Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

Note No.	As at March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
3	4,23,68,641	7,73,54,735
4	7,85,95,802	6,70,54,332
	-	-
	12,09,64,443	14,44,09,067
5	6,79,446	5,86,299
	-	-
	-	-
6	27,612	29,855
	7,07,058	6,16,154
	12,16,71,501	14,50,25,221
	-	-
7		10,66,898
1	1,01,002	5,17,609
	7,15,252	15,84,507
22	74,87,530	30,38,161
8	6,90,000	6,48,000
	81,77,530	36,86,161
10	4 55 00 000	4,55,00,000
9	6,72,78,719	9,42,54,553
	11,27,78,719	13,97,54,553
	3 4 5 6 7 7 22 8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1 to 28

For Chandran & Raman Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants F.R.N. 000571S For UTI Venture Funds Management Co. Pvt. Ltd.

P. R. Suresh **Partner** M.No. 027488 I Rahman Director Surojit Saha Director

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

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Income			
(a) Revenue from Operations	11		
i) Interest Income		14,32,234	46,55,455
ii) Net Gain/(Loss) on fair value changes		1,76,37,452	(8,73,196)
iii) Others - Net gains from derecognition of financial instruments under FVTPL category		21,87,827	22,553
Total Revenue from Operations		2,12,57,513	38,04,812
(b) Other Income	12	6,16,779	36,33,191
Total Income		2,18,74,292	74,38,003
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expenses	13	-	13,51,534
Depreciation and Amortisation expense		-	-
Other Expenses	14	44,10,957	1,02,32,545
Total expenses		44,10,957	1,15,84,079
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and Tax		1,74,63,335	(41,46,076)
Exceptional item		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		1,74,63,335	(41,46,076)
Tax expense:	22		
- Current tax expense for current year		-	-
- Short/(Excess) tax provsion relating to earlier years		-	8,396
- Deferred tax expense/(income)		44,49,369	5,89,463
		44,49,369	5,97,859
Profit/(Loss) After Tax		1,30,13,966	(47,43,935)
* Includes provision on account of tax deducted at source not refunded			
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,30,13,966	(47,43,935)
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (of Rs. 10/- face value)			
- before exceptional items		2.86	(1.04)
- after exceptional items		2.86	(1.04)
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares used in above computation		45,50,000	45,50,000

