No.29, II Floor, Dwarakanath Bhavan, K R Road, Basavanagudi,

BENGALURU - 560 004.

CIN: U85110KA1995PLC017248

Dalamas Chapt on at 31 March 2021

(Amount in Rs.)

Salance Sheet as at 31 March 2021	Note	As at	As at
Particulars	No.	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' funds			0 500 000
(a) Share capital	3	2,500,000	2,500,000
(b) Surplus	4	415,058,951	408,973,815
(2) Non-current liabilities		0.014.000	4 220 246
(a) Long-term provisions	5	2,044,228	4,289,246
(3) Current liabilities		4 000 500	747 446
(a) Trade payables	6	1,090,562	747,115
(b) Other current liabilities	7	240,696	332,172
(c) Short-term provisions	8	58,912	56,263 416,898,611
		420,993,349	410,030,01
II ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(1) (a) Property, Plant & Equipment		500 100	1 500 76
(i) Tangible assets	10	596,106	1,590,76
(ii) Intangible assets			-
(b) Non-current investments	11	22,912,529	14,801,85
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	25	1,187,967	1,626,02
(d) Long-term loans and advances	13	2,500,459	2,008,13
(e) Other non- current assets		-	12
(2) Current assets			
(a) Current investments	9	360,768,462	371,118,58
(b) Trade receivables	12	27,649,688	20,363,19
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,500,592	879,35
(d) Short-term loans and advances	15	2,840,524	4,214,63
(e) Other current assets	16	37,022	296,06
		420,993,349	416,898,61
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information	1 to 40		

See accompanying notes forming part of Financial Statements In terms of our report attached

for S Janardhan & Associates

Chartered Accountants FRN No.005310S

Debashish Mukherjee Chairman

DIN: 08193978

Sanjay Kumar Managing Director

DIN: 08805058

Balakrishna S Bhat

Partner

Membership No 202976

UDIN:

R Chakravarthi Sr. Executive Vice President K)G Devaraju Project Manager

Place: Bengaluru Date: / 04/2021

No.29, II Floor, Dwarakanath Bhavan, K R Road, Basavanagudi,

BENGALURU - 560 004.

CIN: U85110KA1995PLC017248

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

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
I Revenue from operations	17	39,362,906	63,726,452
II Other Income	18	28,890,126	25,057,854
III Total Revenue (I+II)		68,253,032	88,784,306
IV Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	19	15,060,946	15,958,534
Depreciation and amortization expense	8	463,341	638,264
Other expenses	20	10,774,366	5,046,433
		26,298,653	21,643,231
V Profit before exceptional and extraordinay items			
and tax (III-IV)		41,954,379	67,141,075
VI Exceptional items		(531,312)	177
VII Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V-VI)		41,423,067	67,141,075
VIII Extraordinary items		-	12 m
IX Profit before tax X Tax expense		41,423,067	67,141,075
(1) Current tax		10,070,000	17,200,000
(2) (Excess)/Shortage of tax made for earlier years		(170,130)	111,673
(3) (Deferred tax Asset)/liability	1	438,061	(397,102)
XI Profit after tax		31,085,136	50,226,504
		31,085,136	50,226,504
XII Profit/(loss) for the period (IX-X)		31,085,136	50,226,504
XIII Earnings per equity share Basic & diluted	21	124.34	200.91
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information	1 to 40		

See accompanying notes forming part of Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached for S Janardhan & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.005310S

Debashish Mukherjee

Chairman

DIN: 08193978

Sanjay Kumar Managing Director

DIN: 08805058

Balakrishna S Bhat

Partner

Membership No 202976

UDIN:

