



Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited

2023-24

Board of Directors	Harsha Viji Arvind Sethi Lakshminarayanan Duraiswamy Karthik Athreya Vikaas M Sachdeva	Chairman Managing Director
Audit Committee	Arvind Sethi Lakshminarayanan Duraiswamy Vikaas M Sachdeva	Chairman
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Arvind Sethi Harsha Viji Lakshminarayanan Duraiswamy	Chairman
Auditors	M/s. Brahmayya & Co., Chennai	Chartered Accountants
Registered Office	21, Patullos Road, Chennai 600 002	
Corporate Office	Sundaram Towers, I and II Floor, 46, Whites Road, Royapettah, Chennai 600 014 Mobile +91 7305529179 / +91 7305744425 CIN: U65990TN2018PLC120641 Website: www.sundaramalternates.com	
Management Team	Madanagopal Ramu, Fund Manager & Head – Equity Prashant N Kutty, Fund Manager – Equity Arjun Sankar, Fund Manager - Credit Manoj Mahadevan, Fund Manager- Credit Chandan Kumar, Fund Manager – Corporate Credit Hitungshu M Debnath- Chief Business Officer Ashish Gulati, Zonal Head - North Vinay V Singhi – Zonal Head – South & East Ajay Bhide, Head – Distribution Sales Dhiren H Thakker – Chief Operating Officer S Parthasarathy, Chief Financial Officer Sunil Mohan – State Head – Karnataka Bhalchandra Balkrishna Joshi - Head - IFA Channel West K Rajagopal, Secretary & Compliance Officer	
Bankers	Axis Bank Ltd. HDFC Bank Ltd. ICICI Bank Ltd. Standard Chartered Bank State Bank of India	



Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited

A wholly-owned subsidiary of

Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the 7th Annual Report with the audited financial statement of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024. The summarised financial results of the Company are given hereunder:

(Amount in ₹ cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Total Revenue	112.31	94.18
Total Expenses	88.31	69.16
Profit Before Tax	24.00	25.02
Provision for Tax	5.70	6.39
Profit After Tax	18.30	18.63

The marginal reduction in profit is due to increase in employee cost to support future growth.

National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai Bench vide its Order dated 13th December 2023 approved the Scheme of Amalgamation of SAMC Services Private Limited (formerly Principal Retirement Advisors Pvt. Ltd.), a wholly owned subsidiary of Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited with your Company. The Appointed Date for the merger is 1st April 2022. The merger is effective from 11th January 2024.

Dividend

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹4.50 per share (45% on the face value of ₹10/- per share) for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Company Performance

PMS

The average assets under discretionary Portfolio Management Services and advisory segments increased by 11% from ₹2,798 cr. to ₹3,107 cr. for the financial year 2023-24.

AIF

As of March 31, 2024 your Company manages 4 Category III and 4 Category II AIF funds with average assets under management of ₹2,415 cr. (previous year: ₹1,983 cr. as of March 31, 2023).

Under Category II, Sundaram Alternates - Emerging Corporate Credit Opportunities Fund - Series I, a close-ended fund which was launched during Q2 FY 2023 had its final closure in October 2023 with capital commitment of ₹1,044 cr., crossing the 1,000 crore mark.

Your company launched Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Series – High Yield Secured Real Estate Fund IV, a close-ended fund during June 2023 and raised a commitment of ₹380 cr. as of March 31, 2024. The fund remains open to investors for subscription. The fund is in investment phase and the investment team is actively evaluating deals and building the pipeline.

Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Series – High Yield Secured Debt Fund II repaid 15% of the capital to the investors amounting to ₹65 cr., in January 2024.

Under Category III, Sundaram India Premier Fund, a close-ended consumption fund was extended by 2 years with requisite investor consent. The AUM of the fund as on 31st March 2024 is ₹463 cr.

Industry

The total AUM of the portfolio management industry under discretionary and advisory services was ₹6.40 trillion as of February 29, 2024.

Under Category III AIF, as against commitments of ₹1.28 trillion, ₹0.82 trillion have been raised and ₹0.88 trillion was invested as of December 31, 2023.

Under Category II AIF, as against commitments of ₹8.83 trillion, ₹3.08 trillion have been raised and ₹2.68 trillion was invested as of December 31, 2023.

Fund Performance

Performance of the key strategies of PMS as of March 31, 2024:

Portfolio	Inception	Return since inception (Aggregate Portfolio)%	Benchmark %	Excess over Benchmark %
Sundaram India Secular Opportunities Portfolio (SISOP)	February 2010	17.41	13.54	3.87
Sundaram Emerging Leadership Fund (SELF)	June 2010	17.40	13.07	4.33

Performance of the Category III AIF schemes as of March 31, 2024:

Scheme	Benchmark	Inception date	IRR (since inception)	
			Class A Unitholders	Benchmark
Sundaram India Premier Fund	Nifty India Consumption	October 11, 2018	13.99	16.03
ACORN	NSE Midcap	February 12, 2020	18.94	27.57
ATLAS 1	NSE 500	May 17, 2022	15.75	22.20
ATLAS 2	NSE 500	February 10, 2023	20.00	30.11

Investors and Distributors

Your Company has 2,370 investors under its PMS business and 1,643 investors under its AIF business as of March 31, 2024.

Your Company has around 650 empanelled distributors. The company supports its investors and distributors across 80 locations.

Regulations

SEBI:

During FY 2024, Securities and Exchange Board of India inter alia made the following material changes under SEBI PMS and AIF Regulations:

- Mandatory offering of direct plan for schemes of AIFs.
- No upfront distribution commission for Category III AIF and one-third upfront and the remaining on equal trail basis for Category II AIF.
- Introduction of Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience framework for Portfolio Managers with AUM of ₹3,000 cr. or more under discretionary and non-discretionary portfolio management services effective from 1st October 2023.
- Issuance of AIF units only in dematerialised form.
- Standardized approach to valuation of investment portfolio of AIFs with effect from 1st November 2023.
- Modalities for launching liquidation scheme and mandatory in-specie distribution of unliquidated investments.
- Simplification of requirements for grant of accreditation to investors.
- Holding of investments in dematerialised form by AIF from 1st October 2024 and mandatory appointment of custodian irrespective of the size of the AUM before 31st January 2025.

Your directors welcome the steps taken by SEBI as these measures are taken in the interest of greater transparency, accountability and investor protection.

RBI:

In order to address concerns relating to possible evergreening of loans, Reserve Bank of India during December 2023 advised banks and NBFCs as under with regard to their investments in AIF:

- Regulated Entities (RE - Banks and NBFCs) shall not make investments in any scheme of AIFs which has downstream investments in a debtor company of the RE.

- b) If an AIF scheme, in which RE is already an investor, makes a downstream investment in any such debtor company, then the RE shall liquidate its investment in the scheme within 30 days from the date of such downstream investment by the AIF.
- c) In case REs are not able to liquidate their investments within the above-prescribed time limit, they shall make 100% provision on such investments.

Subsequently, after representations received from various stakeholders, RBI in March 2024 clarified that:

- (i) Downstream investments shall exclude investments in equity shares of the debtor company of the REs.
- (ii) Provisioning shall be required only to the extent of investment by the RE in the AIF scheme which is further invested by the AIF in the debtor company.

Your directors welcome the step taken by RBI in March 2024.

Equity

Indian equities witnessed appreciable growth all through FY24 on the back of continued global strength and India differentiation within the Emerging Market pack. There were geopolitical disturbances mid-year in the middle eastern region raising energy prices. However, this was resolved soon enough with no lasting negative impact. For most part of the year, global markets and central banks had their eyes glued on macro progress in the United States and were hopeful of witnessing a start to the Fed's rate cut cycle.

On the macro front, the year started with stronger than expected US macro data. This led to repeated market concerns about the need for more Fed rate hikes. The year faced rising crude prices, alongside global central bank rate hikes. US growth remained strong through the year and led to an increasingly hawkish (read: bias to hike) US Fed. The second half of the year started with the Israel-Hamas war that raised global geo-political concerns. The war did not have any sustained impact on crude prices, but it raised market concerns around asset allocation and led to a rise in gold prices. While China continued to see weakness in its property sector, some Chinese announcements led to a sharp rally metal prices later in the year.

The narrow market (Sensex) recorded an annual return of 25%, with a good part of the return seen during the second half of the year. The broad market (BSE500) delivered 38%. The mid and small cap index returns stood at 63% and 60% respectively.

India started the fiscal year 2023-24 with continued strength in its domestic macro variables, leading to \$25bn net investment from FII's into equities and \$15bn into debt. Net FDI inflows however, saw a drop to \$16bn (11MFY24) on the back of a sharp increase in repatriation. The rupee witnessed resilience all through FY24 and saw contained depreciation of 1.5%. The fiscal deficit for the year 2023-24 was projected at an achievable 5.8% GDP, on the back of an appreciable pickup seen in receipt growth.

India GDP growth held up strong at 8%+ for the first three quarters of FY24 and is expected to average 7.5% for the full year on the back of an appreciable pickup in investment. India inflation moderated 130bps to 5.4% on the back of a drop in fuel inflation and core inflation. The RBI was on a hawkish pause all through FY24 due to three broad reasons: no Fed rate easing, need to keep rupee stable and continued strength in the domestic economy.

FY24 saw strength across most short frequency indicators, a positive surprise on both growth and inflation. During the year, India held the G20 event and unveiled the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor to establish trade and infrastructure network connecting Asia, Europe, and Africa expected to be a significant positive for India on the export front in the years to come. UPI payments were launched in Sri Lanka and Mauritius, India and UAE signed an agreement to develop a trans-continental trade corridor and India-Taiwan signed an MoU for migrant workers.

