2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, the name of related party where control exists / able to exercise significant influence along with the transactions and year end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are as follows:

A) Name of Related Parties alongwith relationship

Name	Relationship
Trust Capital Services (India) Private Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited	Holding Company
Sankhya Financial Services Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Trust AMC Trustee Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Chanakya Capital Partners	Fellow Subsidiary
Prajana Advisors Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Relativity Investment Advisors LLP	Firm under same management
Trust Securities Services Private Limited	Company under same management
Utpal Sheth	Key Managerial Personnel
Nipa Sheth	Key Managerial Personnel
Sandeep Bagla	Key Managerial Personnel
Puja Trivedi	Key Managerial Personnel

B) Transactions with Related Parties are as under:

(in ₹ lakhs)

		(III C TAKIIS)
Particulars	For the year ende 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited		
Issue of equity share capital	1,500.0	1,500.00
Reimbursement of expenses	-	4.91
Purchase of bonds / debentures	4,247.5	3,788.61
Trust Capital Services (India) Private Limited		
Purchase of bonds / debentures	6,098.6	1,306.28
Sale of bonds / debentures	5,059.0	8 1,319.15
Interest received	-	5.85
Sankhya Financial Services Private Limited		
Purchase of bonds / debentures	146.8	-
Trust Securities Services Private Limited		
Sale of bonds / debentures	-	505.28
Utpal Sheth		
Rent paid (net of taxes)	126.2	126.26
Sandeep Bagla		
Employee benefit expenses	205.1	185.00
Employee advances given	-	12.00
Share based payment	9.6	6.40
Puja Trivedi		
Employee benefit expenses	69.0	7 60.20
Share based payment	1.6	1.07

C) Outstanding balance as at 31 March 2023:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Utpal Sheth		
Rental deposit for office premises	63.13	63.13
Sandeep Bagla		
Employee benefit expenses	0.13	0.04
Employee advances	11.50	12.00
Puja Trivedi		
Employee benefit expenses payable	0.07	0.08

Note 30 Leases

The Company has taken office premises on operating lease for a period 36 months with an option to renew the lease by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms.

Information about leases for which the company is a lessee are presented below:

(i) Right of use Asset

(in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	188.52	299.77
Addition during the Period	-	-
Adjustment due to modification in lease agreement	-	-
Deletion during the period	-	(0.83)
Depreciation charged for the period	(110.15)	(110.42)
Closing Balance	78.37	188.52

(ii) Amounts recognized in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Interest income on security deposits Depreciation charge for right of use assets	(5.37) 110.15	(4.91) 110.42
Interest expenses (part of finance costs)	13.80	24.41
Total	118.58	129.92

(iii) The following is the movement in Lease Liability

(in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Opening as on 1st April	196.51	299.45
Addition to the lease liabilities during the year	-	-
Deletion to the lease liabilities during the year	-	(0.83)
Interest accrued during the year	13.80	24.41
Payment of lease liabilities	(126.26)	(126.52)
Balance as at 31st March	84.05	196.51

(iv) Cash flows

(in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Total cash outflow of leases	126.26	126.52

(v) Maturity analysis - undiscounted cashflows of contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31 March 2023

		,
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Future minimum lease payments in the next		
Less than one month	10.52	10.52
Between one and three months	21.04	21.04
Between three months and one year	52.61	94.69
Between one and five years	-	84.17
More than five years	-	=

Note 31 Employee benefits

a Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

(i) Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation

(in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Defined benefit obligation, beginning of period	37.79	28.83
Current service cost	5.54	5.46
Interest cost	2.45	1.73
Actual plan participants' contributions	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	1.19	0.49
Acquisition/business combination/divestiture	-	1.28
Actual benefits paid	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Changes in foreign currency exchange rates	-	-
Loss / (gains) on curtailments	-	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Defined benefit obligation, end of period	46.96	37.79

(ii) Changes in fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of period	-	-
Interest income plan asset	-	-
Actual enterprise's contributions	-	-
Actual plan participants' contributions	-	-
Actual benefits paid	-	=
Actuarial gains/(losses)	-	-
Acquisition/business combination/divestiture	-	-
Changes in foreign currency exchange rates	-	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Fair value of plan assets, end of period	-	=

(iii) Actuarial return on plan assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Interest income plan asset	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on plan assets	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	-	-

(iv) Amount recognized in balance sheet

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	46.96	37.79
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Funded status - (surplus)/deficit	46.96	37.79
Unrecognized past service cost / (credit)	-	-
Unrecognised asset due to limit in para 64(b)	-	-
Liability/(asset) recognised in the balance sheet	46.96	37.79