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1 to 28

For Chandran & Raman Chartered Accountants F.R.N. 000571S

P. R. Suresh Partner M.No. 027488

Place : Mumbai Date : 27th September 2021

#### For UTI Venture Funds Management Co. Pvt. Ltd.

I Rahman Director Surojit Saha Director

Place : Mumbai Date : 27th September 2021

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

PARTICULARS	For Year ended			d March 31, 2020
	Rs		1	Rs.
A. Cash flows from operating activities				
Net profit/(loss) after taxation		1,30,13,966		(47,43,935)
Adjustments for:				(,,)
Provision for taxation	44,49,369		5,97,859	
Depreciation	-			
Fair value gains/losses on financial instruments	(1,76,37,452)		8,73,196	
Distributed profit from venture fund	(-,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,-		-	
Profit on sale of Current and Non Current Investments (net)	(21,87,827)		(22,553)	
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	(21,07,027)		(22,333)	
Provision for onerous contract			(35,15,953)	
Provision for contingencies	-		(55,15,755)	
Interest income on fixed deposits	(14,32,234)		(46,30,672)	
-	( , , , ,		,	
Foreign exchange fluctuation adjustment of investments in FCTR	7,539	(1 (0 00 (05)	(622)	((( 00 745)
Provision for dimunition/(write back) (net)	-	(1,68,00,605)	-	(66,98,745)
Operating profit before working capital changes		(37,86,639)		(1,14,42,680)
Adjustments for changes in working capital:				
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade receivables				
(Increase) / Decrease in Indecrecelyables (Increase) / Decrease in loans & advances				
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets				
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	2,243		1,00,776	
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(5,12,648)		(1,56,496)	
Increase / (Decrease) in long term provisions	-		-	
Increase / (Decrease) in short term provisions	42,000	(0.05.010)	(35,46,564)	
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(3,56,607)	(8,25,012)	4,31,110	(31,71,174)
Cash generated from operations		(46,11,651)		(1,46,13,854)
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)		(93,147)		(1,40,13,834) (51,857)
	-	(47,04,798)		(1,46,65,711)
Net cash from operating activities		(47,04,798)		(1,40,05,711)
B. Cash flows from investing activities				
Receipts from distributions from venture funds	58,55,913		7,700	
Proceeds from sale of Furnitures	50,55,715		1,100	
Proceeds from redemption of investments (mutual funds)	24,20,357		1,00,53,414	
Purchase of investments (mutual funds)	27,20,557		1,00,55,414	
	-		-	
Investments in fixed deposits	-		5,00,00,000	
Interest received on fixed deposits	14,32,234		65,51,817	
Net cash from investing activities		97,08,504		6,66,12,931
C. Cash flows from financing activities				
0	(4 00 00 000)			
Dividends paid	(4,00,00,000)		-	
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,00,00,000)		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,49,96,294)		5,19,47,220
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		10,200		(45,444)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		7,73,54,735		2,54,52,959
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,23,68,641		7,73,54,735

Cash-flow statement has been prepared using indirect method as envisaged by the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash flows

For Chandran & Raman Chartered Accountants F.R.N. 000571S

P. R. Suresh **Partner** M.No. 027488

Place : Mumbai Date : 27th September 2021 For UTI Venture Funds Management Co. Pvt. Ltd.

I Rahman Director Surojit Saha Director

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27th September 2021

#### Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

#### A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, Issued, Subscribed a	& Fully Paid Up
As at April 1, 2019	4,55,00,000
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2020	4,55,00,000
As at April 1, 2020 Changes in equity share capital	4,55,00,000
As at March 31, 2021	4,55,00,000

#### B. Other Equity

			Reserves and Surpl	us		Total Other
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	FCT Reserve	Equity
Balance as at April 1, 2019	1,90,09,046	45,00,700	5,76,94,470	1,66,26,527	12,13,189	9,90,43,932
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(47,43,935)	-	(47,43,935)
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	(45,444)	(45,444)
Other comprehensive income - Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,90,09,046	45,00,700	5,76,94,470	1,18,82,592	11,67,745	9,42,54,553
For the year	-	-	-	1,30,13,966	-	1,30,13,966
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	10,200	10,200
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	(4,00,00,000)			(4,00,00,000)
Other comprehensive income - Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,90,09,046	45,00,700	1,76,94,470	2,48,96,558	11,77,945	6,72,78,719

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

### 1 a) Background

UTI Venture Funds Management Co. Pvt. Ltd. ("the Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of UTI Asset Management Co. Ltd. The Company's business consists of managing Private Equity and Venture Funds. These consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, UTI Private Equity Limited, Mauritius (previously known as UTI Private Equity Advisors Limited, Mauritius) together referred to as the 'Group'. The financial statements of the entities in the Group used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date i.e. March 31, 2021.

## b) Principles of Consolidation

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary (being non-integral foreign operations) have been consolidated on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expense. The intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and unrealized profits or losses have been eliminated fully.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities relating to the non-integral foreign operations are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Revenue and expenses are translated at the average rates prevailing in the period. Exchange differences arising out of these translations are included in the Balance sheet under Reserves and Surplus under the nomenclature "Foreign Currency Translation Reserve on Consolidation".

Figures pertaining to the subsidiary have been reclassified wherever necessary to bring them in line with the Company's financial statements.

## 2 Significant Accounting Policies

### a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in terms of Indian Accounting Standard Rules, 2015 and relevant provisions of the act.