Into FY25, the centre projects a significant fiscal consolidation in its interim budget, taking India's fiscal deficit to 5.1%, well below even the lowest market estimate of 5.3%. GDP growth is expected to be in the range of 6.5-7% given the continued backdrop of global growth witnessed into the early months of FY25. Inflation is expected to hover around the 5.5% levels, with downside surprises given the current projection of a strong monsoon in 2024. India's trade deficit has seen some easing but continues to remain elevated. It would be fair to expect the current pressures in commodities (incl. oil) to continue and the trade deficit pressures to remain. However, India's exports continue to hold up and services exports, remain strong helping offset the trade deficit pressures. On the whole, this would help set India's current account deficit (CAD) in the range of 1-1.2% of GDP helping contain currency pressures to an extent.

Credit

With the strong economic growth and with debt to GDP ratio around 80%, the private and public debt markets are poised for rapid growth over the next decade or so. Market reports suggest that opportunity in private credit is expected to grow by 15-20% annually over the next decade as the economy grows and as Indian banks begin to focus more on better credit quality, larger exposures, more infrastructure financing, retail financial inclusion etc.

A number of structural improvements done by the Government including the IBC, RERA, stronger RBI provisioning norms, SEBI mandates in terms of greater disclosures, increased investor transparency etc. are likely to support the anticipated growth in credit markets. SA's private credit funds operate in the wholesale lending spaces of real estate backed assets, mid-market corporate credit and special credit opportunities. SA is considering expanding its market presence into the liquid debt capital markets segment via focused Debt PMS, AIF Cat III funds and advisory business to cater to a wider range of investors looking for other risk-adjusted fixed income products.

The Indian real estate (RE) sector, particularly the housing market, exhibited a robust growth trajectory over the past 18 months. The year 2023 saw the housing market in India reaching a decadal peak in sales volume, marking a commendable annualized growth rate of 29% since 2020. This upward trend appears poised to continue into 2024-25 underpinned largely by the country's robust economic growth. SA's RE credit funds focus on the South India markets of Chennai, Bengaluru and Hyderabad which are performing well. SA's RE credit funds have generated ~18-20% returns across ~50 deals over the last 6 years despite materially adverse events.

The mid-market corporate credit market has seen over 15 funds raise ~INR 20,000 cr. from investors over the last 12-16 months. As a result, private credit yields saw a compression over the last 8-12 months which impacted SA's Emerging Corporate Credit Opportunities Fund (Ecco). However, the investment team has still managed to retain portfolio yields at ~17-18% levels and delivering outsized returns to investors. The Investment Team continue to be thoughtful on the quality of counterparties, credit situations and risk management to ensure that the Ecco fund remains focused on performing credit and the portfolio is cash generative and has the potential to exit the fund's investments without recourse to market events.

Risk management

The Company has a well-established Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. The core of the ERM framework consists of internal risk control guidelines and policies, risk monitoring and control tools, risk reporting and exception handling mechanisms.

Internal Financial Controls

The Company has well-defined and adequate internal financial controls and procedures, commensurate with the size and nature of its operations.

Board of Directors / Key Managerial Personnel

The Board of Directors of the company is vested with general power of superintendence, direction and management of the affairs. During the year ended March 31, 2024, five Board Meetings were held.

Mr Lakshminarayanan Duraiswamy (holding DIN: 07988186) and Mr. Arvind Sethi (holding DIN: 00001565) retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Necessary resolutions are submitted for your approval.

Annual Evaluation by the Board

The Board has made a formal evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors as required under Section 134(3) (p) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Board Committees

1. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee reviewed the financial statements and the observations of the internal / external auditors along with the responses of the management.

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Committee in accordance with the mandate, formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes of a director and recommended to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees which is available on the company's website under the following link:

https://www.sundaramalternates.com/Documents/SAAL_RemunerationPolicy.pdf

The salient features of the policy are as under:

- Any person who in the opinion of the Board is not disqualified to become a Director, and in the opinion of the Board, possesses the ability, integrity and relevant expertise and experience, can be appointed as Director of the Company.
- The Managing Director is appointed by the shareholders at a general meeting.
- The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, perquisites and allowances, performance bonus to its Key Managerial Personnel based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- The remuneration of other employees mainly consists of basic remuneration, perquisites, allowances and performance bonus. The components of the total remuneration vary for different employee grades and are governed by industry patterns, qualifications and experience of the employee, responsibilities handled by them, their individual performances, etc.

The committee has also approved the proposal of the management on remuneration to key managerial personnel and other employees.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR)

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has a Policy for the implementation of the CSR framework, broadly defining the areas of spending for its promotion/development, of at least two per cent of the average net profits made during the last three immediately preceding Financial Years on the activities mentioned under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board monitors the Policy of the Company from time to time and endeavours to ensure that the requisite amount is spent on CSR activities as per the framework. A Report on CSR Activities undertaken by the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 are set out in the prescribed format vide Annexure I.

The composition of the committees constituted by the Board under Companies Act, 2013 is furnished vide Annexure II.

Disclosure as per Secretarial Standard on meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1)

The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Public Deposits

Your company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

Extract of Annual Return

As required under Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of the Annual Return in MGT-9 is available in our website under the following link:

<https://www.sundaramalternates.com/Home>

Personnel

Your Company had 61 employees on its rolls as of March 31, 2024. Your Board of Directors place on record their acknowledgement of the support, dedication and unswerving commitment displayed by the employees towards the Company.

Particulars of Employee Remuneration

Particulars of employee remuneration pursuant to Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are set out in Annexure IV to the Directors' Report. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the said annexure may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

Disclosure under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. No complaint was received during 2023-24.

Significant and Material Orders

During the year under review, no significant and material orders were passed by the regulators, courts or tribunals against the Company, impacting its going concern status or its future operations.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Your Company has no activity relating to conservation of energy or technology absorption.

During 2023-24, expenditure in foreign currencies amounted to ₹2.97 cr. Foreign currency earnings amounted to ₹1.04 cr.

Particulars of loans, guarantee and investments pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

The Company has not given any loans or made investments or provided any guarantee or security as envisaged under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars of Related Party Transactions pursuant to Section 134 (3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013

All transactions entered into by the Company with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Form AOC-2, as required under Section 134 (3) (h) of the Act, read with Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, is attached as part of this report vide Annexure III.

Directors' responsibility statement pursuant to Section 134 (3) (c) of Companies Act, 2013

Your directors confirm that:

1. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
3. The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
5. The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to place on record their deep appreciation of the professional support and guidance received from Sundaram AMC and Sundaram Finance Limited.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Chennai

Harsha Viji

Date: May 14, 2024

Chairman

Annual Report on CSR Activities for the Financial Year 2023-24

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

CSR Policy of the Company is available in our website under the following link:

https://www.sundaramalternates.com/Documents/SA_CSR_Policy.pdf

2. Composition of CSR Committee

As per Section 135 (9) of the Companies Act, 2013, where the amount to be spent by a company does not exceed ₹50 lakhs, the requirement of constituting the CSR Committee shall not be applicable and the functions of such Committee shall, in such cases, be discharged by the Board itself.

As the CSR spending for the previous financial years of the Company is less than ₹50 lakhs, CSR Committee was dissolved with effect from 15th February 2021 and the functions of such Committee are being discharged by the Board.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

The required information is available in our website under the following link:

https://www.sundaramalternates.com/Documents/SA_CSR_Policy.pdf

https://www.sundaramalternates.com/Documents/Disclosures/Composition_of_CSR_Co_and_details_of_approved_projects_2022_2023.pdf

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.

Not Applicable.

5. S. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ In lakhs)
a.	Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	2,230.01
b.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	44.60
c.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	—
d.	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	0.46
e.	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b+c-d).	44.14
6. S. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ In lakhs)
a.	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) - Annexure I (i)	42.00
b.	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads.	2.21
c.	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.	—
d.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (a+b+c)	44.21

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
44.21	Nil				

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl.No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
(i)	(a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	44.60
	(b) Less: Excess amount set-off for the financial year	0.46
	(c) CSR obligation for the financial year	44.14
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	44.21
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.07
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	—
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.07

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

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

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

No.

If yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired.

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	CSR amount spent	Details of entity / Authority / beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
Not Applicable							

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5).