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(v) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current service cost	5.54	5.46
Interest cost	2.45	1.73
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
(Gain)/loss due to settlements/ curtailments/acquisitions/divestitures	-	-
Total expense/(income) included in "employee benefit expense"	7.99	7.18

(vi) Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Amount recognized in OCI, beginning of period	0.49	-
Remeasurements due to :		
Effect of change in financial assumptions [c]	3.22	(0.84)
Effect of change in demographic assumptions [d]	-	-
Effect of experience adjustments [e]	(2.03)	1.33
Actuarial (gains)/losses (c+ d +e)	1.19	0.49
Return on plan assets (excluding interest)	-	-
Total remeasurements recognized in OCI	1.19	0.49
Amount recognized in OCI, end of period	1.68	0.49

(vii) Balance sheet reconciliation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance sheet (asset)/liability	37.79	28.83
Expenses / (income) recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	7.99	7.18
Actual Benefits Paid	-	-
Expenses / (income) recognised in OCI	1.19	0.49
Acquisition/business combination/divestiture	-	1.28
Net liability / (asset) recognized in balance sheet	46.96	37.79

(viii) Investment pattern

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Others (including assets under schemes of ins.)	100.00%	100.00%

(ix) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at As at
	31 March 2023 31 March 2022
]	inancial assumptions
Expected return on plan assets	0.00%
Rate of discounting	7.15% 6.90
Rate of salary increase	9.00% 5.00
De	nographic assumptions
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Indian Assured Lives
	Mortality (2012-14) Ult Mortality (2012-14) Ult
Withdrawal rate	10.00% 10.00
Retirement age	60 years 60 years
Tin	ing related assumptions
Time of retirement	Immediately on achieving normal retirement
Salary increase frequency	Once a year

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(x) Asset liability comparisons

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
DBO	46.96	37.79
Plan assets	-	-
(Surplus)/deficit	46.96	37.79
Exp adj - plan assets gain/(loss)	-	-
Assumptions (gain)/loss	3.22	(0.84)
Exp adj - plan liabilities (gains)/loss	(2.03)	1.33
Total actuarial (gain)/loss	1.19	0.49

(xi) Maturity analysis of the benefit payments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of		
reporting		
1st following year	5.31	4.55
2nd following year	4.87	4.45
3rd following year	4.66	4.22
4th following year	4.78	3.95
5th following year	4.88	3.94
Sum of years 6 to 10	27.06	21.94

The weighted average duration of the projected benefit obligation	8.46	8.61

(xii) Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Impact of increase/decrease in 50 bps on DBO		
Discount rate		
I	45.64	36.78
Increase	-2.81%	-2.67%
D	48.35	38.84
Decrease	2.95%	2.79%
Salary growth rate		
Increase	47.58	38.10
	1.31%	0.82%
Decrease	46.48	37.43
	-1.03%	-0.93%

The sensitivity analysis has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(xiii) Risks associated with defined benefit plan

(i) Interest rate risk

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

(ii) Salary risk

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

(iii) Investment risk

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

(iv) Asset Liability Matching (ALM) risk

The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow.

(v) Mortality Risk

Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and are payable till retirement age only, the plan does not have any longevity risk.

(vi) Concentration Risk

The plan has a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very low as insurance companies have to follow stringent regulatory guidelines which mitigate risk.

(xiv) During the year, there were no plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

b Accumulated Compensated Absences

The Company provides for accumulated compensated absences as at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of an actuarial valuation. The Company recognised Rs. 7.44 Lakhs (Previous year : Rs. 7.69 Lakhs) for Compensated Absences in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 32 Tax expense

a Amounts recognized in Statement of profit and loss

(in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Current income tax	81.05	100.00
Deferred tax charge/ (credit) Short / (excess) provision for tax	81.03	109.60 8.45
Income tax expense/ (credit) for the period	81.05	118.05

b Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Profit / (loss) before tax	(644.05)	(667.60)
Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax using company's domestic tax rate	-	-
Tax effect on / of:		
Tax provision	-	-
Income tax expense for the year	-	-

c Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Effective Tax Rate (%)	25.17%	25.17%

The Company has elected to exercise the option of a lower tax rate provided under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961, as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 dated September 20, 2019.