The Financial Statements upto and including the year ended 31st March, 2018 were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

### b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require the management of the Company to make estimation, judgements and assumptions that effect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Examples of such estimates include NAV of inestments, provision for accrued contribution to defined benefit obligation, useful life of Property, Plant and Equipments, provision for onerous contracts and contingencies. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimate is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

## c) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation, and impairment losses, if any. The cost of acquisition is inclusive of duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the assets. 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 existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Capital work in progress is stated at cost.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Gains or losses arising from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipments are measured as the differences between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is disposed.

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

Computer equipment- 3 years Furniture & Fixtures- 10 years Office Equipment- 5 years Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of lease.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost, and cost directly attributable to brining the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Thereafter intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Softwares are amortised over a period of 3 years on straight line method (SLM) on pro-rata basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal value and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

## d) Financials Instruments

### i. Financial Assets (other than investments in subsidiaries)

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

Accordingly, initial recognized at fair value.

Interest-free security deposits are measured at Amortized Cost which shall be the present value of all expected future repayments discounted at prevailing market rates.

As per IND AS 109, Financial Assets have to be measured as follows:

a) Financial assets carried at Amortised Cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Accordingly, rent deposits given to Landlords which are interest free have also been given similar treatment.

b) Financial assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is measured at FVTPL. Accordingly investments in mutual funds & venture funds will be measured at fair value through profit & loss.

## ii. Financial assets - Investments in Subsidiaries

According to IND AS, the company has following options to account for the above subsidiaries:

a. At cost as per IND AS 27.

b. At Fair Value through Profit & Loss or Other Comprehensive Income as per IND AS 109

Accordingly, the Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries at cost.

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

# Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

#### Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on trade receivables and investments.

# iii. Financial liabilities

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

As per Ind AS 32, a financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets & liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity.

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

# e) Transactions in foreign currency

Company's functional currency is Indian Rupees (INR). Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences, if any, arising out of transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# f) Revenue recognition

Income from management fees is recognised when they contractually accrue except when collectability is in doubt. Dividend income from investments is accounted when the right to receive dividends is established. Interest and other income are accounted on accrual basis.

# g) Employee Benefits

#### Short-term Employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

#### Defined benefit plans

Gratuity, which is a defined benefit scheme, is not funded and the cost of providing services is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised immediately. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost.

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

### h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

## i) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in 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 tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for that period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is recognized on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

### j) Contingencies and Provisions

In accordance with Ind AS 37, provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in books of accounts. They are disclosed by way of notes, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate. A contingent asset is disclosed, only where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

The Company estimates the unavoidable costs of meeting its obligation under a contract(s) which exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it and recognises the same. Provision are validated every year and excess/short provision are adjusted in the statement of profit and loss.

### k) Impairment of assets (other than financial assets)

At each Balance Sheet date, the management reviews the carrying amounts of assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets were impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Reversal of impairment loss is recognized immediately as income in the Statement Profit and Loss.

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

### 1) Fair value hierarchy

Fair value hierarchy:

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

► Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

► Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

 $\blacktriangleright$  Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

## m) Segment Reporting

The company is primarily engaged in the investment management business. Company's chief operating decision makers review the company's operation as a whole and no different segments have been identified for this purposes and accordingly, no the Company do not have more than one operating segments as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'. Hence there is no separate reporting requirement.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
3. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance with bank in current account	66,14,030	7,73,54,735
Balance with bank in deposit account (less than 3 months)	3,57,54,611	-
ТОТА	AL 4,23,68,641	7,73,54,735
A. Turne (an and (an an a da 1)		
4. Investments (unquoted)		
<u>Investments in Equity Instruments (at cost)</u> a. Investment in Ascent India Ltd, Mauritius		7,539
(Nil (As at March 31, 2020, 100) Management shares of USD 1	-	7,559
each)		
Investments in Units of Mutual Fund (at fair value through profit	or loss)	
UTI Credit Risk Fund - Direct Growth Plan (315,569.178 (as at		
March 31, 2020 - 315,569.178) units)	43,11,543	51,31,764
Investments in Units of Fund (at fair value through profit or loss)		
a. Investment in Ascent India Fund - III*	2,36,392	1,97,846
(1,750.050 (As at March 31, 2020 - 1,750.050) Class D Units of Rs. 100/- each)	f	
b. Investment in Ascent India Fund - III*	7,40,47,867	6,17,17,183
(437,211.760 (As at March 31, 2020 - 495,770.890) Class C Unit of Rs. 100/- each)	īs —	
ΤΟΤΔ	AL 7,85,95,802	6,70,54,332
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	7,85,95,802	6,70,54,332
		, , , ,
5. Current tax assets		
Advance Income Tax (Net of provisions)	6,79,446	5,86,299
ΤΟΤΑ	AL 6,79,446	5,86,299
6. Other Non Financial Assets		
	27,612	29,855
Prepaid Expenses		

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
7. Other Financial Liabilities		
Statutory dues	1,61,002	5,17,609
TOTA	L1,61,002	5,17,609
8. Provisions		
Other provisions (Refer Note 20)	6,90,000	6,48,000
TOTA	L 6,90,000	6,48,000
9. Other Equity		
Capital Reserve (A)	1,90,09,046	1,90,09,046
Capital Redemption Reserve (B)	45,00,700	45,00,700
General Reserve		
Opening Balance	5,76,94,470	5,76,94,470
Less: Dividend Paid	(4,00,00,000)	-
Closing Balance (C)	1,76,94,470	5,76,94,470
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	1,18,82,592	1,66,26,527
Add: Total Comprehensive income for the period/year	1,30,13,966	(47,43,935)
Closing Balance (D)	2,48,96,558	1,18,82,592
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve on Consolidation		
Opening Balance	11,67,745	12,13,189
Add: Additions during the year	10,200	(45,444)
Closing Balance (E)	11,77,945	11,67,745
TOTAL (A + B + C + D + $D$	E) 6,72,78,719	9,42,54,553

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
10. Share Capital		
a) Authorised Share Capital	6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000
<ul> <li>6,000,000 Equity Shares with voting rights of Rs. 10/- each</li> <li>b) Issued, Subscribed &amp; Fully Paid Up [4,550,000 Equity Shares with voting rights (Previous)</li> </ul>	4,55,00,000	4,55,00,000
Year - 4,550,000) of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up]		
Refer Note 10A and Note 10B below		
	4,55,00,000	4,55,00,000

# Terms/rights to attached equity shares :

The Company has only one class of Equity share, having a par value of Rs. 10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amount. However, as on date no such preferential amount exists. The distribution will be in proportion to number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Note 10A: Movement in the outstanding equity shares with voting rights during the year.

	As at Ma	rch 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020		
Particulars		Value		Value	
	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.	
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	45,50,000	4,55,00,000	45,50,000	4,55,00,000	
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-	
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	45,50,000	4,55,00,000	45,50,000	4,55,00,000	

# Note 10B: Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

8	1	,		
Name of Shareholder	As at Ma	rch 31, 2021	As at Ma	rch 31, 2020
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
			held	_
UTI Asset Management Co. Ltd (including 70 shares	45,50,000	100%	45,50,000	100%
held by their nominees)				

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
11. Revenue from Operations		
(i) Interest Income		
Interest on Bank Deposit	14,32,234	46,30,672
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	24,783
	14,32,234	46,55,455
(ii) Net Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments at fair value through p	 profit or loss	
Changes in fair value of investments on marked-to-market (unrealised)	1,76,37,452	(8,73,196)
	1,76,37,452	(8,73,196)
(iii) Others - Net gains from Investments		
Profit on sale of Investments (net)	21,87,827	22,553
	21,87,827	22,553
12. Other Income		
Excess provision written back	6,16,779	30,02,560
Other Non Operating Income	-	6,30,631
TOTAL	6,16,779	36,33,191