Not Applicable

Vikaas M Sachdeva
 Managing Director
 Place: Chennai
 Date: 14th May 2024

Harsha Viji
 Chairman

Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the Financial Year 2023-24

(1) Sl. No	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes/No)	(5) Location of the project		(6) Amount spent for the project (₹ in lakhs).	(7) Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	(8) Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Regn. No.
1	Promoting Education by providing financial assistance to deserving and meritorious students, and also educational institutions which work for this cause (2 Institutions)	Education	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	10.00	No	Laxmi Charities	CSR00005940
		Education	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Trichy	5.00	No	Sri Ranganatha Paduka Vidyalaya Trust	CSR00056033
2	Promoting preventive and general health care (1 Institution)	Health	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	13.00	No	Sundaram Medical Foundation	CSR00018426
3	Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups (1 Institution)	Women Empowerment	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	14.00	No	Gandhigram Khadi and Village Industries Public Charitable Trust	CSR0002511

Composition of the committees constituted by the Board under Companies Act, 2013

1. Audit Committee

S. No.	Name of the Member	DIN
1	Arvind Sethi, Chairman	00001565
2	Lakshminarayanan Duraiswamy	07988186
3	Vikaas M Sachdeva	05276339

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

S. No.	Name of the Member	DIN
1	Arvind Sethi, Chairman	00001565
2	Harsha Viji	00602484
3	Lakshminarayanan Duraiswamy	07988186

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Chennai
Date: May 14, 2024

Harsha Viji
Chairman

Form No. AOC-2

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

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

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

All transactions entered into by the Company during the year with related parties were on an arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

The details of transactions entered into by the Company during the year with related parties at arm's length basis are provided under Note 32 to the annual accounts.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Chennai
Date: May 14, 2024

Harsha Viji
Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements of Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of Changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the Material Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for

preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" to this report a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our

information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The company does not have any legal proceedings against it.
- ii. the Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts and the company did not have any derivative contracts.
- iii. The company is not required to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - b) The management has represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities, 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, and
 - c) Based on such audit procedures that the we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) as specified above contain any material mis-statements.
- v. As stated in Note 35 to the standalone financial statements,
 - a) The final dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
 - b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.
- vi. Based on our examination, which includes test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For Brahmayya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000511S

P. Babu
Partner
Membership No.203358
UDIN: 24203358BKAIN2074

Place: Chennai
Date: May 14, 2024

“ANNEXURE A” TO THE AUDITORS’ REPORT REFERRED TO IN OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

- i.
 - a) 1. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 2. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - b) Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year, in accordance with an annual plan of verification, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of the Property Plant and Equipment. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) Based on our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not own any immovable property.
 - d) Based on our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
 - a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable. .
- iii. Based on our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any investments during the year and not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, in respect of which:
 - a) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) In our opinion, the investments made during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company’s interest.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan to its Director(s) and has not made any investment, provided any guarantee or security as envisaged in Section 185 and Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, respectively.
- v. Based on our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the relevant rules made thereunder. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii.
 - a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, as income during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(viii) of the order does not arise.
- ix.
 - a) Based on our examination of records of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - b) Based on our examination of records of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(b) of the order does not arise.
 - c) The company has utilised the term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - d) Based on our examination of records of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any funds on short-term basis. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (ix) (d) of the order does not arise.
 - e) Based on our examination of records of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary companies. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the order does not arise.

- f) Based on our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary companies. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the order does not arise.
- x. a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither raised during the year any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the order does not arise.
- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/ fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the order does not arise.
- xi. a) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii)(a),(b),(c) of the Order does not arise.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company, for the year under audit, issued till the date of this audit report.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company during the year, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the order does not arise.
- xvi. a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) In our opinion, there is one exempted core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016).
- xvii. Based on our examination of the records and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the order does not arise.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. a) There is no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year
- b) There is no amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Brahmaya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000511S

P. Babu
Partner
Membership No.203358
UDIN:24203358BKAIN2074

Place: Chennai
Date: May 14, 2024

“ANNEXURE B” TO THE AUDITORS’ REPORT REFERRED IN OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies, Act, 2013 (“the Act”)**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Brahmayya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000511S

P. Babu
Partner
Membership No.203358
UDIN:24203358BKAIN2074

Place: Chennai
Date: May 14, 2024

Balance Sheet

As at 31st March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
ASSETS			
1 Financial Assets			
a. Cash and cash equivalents	2	27.44	51.37
b. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		-	-
c. Receivables			
(I) Trade Receivables	3	1,919.07	1,288.84
(II) Others		-	-
d. Loans	4	12.45	359.38
e. Investments	8	2,670.47	2,466.60
f. Other Financial assets	5	13.78	1.77
2. Non-Financial Assets			
a. Current Tax Assets (Net)	6	44.99	59.82
b. Property, plant and equipment	9	21.21	13.57
c. Capital work in progress		13.47	-
d. Right of Use Assets	10	56.47	-
e. Other Intangible assets	11	34.87	32.64
f. Intangible assets under development		23.06	0.00
g. Other Non-Financial Assets	7	5,467.11	4,802.94
TOTAL ASSETS		10,304.39	9,076.93
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
a. Payables			
(I) Trade payables			
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	12	-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		861.47	1,817.05
b. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	12a	1,875.00	-
c. Lease Liabilities	13	58.72	-
d. Other financial liabilities		-	-
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
a. Provisions	14	390.76	289.57
b. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
c. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	3.77	3.31
d. Other Non-Financial Liabilities	16	290.93	113.89
Equity			
a. Equity Share capital	18	3,905.32	3,905.32
b. Other equity	17	2,918.42	2,947.79
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		10,304.39	9,076.93

Refer Note 1 for Material accounting policies.
See accompanying Notes to financial statements
Vide our report of even date attached.

For **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 000511S

P Babu
Partner
Membership No. 203358

Date: 14-05-2024
Place: Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lakshminarayanan D
Director

S Parthasarathy
Chief Financial Officer

Vikaas M Sachdeva
Managing Director

K Rajagopal
Secretary & Compliance Officer

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
(I) Revenue from operations			
Asset Management Services	19	10,835.01	9,268.61
(II) Other Income	20	396.81	149.61
(III) Total income (I + II)		11,231.82	9,418.22
(IV) Expenses:			
Finance costs	21	158.37	-
Brokerage & Marketing Expenses	22	5,789.72	4,740.41
Employee benefits expense	23	1,730.21	1,277.47
Depreciation and amortization expense	9	38.94	18.58
Administrative and other expenses	24	1,113.92	879.77
Total expenses - (IV)		8,831.16	6,916.23
(V) Profit before Tax (III - IV)		2,400.66	2,501.99
(VI) Tax expense:			
Current Tax	25	570.01	652.15
Deferred Tax		0.46	(12.93)
(VII) Profit / (Loss) for the period (V - VI)		1,830.19	1,862.77
(VIII) Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Taxes			
a. Items that will not be reclassified to Statement to Profit & Loss			
i) Gain or (Loss) on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		(9.44)	(12.33)
ii) Income tax impact on the above		2.38	3.10
Total Other comprehensive Income		(7.06)	(9.22)
(IX) Total Comprehensive Income (VII + VIII)		1,823.13	1,853.55
Total Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders		1,823.13	1,853.55
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up			
Basic		4.69	4.77
Diluted		4.69	4.77

Refer Note 1 for Material accounting policies.
See accompanying Notes to financial statements
Vide our report of even date attached.

For **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 000511S

P Babu
Partner
Membership No. 203358

Date: 14-05-2024
Place: Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lakshminarayanan D
Director

S Parthasarathy
Chief Financial Officer

Vikaas M Sachdeva
Managing Director

K Rajagopal
Secretary & Compliance Officer

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	2,400.66	2,501.99
Add: Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets	(0.03)	(0.13)
Finance Cost including Lease Liabilities	158.37	-
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Investments	(87.14)	(131.13)
Net (gain)/loss arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	(133.52)	32.99
Depreciation and amortization	38.94	18.58
Interest Income	(56.53)	(47.74)
Liabilities no longer required	(114.64)	-
Remeasurement of defined Benefit Obligation	(9.44)	(12.33)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	2,196.67	2,362.23
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans	346.93	(3.32)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(12.01)	2.90
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Financial Assets	(664.17)	(2,761.83)
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(630.23)	(131.29)
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	149.68	81.81
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable	(955.58)	1,454.30
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Financial Liabilities	243.19	(73.24)
Cash generated from Operations	674.48	931.56
Direct Taxes Paid	(552.80)	(636.26)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	121.68	295.30
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale/ (purchase) of Current Investments	16.79	1,279.23
Sale/(Purchase) of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(79.03)	(17.75)
Interest Income Received	56.53	47.74
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(5.71)	1,309.22
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	1,875.00	-
Repayment of Principal on Lease Liabilities	(4.03)	-
Repayment of Interest on Lease liabilities	(3.07)	-
Finance Cost Paid	(155.30)	-
Dividend paid (including tax)	(1,852.50)	(1,794.00)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(139.90)	(1,794.00)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - (A) + (B) + (C)	(23.93)	(189.48)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	51.37	240.84
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	27.44	51.37
Note : Cash & Cash Equivalents comprise the following :		
a. Cash on hand	0.14	0.13
b. Balances with Banks in Current accounts	27.30	51.24
Total	27.44	51.37

Refer Note 1 for Material Accounting Policies.
See accompanying Notes to financial statements
Vide our report of even date attached

For **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 000511S

P Babu
Partner
Membership No. 203358

Date: 14-05-2024
Place: Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lakshminarayanan D
Director

S Parthasarathy
Chief Financial Officer

Vikaas M Sachdeva
Managing Director

K Rajagopal
Secretary & Compliance Officer

Statement of changes in equity as at 31 March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
3,905.32	–	3,905.32	–	3,905.32

(2) Previous reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year*	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
3,900.00	–	3,900.00	5.32	3,905.32

* Share capital has been restated on account of Amalgamation.

Statement of changes in equity as at 31 March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

B. Other Equity

(1) Current reporting period

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	ESOP Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans through Other Comprehensive Income)	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Money received against share warrants	Total
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	2,457.85	-	(34.10)	526.17	(2.13)	-	-	-	2,947.79
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	2,457.85	-	(34.10)	526.17	(2.13)	-	-	-	2,947.79
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	-	-	(7.06)	-	-	-	-	-	(7.06)
Dividends	-	-	-	(1,852.50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,852.50)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	1,789.03	-	41.16	-	-	-	-	-	1,830.19
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	-	-	-	2,394.38	-	(0.00)	526.17	(2.13)	-	-	-	2,918.42

(2) Previous reporting period

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	ESOP Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans through Other Comprehensive Income)	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Money received against share warrants	Total
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	-	-	-	2,389.08	-	(24.88)	-	(2.13)	-	-	-	2,362.07
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	-	-	-	2,389.08	-	(24.88)	-	(2.13)	-	-	-	2,362.07
Reserves created on account of amalgamation	-	-	-	-	-	-	526.17	-	-	-	-	526.17
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	-	-	(9.22)	-	-	-	-	-	(9.22)
Dividends	-	-	-	(1,794.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,794.00)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	1,862.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,862.77
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	-	-	-	2,457.85	-	(34.10)	526.17	(2.13)	-	-	-	2,947.79

Vide our report of even date attached.