d Significant components and movement in deferred tax assets

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2022	Expense / (Income) recognized	Balance as at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)			
Investments	(42.77)	20.09	(22.68)
Brought forward capital losses	308.77	(101.42)	207.35
Property plant and equipment	(28.05)	26.30	(1.75)
Lease liabilities	49.45	(28.29)	21.16
Provisions	9.51	2.31	11.82
Others	0.13	0.26	0.39
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	297.04	(80.75)	216.29

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2021	Expense / (Income) recognized	Balance as at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)			
Investments	351.86	(394.63)	(42.77)
Brought forward capital losses		308.77	308.77
Property plant and equipment	(59.87)	31.82	(28.05)
Lease liabilities	75.36	(25.91)	49.45
Provisions	7.26	2.25	9.51
Others	31.91	(31.78)	0.13
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	406.52	(109.48)	297.04

Note:

Deferred tax asset on capital losses is recognised to the extent of its reasonable certainty of future taxable profits.

Note 33 Management of Capital

The Company's objective is to maintain appropriate levels of capital to support its business strategy taking into account the regulatory, economic and commercial environment. The Company monitors its capital regularly, and hence, increase in capital is planned well in advance to ensure adequate funding for its growth.

Note 34 Financial instruments

A Classification and fair values of financial assets & liabilities

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

							(in ₹ lakhs)
		Carrying amount	t		Fair V	alue	
Particulars	FVTPL	Amortized cost	Total Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 March 2023							
Financial assets							
Investments							
Mutual Funds	263.84	-	263.84	263.84	-	-	263.84
Debt Securities	5,037.57	-	5,037.57	-	5,037.57	-	5,037.57
InvIT	1,459.54	-	1,459.54	1,459.54	-	-	1,459.54
Equity Shares	7.98	-	7.98	-	-	7.98	7.98
Cash and cash equivalents	-	113.42	113.42	-	-	-	=
Trade receivables	-	23.55	23.55	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	106.45	106.45	-	-	-	-
Total	6,768.93	243.42	7,012.35	1,723.38	5,037.57	7.98	6,768.93
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	-	59.33	59.33	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities							-
Lease liabilities	-	84.05	84.05	-	-	-	-
Others	-	7.92	7.92	-	-	-	-
Total	-	151.30	151.30	-	-	-	-
	•		•	•	•	•	
As at 31 March 2022							
Financial assets							
Investments							
Mutual Funds	207.85	=	207.85	207.85	-	-	207.85
Debt Securities	4,130.46	=	4,130.46	906.21	3,224.25	-	4,130.46
Invit	1,445.90	=	1,445.90	-	1,445.90	-	1,445.90
Equity Shares	7.74	-	7.74	-	-	7.74	7.74
Cash and cash equivalents	-	79.50	79.50	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	25.62	25.62	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	71.53	71.53	-	-	-	-
Total	5,791.95	176.65	5,968.60	1,114.06	4,670.15	7.74	5,791.95
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	-	58.05	58.05	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities							
Lease liabilities	-	196.51	196.51	-	-	-	-
Others	-	5.80	5.80	-	-	-	-
Total	-	260.36	260.36	-	-	-	-

Note 34 Financial instruments (contd..)

B Fair value hierarchy

As per Ind AS 107, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', the fair values of the financial assets or financial liabilities are defined as the price that would be received on sale of asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

The hierarchy used is as follows:

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

C Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

Significant valuation techniques used to valued financial instruments includes:

- 1. The fair values for investment in mutual funds and InvITs are based on their respective NAVs and quoted prices respectively. Hence investemnt in mutual funds have been categorised on Level 1.
- 2. The investment in bonds are based on discounted cash flow method using observable market data and recent transaction available inactive market, hence investment in bonds categorised on Level 2.
- 3. Fair value for investment in equity instrument are determined using valuation model, hence investment in equity instruments have been categorised on Level 3.

Note 35 Financial Risk Management

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk / funding risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises from mismatches in the timing of cash flows. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are fallen due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