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
13. Employee Benefits Expense			
Salaries and Allowances		-	12,96,000
Gratuity		-	55,534
	TOTAL	-	13,51,534
14. Other Expenses			
Travelling & Conveyance		-	6,18,236
Repairs and Maintenance - others		-	4,62,000
Legal & Professional Expenses		38,35,372	88,54,688
Rates & Taxes		2,60,450	12,52,774
Staffing Expenses		-	9,07,206
Other provision		42,000	42,000
Directors Sitting Fees		1,00,000	4,20,000
Insurance Charges		89,562	1,42,532
Provision for /(Reversal of) Onerous Contracts (net)		-	(35,15,953)
Corporate social responsibility expenditure		-	9,45,000
Other General Expenses		83,573	1,04,062
	TOTAL	44,10,957	1,02,32,545

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

15	Commitment and Contingencies			Amount in Rs.
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Contingent Liabilities			
	Towards non-registration as an NBFC with RBI as per section 45(IA) of RBI	Act,	5,00,000	5,00,000
	1934 up to March 31, 2018			

#### 16 Related Parties

a) Names of the related parties

Holding Company	UTI Asset Management Co. Ltd.
Key Management Personnel ('KMP-1')	Mr. K. E. C. Rajakumar (upto March 31, 2020)
Key Management Personnel ('KMP-2')	Mr. Surojith Saha (w.e.f April 1, 2020)
Administrator and Secretary of the	IQ EQ Fund Services (Mauritius) Ltd
component	

#### b) The disclosures in respect of Related Party Transactions

b) The disclosures in respect of Related Part	ty Transactions			Amount in Rs.		
Nature of Transaction	Key Manager	Key Management Personnel-1		lding Company	Administrator and Secretary of the component	
-	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
i) Transactions during the year						
Remuneration* Interim Dividend Paid	-	4,78,654	- 4,00,00,000		-	
Administration, secretarial and director fees					12,92,416	41,14,253
Reimbursement of expenses ii) Outstanding Balances on the year end	1		-		-	
Receivable			-			
Investments	-	-	-		-	

In addition to the above,

(a) in connection with the management of Ascent India Fund, the Company has mutually agreed with Ascent Capital Advisors India Private Limited that the fund operation expenses till the liquidation of the fund are to be equally borne by the Company and the latter referred party. In view of this, an arrangement has been made to incur certain specific expenses of the fund directly by each of the companies. Such expenses incurred during the year has been accounted under legal and professional charges in statement of profit or loss.

(b) The Company has purchased and redeemed the following investments in UTI Mutual Fund where the holding company is its assets manager.

Name of the Fund	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Amount invested	Amount redeemed	Balance as at March 31, 2021		
UTI Credit Risk Fund - Direct Growth Plan	49,48,535	-	2,32,530	47,16,005		

All the amounts indicated above are at their cost and redemption value and fair value adopted for recognition as per Ind AS have not been reckoned for this purpose

No amount is/has been written off or written back during the year in respect of dues from/to related parties

The information relating to related parties has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information provided by the company which has been relied upon by the Auditors

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

17 Legal & Professional expense include amount paid/payable to Auditors towards:	For the year ended March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Audit Fees*	4,00,000	9,58,418
Other Matters*	25,000	2,05,000
	4,25,000	11,63,418
*net of GST		

18 There were no dues outstanding to Micro and Small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at March 31, 2021. The information regarding micro and small enterprises has been determined based on information collected by management on enquiries made with the vendors, which have been relied upon by the auditors.

19 All the employees of the holding Company have resigned as at March 31, 2020 and their claims in relation to retirement benefits have already been discharged by the Company. In the opinion of the management no liability towards employee benefits such as Provident Fund/Gratuity liability is due or payable. Hence no provision thereof is made in the financial statements.