For **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 0005115

P Babu
Partner
Membership No. 203358

Date: 14-05-2024
Place: Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lakshminarayanan D
Director

Vikaas M Sachdeva
Managing Director

S Parthasarathy
Chief Financial Officer

K Rajagopal
Secretary & Compliance Officer

Notes to the Accounts

Note 1. Material Accounting Policies:

1. Corporate information

Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited (“SA” or “the Company”) is a public limited company incorporated in India having its registered office at No.21, Patullos Road, Chennai 600002 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited (SAMC) that caters the Investment need of High Net-worth Individuals (HNIs), Sundaram Portfolio Managers (SPM) and Alternate Investment Funds (AIF) are the divisions under the SA umbrella.

1.1 Overall considerations

The financial statements have been prepared applying the Material accounting policies and measurement bases explained below.

1.2 Basis of Preparation of Financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amended Rules 2016.

Preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at that date. The estimates and assumptions used in these financial statements are based upon the management’s evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements.

The financial statements has been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities (as per the accounting policy stated below), which have been measured at fair value.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the written down value method and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Estimated useful lives of Tangible Assets:

Sl. No	Nature of Asset	Useful Life
1.	Office Equipment	5 Years
2.	Electrical Equipment	10 Years
3.	Computers	3 to 6 Years
4.	Vehicle	5 Years
5.	Improvements to Rented Premises	3 Years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

Intangible assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred.

Amortization

Amortization is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method and is included in depreciation and amortization in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful lives of items of intangible assets for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset Block	Management estimate of useful life
Software	3 years

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

1.4 Impairment

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets (other than deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates the cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or Cash Generating Units (“CGU”).

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment loss in respect of assets is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or

amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

1.5 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value (in the case of a financial asset not recorded at fair value through profit or loss) plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flow.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost
 - Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)
 - Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost
A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:
- a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
 - b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI
A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:
- a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
 - b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL
A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets are reviewed for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected credit losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

Expected Credit Loss

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Based on the past experience, the company has not considered ECL impairment loss, as the receivables are from related parties and the company does not foresee any credit loss in future as well.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition, subsequent measurement and de-recognition of financial liabilities

i) Initial Recognition

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial liability at its fair value (in the case of a financial liability not recorded at fair value through profit or loss) plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost

iii) De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or has expired.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash and deposits with banks.

1.7 Revenue

Revenue is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is entitled in exchange for those goods or services, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment.

Revenue from Services:

Portfolio Management, Alternate investment fund and Advisory Services:

The Company provides portfolio management services, Alternate investment fund and advisory services to its clients wherein a separate agreement is entered into with each client. The Company earns management fees which is generally charged as a percent of the Assets Under Management (AUM) and is recognized on accrual basis.

The Company, in certain instances also has a right to charge performance fee to the clients if the portfolio achieves a particular level of performance as mentioned in the agreement with the client.

Other income:

Income from interest on deposits and interest-bearing securities is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rates.

Dividends are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss only when the right to receive the payment is established.

1.8 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a

result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The contributions made to the fund are recognized as plan assets. The defined benefit obligation as reduced by fair value of plan assets is recognized on the Balance Sheet.

When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized in OCI.

The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders related service are recognized as a liability at the present value of the obligation as at the Balance Sheet date less fair value of the plan assets out of which the obligations are expected to be settled. The cost of providing benefits is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they arise.

1.9 Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax assets – unrecognized or recognized, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

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

1.10 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the liability. When discounted, the increase in provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

1.11 Segment reporting

The Company has identified Portfolio Management Services and Investment Manager to the schemes of Alternate Investments Funds as one segment.

1.12 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.13 Cash flow statement

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

1.14 Leases

The Company has applied Ind AS 116 Leases using the modified retrospective approach. At inception of a contract, the company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company uses the definition of a lease in Ind AS 116.

As a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease modifications

A lease modification is accounted as a separate lease if the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right-

of-use one or more underlying assets and the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not a separate lease, at the effective date of the modification, the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at that date. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is decreased to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and a gain or loss is recognised that reflects the proportionate decrease in scope. For all other lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the right-of-use asset.

1.15 Distribution Cost**Portfolio Management Services**

Distribution cost for Portfolio Management Services is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.

Alternate Investment Fund Services

Prior to May 1, 2023, Upfront Commission was paid to the brokers for Alternate Investment Fund was accounted as prepaid expenses and charged to statement of profit and loss account amortized over the contractual period. Trail commissions are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.

Pursuant to circular issued by SEBI, in this regard, after May 1, 2023,

In respect of CAT III Alternate Investment Fund Management services, the commission is being paid on a trial basis and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.

In respect of CAT II Alternate Investment Fund Management services, upfront commission are capped to 1/3rd of the total distribution cost. The upfront commission paid is accounted as prepaid expenses and amortized on the contractual period. Trail commissions are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.

1.16 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss account.

1.17 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of fund. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period to get ready for their intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.18 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Note 2. Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Balances with banks:		
- In current accounts	27.30	51.24
b. Cash on hand	0.14	0.13
Total	27.44	51.37

Note 3. Trade Receivables *

Unsecured, Considered good	1,919.07	1,298.15
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	9.31
Total	1,919.07	1,288.84

*The company does not have any relationship with struck off companies for the Current year ended 31st March 2024 and for the Previous year ended 31st March 2023.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

i) Current period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,919.07	-	-	-	-	1,919.07
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

ii) Previous period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,286.62	-	-	2.22	-	1,288.84
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	9.31	9.31

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Note 4 Loans		
Unsecured, considered good		
At Amortised Cost		
Loans To Related Parties*	-	354.66
Staff Loans	12.45	4.72
Total	12.45	359.38

* The company has made an unsecured Inter Corporate Deposit with its Promotor bearing rate of Interest @ 6% with a tenure of 3 years. During the year, the Company has pre-closed the Inter Corporate Deposit made with its promoter.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Note 5 Other Financial Assets		
Security Deposits	9.75	0.04
Others	4.03	1.74
Total	13.78	1.77

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-Financial assets		
Note 6. Current Tax Assets		
Advance Tax & TDS Receivable (Net of provision for tax amounting to ₹ 567.63 Lakhs, PY ₹ 649.05 Lakhs)	44.99	59.82
Total	44.99	59.82

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Note 7. Other Non-Financial assets		
Prepaid Expenses	5,449.71	4,794.67
Advance for expenses	17.40	8.27
Total	5,467.11	4,802.94

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of shares / units	Market Value Per Unit (in ₹)	Market Value	No. of shares / units	Market Value Per Unit (in ₹)	Market Value
Financial assets						
Note 8. Current Investments						
In Mutual Funds						
Unquoted						
Sundaram Ultra Short Term Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sundaram Ultra Short Duration Fund	63,580.03	2,665.98	1,695.03	70,309.13	2,479.89	1,743.59
Sundaram Ultra Short Duration Fund (PRAPL)	-	-	-	5,901.57	2,479.79	146.35
Sundaram Overnight Fund Direct Growth (ONDG)	9,363.64	1,272.26	119.13	-	-	-
In Alternate Investments Funds						
Unquoted						
Sundaram India Premier Fund	8,677.84	2,053.85	178.23	10,000.00	1,504.35	150.43
ECCOF I	100.00	35,000.00	35.00	-	-	-
Sundaram High Yield Secured Debt Fund Series 2	85.00	1,00,000.00	85.00	100.00	1,00,000.59	100.00
High Yield Secured Real Estate Fund - IV	100.00	50,000.00	50.00	-	-	-
Sundaram High Yield Secured Debt Fund Series 3	100.00	1,00,000.00	100.00	90.00	1,00,000.00	90.00
Sundaram ACORN Fund	82.73	2,21,760.23	183.47	82.73	1,63,514.53	135.28
ATLAS FUND	100.00	1,31,930.00	131.93	100.00	1,00,789.23	100.79
ATLAS II FUND	100.00	92,520.00	92.52	-	-	-
In Equity Instruments						
Unquoted						
Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund Mauritius Ltd*	100.00	76.25	0.08	100.00	76.25	0.08
Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund II Mauritius Ltd*	100.00	76.25	0.08	100.00	76.25	0.08
Total			2,670.47			2,466.60
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investments			2,670.47			2,466.60
Market Value of Unquoted Investments			2,670.47			2,466.60

*Due to non-availability of fair market value, the above investments are stated at cost

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

Reconciliation of the gross carrying amounts and net carrying amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	Computers	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Electrical Equipment	Improvements to rented premises	Total
Gross carrying value							
At April 1, 2022	37.17	0.81	-	14.98	4.58	11.89	69.43
Additions	6.57	-	-	-	-	-	6.57
Adjustment on Account of amalgamation	0.62	-	-	-	-	-	0.62
Disposals	-	-	-	14.43	-	-	14.43
At March 31, 2023	44.36	0.81	-	0.55	4.58	11.89	62.19
At April 1, 2023	44.36	0.81	-	0.55	4.58	11.89	62.19
Additions	20.32	0.82	0.59	-	-	-	21.73
Disposals	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	2.14
At March 31, 2024	62.54	1.63	0.59	0.55	4.58	11.89	81.78
Accumulated depreciation							
At April 1, 2022	23.71	0.71	-	8.00	3.72	11.89	48.03
Depreciation expense	7.58	0.04	-	0.90	0.22	-	8.74
Adjustment on Account of amalgamation	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	0.23
Disposals	-	-	-	8.38	-	-	8.38
At March 31, 2023	31.52	0.75	-	0.52	3.94	11.89	48.62
At April 1, 2023	31.52	0.75	-	0.52	3.94	11.89	48.62
Depreciation expense	12.77	0.46	0.59	-	0.17	-	13.99
Disposals	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	2.04
At March 31, 2024	42.25	1.21	0.59	0.52	4.11	11.89	60.57
Net carrying value March 31, 2024	20.29	0.42	-	0.03	0.47	-	21.21
Net carrying value March 31, 2023	12.84	0.06	-	0.03	0.64	-	13.57

NOTE: The company follows cost model as per Ind AS 16 and the company has not revalued its PPE. The company does not hold any immovable properties.