R Chakravarthi

Sr. Executive Vice President

K G Devaraju

Project Manager

Place: Bengaluru Date: / 04/2021

CANBANK VENTURE CAPITAL FUND LIMITED CIN: U85110KA1995PLC017248

Cash Flow Statement

- 7	Am	OU	int	in	Rs

Cash Flow Statement				
		For the Year ended	For the Year ended	
	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities	44.400.000		
	Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax	41,423,067	67,141,075	
	Adjustment for:			
	Depreciation	463,341	638,264	
	Interest income	(73,480)	(79,613	
	(Profit)/loss on sale of mutual fund	(28,626,811)	(24,951,811	
	(Profit) Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)			
		13,186,116	42,747,915	
	Operating profit before working capital changes			
	Adjustment for:			
	Decrease/(Increase) Trade receivables	(7,286,493)	(14,533,428	
	Decrease/(Increase) Short-term loans and advances	1,374,111	(111,970	
	Decrease/(Increase) Long-term loans and advances		*	
	Decrease/(Increase) Other current assets	-	-	
	(Decrease)/Increase Trade Payables	343,447	442.302	
	(Decrease)/Increase Other Current Liabilities	(91,476)	(274,798	
	(Decrease)/Increase Long term Provisions	(2,245,018)	796,446	
	(Decrease)/Increase Short term Provisions	2,649	2,648	
	Cash Generated from Operations	5,283,337	29,069,115	
	Income taxes paid, net	(10,392,195)	(16,611,156	
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(5,108,858)	12,457,959	
		(2).23,237	12,101,000	
	Cash Flow from Investing Activities	1		
	(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	531,313	(82,973	
	Interest received	333,792	7,961	
	Purchase of VC Fund	(8,500,000)	7,001	
	Purchase of Mutual Fund	(1,142,400,000)	(402,300,000	
	Sale of Mutual Fund	1,181,376,936	419,300,482	
	Proceeds from AIF	388,059	269,653	
	(Increase)/Decrease in deposits maintained with bank- other bank balances	(326,444)	200,000	
	(marcass)/states in aspeala maintained with surin other surin sularities	(020,777)		
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	31,403,655	17,195,123	
	Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
	Dividend including dividend tax paid	(25,000,000)	(30,140,000)	
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(25,000,000)	(30,140,000	
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	1,294,797	(486,917	
	Increase / (Decrease) in Cash And Cash Equivalents			
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	129,351	616,268	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	1,424,148	129,351	
	oush and sash Equivalents at the End of the Tear	1,424,146	129,331	

Note:

i) The above Cash Flow Statement has been compiled from and is based on the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020 and the related Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date.

ii) Above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under indirect method in accordance with the Accounting Standard 3 on Cash Flow Statement prescribed under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

CIN: U85110KA1995PLC017248

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Cash and Bank balances (Refer Note no. 14)	2,500,592	879,351
Less: Other Bank balances (Refer Note no. 14)	1,076,444	750,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,424,148	129,351

iv) Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

In terms of our report attached for S Janardhan & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN No.005310S

Debashish Mukherjee

Chairman DIN: 08193978 Sanjay Kumar Managing Director DIN: 08805058

Balakrishna S Bhat Partner

Membership No 202976 UDIN: 9900250997

Place: Bengaluru Date: /04/2021 R Chakravarthi

Sr. Executive Vice President

K G Devaraju Project Manager

1. Corporate Information

Canbank Venture Capital Fund Ltd ("the company") was incorporated in February 1995 as a Ltd Company under the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the company is in Bangalore, India.

The company is an Asset Management Company, presently managing the Venture Capital funds. The activities of the company revolve around this business and the operations are only in India. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Canara Bank.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Accounting Standards as prescribed in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Indian rupees.

b) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in India requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. Difference if any, between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

c) Revenue Recognition:

Accounting Standard - 9 deals with the bases for recognition of revenue in the statement of profit and loss of an enterprise. The Standard is concerned with the recognition of revenue arising in the course of the ordinary activities of the enterprise.

Accordingly, Annual Management and Trusteeship fee for managing the Venture Capital Funds is recognized as per the terms of the Agreement with the respective Funds

Interest income arising from deployment of surplus funds is recognized on a time proportionate basis using transactional interest rates.

Profit or loss on sale of investments is determined on the basis of simple average carrying amount of investments disposed.

Proportionate share of Income (under pass through status) from Investment in Venture Capital Funds (VCFs) is not recognized in the year VCFs generate income, as ultimate collection of revenue (i.e. distribution of income by the VCFs) is unascertainable in lieu of the distribution waterfall in the contribution cum management agreement. Revenue is

recognized in the year VCFs distribute the funds, in line with the terms of agreements with the VCFs.

d) Property, plant and equipment

plant and equipment stated at cost. accumulated Property. are less depreciation/amortization and impairment loss, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the property, plant and equipment ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying assets up to the date the property, plant and equipment is ready for its intended use. The Company has adopted the provisions of Para 46A of AS 11 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. accordingly, exchange differences arising on restatement / settlement of long-term foreign currency borrowings relating to acquisition of depreciable property, plant and equipment are adjusted to the cost of the respective property, plant and equipment and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such property, plant and equipment's.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day to day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

The company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the Written down value method of depreciation as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

Electrical Equipment's 10 years
Office equipment 5 years
Computers:
Servers & Networks 6 years
End user devices 3 years
Furnitures and Fixtures 10 years
Vehicles 8 years

Pro-rata depreciation is provided from/up to the date of purchase or disposal, for assets purchased or sold during the year.

Intangible Assets (Software) - 3 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

e) Investments:

Long-term investments are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value.

f) Employee Benefits:

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund is considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within 12 months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefit. The benefits like salaries, wages, provident fund & short term compensation absence etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are charged to the profit & loss account of the year in which the employee renders the related service.

Long-term employee benefits

Gratuity in respect of company employees is based on premium paid to LIC, which is computed on actuarial valuation method, and the same is charged to Profit and Loss Account. Leave encashment to company employees is based on actuarial valuation method.

The gratuity & leave salary provision for deputed staff from Canara Bank are shown under long term employee benefits.

g) Tax on Income:

Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognized on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to

the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

h) Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is reported using indirect method whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

i) Earning/ (loss) per share

The basic earnings/(loss) per share is computed by dividing the net profit/loss attributable to equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity share outstanding during the year.

j) Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit & loss in the year in which an asset is identified a impaired. The recoverable amount is greater of the assets' net selling price and value in use.

k) Provisions and contingencies

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made

I) GST input credit:

GST Input Tax Credit is accounted in the books, wherever the Company is eligible, in the period in which the underlying service received and when there is reasonable certainty in availing /utilizing the credits.

Note

No.

3 Share capita	1:
----------------	----

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
1/24/03/30/03/20/3	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
Authorised Share Capital Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (P.Y: Rs.10/- each) with voting rights	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares Equity share of Rs.10/- each fully paid up (P.Y: Rs.10/- each) with voting rights	250,000	2,500,000	250,000	2,500,000

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
Equity Shares with voting rights Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	250,000	2,500,000	250,000	2,500,000
Add : Shares issued during the year	1.0		-	2
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-	-	2	12
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	250,000	2,500,000	250,000	2,500,000

b Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

- i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. No transfer of any shares shall be made or registered without the permission of parent bank, Canara Bank. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- ii) In event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Disclosure of shares holders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
Name of Shareholder	No.of shares held	% of holding	No.of shares held	% of holding
Canara Bank and its Nominees	250,000	100	250,000	100
	250,000	100	250,000	100

d As on the date of Balance Sheet,

- (i) The Company did not issue any equity shares as fully paid equity shares pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash
- (ii) The Company has not issued bonus shares and did not buy back any equity shares as on the balance sheet date.
- (iii) The Company has not issued any securities like Convertible Preference Shares, Convertible Debentures etc. which are Convertible into equity / Preference Shares

Note	Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
No.		(Amoun	in Rs.)
4	Surplus: General Reserve: Balance at the beginning of the year Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss Balance at the end of the year	61,988,000 3,200,000 65,188,000	56,888,000 5,100,000 61,988,000
	Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year Less: Dividend paid for FY 2019-20 Balance at the end of the year	346,985,815 27,885,136 (25,000,000) 349,870,951	301,859,311 45,126,504 - 346,985,815
		415,058,951	408,973,815
5	Long-term provisions Provision for employee benefits Gratuity & Leave Salary to deputed employees Leave Salary to Company staff	178,422 1,865,806	2,466,385 1,822,861
		2,044,228	4,289,246
6	Trade payables Trade Payables -Others	1,090,562 1,090,562	747,115 747,115
7	Other current liabilities Statutory remittances (TDS, GST, PF and PT)	240,696 240,696	332,172 332,172
		240,000	002,1.2
8	Short-term provisions Leave Salary for Company Staff	58,912	56,263
		58,912	56,263
9	Current Investments (At lower of cost or market value, unless otherwise stated)		-
	 (1) Trade investments (2) Other investments - Short Term (Quoted) (a) Canara Robeco Savings Fund -Direct Growth (b) Canara Robeco Liquid Fund -Direct Growth (c) Canara Robeco short duration Fund - Direct Growth 	360,768,462 - - 360,768,462	8,772,317 7,346,270 355,000,000 371,118,587
	Aggregate market value of quoted investments	363,252,697	373,980,814

CANBANK VENTURE CAPITAL FUND LIMITED Notes forming part of financial statements

FY 2020-21

Note No.10 - Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in Rs.)

41,600 9,478 145,797 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2020 658,510 107,382 1,590,760 627,993 2,146,051 As at Net Block 15,010 38 678 6929 596,106 1,590,760 98 257 5,521 431,871 As at **2,439,455** 5,322,460 31 March 2021 95,373 3,778 886,146 503,243 361,224 589,691 As at 2,334 3,346,346 2,017,704 796,562 532,080 Disposals Depreciation **463,341** 638,264 For the year 36,079 61,363 2,709 196,122 2,922 164,146 **5,322,460** 4,686,530 92,664 31 March 2021 | 1 April 2020 499,779 883,224 393,569 1,096,423 2,356,801 As at 6,913,220 601,500 9,299 102,142 3,035,561 376,234 1,021,562 924,824 As at 2,339 3,877,659 827,571 2,413,811 636,277 Disposals **Gross Block** 82,978 Additions As at 1 April 2020 **6,913,220** 6,832,581 645,576 102,142 3,015,311 1,203,805 924,824 1,021,562 Description of Assets Electrical Equipments Servers & Networks Furniture & Fixtures Office Equipments End user devices Previous year Computers Vehicles Total Sr.N ó N m 4 2

Notes	forming part of financial statements	As at	As at
No.	Particulars Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
702		(Amoun	in Rs.)
11	Non-current investments (At cost) (1) Other investments - Long Term		
	Quoted		
	(a) Canara Robeco Fixed Maturity Plan Series 8 - Direct Growth		
	500000 Units of Rs.10 each (Previous period : 500000 of Rs.10 each)	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Unquoted		
	(b) Emerging India Growth Fund 247 units of Rs.100/- per unit. (Previous period: 2914 units of Rs.100/- per		
	unit)	24,700	291,400
	(c) Electronics Development Fund		
	93.87829 units of Rs.100000/- per unit. (Previous period: 95.10451 units)	9,387,829	9,510,451
	(d) Empower India Fund	3,507,025	0,010,101
	8500000 units of Rs.1/- per unit. (Previous period : Nil)	8,500,000	-
	The state of the s	59/1022 59/7	
		22,912,529	14,801,851
	Aggregate market value of quoted investments	6,209,150	5,787,050
			"
12	Trade Receivables		
	Unsecured, considered good	27,649,688	7,354,599
	Electronics Development Fund (Outstanding for a period exceeding six months : Rs. Nil)	27,043,000	7,001,000
	Empower India Fund	2	2,074,673
	(Outstanding for a period exceeding six months : Rs. Nil)		
	Emerging India Growth Fund	-	10,933,923
	(Outstanding for a period exceeding six months : Rs. Nil)	27,649,688	20,363,195
12	Long-term loans and advances	27,040,000	20,000,100
13	Unsecured, considered good	1	
	(f) Advance income tax (net of provisions Rs.1,00,35,000 (As at		
	31 March, 2020 Rs.1,72,00,000)	2,479,459	1,987,134
	Security Deposits	21,000	21,000
		2,500,459	2,008,134
14	Cash and Cash Equivalents	4440,000	440 504
	(a) Balances with Bank - in current account	1,418,960 5,188	118,591 10,760
	(b) Cash on hand (c) Other Bank balance - Refer note below	1,076,444	750,000
	(c) Other Bank Balance Presentation	2,500,592	879,351
	Note - The bank deposit is without lien and having a maturity		
	period more than 12 months		
15	Short Term Loans and Advances Unsecured, considered good		
	Empower India Fund	-	3,740,094
	GST Input Credit	1,141,475	232,525
	Prepaid expenses	321,694	211,595
	Advance -Others	1,377,355	30,422
	0	2,840,524	4,214,636
16	Other Current Assets		
	Unsecured, considered good	07.000	200.000
	Interest accrued but not due on bank deposits	37,022 37,022	296,069 296,069
		01,022	200,000

Note No.	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	ended March 31, 2020
		(Amoun	t in Rs.)
17	Revenue From Operations		
V1011251	Management fee	39,362,906	61,851,452
	Trusteeship fee	=	1,875,000
	<u> </u>	39,362,906	63,726,452
18	Other income		
	Interest on bank deposits	73,480	79,613
	Profit on sale of investments	28,626,811	24,951,811
	Excess provision made in PY written back	101,665	-
	Miscellaneous Income	88,170	26,430
		28,890,126	25,057,854
19	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, wages and allowances	13,920,232	14,353,452
	Contribution to Provident and other Funds	407,659	448,368
	Gratuity expense	404,721	387,913
	Leave encashment	256,141	631,378
	Staff Training /Seminar	-	51,000
	Staff welfare expenses	72,193	86,423
	Staff Wellare expenses	15,060,946	15,958,534
20	Other expenses		
20	Power & Fuel	131,830	166,904
	Rent	1,052,231	993,252
	Vehicle Running Expenditure	323,210	643,955
	Repairs & Maintenance - Premises	97,820	100,240
	Repairs & Maintenance - Others	157,537	185,472
	Travelling expenses	129,129	349,838
	Printing & Stationery	106,613	138,146
	Subscription	213,175	288,295
	Legal and professional charges	956,200	796,900
į.	(Includes payment to Auditors - Refer Note No. 20.1)	555,255	, , , , , ,
	Bank Charges	454,222	920
	Rates and taxes	58,313	17,188
		9,963	27,298
	Insurance	53,054	67,792
	Telephone charges	5,750,000	01,732
	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	400,000	400,000
	Trusteeship fee -CBVDT (Canara Bank)	400,000	15,000
	Donation	994 000	855,233
	Miscellaneous expenses	881,069	000,233
		10,774,366	5,046,433

20.1 Payment to Auditors

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
	(Amount in Rs.)	
Payment to Statutory Auditors For Statutory Audit - S Janardhan & Associates (PY: JAA & Associates)	50,000	50,000
For Tax Audit - MSSV & Co	14,000	14,000
For EDF Statutory & Tax Audit - MSSV & Co	40,000	30,000
Total	104,000	94,000

21. Employee benefits Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes Provident Fund which is defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specific percentage of the payroll cost to fund the benefits. The Company recognize Rs.4,07,659 (Previous year Rs.4,48,368) for Provident Fund Contribution. The contribution payable to this plan by the Company is at rates specified in the rules of the scheme.

Defined Benefit Plan:

Leave Encashment - Principal Assumptions

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Discount Rate (% p.a.)	6.85%	6.7%
Expected rate of salary increase (% p.a.)	7.25%	7.25%
Mortality rate	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14
	Ult table	Ult table
Normal retirement age	60	60

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

22. Segment Reporting:

The Company is an Asset Management Company, presently managing three 'Venture Capital Funds' and one 'Fund of Funds' as at the end of this financial year. The activities of the company revolve around this business and the operations are only in India. As such there is no other reportable segment as defined by the Accounting Standard 17 - Segment Reporting prescribed by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

23. Related Party Disclosures:

(i) Related Parties: Canara Bank – Parent Bank Canara Robeco – Associate Company

(ii) Material transactions with Related Parties:

(Amount in Rs.)

			nount in Rs.)			
		Volume of Transactions during the		Year End Balance		
	Nature of Transactions	year				
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	
	a) Canara Bank: Equity Contribution: All the shares are held by Canara Bank and its nominees	-	-	25,00,000	25,00,000	
	Lease Rent for the company's RO premises	10,52,231	9,93,252	1,31,118	1,48,988	
	Quarters' Rent to deputed staff	5,97,333	10,12,901	0	47,500	
	Bank Deposit with Canara Bank branch	3,26,444	-	10,76,444	7,50,000	
	Interest accrued but not due on bank deposits	35,120	79,613	37,022	2,96,069	
	Salary & other allowances to deputed staff (including arrears paid in FY 20-21)	88,77,789	75,49,966	6,53,327	4,32,922	
	Premises maintenance	2,29,650	2,67,144	18,000	25,633	
	Final Dividend	-	2,50,00,000	_	-	
	Canara Robeco – Purchase of Mutual Fund (including switchover)	1,14,24,00,000	40,23,00,000	36,57,68,462	37,61,18,587	
	Canara Robeco – Sale of Mutual Fund	1,18,13,76,936	41,93,00,482	-1	-	
	Profit on sale of Mutual Fund investments	2,86,26,811	2,49,51,811	-	<u>u</u> r.	
	Canbank Computer Services Ltd. (CCSL) - R&T Agents for handling CVCFL shares with NSDL.	20,901	20,080	5,000	5,000	

- (iii) Participation in Management including deputation of employees:
- (a) Members of the Board of Directors.
- (b) The Managing Director deputed from Canara Bank (Parent Bank) is the key Managerial personnel of the company.

24. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(Amount in Rs.)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Profit After Tax	3,10,85,137	5,02,26,504
Weighted average number of equity shares	2,50,000	2,50,000
Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted)	124.34	200.91
Face Value per share	10	10

25. Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities:

Pursuant to Accounting Standard 22 on Accounting for Taxed on Income prescribed under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the components of deferred tax assets/(Liabilities) is as under:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets		
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	6,58,649	5,32,350
Disallowances under Section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	5,29,318	10,93,678
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (net)	11,87,967	16,26,028

The Company has recognized deferred tax assets on the difference between the book balance and the written down value of fixed assets under Income Tax and on disallowances under section 43B on the Income Tax Act, 1961.

26. The Company is also a Trustee, which facilitates transactions on behalf of Canbank Venture Capital Fund (CVCF) and the transactions of the funds are not accounted in the books of the Company. Further, all the investments in the shares of the investee companies made on behalf of CVCF which is a Trust continue to be held in the name of the company as a trustee due to requirement of Section 88 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The value of equity investments (including preference shares) held by the Company on behalf of CVCF as at the end of financial year is Rs.16,405 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 19343.54 lakhs).

Further any amount received by the company in respect of the fund/employee along with TDS is transferred to the respective funds/employees as the same pertains to them.

27. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India (GOI) has formulated the Electronics Development Fund (EDF) policy for setting up of 'Fund of Funds' to invest in other Private Equity / Venture Capital Funds (Daughter Funds) for providing risk capital to companies developing new technologies in the area of Electronics, Nano-electronics and IT. CVCFL has been assigned the mandate by Meity, GOI for managing the Electronics Development Fund. The Performance Guarantee of Rs.50 lakhs is given by the Company for EDF for which Rs.10.76 lakhs has been kept as deposit with Canara Bank as margin money.

CVCFL is eligible for the management fee based on the commitments issued to the daughter funds. The rates of management fee have been brought out in the EDF's Contribution Agreement. The management fee has been so charged by CVCFL at the agreed rates in the EDF's Contribution Agreement only after the agreements with the Daughter Funds have been executed. Thus, the Management Fee earned by CVCFL during the current financial year is Rs.3,38,62,906.

CVCFL, being the investment manager to Canara Bank Venture Development Trust has launched a scheme of CBVD Trust i.e. Empower India Fund (EIF) with the commitment of Rs.235 Cr by declaring the first close of the fund on 06.12.2019. Though the management fee payable to the investment manager is at 2% on aggregate capital commitments from the first /initial closing, due to the percentage restriction tagged to the contribution commitment and the management fee shall not be chargeable on the contributions made by CVCFL as one of the contributor, the total investible corpus works out to Rs.27.50 Cr only. As such, the Management fee earned by CVCFL during the current financial year is Rs. 55,00,000/-.

- 28. The tenure of Emerging India Growth Fund (EIGF), the Fifth Fund of Canbank Venture Capital Fund was ended on 31.12.2019. As such, the Management fee and Trusteeship fee from EIGF have been collected till 31.12.2019 only as per the terms of Contribution cum Management Agreement. The company is following up with the Contributors for extension of Management fee and Trusteeship agreement till 30.06.2021.
- **29**. EDF has paid Rs.1,22,622/-towards partial redemption of corpus for FY 2020-21. Accordingly, the investments in EDF has been reduced in line with the distribution waterfall of EDF.

- **30.** Canara Bank Venture Development Trust (CBVDT) was formed and registered under SEBI (AIF) Regulations, 2012 with Canara Bank as Settlor & Trustee. CVCFL is appointed as the Investment Manager for all the schemes floated under this Trust. EDF is the first scheme under this Trust. The Contribution cum Management Agreement with Meity for EDF was executed on 21.02.2017. In terms of the said CMA, CVCFL, so far, has invested its commitment of Rs. 100 lacs in Electronics Development Fund (EDF) and the outstanding corpus as on 31.03.2021 stands at Rs.93.88 lakhs.
- **31.** Canara Bank Venture Development Trust (CBVDT) was formed and registered under SEBI (AIF) Regulations, 2012 with Canara Bank as Settlor & Trustee. CVCFL is appointed as the Investment Manager for all the schemes floated under this Trust. CBVDT has so far setup two funds viz., Electronics Development Fund (the Funds of Funds) and Empower India Fund (EIF).
- **32.** Empower India Fund (EIF) was set up during the year by CVCFL for which it has contributed Rs.85.00 lakhs during the year, FY 20-21 as first tranche of corpus of its committed corpus of Rs.10.00 Cr and the same has been shown under Investments.
- 33. Under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 an investment fund established or incorporated in India and registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as a Category I or a Category II Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) (erstwhile Venture Capital Fund registered under SEBI VCF Regulations 1996) is accorded tax pass through status, i.e., income of the AIF shall be chargeable to tax directly in the hands of its investors. However, where the income of the investment fund (registered under SEBI AIF Regulations 2012) is characterized as income under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession", the investment fund would be taxable in respect of such income at the maximum marginal rate of tax.

These amounts have been offered to Income Tax in line with the Form 64 received from the investee AIF funds in the year in which such form is received (received for FY 2019-20, Rs. 2,81,163). However, they have not been recognized in the books of account as the collection of revenues is unascertainable in lieu of the distribution waterfall in the fund management agreement. Such revenues will be recognized in the year of distribution. Similarly for Emerging India Growh Fund, Rs.6,210/-.

34. Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

(Amount in Rs.)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Contingent liability (Performance guarantee given to Deity for EDF)	50,00,000	50,00,000
(b) Commitments	-	=

- 35. As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, CVCFL is subject to spend 2% of its average profit on CSR activities. Since the financial year 2014-15, the earmarked CSR amount has been accumulating and as on 31.03.2020, a sum of Rs. 103.17 lakh is outstanding. Subsequently, the company has entered into an memorandum of understanding with Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani funded by the central government and other private agencies/individuals to fund their incubation centre. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani is eligible to receive CSR money as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year, Company has incurred a sum of Rs.57.50 lakhs out of the committed CSR amount of Rs.75.00 lacs. Further the company is in the process of finding suitable opportunities for balance CSR expenditure. The CSR amount for FY 2020-21, is Rs.13.51 lacs.
- **36.** Canbank Computer Services Ltd. (CCSL) are the Registrar & Transfer Agents for handling CVCFL's dematerialized shares with NSDL, appointed as per MCA notification 'Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Third Amendment Rules, 2018' dated 10.09.2018.
- **37.** The Company, w.e.f 15th March 2021 has shifted its Registered Office within the local limits of Bengaluru i.e from M G Road to Basavanagudi on the advice of Canara Bank, the Parent -Promoter Bank of the Company.
- 38. The exceptional item reported in the statement of profit and loss includes the unrealized amount on dismantling / leftover items of fixed asset while shifting of Registered Office.
- **39.** Previous year's figures have been re-grouped/ re-classified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.
- 40. Figures are rounded off to the nearest rupee.

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