20 Other provisions in note 8 and 14 refers to provision made for estimated compounding fees payable on delayed filing of forms Annual Performane Report (APR) and Overseas Direct Investments (ODI)

Particulars	Provision for Onerous Contract	Provision for Compounding fees	
Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	35,15,953	6,06,000	
Less: Provision withdrawn on account of actual expenses incurred	(35,15,953)	-	
Add: Provision made during the year	-	42,000	
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	6,48,000	
Less: Provision withdrawn on account of actual expenses incurred (April 2020 to September 2020)		-	
Add: Provision made during the period April 2020 to March 2021	-	42,000	
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	6,90,000	

21 Disclosure in respect of movement of provisions made as required by Ind AS 37

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

### 22 Income taxes

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 are:

- Statement of profit and loss:
- Profit or loss section

1 Iont of 1055 Section		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	-	-
Taxes of prior years	-	8,396
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	44,49,369	5,89,463
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	44,49,369	5,97,859
OCI section	-	
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-
Income tax charged to OCI	-	-

-

#### Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Accounting profit before income tax	1,74,63,335	(41,46,076)
Less: Reduction in loss on consolidation (loss of subsidiary net of consolidation	5,76,430	(12,31,399)
adjustments)		
Profit of the parent company	1,68,86,905	(29,14,677)
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Tax at the applicable tax rate	42,50,096	(7,33,566)
Minimum alternate tax recognised at 18.5% plus cess	<u> </u>	-
Provision recognised for prior years' shortfall	-	8,396
Expenses not allowed/(Unrealised incomes allowed) under Income Tax Act	(44,36,351)	(5,14,468)
Timing differences allowed under IT Act on payment basis	1,86,255	12,48,034
DTL not recognised on losses on account of lack of future taxable business income	-	-
Timing differences considered for DTL	44,49,369	5,89,463
Income tax expense recorded in the books	44,49,369	5,97,859

#### Components of deferred tax expense(income) recognised in Statement of profit and loss and Other comprehensive income:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	10,376	20,784
Fair valuation of financial instruments	44,38,993	(5,72,485)
Provision for onerous contract	-	9,78,138
Provision for Gratuity	-	1,63,026
Total	44,49,369	5,89,463

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	As at March 31, 2021
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	69,123	(10,376)	-	-	58,747
Fair valuation of financial instruments	(31,07,283)	(44,38,993)	-	-	(75,46,276)
	(30,38,160)	(44,49,369)	_		(74,87,529)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) as at M Particulars	arch 31, 2020 is in re As at April 1, 2019		Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	As at March 31, 2020
Property, Plant and Equipment and		Recognised in profit	comprehensive	Recognised directly in equity	As at March 31, 2020 69,123
Particulars Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	As at April 1, 2019	Recognised in profit and loss	comprehensive income		
Particulars	As at April 1, 2019 89,907	Recognised in profit and loss (20,784)	comprehensive income	-	69,123
Particulars Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets Fair valuation of financial instruments	As at April 1, 2019 89,907 (36,79,768)	Recognised in profit and loss (20,784) 5,72,485	comprehensive income -	-	69,123

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

#### 23 Financial Risk Management

The Group has an exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments: Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk and Market Risk

#### A. Risk Management Framework

The parent company's board of directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of company's risk management framework. The company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and company's activities.

#### B. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments. The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure.

Financial Instruments & cash deposits: The Investments of the company are primarily in units mutual funds promoted by Group's parent company and in venture funds managed by the Company/other company.

All the investments in mutual funds have money market instruments and corporate bonds as underlying investments. These bonds and money market instruments are subject to credit risk of the issuer and also subject to interest rate risk. These units can be redeemed at their then Net Assets Value (NAV) minus exit load, if any. These underlying investments are monitored by Asset Managment Company set-up by the parent company. No specific monitoring of the underlying investments are made by the Company.