Note 10. Right-Of-Use Assets

Reconciliation of the gross carrying amounts and net carrying amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	Buildings & Others	Total
Gross carrying value		
At April 1, 2022	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2023	-	-
At April 1, 2023	-	-
Additions	62.76	62.76
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2024	62.76	62.76

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Buildings & Others	Total
Accumulated depreciation		
At April 1, 2022	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2023	-	-
At April 1, 2023	-	-
Depreciation expense	6.29	6.29
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2024	6.29	6.29
Net carrying value March 31, 2024	56.47	56.47
Net carrying value March 31, 2023	-	-

NOTE: The company follows cost model as per Ind AS 116 and the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment.

Note 11. Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying value		
At April 1, 2022	136.52	136.52
Additions	17.11	17.11
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2023	153.63	153.63
At April 1, 2023	153.63	153.63
Additions	20.90	20.90
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2024	174.53	174.53
Accumulated depreciation		
At April 1, 2022	111.39	111.39
Depreciation expense	9.60	9.60
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2023	120.99	120.99
At April 1, 2023	120.99	120.99
Depreciation expense	18.67	18.67
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2024	139.66	139.66
Net carrying value March 31, 2024	34.87	34.87
Net carrying value March 31, 2023	32.64	32.64

NOTE: The company has not revalued its Intangible Assets.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial Liabilities		
Note 12. Trade payables		
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	861.47	1,817.05
Total	861.47	1,817.05

Relationship With Struck Off Companies

i) Current Year

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	During The year Transactions	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the struck off company
Sivasri Premier Investments Pvt Ltd	Payables	0.06	—	Trade Payable

ii) Previous Year

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	During The year Transactions	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the struck off company
Sivasri Premier Investments Pvt Ltd	Payables	0.78	0.06	Trade Payable

Company does not have any relationship with struck off companies for the current year ended 31st March 2024 and Previous year ended 31st March 2023 except as disclosed above.

Trade Payables aging schedule

i) Current Year

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	861.47	-	-	-	861.47
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

ii) Previous Year

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	1,817.05	-	-	-	1,817.05
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Note 12a Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured		
Term Loans (At Amortised Cost)		
From Financial Institutions		
HDFC Bank Limited	1875.00	-
Nature of Security:		
Secured by the Movable property - Inventory (incl. Receivables) and Book debts of the company		
Repayment Terms		
Repayable in 36 monthly instalments commencing from July 2023.		
Rate of Interest - Floating rate of three month MCLR rate (10% on an average)		
Period and amount of default - NIL		
Total	1875.00	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 13. Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Buildings	58.72	-
Vehicles	-	-
Total	58.72	-

Note 14. Provisions

Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity Payable (Net)	7.19	(1.78)
Compensated Absences	20.81	15.70
Provision for employee benefits	362.76	275.65
Total	390.76	289.57

Note 15. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Deferred Tax Liabilities	3.77	3.31
Total	3.77	3.31

Note 16. Other non financial liabilities

Statutory dues	254.61	113.57
Income received in Advance	36.00	-
Other non financial liabilities	0.32	0.32
Total	290.93	113.89

Note 17. Other Equity

General reserve

Opening balance	(2.13)	(2.13)
Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	(2.13)	(2.13)

Capital reserve

Opening balance	526.17	-
Reserves created on account of amalgamation	-	526.17
Closing balance	526.17	526.17

Other Comprehensive Income

Opening balance	(34.10)	(24.88)
OCI recognised during the year	(7.06)	(9.22)
Transfer of remeasurement of defined benefit obligation to Statement of Profit and Loss	41.16	-
Closing balance	-	(34.10)

Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss

Opening balance	2,457.85	2,389.08
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	1,830.19	1,862.77
Less: Dividend	(1,852.50)	(1,794.00)
Transfer of remeasurement of defined benefit obligation to Statement of Profit and Loss	(41.16)	-
Closing balance	2,394.38	2,457.85
Total	2,918.42	2,947.79

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 18. Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Value (₹ in Lakhs)	Number of shares	Value (₹ in Lakhs)
Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	2,90,00,00,000	29,000.00	2,90,00,00,000	29,000.00
Issued				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	3,90,53,158	3,905.32	3,90,53,158	3,905.32
Subscribed and fully paid up*				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	3,90,53,158	3,905.32	3,90,53,158	3,905.32
Total issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	3,90,53,158	3,905.32	3,90,53,158	3,905.32

* Authorised Share capital, Issued Share Capital, Subscribed and fully paid up Share Capital has been restated on account of Amalgamation.

Notes:

Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	Opening Balance	ESOP exercised	Others	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights				
Year Ended 31 March 2024				
- Number of shares	3,90,53,158	-	-	3,90,53,158
- Amount (In ₹ Lakhs)	3,905.32	-	-	3,905.32
Year Ended 31 March 2023				
- Number of shares	3,90,53,158	-	-	3,90,53,158
- Amount (In ₹ Lakhs)	3,905.32	-	-	3,905.32

Promoter Holdings

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			% Change during the year
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited - Holding Company	3,90,53,158	100.00%	—

Shares held by promoters at the beginning of the reporting period		
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares
Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited - Holding Company	3,90,53,158	100.00%

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

Equity Shares with Voting Rights	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited-Holding Company	3,90,53,158	100.00%	3,90,53,158	100.00%

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Note 19. Revenue From Operations		
Asset Management Services		
Investment Management Fees - AIF	5,080.56	3,999.08
Portfolio Management Service Fees	5,499.02	5,080.36
Advisory Fees and Others	255.43	189.18
Total	10,835.01	9,268.61
Note 20. Other Income		
(A) Net gain on fair value changes	220.66	98.15
Realized	87.14	131.13
Unrealized	133.52	(32.99)
(b) Interest income:		
- on Inter Corporate Deposit	17.95	21.19
- on Income Tax refund	1.67	-
- on AIF Investments	36.91	26.55
Profit on Sale of Assets	0.03	0.13
Liabilities no longer required	114.64	-
Miscellaneous Income	4.95	3.60
Total	396.81	149.61
Note 21. Finance Costs		
On Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	155.30	-
Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	3.07	-
Total	158.37	-
Note 22. Brokerage & Marketing Expenses		
Brokerage Expenses - AIF	2,692.07	2,060.18
Brokerage Expenses - PMS	2,979.65	2,600.48
Marketing & Other Expenses	118.00	79.74
Total	5,789.72	4,740.41
Note 23. Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, allowances and bonus	1,565.31	1,165.35
Company's contribution to Provident Fund, NPS, ESI Scheme	88.97	65.74
Gratuity & Leave Encashment	46.67	39.45
ESOP Expense	14.54	-
Staff Welfare Expenses	14.72	6.93
Total	1,730.21	1,277.47

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Note 24. Administrative & Other Expenses		
Rent	11.00	12.00
Rates and Taxes	11.03	20.27
Repairs and Maintenance	25.40	22.57
Communication Expenses	34.26	17.04
Printing & Stationery	36.65	31.09
Business Development Expenses	211.28	139.56
Director's Sitting Fees and Commission	6.00	6.00
Professional and Consultancy Fees	170.30	141.20
Insurance	11.07	8.21
Outsourcing Cost	239.45	241.86
Subscription	117.82	97.85
Travelling and Conveyance	125.16	50.24
Audit Fees**	15.31	15.11
Donations	10.00	-
Corporate Social Responsibility	44.20	30.50
Miscellaneous expenses	44.99	46.26
Total	1113.92	879.77
**Audit Fees:		
Statutory Audit	6.50	5.50
Tax Audit	2.50	2.00
PPM Audit	4.00	4.00
Other Services	2.30	2.10
Out of pocket expenses	0.01	0.01
Statutory Audit - PRAPL	-	1.50
Total	15.31	15.11
Note 25. Income tax		
Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss consists of:		
Current income tax:		
In respect of the current year	570.01	652.15
In respect of the previous years	-	-
Deferred tax:		
In respect of the current year	0.46	(12.93)
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss:	570.47	639.22
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-
Current tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income	(9.44)	(12.33)
Deferred tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income	2.38	3.10
Total	(7.06)	(9.22)
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) as at March 31, 2024		
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.59	1.49
Fair Valuation of Investments	(9.78)	(5.50)
On Carry forward losses	0.70	0.70
On Outstanding Expenses	4.15	-
On leases	0.57	-
Total	(3.77)	(3.31)

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 26. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence to sustain future development of the business.

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt and total equity of the Company as tabled below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company	6,823.74	6,853.11
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	1,875.00	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
Total debt held by the Company	1,875.00	-
Total capital (Equity and Debt)	8,698.74	6,853.11
Equity as a percentage of total capital	78.45%	100%
Debt as a percentage of total capital	21.55%	0.00%

The Company is predominantly equity financed which is evident from the capital structure table above. The Company's Board of Directors reviews the capital structure of the Company on an ongoing basis. As part of this review, the board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

Note 27 : Financial Instruments and Risk Management (Ind AS 32 and 109)

A. Categories of Financial Instruments

I. Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
- Investments in mutual funds	1,814.16	1,889.94
- Investments in Alternative Investment funds	856.15	576.51
Total	2,670.31	2,466.45
Measured at amortised cost		
- Trade receivables	1,919.07	1,288.84
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	27.44	51.37
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-
- Investment in subsidiaries at cost	0.16	0.16
- Loans	12.45	359.38
- Others	13.78	1.77
Total	1,972.90	1,701.52
II. Financial Liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
- Trade payables	861.47	1,817.05
- Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	1,875.00	-
- Lease liabilities	58.72	-
Total	2,795.19	1,817.05

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

B. Fair Value Measurement:

Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

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

Particulars	Carrying Amount (In ₹ Lakhs)	Fair Value (In ₹ Lakhs)			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
For Current Year					
Financial assets measured at fair value through FVTPL:					
- Investments in mutual funds	1,814.16	1,814.16	-	-	1,814.16
- Investments in Alternative Investment funds	856.15	856.15	-	-	856.15
Financial assets measured at fair value through Amortized Cost:					
- Trade receivables	1,919.07	-	-	1,919.07	1,919.07
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	27.44	-	-	27.44	27.44
- Investment in subsidiaries at cost	0.16	-	-	0.16	0.16
- Loans	12.45	-	-	12.45	12.45
- Others	13.78	-	-	13.78	13.78
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through Amortized Cost:					
- Trade payables	861.47	-	-	861.47	861.47
- Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	1,875.00	-	-	1,875.00	1,875.00
- Lease liabilities	58.72	-	-	58.72	58.72
For Previous Year					
Financial assets measured at fair value:					
- Investments in mutual funds	1,889.94	1,889.94	-	-	1,889.94
- Investments in Alternative Investment funds	576.51	576.51	-	-	576.51
Financial assets measured at fair value through Amortized Cost:					
- Trade receivables	1,288.84	-	-	1,288.84	1,288.84
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	51.37	-	-	51.37	51.37
- Investment in subsidiaries at cost	0.16	-	-	0.16	0.16
- Loans	359.38	-	-	359.38	359.38
- Others	1.77	-	-	1.77	1.77
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through Amortized Cost:					
- Trade payables	1,817.05	-	-	1,817.05	1,817.05

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

- Note A) Fair value hierarchy used for Investments in Mutual Funds and Alternate Investment Funds - Level 1. Valuation technique and key inputs - Quoted Net Asset Value/ Prices in active market.
- Note B) The Company has not disclosed the fair values for financial assets such as trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans etc., because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.
- Note C) The Company has not disclosed the fair values for financial liabilities such as trade payables and lease liabilities because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

There are no transfers between Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

C. Financial risk management

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, credit risk. Risk management policies have been established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review and reflect the changes in the policy accordingly.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes review of risk management controls and procedures and the results of the same are reported to the Audit Committee."

I. Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration risk.

a) Loans and Advances

This consists of deposits and advances given to employees. The Company also does not expect any losses on the employee advances since they are given only to permanent employees of the Company.

b) Trade Receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit losses for trade receivables and an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date.

The Company periodically assesses the credit quality of the counterparties by taking into account their financial position, past experience, ageing of accounts receivables and any other factor determined by individual characteristic of the counterparty.

The Company's customer base comprises of various individuals, Alternative Investment funds and corporates having sound financial condition. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date for invoice wise receivables balances.

c) Cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks

Cash and cash equivalents of the Company are held with banks which have high credit rating. The Company considers that the cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit rating of the counterparties.

d) Investments in Mutual Funds

The credit risk for investments in mutual funds is considered as negligible as the counterparties are reputable mutual fund agencies with high external credit ratings.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using lifetime expected credit losses:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables	1,919.07	1,298.15
Deposits	13.78	1.77

The movement in the allowance for impairment is as follows:

Particulars	Trade Receivables		Security Deposits	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	9.31	2.97	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	6.34	-	-
Closing balance	9.31	9.31	-	-

II. Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. The Company's approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade and other receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade and other payables.

Exposure to liquidity risk:

The following are the remaining contractual cash flows for financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date. All amounts are gross and undiscounted.

For Current Year

Particulars	Maturity for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Less than 6 months	Over 6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Over 3 years - upto 5 years	5 years and above	
A. Non-Derivative Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	27.44	-	-	-	-	-	27.44
Trade receivables	1,919.07	-	-	-	-	-	1,919.07
Investments	1,814.16	-	-	361.70	494.45	0.16	2,670.47
Loans	12.45	-	-	-	-	-	12.45
Security deposits	-	-	-	-	9.75	-	9.75
Others	4.03	-	-	-	-	-	4.03
Total	3,777.15	-	-	361.70	504.20	0.16	4,643.21
B. Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities							
Trade payables	861.47	-	-	-	-	-	861.47
Borrowings other than debt securities	416.67	416.67	833.33	208.33	-	-	1,875.00
Lease Liabilities	4.84	5.09	10.98	13.30	24.51	-	58.72
Total	1,282.98	421.76	844.31	221.63	24.51	-	2,795.19

For Previous year

Particulars	Maturity for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Less than 6 months	Over 6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Over 3 years - upto 5 years	5 years and above	
A. Non-Derivative Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	51.37	-	-	-	-	-	51.37
Trade receivables	1,286.62	-	-	-	-	-	1,286.62
Investments	1,889.94	-	150.43	-	426.07	0.15	2,466.60
Loans	359.38	-	-	-	-	-	359.38
Security deposits	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Others	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	1.74
Total	3,589.08	-	150.43	-	426.07	0.15	4,165.74
A. Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities							
Trade payables	1,817.05	-	-	-	-	-	1,817.05
Total	1,817.05	-	-	-	-	-	1,817.05

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

III. Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk of changes in market prices due to foreign exchange rates, interest rates which will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Currency Risk:

The functional currency of the Company is INR. The Company has transactions in foreign currency for software license purchases and consultancy charges, which are denominated in USD. The Company has not entered into any hedges for currency risk. The Company's foreign currency exposure is limited and is not material to the size of its operations.

(ii) Price Risk

Exposure

Price risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices and related market variables including interest rate for investments in debt oriented mutual funds and debt securities, caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer and market. The Company's exposure to price risk arises from diversified investments in mutual funds and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss.

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the Net Asset Value (NAV) on the Company's investment in Mutual fund and profit for the year. The analysis is based on the assumption that the NAV increased by 5% or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, and that all the Company's investments in mutual funds moved in line with the NAV.

Particulars	Sensitivity of Profit or loss	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
NAV - Increase 5%	90.71	94.50
NAV - decrease 5%	(90.71)	(94.50)

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Interest rates are sensitive to many factors, including governmental, monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations, fiscal deficits, trade surpluses or deficits, regulatory requirements and other factors beyond the Company's control. Changes in the general level of interest rates can affect the profitability by affecting the spread between, amongst other things, income which Company receives on investments in debt securities, the value of interest-earning investments, its ability to realise gains from the sale of investments. Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate investment. The Company's investments in floating rate are primarily short-term, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk.

Note 28. Foreign currency transactions

The Company have foreign currency exposure as on the date of balance sheet as below:

Income and Expenditure incurred in foreign currency

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2024	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023
Advisory Fees	103.68	92.76
Total	103.68	92.76

Expenditure:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2024	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023
AIF/PMS Brokerage*	293.47	247.79
Others	3.16	3.16
Total	296.63	250.96

*The above brokerage has been paid to Distributors located in countries like United Arab Emirates, Mauritius, United Kingdom Of Great Britain & Oman.

Note 29. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

(i) Contingent liabilities

In ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income Tax matters	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

There are no other amounts required to be disclosed as contingent liabilities on account of pending litigations.

There are no contingent assets resulting from the aforesaid litigation.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Note 30. Corporate Social Responsibility		
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	44.14	30.04
Amount of expenditure incurred	44.20	30.50
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
Reason for shortfall	-	-
Nature of CSR Activities *	As Detailed Below	As Detailed Below
Details of related party transactions	NIL	NIL
where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movement in the provision during the year shall be shown separately		-
Total	44.20	30.50

* CSR activities are listed below:

- (i) Educational and vocational training for economically weaker students, physically and mentally ill students
- (ii) Healthcare services
- (iii) Women Empowerment

Note 31. Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

During the year, the company has recognized the following amounts in the Profit and Loss Statement, which are included in Employee benefits expense in note given below

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Contribution to NPS	13.07	14.33
Contribution to Pension Fund	6.56	4.83
Contribution to Provident Fund	66.35	44.48
Total	85.98	63.65

Defined Benefit Plans :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
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1) Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet:

The Total Amount of net liability/asset to be recorded in the balance sheet of the Company, along with the comparative figures for pervious year, is shown in the below table:

Present Value of the funded defined benefit obligation	150.02	108.93
Fair Value of plan assets	142.83	110.71
Net funded obligation	7.19	(1.78)
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	-	-
Amount not recognised due to asset limit	-	-
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) recognised in balance sheet	7.19	(1.78)
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) bifurcated as follows:		
Current	-	-
Non-Current	7.19	(1.78)

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Profit & Loss Account Expense:		
The expenses charged to the profit & loss account for the year along with the corresponding charge of the previous year is presented in the table below:		
Current Service cost	17.71	14.81
Past service cost		
Administration expenses		
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(0.50)	(1.25)
(Gains) / Losses on settlement		
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	17.21	13.57
Amount recorded in other Comprehensive Income:		
The total amount of reimbursement items and impact of liabilities assumed or settled if any, which is recorded immediately in Other Comprehensive Income during the year is shown in the table below:		
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	45.57	33.24
Remeasurements during the year due to		
Changes in financial assumptions	3.55	(3.78)
Changes on demographic assumptions		
Experience adjustments	6.99	15.19
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(1.10)	1.23
Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	-	(0.31)
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	55.01	45.57
Reconciliation of Net Liability / Asset:		
The movement of net liability / asset from the beginning to the end of the accounting year as recognized in the balance sheet of the company is shown below:		
Opening net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(1.78)	(17.60)
Expenses charged to profit & loss account	17.20	13.57
Amount recognized outside profit & loss account	9.44	12.33
Employer contributions	(25.15)	(10.07)
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)	7.48	-
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	7.19	(1.78)
Movement in Benefit Obligations:		
A reconciliation of the benefit obligation during the inter-valuation period is given below:		
Opening of defined benefit obligation	108.93	173.68
Current service cost	17.71	14.81
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	7.97	9.36
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	3.55	(3.78)
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	6.99	15.19
Benefits paid	(2.60)	(100.33)
Liabilities assumed/ (settled)	7.48	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Closing of defined benefit obligation	150.03	108.93

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Movement in Plan Assets:		
The fair value of the assets as at the balance sheet date has been estimated by us based on the latest date for which a certified value of assets is readily available and the cash flow information to and from the fund between this date and the balance sheet date allowing for estimated interest for the year: A reconciliation of the plan assets during the inter-valuation period is given below:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	110.71	191.56
Employer contributions	25.15	10.07
Interest on plan assets	8.47	10.63
Administration expenses	-	-
Remeasurements due to:	-	-
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	1.10	(1.23)
Benefits paid	(2.60)	(100.33)
Assets acquired / (settled)*	-	-
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	142.83	110.71

Movement in Asset Ceiling:

A reconciliation of the asset ceiling during the inter-valuation period is given below:

Opening value of asset ceiling	-	0.29
Interest on opening balance of asset ceiling	-	0.02
Remeasurements due to:		
Change in surplus/deficit	-	(0.31)
Closing value of asset ceiling	-	-

i. Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages)

Gratuity

Discount rate	7.20%	7.45%
Future salary growth	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality Rate	INDIAN ASSURED LIVES MORTALITY (2012-14) ULTIMATE	INDIAN ASSURED LIVES MORTALITY (2012-14) ULTIMATE

ii.(a) Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Gratuity		
Discount rate (+50 basis points)	7.70%	7.95%
Discount rate (-50 basis points)	6.70%	6.95%
Future salary growth (+50 basis points)	7.50%	7.50%
Future salary growth (-50 basis points)	6.50%	6.50%

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Disaggregation of Plan Assets:	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Quoted Value	Unquoted value	Total	Quoted Value	Unquoted value	Total
A split of plans asset between various asset classes as well as segregation 'between quoted and unquoted values is presented below:						
Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government debt instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurer managed funds	-	142.83	142.83	-	110.71	110.71
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	-	142.83	142.83	-	110.71	110.71

Key Actuarial Assumptions:	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
The Key actuarial assumptions adopted for the purpose of this valuation are given below:		
a) Discount rate (p.a.)	7.20%	7.45%
b) Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	7.00%	7.00%
c) Retirement Age:		
The employees of the company are assumed to retire at the age of 58 years.		
d) Mortality:		
Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ut table.		
Rates of Indian Assured Lives Mortality table at specimen ages are as shown below:		
	Age (years) & Rates (p.a.)	
	18	0.000874
	23	0.000936
	28	0.000942
	33	0.001086
	38	0.001453
	43	0.002144
	48	0.003536
	53	0.006174
	58	0.009651
e) Leaving Service:	Age (years) & Rates (p.a.)	
Rates of leaving service at specimen ages are as shown below:	21-30	10%
	31-40	5%
	41-50	3%
	51-57	2%
f) Disability:		
Leaving service due to disability is included in the provision made for all cause of leaving service (paragraph (e) above).		

Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 102 - Share based Payments

As per Ind AS 102, Share Based Payments, a parent that grants rights to its equity instruments directly to the employees of its subsidiary has the obligation to provide the employees of the subsidiary with the equity instruments. The subsidiary does not have an obligation to provide its parent's equity instruments to the subsidiary's employees. The subsidiary shall measure the services received from its employees in accordance with the requirements applicable to equity-settled share-based payment transactions, and recognise a corresponding increase in equity as a contribution from the parent. Accordingly, the company has recognized the employee compensation expense in its financial statements, with a corresponding increase to a separate reserve created for this purpose. The company has recognised employee compensation expense of ₹14.54 Lakhs (previous year NIL) during the year with corresponding increase to Employee Stock Options Reserve.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 32. Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Parties

Ultimate Holding Company

Sundaram Finance Limited

Holding Company

Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited

Subsidiaries

Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund Mauritius Ltd

Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund II Mauritius Ltd

Associates

Sundaram Alternative Investment Trust Cat III

Sundaram Alternative Investment Trust Cat II

Sundaram Mutual fund

Fellow Subsidiaries

Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited (Till 26th March, 2024)

Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte.Ltd

Sundaram Home Finance Ltd

Sundaram Fund Services Limited

LGF Services Limited

Sundaram Trustee Company Limited

Sundaram Business Services Limited (Till 26th March, 2024)

Sundaram Finance Employees Welfare Trust

Joint Venture of Ultimate Holding Company having control over the entity

Royal Sundaram General Insurance Co. Ltd

Entity in which Director is interested:

HD Ventures LLP

Key Management Personnel

Mr. Harsha Viji - Chairman

Mr Arvind Sethi - Director

Mr. Lakshminarayanan Duraiswamy- Director

Mr. Karthik Atherya - Director

Mr Vijayendiran Rao - Chief Executive Officer (CEO) / Whole time Director (Till 30th September, 2022)

Mr.Vikaas M Sachdeva - Managing Director (W.e.f 10-10-2022)

Mr.S Parthasarathy- Chief financial Officer

Mr.K Rajagopal- Secretary & Compliance Officer

Transactions with related parties were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arm's length transactions.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Ultimate Holding / Holding Company		Subsidiaries/Fellow Subsidiaries/Associates		Key Management Personnel/Entity in which Director is interested	
	As at March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
INCOME						
Management Fees						
Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat III			2,598.98	2,503.64		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat II			2,481.81	1,480.18		
Interest on ICD - SAMC	17.95	21.19				
Advisory Fees						
Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte.Ltd			1.25	0.62		
Sundaram Home Finance Limited			151.74	96.42		
Interest on AIF investments						
Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat II			35.96	26.00		
TOTAL	17.95	21.19	5269.74	4106.85	-	-
EXPENSE						
Shared Services						
Sundaram Asset Management Company Ltd	239.44	241.86				
Rent						
Sundaram Asset Management Company Ltd	11.00	12.00				
PMS Brokerage						
Sundaram Finance Limited	345.80	287.07				
AIF Brokerage Paid						
Sundaram Finance Limited	216.66	101.25				
Internal Audit Fees						
Sundaram Finance Limited	6.00	6.00				
Hall Charges						
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited			0.60	0.00		
Payroll Processing						
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited (Till 26th March, 2024)			1.28	3.84		
Insurance						
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Co Ltd			0.29	0.12		
Document Storage Charges						
Sundaram Home Finance Limited			0.96	0.96		
Professional & Consultancy Charges						
HD Ventures LLP					485.90	298.05
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel of the Company						
Key Personnel of the Company						
Mr Vijayendiran Rao - Chief Executive officer (CEO) / Whole time Director (Till 30th September, 2022)					0.00	204.14
Mr.Vikaas M Sachdeva - Managing director (W.e.f 10-10-2022)					217.55	98.51
Mr.S Parthasarathy- Chief financial officer					40.72	35.75
Mr.K Rajagopal- Secretary & Compliance Officer					27.21	26.21
Director Sitting Fees						
Mr. Harsha viji - Chairman					-	0.00
Mr Arvind Sethi - Director					6.00	6.00
Mr. Lakshminarayanan Duraiswamy- Director					-	0.00
Mr. Karthik Atherya - Director					-	0.00
Sale of Assets -Key Personnel of the Company						
Mr Vijayendiran Rao - Chief Executive officer (CEO) / Whole time Director (Till 30th September, 2022)					-	6.05
Total	818.90	648.18	3.13	4.92	777.38	674.71
ASSETS						
investment in securities at the end of the year						
Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat III			376.77	386.51		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat II			270.00	190.00		
Sundaram Mutual Fund			1775.31	1889.94		
Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund Mauritius Ltd			0.08	0.08		
Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund II Mauritius Ltd			0.08	0.08		
Deposit - Royal Sundaram General Insurance Co. Ltd			0.04	0.04		
Total			2422.27	2466.64		

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Ultimate Holding / Holding Company		Subsidiaries/Fellow Subsidiaries/Associates		Key Management Personnel/Entity in which Director is interested		
	As at	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
ICD - Loan given to SAMC		0.00	354.66				
TRADE RECEIVABLES							
Outstanding Receivable - Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat III				344.61	205.43		
Outstanding Receivable - Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund - Cat II				801.46	514.31		
Outstanding Receivable - Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited	11.36		6.27				
Outstanding Receivable - Sundaram Home Finance Limited				44.39	28.15		
Outstanding Receivable - Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte.Ltd				0.31	0.31		
Outstanding Receivable - Sundaram Finance Limited	7.46		0.00				
Total		18.82	360.93	1190.77	748.20		
LIABILITIES							
TRADE PAYABLES							
Outstanding Payable - Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited		26.61	33.02				
Outstanding Payable - Sundaram Finance Limited		34.87	23.08				
Outstanding Payable - Sundaram Home Finance Limited				0.08	0.00		
Outstanding Payable - Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited				0.00	0.32		
Outstanding Payable - HD Ventures LLP						57.14	38.25
Total		61.48	56.09	0.08	0.32	57.14	38.25

* All the outstanding balances (payables or receivables) with related parties are unsecured.