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

(in ₹ lakhs)						
	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022		
Particulars	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	113.42	-	113.42	79.50	-	79.50
Trade receivables	23.55	-	23.55	25.62		25.62
Investments	-	6,768.93	6,768.93	-	5,791.95	5,791.95
Other financial assets	87.50	18.95	106.45	17.45	54.08	71.53
Sub-total financial assets	224.47	6,787.88	7,012.35	122.57	5,846.03	5,968.60
Non-financial assets						
Current tax assets (net)	42.51	-	42.51	61.52	-	61.52
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	216.29	216.29	_	297.04	297.04
Property, plant and equipment	_	102.19	102.19	_	216.14	216.14
Other intangible assets	_	57.67	57.67	_	77.70	77.70
Other non-financial assets	46.78	255.41	302.19	27.87	180.24	208.11
Sub-total non-financial assets	89.29	631.56	720.84	89.39	771.12	860.51
Total assets	313.76	7,419.44	7,733.19	211.96	6,617.15	6,829.11
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
Payables						
Trade payables						
Total outstanding dues of	0.43	-	0.43	4.94	_	4.94
micro enterprises and small						
enterprises						
Total outstanding dues of	58.90	-	58.90	53.73	-	53.73
creditors other than micro						
enterprises and small						
enterprises						
Other financial liabilities	91.97	-	91.97	118.26	84.05	202.31
Sub-total financial liabilities	151.30	-	151.30	176.93	84.05	260.98
Non-financial liabilities						
Provisions	203.00	69.50	272.50	7.59	45.30	52.89
Other non financial liabilities	44.17		44.17	45.00		45.00
Sub-total non-financial liabilities	247.17	69.50	316.67	52.59	45.30	97.89
Total liabilities	398.47	69.50	467.97	229.52	129.35	358.87

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Note 35 Financial Risk Management (contd..)

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the financial statements. The Company's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, investments measured at amortised cost and security deposits.

The Company continuously monitors all financial assets subject to Expected Credit Losses (ECL's). In order to determine whether an instrument is subject to 12 month ECL or life time ECL, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk or the asset has become credit impaired since initial recognition.

ECL is a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. It is measured as the present value of cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

The Company has three types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss:

- Cash and cash equivalent
- Other receivables
- Investment in debt securities measured at amortised cost

Market risk:

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. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(i) Interest rate risk:

The Company is exposed to Interest risk if the fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest

The Company's interest rate risk arises from interest bearing deposits with bank and investment in debt securities. Such instruments expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. Management believes that the interest rate risk attached to this financial assets are not significant due to the nature of the financial assets held by Company.

(ii) Market price risks

The Company is exposed to market price risk, which arises from FVTPL investments. The management monitors the proportion of these investments in its investment portfolio. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the appropriate authority.

Note 36 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company has recognised following amounts relating revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

(in ₹ lakhs)

		(III Claris)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers	64.60	87.47

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical market, major service lines and timing of revenue recognition:

(in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022	
Primary geographical markets			
India	64.60	87.47	
Outside India	-	-	
Total	64.60	87.47	
Major service lines			
Management fees	64.60	87.47	
Total	64.60	87.47	
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time	-	-	
Over a period of time	64.60	87.47	
Total	64.60	87.47	

Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

		(111 1 1411110)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Receivables	23.55	25.62

Note 37 Employee Share Based Payments

The Company has formulated the following Stock Option Plans ("ESOPs"):

2021 Trust Asset Management Private Limited Employee Stock Option Plan - Under this plan, the Company has made grants to the employees of the Company. Each grant has a vesting period of 6 years. Exercise period is of 2 years from the date of vesting. The maximum number of shares under this Plan shall not exceed 35,00,000 equity shares. The exercise price of the grants will be Rs. 10 per share. (ESOP 2021)

Equity-settled options

The company has granted various employee stock option schemes. During the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 following schemes were in operation

A. Description of share based payments:

	ESOP 2021
i. Vesting requirements	Service condition i.e to remain in employment till the vesting period
ii. Maximum vesting term of option	6 years
iii. Method of settlement	Equity settled
iv. Modifications to share based payment plans	Nil
v. Any other details as disclosed in the audited Ind AS financial	Nil
statements	

B. Summary of share based payments

ESOP 2021

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Outstanding balance at the beginning of the period	18,30,000	-
Options granted	6,00,000	25,80,000
Options forfeited	-	-
Options exercised*	-	-
Options expired	-	-
Options lapsed	(90,000)	(7,50,000)
Options outstanding at the end of the period	23,40,000	18,30,000
For share options exercised:		
Weighted average exercise price at date of exercise	Rs.10	Rs.10
Money realized by exercise of options (in actual rupees)	-	-
For share options outstanding		
Exercise prices	10.00	10.00
Average remaining contractual life of options	0-6 years	0-6 years
No. of options modified	Nil	Nil
Incremental fair value on modification	Nil	Nil

C. Valuation of stock options

ESOP 2021

31-Mar-23	Equity-settled
Share price(at nominal value)	Rs.10
Exercise Price ₹	Rs.10
Expected volatility	37.73%-39.39%
Fair value of option:	Rs. 4.1-5.4
Basis of determination of expected volatility:	Average historical volatility over 8 years of comparable companies
Contractual Option Life (years) (till exercise period)	8 years
Risk free interest rate	5.23% - 7.32%
Expected dividend rate	0.00%
Model used	Black Scholes
Vesting Dates	19% of options vest on July 31, 2024
	20% of options vest on July 31, 2025
	5% of options vest on October 26, 2025
	20% of options vest on July 31, 2026
	5% of options vest on October 26, 2026
	20% of options vest on July 31, 2027
	5% of options vest on October 26, 2027
	1% of options vest on July 31, 2028
	5% of options vest on October 26, 2028
Valuation of incremental fair value on modification*	Nil

^{*}There was no incremental fair value as on the date of modification. Hence modification accounting was not required

D. Options granted and inputs used for measurement of fair value of options, for the key managerial employees and other senior employees

As at March 31, 2023

Name of Scheme				
	Opening	Granted	Exercised	Closing Balance
ESOP 2021 PLAN	10,50,000	5,00,000	-	15,50,000
	10,50,000	5,00,000		15,50,000

As at March 31, 2022

Name of Scheme				
	Opening	Granted	Exercised	Closing Balance
ESOP 2021 PLAN		10,50,000	-	10,50,000
	-	10,50,000	-	10,50,000

E. Effect of the employee share-based payment plans on the Profit and Loss Account and on the financial position:

	As at	As at
	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Total Employee compensation cost pertaining to share-based payment plans	20.99	13.01
Employees compensation cost pertaining to equity-settled employee share-based payment	20.99	13.01
plan included above		
Employee stock options reserve as at year end	34.00	13.01

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Note 38 Segment information

The Company has been incorporated to act as the Investment manager to the Trust Mutual Fund. There are no separate reportable operating segment or geographical segments.

a) information about geographical areas: The Company engaged in the business of trusteeship services in India which are domicile in India. The amount of revenue from external customers broken down by the location of customers is as follows

(in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2022
Attributed to the Company's country of domicile, India Attributed to foreign countries	64.60	87.47
Total	64.60	87.47

b) Details of customers contributing to more than 10% of total revenue are as follows:

(in ₹ lakhs)

	I	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Customer 1 (2022-23:100% 2021-22: 100%)	64.60	87.47
Total	64.60	87.47

Note 39 Ratios

(in ₹ lakhs)

	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023
a	Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)*	-	-	-
b	Tier I CRAR*	-	-	-
С	Tier II CRAR *	-	-	-
d	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (no.of times) [Total Financial	224.47	398.47	0.56
	Assets (within 12 months)/Total Liabilities (within 12			
	months)]			

	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2022
a	Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)*	-	-	-
b	Tier I CRAR*	-	-	-
c	Tier II CRAR *	-	-	-
d	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (no.of times) [Total Financial		228.79	0.54
	Assets (within 12 months)/Total Liabilities (within 12			
	months)]			

^{*} Note: Since the Company is not in lending business, it does not have any credit exposure. Hence, these ratios are not applicable to the Company.

Note 40 Unhedged foreign currency

The Company is not having any unhedged foreign currency exposure as on 31 March 2023.

Note 41 Amount below Rs 50,000 have been rounded off or shown as "0".

Note 42 The company has not declared any dividend in the current year as well as in the previous year.

Additional Regulatory Information

Note 43 i) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) any funds to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; ii) No funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

- Note 44 The disclosure on the following matters required under Schedule III as amended not being relevant or applicable in case of the Company, same are not covered:
 - a) The Company does not have any immovable property as on date.
 - b) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment during the financial year.
 - c) The Company has not revalued its intangible assets during the financial year.
 - c)The Company dose not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors and KMPs (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any person.
 - d) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder
 - f) The Company does not have borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current asset.
 - g) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority
 - h) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement
 - i) No satisfaction of charges are pending to be filed with ROC
 - j) There are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
 - k) The company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
 - 1) The Company does not have any step down subsidiaries hence compliance of layer of companies are not applicable.
 - m) The provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company during financial year.
- Note 45 There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

Note 46 Figures of previous year's have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Trust Asset Management Private Limited

Sd/-

Manish Gujral

Partner

Membership No. 105117

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023 Sd/-

Nipa Sheth

Director

DIN: 00081064

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25 July 2023

Sd/-

Sd/-

Sd/-

Utpal Sheth

DIN: 00081012

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25 July 2023

Director

Puja Trivedi

Company Secretary

ACS - 33258

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 July 2023 Sandeep Bagla

Chief Executive Office