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual	Cashflows	
	(March 31, 2021)			
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	
Investments	7,85,95,802	7,85,95,802	-	
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,23,68,641	4,23,68,641	-	
Bank balance other than cash and cash equ	-	-	-	
Loans	-	-	-	
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	
	12,09,64,443	12,09,64,443	-	

Following is the exposure of the Company towards credit risk:

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual	Cashflows		
	(March 31, 2020)				
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years		
Investments	6,70,54,332	6,70,54,332	-		
Trade Receivables	-	-	-		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,73,54,735	7,73,54,735	-		
Bank balance other than cash and cash equ	-	-	-		
Loans	-	-	-		
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-		
	14,44,09,067	14,44,09,067	-		

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

#### C. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company does not have any material financial liabilities exposed towards liquidity risk other than trade payables to be settled within 1 year

Carrying amount of Trade payables as			
at	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Payable within 1 year	5,54,250	10,66,898	

#### D. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, investments and deposits with banks.

#### 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. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's financial instruments being investments in mutual funds. Investments in mutual funds are subject to interest rate risk, depending on the market interest rate prevailing, which in turn will affect the value of underlying investments in corporate bonds and money market securities. Increase in interest rate prevailing in the market will decrease market value of the underlying securities and vice versa, particularly for long duration securities. These investments are monitored by Asset Management body set-up by the Group's parent company. No specific monitoring of the underlying investments are made by the Company. Deposits with banks carry fixed interest rates.

#### Equity price risk

Company's financial instruments subject to equity price risk are its investments in Ascent India Fund III. Investments in Ascent India fund III are monitored by Ascent Capital Advisors India Pvt Ltd . The Fund has invested in equity shares of early stage investment and growth companies. Values of these investments are subject to changes in values of underlying investments.

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

## 24 Fair Value Hierarchy

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

As at March 31, 2021		<b>Carrying Amount</b>	, 0	F		
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets:						
Investments	7,85,95,802	-	7,85,95,802	43,11,543	7,42,84,259	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4,23,68,641	4,23,68,641	-	-	4,23,68,641
Bank balance other than cash and cash equ	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,85,95,802	4,23,68,641	12,09,64,443	43,11,543	7,42,84,259	4,23,68,641
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Payables	-	5,54,250	5,54,250	-	-	5,54,250
Other financial liabilities	-	1,61,002	1,61,002	-	-	1,61,002
Total	-	7,15,252	7,15,252	-	-	7,15,252
As at March 31, 2020		Carrying Amount		Fa	air Value	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets:						
Investments	6,70,54,332	-	6,70,54,332	51,31,764	6,19,22,568	-
Loans		-	-			-
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		7,73,54,735	7,73,54,735			7,73,54,735
Bank balance other than cash and cash equiv	valents	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets		-	-			-
Total	6,70,54,332	7,73,54,735	- 14,44,09,067	51,31,764	6,19,22,568	7,73,54,735
Total Financial Liabilities		7,73,54,735	14,44,09,067	51,31,764	6,19,22,568	7,73,54,735
<b>Total</b> <b>Financial Liabilities</b> Trade Payables		- <b>7,73,54,735</b> 10,66,898	- <b>14,44,09,067</b> 10,66,898	51,31,764	6,19,22,568	
Total Financial Liabilities				51,31,764	6,19,22,568	- <b>7,73,54,735</b> 10,66,898 5,17,609

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

#### 25 Capital Management

The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value as well as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the company.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company is predominently Equity financed and hence does not monitor capital by any techniques.