* No amounts payable to or receivable from related parties have been written off / written back during the year.

Note 33. Revenue

A. Revenue Streams

The Company generates revenue primarily from provision of application/data processing services, customer care services and other allied services to its customers.

In ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	10,835.01	9,268.61
Total revenue	10,835.01	9,268.61

B. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by major service lines, timing of revenue recognition and primary geographical market.

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
I. Major service lines:		
- Investment Management Fees - Alternative Investment Fund	5080.56	3999.08
- Portfolio Management Service Fees	5499.02	5080.36
- Advisory Fees & Others	255.43	189.18
Total	10,835.01	9,268.61
II. Timing of revenue recognition:		
- Revenue recognised at a point in time	10,835.01	9,268.61
- Revenue recognised over a period of time	-	-
Total	10,835.01	9,268.61
III. Primary geographical market:		
- India	10,731.33	9,175.85
- Out Side India	103.68	92.76
Total	10,835.01	9,268.61

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

C. Contract Balances

The company does not have any contract assets and contract liabilities for the current year ended 31-03-2024 and for the previous year ended 31-03-2023

The contract assets primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date for services rendered. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Company issues an invoice to the customer.

The contract liabilities includes income received in advance and pending to be recognized as income since obligation is yet to be performed and invoice raised against unearned revenue.

Note 34. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Management has identified enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Group and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31st March 2024 has been made based on the information available with the Group. Further, in the view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the Act is not expected to be material. The Group has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under this Act.

The information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group. Auditors have placed reliance on such information provided by the Management.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSME suppliers as at the end of the year	–	–
Interest due on unpaid principal amount to MSME suppliers as at the end of the year	–	–
Amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the MSME suppliers beyond the appointed day	–	–
Amount of interest due and payable for the year (without adding the interest under the Act)	–	–
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year	–	–
Amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	–	–

Note 35. Earnings Per Share

A. Basic Earnings per share

The calculations of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculation of Basic EPS are as follows:

i. Profit or loss attributable to Equity shareholders (basic)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
Profit attributable to the equity shareholders	1,830.19	1,862.77

ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
Face Value per share in Rs	10.00	10.00
Opening Balance	3,90,53,158	3,90,53,158
Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the year upon exercise of ESOP	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for the year	3,90,53,158	3,90,53,158
Basic EPS *	4.69	4.77

*Basic EPS has been restated on account of Amalgamation

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

B. Diluted Earnings per share

The calculations of diluted earnings per share based on profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding, after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, are as follows:

i. Profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders (diluted)		In ₹ Lakhs
Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
Profit attributable to the equity shareholders (Basic)	1,830.19	1,862.77
Adjustment with respect to dilutive potential equity shares	-	-
Profit attributable to the equity shareholders (Diluted)	1,830.19	1,862.77
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted)		
Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
Face Value per share in ₹	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	3,90,53,158	3,90,53,158
Dilutive effect of outstanding stock options	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted) for the year	3,90,53,158	3,90,53,158
Diluted EPS*	4.69	4.77

*Diluted EPS has been restated on account of Amalgamation.

Dividend Per Share

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
Total Dividend Paid (including TDS on dividend)	1,852.50	1,794.00
No of equity shares	3,90,00,000	3,90,00,000
Dividend per share	4.75	4.60

The board of directors at its meeting held on 14 May 2024 have declared a final dividend of ₹ 4.50/- per equity share subject to approval by shareholders at ensuing annual general meeting..

The board of directors at its meeting held on 04 May 2023 have proposed and declared a final dividend of ₹4.75/- per equity share.

Note No.35A - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 116 - Leases

(a) Disclosure under IND AS 116 as a Lessee

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation charge for ROU Asset	6.29	-
Interest expense on lease liability	3.07	-
Expenses relating to short term leases (need not include the expense relating to leases with a lease term of one month or less)	11.00	-
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (not include the expense relating to short-term leases of low-value assets included in above line)	-	-
Expenses relating to variable lease payments	-	-
Income from sub-leasing of ROU Asset	-	-
Total Cash Outflow for leases	(7.10)	-
Additions to ROU Assets during the year	62.76	-
Gains or losses arising from sale and leaseback transactions	-	-
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the year for each asset category	-	-
Building	56.47	-
Vehicles	0.00	-
Carrying amount of Lease Liability at the end of the year for each asset category	58.72	-
b) Disclosure under IND AS 116 as a Lessor		
Lease Income	-	-
Income relating to variable lease payments	-	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 36. Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments

The CEO of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The CODM has considered only Investment Management Business as the operating segment as defined under Ind AS 108. The Company's operations primarily relate to providing Investment Management services.

Note 37. Analytical Ratios

Ratio	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	NA	NA
b) Tier I CRAR	NA	NA
c) Tier II CRAR	NA	NA
d) Liquidity Coverage Ratio	NA	NA

Note 38. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes

Tax reconciliation is provided below for the year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	Rate
TCI before tax	25.168%
Due to preliminary expenses	0.000%
Due to donations	0.570%
Due to fixed assets	0.091%
Due to Provision for expenses	0.174%
Due to deferred tax	0.019%
Due to FVTPL Changes	-1.405%
Due to Profit on CAT III Investments	-0.130%
Due to Provisions No Longer Required	-0.696%
Due to others	-0.032%
Total	23.758%

Intangible Assets Under Development Ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2024	Amount (In lakhs)					Total
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years		
Projects in Progress	23.06	-	-	-	23.06	
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-	

Capital Work In Progress Ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2024	Amount (In lakhs)					Total
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years		
Projects in Progress	13.47	-	-	-	13.47	
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-	

Note 39. Long Term Contracts

Based on the current assessment of the long-term contracts in the ordinary course of business, the Company has made adequate provision for losses wherever required. The Company has not entered into any derivative contracts during the year.

Note 40. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

- (A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other persons or entities, 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (B) The company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) 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.

Note 41A. Consolidation of accounts

Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited has invested USD 100 each in the Management Class Shares of Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund Mauritius Ltd and Sundaram Alternative Opportunities Fund II Mauritius Ltd. The Management Class of Shares have been created due to regulatory requirements of the jurisdiction in which these entities are incorporated and the company has no bearing on the operations of these entities. Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited plays the role of an agent and therefore it is not required to consolidate these entities with the accounts of the company under IND AS 110-Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 41B. Business Combinations

Petitions filed with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for Scheme of amalgamation between SAMC Services Private Limited with Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited, has been approved by NCLT on December 13, 2023 and a certified copy of the order has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Chennai, on January 11, 2024. The Scheme is made effective from the appointed date April 1, 2022.

Though the appointed date of Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited for amalgamation as per the NCLT approved Scheme is April 1, 2022, as per the requirements of Appendix C to Ind AS 103 "Business Combination", the combination has been accounted for as if it had occurred from the beginning of the preceding year in the financial statements. Accordingly, the amounts relating to the year 2022-2023 includes the impact of the business combination and the corresponding amounts for the corresponding financial year presented have been restated after recognising the effect of the amalgamation as above.

As regards amalgamation of SAMC services Private Limited, amalgamated from appointed date April 1, 2022 being acquisition date in terms of the NCLT approved Scheme, as per accounting treatment as approved by NCLT, the Company has adjusted the difference arising between the consideration paid and aggregate of net assets taken over as on the appointed date against Capital Reserve amounting to ₹ 526.17 Lakhs arising pursuant to the Scheme in the books of Company.

In accordance with the Scheme of Amalgamation, 53,158 equity shares having face value of Rs 10/- each have been allotted to the shareholders of SAMC Services Private Limited on January 29, 2024."

Note 42. Capital commitments

Estimated amount contracts remaining to be executed on capital account is 24.69 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil).

Note 43. Other Regulatory Disclosures

- i) The Company has neither traded nor invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the year
- ii) There is no surrender or disclosure of income separately on account of search or survey under Income tax since all transactions are recorded in the books
- iii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- iv) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.
- v) The Company is not declared as an wilful defaulter by any bank or financials institution or lender during the year.
- vi) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- vii) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was obtained

Note 44. Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

Note 45. Rounding off

All figures reported in the financials statements and related notes are rounded off to nearest lakh.

Vide our report of even date attached

For **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 000511S

P Babu
Partner
Membership No. 203358

Date: 14-05-2024
Place: Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lakshminarayanan D
Director

S Parthasarathy
Chief Financial Officer

Vikaas M Sachdeva
Managing Director

K Rajagopal
Secretary & Compliance Officer