26 The following table shows an analysis of assets & liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to	be recovered or settled
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Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	
ASSETS				
Investments	-	7,85,95,802	7,85,95,802	
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,23,68,641	-	4,23,68,641	
Bank balance other than cash and cash equ	-	-	-	
Loans	-	-	-	
Other Financial Assets	-		-	
Current tax assets (net)	-	6,79,446	6,79,446	
Property, plant and equipment		-	-	
Other Non Financial assets	27,612	-	27,612	
Total Assets	4,23,96,253	7,92,75,248	12,16,71,501	
LIABILITIES				
Total outstanding dues of micro and				
small enterprises	-	-	-	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other				
than micro enterprises and small				
enterprises	5,54,250	-	5,54,250	
Other Financial Liabilities	1,61,002	-	1,61,002	
Deferred Tax Liability	-	74,87,530	74,87,530	
Provisions	-	6,90,000	6,90,000	
		-	-	
Total Assets	7,15,252	81,77,530	88,92,782	

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020					
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total			
ASSETS						
Investments	-	6,70,54,332	6,70,54,332			
Trade Receivables	-	-	-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,73,54,735	-	7,73,54,735			
Bank balance other than cash and cash equ	-	-	-			
Loans	-	-	-			
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-			
Current tax assets (net)	-	5,86,299	5,86,299			
Property, plant and equipment		-	-			
Other Non Financial assets	29,855	-	29,855			
Total Assets	7,73,84,590	6,76,40,631	14,50,25,221			
LIABILITIES						
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	_	_	_			
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small						
enterprises	10,66,898	-	10,66,898			
Other Financial Liabilities	5,17,609	-	5,17,609			
Deferred Tax Liability	-	30,38,161	30,38,161			
Provisions	=	6,48,000	6,48,000			
		-	-			
Total Assets	15,84,507	36,86,161	52,70,668			

27 Additional information as required by paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 For the year ended March 31, 2021

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	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share of other comprehensive income	
Name of the entity in the Group	e entity in the Group As % of consolidated net assets Amount As % of consolidated profit or loss Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount			
Holding Company						
UTI Venture Funds Management						
Company Private Limited	101.75%	11,47,53,999	95.57%	1,24,37,536	-	-
Subsidiary - Overseas						
UTI Private Equity Limited	-1.75%	(19,75,280)	4.43%	5,76,430	-	-
Total	100.00%	11,27,78,719	100.00%	1,30,13,966	-	-

-

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

For the year ended	March 31, 2020
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	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total		e of profit or loss	Share of other comprehensive income	
As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
101.83%	14,23,06,263	91.59%	(43,44,778)	-	-
-1.83%	(25,51,710)	8.41%	(3,99,157)	-	-
100.00%	13,97,54,553	100.00%	(47,43,935)		-
	consolidated net assets 101.83% -1.83%	consolidated net assets         Amount           101.83%         14,23,06,263           -1.83%         (25,51,710)	consolidated net assetsAmountAs % of consolidated profit or loss101.83%14,23,06,26391.59%-1.83%(25,51,710)8.41%-1.83%-1.83%-1.83%	consolidated net assetsAmountAs % of consolidated profit or lossAmount101.83%14,23,06,26391.59%(43,44,778)101.83%14,23,06,26391.59%(43,44,778)-1.83%(25,51,710)8.41%(3,99,157)-1.83%-1.83%-1.83%(25,51,710)	consolidated net assetsAmountAs % of consolidated profit or lossAmountAs % of consolidated profit or loss101.83%14,23,06,26391.59%(43,44,778)101.83%14,23,06,26391.59%(43,44,778)101.83%(25,51,710)8.41%(3,99,157)1.83%(25,51,710)8.41%(3,99,157)

28 The directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic on the Company. The coronavirus outbreak is a new emerging risk to the global economy. The Company's business may be impacted by falling revenues as a result of decreases in the NAVs of the underlying funds on which the management fees for the Company are calculated. Business continuity plans have been invoked to help ensure the safety and well-being of staff thereby retaining the ability to maintain business operations following lockdowns in India. These actions help to ensure business resilience. The situation is changing so rapidly that the full impact cannot yet be understood, but the Company will continue to monitor the situation closely.

The directors consider that the Company have adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore, continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements