

**Annual Report
of SBI Ventures
Limited
(formerly known
as SBICAP
Ventures
Limited)
for FY 2023-24**

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SBI Ventures Limited
(Formerly known as SBICAP Ventures Limited)

Directors' Report

To
The Members,
SBI Ventures Limited (Formerly known as SBICAP Ventures Limited).

Your directors take pleasure in presenting the 19th Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of SBI Ventures Limited (formerly known as SBICAP Ventures Limited) ("SVL" or "the Company") for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

1. Financial Results

The Company's financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2024, is summarized below:

	(INR Lakhs)	
Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Income from Operations	12,540	13,970
Other Income	173	201
Total Revenue	12,713	14,171
Expenditure	5945	5304
Profit / (loss) before Depreciation & Finance cost, Exceptional items and tax expenses	6768	8867
Less: Finance cost	33	26
Less: Depreciation	504	503
Profit before Exceptional items and taxation	6232	8338
Less: Exceptional items	0	0
Profit /loss before tax	6232	8338
Less: Current year tax	1915	2155
Tax of earlier years	0	0
Net Profit for the year	4317	6183
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	(24)	(17)
Total comprehensive income net of tax	4293	6166
Earning Per share		
Basic (face value of Rs.10 each)	7.15	10.21
Diluted (face value of Rs.10 each)	7.15	10.21

Total income during the year ended 31st March 2024 stood at INR 12,713 lakh against INR 14,171 lakh. Profit before tax for the year 2023-24 was INR 6232 lakh.

2. Operations of the Company

SVL currently manages three SEBI registered Alternate Investment Funds (AIFs): Neev Fund, SWAMIH Investment Fund I, SVL- SME Fund (Neev Fund II). It is also investment manager for Three Fund of Funds (SEBI registered AIFs): UK-India Development Cooperation Fund (UKIDCF), Self-Reliant India (SRI) Fund and Trilateral Development Cooperation Fund (TDCF).

i. NEEV Fund I

Neev Fund is a SEBI registered Category I AIF focused on investments in eight identified low-income states in India. The fund has a Corpus of INR 524 Cr and has been set up in partnership with the Govt of UK, with SBI, SVL and SIDBI as investors. The mandate of the Neev Fund is to create significant impact in the identified low-income states of India in addition to making commercial returns on its investments. The Fund has been invested fully in 10 companies across sectors such as renewable energy, agri supply chain & agri-logistics, healthcare, education, and waste management and is currently in asset management mode. The performance of the fund on both commercial and impact parameters has been rated as A+ by Govt of UK as part of its annual review for 2023.

ii. SWAMIH Investment Fund - I

SWAMIH (Special Window for Affordable and Mid-income Housing) Investment Fund I was formed to complete construction of stressed / stalled, brownfield, RERA registered residential developments that are in the affordable housing/mid-income category and in need of last mile funding.

The Sponsor of the Fund is the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India on behalf of the Government of India ("GOI") and has 14 investors. The Fund had its final close on December 06, 2022. GOI increased its capital commitment by INR 5,000 Cr. taking the total commitment of GOI to INR 10,000.0 Cr. Additionally, the Fund received a commitment of INR 1.0 Cr. towards Class C units from the Investment Manager. The total Fund commitment now stands at INR 15,531.0 Cr. including the consequential increase in capital commitment of two investors (LIC of India and State Bank of India) revising their commitments to INR 1,250.0 Cr. each.

The Fund invests in RERA-registered housing projects which are net-worth positive and have at least 30% of construction & development completed. They also need to satisfy the following criteria:

- 90% of Floor space index (FSI) is dedicated for Affordable/ Mid-Income Housing
- RERA carpet area of the units is less than 200 sqm and
- houses are priced below INR 2.0 Cr in MMR / below INR 1.5 Cr in 7 other major centres and below INR 1.0 Cr in Rest of India.

As on 31st March 2024, the overall status of the deals presented to the Investment Committee are as follows:

- SWAMIH Fund has provided approvals to 335 projects committing over INR 36,400.0 Cr., which should help unlock capital of more than INR 96,300.0 Cr. and help in completion of more than 2,17,000 homes.
- Out of these, 117 projects have received funding where the total committed amount is approximately INR 11,314.3 Cr. and should help complete nearly 71,000 homes while helping release capital of nearly INR 33,000 Cr.

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- The Fund has financed completion of 31,288 homes and is on target to finance completion of atleast 20,000 homes every year.
- The Fund has achieved full exits from 20 investments with the target investment returns.

iii. **SVL-SME Fund**

SVL- SME Fund (Neev Fund II) was registered in 2019 with SEBI as a Category-I AIF with a target corpus of INR 400 Cr plus a green shoe option of INR 200 Cr. Subsequently, based on positive investor interest, the fund size was increased to a target corpus of INR 1,000 Cr. The Fund announced its final close on March 28, 2024 with a final corpus of ~INR 1,004 Cr. Besides SBI and SVL, the Fund has European Investment Bank (EIB), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Self-Reliant India Fund (SRI Fund), Fund of Funds for Startups managed by SIDBI and Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) through UK India Development Cooperation Fund (UKIDCF), among others as its contributors.

SVL-SME Fund, the successor fund of Neev I, seeks to provide growth capital to Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) companies offering solutions in the climate, environment and sustainability space. The Fund has made 5 investments as on March 2024 in the circular economy, pollution control, green hydrogen, bio-energy sector and sustainable agriculture.

iv. **UK India Development Cooperation Fund (UKIDCF)**

UKIDCF is a Fund of Funds platform sponsored jointly by the UK Government through Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO) and SVL. The investment objective of the Fund is to carry on the activity of a Category II AIF – fund of funds, as permissible under the Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) Regulations, for making portfolio investments focused on achieving UK - India development cooperation objectives as identified in the UK India 2030 Roadmap. The Fund shall seek to achieve its investment objectives by investing substantially all of its assets in Category I and II AIFs which seek to invest in, or are engaged in sectors that promote sustainable economic development, help reduce poverty and contribute towards achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in India. UKIDCF has a target corpus of INR 5,000 Cr (excluding green shoe option of INR 2,500 Cr) and the life of the fund is 18 years. As on March 31, 2024, UKIDCF has committed INR 220 Cr to 3 Portfolio entities. On 21st May 2024, UKIDCF has launched Request For Proposal (RFP) for three new investment programs.

v. **Self-Reliant India Fund (SRI)**

Ministry of MSME, GOI through NSIC Venture Capital Fund Ltd. (NVCFL), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the National Small Industries Corporation, set up "Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund" for providing growth capital to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). SRI Fund is registered as a SEBI Category II AIF, have a target corpus of INR 10,000 Cr and life of the fund would be 15 years. The fund corpus is envisaged to be disbursed to MSMEs across the country, via selected "Daughter Funds", creating impact in the farthest regions of the country. As on March 31, 2024, the Investment Committee (IC) of SRI Fund granted final approval to 58 Daughter Funds for an aggregate amount of INR 6,880 Cr and documentation completed by 53 Funds with an aggregate commitment of INR 6,450 Cr. Commitment Under Management

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for SRI Fund is Rs 5,335 Cr.

vi. Trilateral Development Cooperation Fund (TDC Fund)

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for TDC Fund was executed between Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) and SVL in July 2022 to deliver on MEA's MoU with FCDO for launching an India-UK Global Innovation Partnership (GIP) to promote innovations in India and scale them globally. MEA commitment to the GIP will be made through the TDC Fund, where the Fund would act as a FoF for GIP and other similar funds. Setup of TDC Fund has commenced with PPM being approved by SEBI on 31st March 2023. First Close was announced on 7th February 2024 for ~Rs 200 Cr.

vii. INFLEXOR Technology Fund - SVL as a Limited Partner

SVL has a commitment of INR 50 Cr. to Inflexor Technology Fund, a Category II AIF with the corpus of INR 608 Cr. As of March 31, 2024, a total of 17 investments have been approved by the Investment Committee – wherein ~INR 357 Cr. has been committed and ~INR 263 Cr. invested and 1 exited.

3. Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Company have not recommended any dividend during the year under review.

4. Transfer to Reserves

The Board of Directors of the Company have decided not to transfer any amount to reserve for the year under review. The entire amount of profits is retained in the profit and loss account.

5. Deposits

The Company has not invited, accepted, or renewed any deposits with the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the requirements to furnish details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 do not arise.

6. Share Capital

During the year under review, the issued, subscribed, and paid-up equity capital of the Company remained at INR 60,37,79,170 divided into 6,03,77,917 equity shares having face value of INR 10/- each. The Company has not issued any shares or convertible securities during the year under review.

7. Particulars of Holding, Subsidiary & Associate Company

SBI Capital Markets Limited, along with its nominees held 100% equity share capital of the

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Company. However, 100% shareholding of the Company held by SBI Capital Markets Limited has been acquired by State Bank of India along with its nominees. Hence, State bank of India has become the Holding Company of SVL with effect from 07th February 2024.

SVL does not have any subsidiary, associate, or joint venture company.

8. Change in the Nature of Business

During the year under review, there was no change in the nature of business of the Company.

9. Composition of Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company

The Composition of Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company as on March 31, 2024, is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors & KMP	Designation	DIN/ PAN	Date of Appointment
1.	Shri. Dinesh Kumar Khara	Chairman & Nominee Director	06737041	09 Sep 2016
2.	Shri. Challa Sreenivasulu Setty	Nominee Director	08335249	15 Dec 2023
3.	Shri. S. V. Sastry	Nominee Director	07972562	04 Oct 2022
4.	Shri. Shesh Ram Verma	Nominee Director	10177209	26 May 2023
5.	Shri. Anshuman Tripathi	Independent Director	09848464	04 Jan 2023
6.	Shri. Suresh Kozhikote	Managing Director & CEO	08183787	01 June 2020
7.	Shri. Pawan Baheti	CFO	AFGPB2389N	27 Oct 2022
8.	Ms. Ankita Shrivastav	CS & Compliance Officer	CIIPS0741N	19 Jul 2018

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10. **Appointment & Cessation of Directors/ KMP of the Company**

- a. During the year under the review, following Directors/KMP were appointed to the Board of the Company:

Name of the Director / KMP	DIN/PAN	Designation	Date of appointment
Shri. Shesh Ram Verma	10177209	Nominee Director	26-05-2023
Shri. Rajay Kumar Sinha	09218041	Chairman and Nominee Director	15-07-2023
Shri. Challa Sreenivasulu Setty	08335249	Nominee Director	15-12-2023

- b. During the year under the review, following ceased to be Director/KMP on the Board of Directors of the Company:

Name of the Director/KMP	DIN/PAN	Designation	Date of Cessation
Shri. Ravi Ranjan	09655948	Nominee Director	26-04-2023
Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman	08516241	Nominee Director	26-06-2023
Shri. Amitava Chatterjee	07082989	Chairman & Nominee Director	14-07-2023
Shri. Rajay Kumar Sinha	09218041	Chairman & Nominee Director	23-01-2024

As per the declarations submitted to the Company, none of the Directors are disqualified under section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

10. Changes subsequent to the financial year end in the Company.

Shri. Surya Prakash Rao Pendyala (DIN:02888802) was appointed as an Additional Director with effect from 10th May 2024 vide Board resolution. The shareholders in their 10th Extra-ordinary General Meeting dated 13th June 2024 approved the appointment of Shri. Surya Prakash Rao Pendyala as an Independent Director with effect from 10th May 2024.

Shri. Prem Prabhakar (DIN: 10642426) was appointed as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effect from 04th June 2024 in the 96th Board meeting dated 04th June 2024. The

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ratification of such appointment was undertaken by the shareholders in their 10th Extra-ordinary General Meeting dated 13th June 2024. Shri. Suresh Kozhikote resigned as a Managing Director & CEO of the Company with effect from 31st May 2024 on account of his retirement from SBI.

Shri. Dinesh Khara (DIN: 06737041) resigned as the Chairman and Nominee Director of the Company w.e.f. 27th August 2024. Shri. Challa Sreenivasulu Setty (DIN: 08335249) was designated as the Chairman of the Company w.e.f. 10th September 2024. Shri. Ashwini Kumar Tewari (DIN: 08797991) has been appointed as the Nominee Director on the Board of Company w.e.f. 09th September 2024.

11. Declaration of Independence

Shri. Anshuman Tripathi and Shri. Surya Prakash Rao Pendyala, Independent Directors have complied with the provisions of Section 149(6) and Code for Independence as prescribed in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

12. Directors retiring by rotation.

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri. Shesh Ram Verma, Non-Executive Nominee Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation from the said position at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.

13. Committees of the Board

SVL has the following Board committees which have been constituted as a part of the good corporate governance practices as under:

- i) Audit Committee
- ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- iii) Share Allotment Committee
- iv) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

I) AUDIT COMMITTEE:

(a) Composition and Changes in the Audit Committee

The Composition and changes to the Audit Committee as on date of this report and terms of reference are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Members	Designation	Number of meetings which directors were entitled to attend during the year	Number of Audit Committee meetings attended during the year

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1.	Shri. Anshuman Tripathi	Chairman	5	5
2.	Shri. S. V. Sastry	Member	5	5
3.	Shri. Suresh Kozhikote (Ceased w.e.f. 31 st May 2024)	Member	5	5
4.	Shri. Prem Prabhakar (Appointed w.e.f. 04 th June 2024 in place of Shri. Suresh Kozhikote)	Member	0	0

The Audit Committee met 5 times during the year: April 19, 2023; July 17, 2023; October 19, 2023; January 20, 2024 and March 18, 2024.

(b) Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee

- Recommend the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of the auditors of the Company,
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process,
- Examine the financial statements and auditor's report thereon,
- Approve transactions of the Company with related parties and any subsequent modifications therein,
- Scrutinise inter-corporate loans and investments,
- Verify valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary,
- Evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems,
- Monitor the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters,
- Call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems,
- Discuss with the auditors before the audit commences about the nature and scope of audit, including the post audit discussion on observations of the auditors to ascertain any area of concern,
- Oversee the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient, and credible,
- Review with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with reference to: -
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report.
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates on the exercise of judgment by management.
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
 - f. Disclosure of all related party transactions.
 - g. Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- Discuss any issues related to the financial statements with the internal and statutory

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- auditors and the management of the Company,
- Review with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval,
 - Review with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems,
 - Review the adequacy of inspection and audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure, coverage and frequency of internal audit,
 - Discuss with the internal auditors of any significant findings and follow-up thereon,
 - Review the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board,
 - Look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debentures holders, shareholders (in case of non-payments of declared dividends) and creditors,
 - Review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism and oversee the Vigil Mechanism,
 - Focus on Follow-up of Inter Branch/RO adjustment accounts, unreconciled long outstanding entries, arrears in balancing books at branches/ROs, frauds and all major areas of housekeeping,
 - Approve any payment to Statutory Auditors for any other service rendered by the Statutory Auditors.

(c) Mandatory review by the Audit Committee

- Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and result of operations.
- Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee) submitted by management.
- Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors.
- Internal Audit Reports relating to internal control weaknesses.

(d) Additional authority of the Audit Committee

- Investigate any activity within its terms of reference, or referred to it by the Board
- Obtain legal or professional advice from external sources.
- Have full access to information contained in the records of the Company.
- Seek information from any employee.
- Secure attendance of outside experts if considered necessary.

(e) Recommendation of Audit Committee

During the year under review, the recommendations made by the Audit Committee from time to time were accepted by the Board of Directors.

II) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (NRC):

(a) Composition and Changes in the NRC

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The Composition and changes to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on date of this report and terms of reference are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee member	Designation	Number of meetings which directors were entitled to attend during the year	Number of meetings attended during the year
1.	Shri. Swaminathan J (resigned w.e.f. June 26, 2023)	Chairman	1	1
2	Shri. Challa Sreenivasulu Setty (Appointed w.e.f. January 20, 2024 in place of Shri. Rajay Kumar Sinha)	Chairman	0	0
3.	Shri Amitava Chatterjee (resigned w.e.f. July 14, 2023)	Member	1	1
4.	Shri. Rajay Kumar Sinha (Appointed w.e.f. 17 th July 2023 in place of Shri. Amitava Chatterjee and ceased w.e.f January 23, 2024)	Member	1	1
5.	Shri. Shesh Ram Verma (appointed w.e.f July 15, 2023 and ceased w.e.f. January 20, 2024)	Member	2	2
6.	Shri. Anshuman Tripathi	Member	3	3
7.	Shri. S. V. Sastry	Member	3	3

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met Three (3) times during the financial year 2023-24 - April 19, 2023; July 17, 2023; and January 20, 2024.

(b) Terms of Reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- To take note of:
 - a. persons who have been appointed as Directors and
 - b. appointed as senior management personnel and recommend to the Board their appointment/ removal.

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- Carry out annual evaluation of all Directors.
- To take note of the remuneration policy formulated which ensures:
 - a. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and senior management including Functional heads shall have a balance between fixed, variable pay and long-term incentive.
 - b. The relationship of remuneration to performance is market related and competent to meet appropriate performance benchmarks.
- Recommend to the Board remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

(c) Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy as approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on October 12, 2022 forms part of this report and is attached as '**Annexure-I**' to the Director Report. The Policy is also placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at weblink <https://sbventures.co.in/governance/sbventures-governance/NRCpolicy>.

III) SHARE ALLOTTMENT COMMITTEE:

(a) Composition and Changes in the Share Allotment Committee

The Composition and changes to the Share Allotment Committee as on date of this report and terms of reference are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Members	Designation
1.	Shri Rajay Kumar Sinha (Appointed w.e.f. 1 th July 2023 and ceased w.e.f. January 20, 2024)	Chairman
2.	Shri. Ravi Ranjan (ceased w.e.f. June 13, 2023)	Member
3.	Shri. Shesh Ram Verma (appointed w.e.f June 13, 2023)	Member
4.	Shri. Suresh Kozhikote (ceased w.e.f. May 31, 2024)	Member
5.	Shri. S. V. Sastry (appointed w.e.f. 4 th June 2024)	Member
6.	Shri. Prem Prabhakar (appointed w.e.f. June 4, 2024)	Member

During the year, no meetings of the Share Allotment Committee were convened.

(b) Terms of Reference of Share Allotment Committee:

- To allot the shares and securities of the company, including the letters of allotment, from time to time, based on the terms and conditions as set out by the Board of Directors and Shareholders in their respective Meetings and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules, Regulations, Notifications and Circular.
- To consider and approve the offer letter for right issue and period for opening and closure of offer period.
- To consider, discuss and settle all matters relating to the issue and allotment of

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- shares and securities of the company within the provisions of the Act.
- The Committee shall, at regular intervals, or as sought by the Board provide a summary of the allotments to the Board of Directors of the Company

IV) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE:

(a) Composition and Changes in the CSR Committee

The Composition and changes to the CSR Committee as on date of this report and terms of reference are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee member	Designation	Number of meetings which directors were entitled to attend during the year	Number of meetings attended during the year
1	Shri. S.V. Sastry	Chairman	4	4
2.	Shri. Ravi Ranjan (Appointed w.e.f. August 10, 2022 and resigned w.e.f. April 26, 2023)	Member	1	1
3	Shri. Shesh Ram Verma (Appointed w.e.f. June 13, 2023 in place of Shri. Ravi Ranjan)	Member	3	2
4	Shri. Suresh Kozhikote (ceased w.e.f. May 31, 2024)	Member	4	4
5	Shri. Prem Prabhakar (appointed w.e.f. June 4, 2024 in place of Shri. Suresh Kozhikote)	Member	0	0

The CSR Committee met Four (4) during the financial year 2023-24, April 19, 2023, July 17, 2023; October 19, 2023, and March 18, 2024.

(b) Terms of Reference Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

- To formulate the CSR Policy for the Company, which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII and recommend the

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CSR Policy for approval to the Board.

- To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred under CSR activities.
- To monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time
- Any other matter the CSR Committee may deem appropriate after approval of the Board of Directors or as may be directed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

14. Performance Evaluation of the Board and Board Committees

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of performance of the Board, various committees, and individual directors. The performance of the Board and individual Directors were evaluated by the Board seeking inputs from all the directors. The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board seeking inputs from the Committee members.

The performance of individual directors was reviewed and followed by a Board Meeting which discussed the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual Directors.

The performance of the Independent Director was evaluated by the entire Board except the person being evaluated. The performance of the Committee was evaluated by the Board seeking inputs from the Committee members. The Board carried out an evaluation of their own performance and that of its committees as well as the individual directors keeping in mind the inputs received inter alia from the review by the Independent Director.

The summary of the performance of the Board, its committees, individual directors and the Chairman was placed before the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on April 22, 2024, for noting and recommending to the Board to take note of the same. The Board noted the summary of the performance of the Board and its Committees.

15. Integrity, Expertise, Experience and proficiency of Independent Directors

During the year under review, no new Independent Director was appointed on the Board of the Company. However, Shri. Surya Prakash Rao Pendyala (DIN:02888802) was appointed as an Additional Director with effect from 10th May 2024 vide Board resolution. The shareholders in their 10th Extra-ordinary General Meeting dated 13th June 2024 approved the appointment of Shri. Surya Prakash Rao Pendyala as an Independent Director with effect from 10th May 2024.

In the opinion of the Board, Shri. Anshuman Tripathi and Shri. Surya Prakash Rao Pendyala, Independent Directors are person of Integrity and possesses the relevant expertise and experience (including the proficiency) and fulfill the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 for appointment as an Independent Director.

16. Secretarial Auditor and Secretarial Audit Report

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, your Company had appointed M/s. VKMG & Associates LLP., Practicing Company Secretaries as secretarial auditors

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to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for the financial year 2023-2024. The Company provided all assistance and facilities to the secretarial auditor for conducting their audit. The report of secretarial auditor for the Financial Year 2023-2024 is annexed to this report as '**Annexure II**'.

17. Statutory Auditors

M/s. KPMR & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 104497W) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG), under the provisions of Section 139 (5) of the Companies Act 2013 to hold office till the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

In terms of Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the office of the CAG appoints the Statutory Auditor of the Company. Accordingly, a request has been submitted to the office of CAG for appointment of Statutory Auditor of the Company for FY 2024-25.

18. Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG):

Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) as per report dated 24th June 2024, submitted under Section 143(6) read with section 129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024, is enclosed. CAG has inter-alia advised as follows:

"I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of SVL for the year ended March 31, 2024, under section 143 (6)(a) of the Act.

19. Explanations or comments on the qualification, reservation or adverse remark or Disclaimer made by the Auditor in their Report.

There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the statutory auditors, appointed by Comptroller & Auditor General of India, in their report. Hence no explanations are provided. The report of Statutory Auditor forms part of the financial statements.

20. Reporting of frauds by Auditors

During the year under review, neither the statutory auditors nor the secretarial auditors have reported any instances of fraud committed against SVL by its officers or employees, which needs a mention in this Annual Report, to the Audit Committee under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

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21. Corporate Governance

Board Meetings

During the year under the review, 5 (Five) Board Meetings were held the details of which are as under:

Sr. No.	Dates on which the Board Meetings were held	Total Strength of the Board	No. of Directors Present
1.	19 th April 2023	7	7
2.	17 th July 2023	6	6
3.	19 th October 2023	6	5
4.	20 th January 2024	7	7
5.	18 th March 2024	6	5

Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings held during the financial year 2023-24:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Number of meetings which directors were entitled to attend during the year	Attendance in Board Meeting
1	Shri Dinesh Kumar Khara, Chairman and Nominee Director	5	4
2	Shri. Challa Sreenivasulu Setty, Nominee Director (Appointed w.e.f. December 15, 2023)	2	2
3	Shri. Swaminathan Janakiraman, Nominee Director (Ceased w.e.f. June 26, 2023)	1	1
4	Shri. Amitava Chatterjee, Chairman & Nominee Director (Ceased w.e.f. July 14, 2023)	1	1
5	Shri. Rajay Kumar Sinha, Chairman & Nominee Director (Appointed w.e.f. July 15, 2023 in place of Shri. Amitava Chatterjee and ceased w.e.f. January 23, 2024)	3	3
6	Shri. Anshuman Tripathi, Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f. January 4, 2023)	5	5
7	Shri. Ravi Ranjan, Nominee Director (Ceased w.e.f. April 26, 2023)	1	1
8	Shri. Shesh Ram Verma, Nominee Director (Appointed w.e.f. May 26, 2024 in place of Shri. Ravi Ranjan)	4	3
9	Shri S.V. Sastry, Nominee Director	5	5
10	Shri. Suresh Kozhikote, MD & CEO (Ceased w.e.f. May 31, 2024)	5	5

22. Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption

The Company is in the financial services sector and is taking adequate steps to minimize the usage of energy to the extent possible. Since SVL has outsourced many of its internal activities including fund accounting to outside agencies, technology absorption is not applicable for the time being.

23. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

During the year under review, the Company has not earned any income and not made any expenditure in foreign exchange.

24. Particulars of Employees

In terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, the statement containing particulars of employees as required is annexed as an **Annexure -III** hereby and forms part of the Directors report.

25. Extracts of Annual Return

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and in accordance with Rule 12 sub-rule 1 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2020 effective from August 28, 2020, annual return as referred in Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at weblink [https://www.sbiventureslimited/Annual return.pdf](https://www.sbiventureslimited/Annual%20return.pdf). Further, an extract of Annual Return for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 in Form MGT-9 is annexed as **Annexure 'IV'**.

26. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

The Company has not given any loans or guarantee except one performance / financial guarantees aggregating INR 5.00 Cr. issued by State Bank of India on behalf of the Company.

27. Related Party Transaction

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year 2023-24 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the Company with the related parties, as prescribed in form No. AOC -2, is annexed to this report as "**Annexure-V**".

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28. Statement in respect of Adequacy of Internal Financial Control

The Board has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 disclosures.

29. Internal Auditors:

M/s. JCR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants carried out the internal audit for the financial year 2023-24. The Board of Directors appointed M/s JCR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditor for the Financial Year 2024-2025 as well.

30. Secretarial Standards:

During the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Companies Secretaries of India.

31. Details of Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company has constituted CSR Committee. The CSR Policy of the Company forms part of the Board's Report attached as **Annexure VI** and is also available on the Company's website www.sbiventures.co.in. In terms of CSR Amendments Rules 2021 & Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 effective from January 21, 2021, the prescribed CSR Annual Report forms part of this Report.

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Annual CSR Report included in Board's Report as prescribed in Companies (CSR) Rules, 2014

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The CSR Policy of SVL (Policy) is in line with the Company's continuing commitment to behave ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the local community and society at large. The Policy underscores SVL's role of being a 'responsible corporate citizen' guided by its Board and the CSR Committee affirms its solemn duty to reach out and support the less fortunate and underprivileged sections of society. The Policy is meant to guide the Company and its employees to actively follow, understand and contribute to social causes, to remove indisputable social as well as developmental lacunae and to promote community development. While the Company undertakes its CSR activities as specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, covering eligible CSR activities, some of the major focus areas under its CSR include healthcare, poverty alleviation and relief efforts, education, and livelihood initiatives especially for marginalized communities.

The Policy approved by the Board of Directors of SVL (recommended by the CSR Committee) forms part of Board Report as **Annexure VI**.

2. Composition of CSR Committee as on date of this report and attendance for the financial year 2023-24:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings which directors were entitled to attend during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Shri. S. V. Sastry	Chairman	4	4
2.	Shri Ravi Ranjan (Resigned w.e.f. April 26, 2023)	Member	1	1
3.	Shri. Shesh Ram Verma (Appointed w.e.f. June 13, 2023 in place of Shri. Ravi Ranjan)	Member	3	2

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4.	Shri. Suresh Kozhikote (Resigned w.e.f. May 31, 2024)	Member	4	4
5.	Shri. Prem Prabhakar (Appointed w.e.f June 4, 2024 in place of Shri. Suresh Kozhikote)	Member	0	0

3. The details of 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 CSR Policy, Composition of CSR committee and CSR projects approved by the Board is available on the website of the Company: <https://www.sbventures.co.in>

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. (a) Average Net Profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: INR 47,97,56,637

(b) Two percent of average Net Profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: INR 96,00,000

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL

(d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any: NIL

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: INR 96,00,000

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): INR 1,15,00,000

(b) Amount spent in administrative overheads: NIL

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable. Not applicable

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: INR 1,15,00,000

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total amount spent for the Financial Year (in INR)	Amount Unspent (in INR)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub section (6) of section 135.		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
1,15,00,000	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (In INR)
i)	Two percent of average Net Profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	96,00,000
ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1,15,00,000
iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	19,00,000
iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial year, if any	Nil
v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	19,00,000

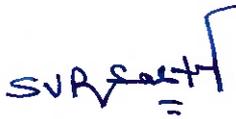
7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any	Date of transfer	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in Rs)	Deficiency, if Any
1	2020-21	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	2021-22	NIL	NIL	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	2022-23	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No
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

For on behalf of the Board of Directors



S V Sastry
Chairman-CSR Committee
DIN: 07972562
Date: 19-09-2024
Place: Mumbai



Prem Prabhakar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10642426
Date: 19-09-2024
Place: Mumbai

32. Disclosure of Vigil Mechanism

SVL has, in conformity to the Company's Policy to pursue and establish good corporate governance practices, formulated a 'Whistle Blower Policy' and Policy on Fraud Risk Management. The Whistle Blower Policy provides a mechanism to the Directors and employees of the Company for reporting instances of unethical conduct, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the Company's Code of conduct or law to the Chairman of Audit Committee or any other Audit Committee member, as the case may be. Protected Disclosures should preferably be reported in writing as soon as possible after the whistleblower becomes aware of relevant matter.

The Objective of the Fraud Risk Management Policy is to prevent, detect and monitor the risk of fraud in the Company. The Policy lays down effective mechanisms to prevent, detect and monitor the fraud risks in the Company.

33. Statement regarding Risk Policy in terms of Section 134(3n)

The Company has put in place a Risk Management Policy (RMP). The RMP has been adopted for implementation with a view to achieving the following objectives, which are consistent with the Company's overall business goals and strategies:

- To develop a common understanding of risks and to create risk awareness
- To establish clear accountability and ownership of risk.
- To clearly identify risks and document major threats.
- Facilitate regulatory compliances.
- To decide upon risk mitigating measures.

34. Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company has constituted an Internal Committee (IC) to consider and resolve all sexual harassment complaints reported by women. The constitution of the IC is as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has put in place a Policy as mandated under the said Act and has not received any complaint during the financial year 2023-2024, under the said Policy.

35. Compliance with SEBI 's Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations.

With a view to prevent insider trading, the Employees Securities Trading Code has been formulated in conformity with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, to regulate, monitor and report trading in securities by the employees of the Company.

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36. Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of the report.

There is no major event that has occurred after the end of the financial year till the date of the report that affects the financial position of the Company except for the following:

1. The Board vide it's resolution dated 22nd April 2024 and the shareholders in their 10th Extraordinary General Meeting dated 13th June 2024 has approved the change in the name of the Company from SBICAP Ventures Limited to SBI Ventures Limited. MCA has approved such a change in the name of the Company with effect from 24th July 2024.
2. The Company has altered its Memorandum of Association (MOA) due to change in the name of the Company vide a special resolution passed in the 10th Extraordinary General Meeting dated 13th June 2024.
3. The Company has altered all the clauses of Articles of Association (AOA) from Companies Act 1956 to Companies Act 2013 and name of the Company from SBICAP Ventures Limited to SBI Ventures Limited in such AOA vide special resolution passed at the 10th Extra-ordinary General Meeting (EGM) dated 13th June 2024.

37. Details of significant and material orders passed by the Regulators, Courts and Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

During the year under review, there were no significant material orders passed by the Regulators courts and Tribunals which would impact on the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

38. Details of Application Made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 Of 2016) during the year alongwith their status as at the end of the financial year.

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

39. Details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time Settlement and the Valuation done while taking loan from Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof.

During the year under review, there was no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

40. Maintenance of Cost Records and Cost Audit.

The maintenance of Cost Records and requirement of Cost Audit have not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities

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carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to the Company.

41. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that:

- in preparation of the annual accounts, applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any.
- the Directors had selected such accounting policies, applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable as well as 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.
- the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis and
- 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.

42. Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors would like to express their thanks to various organizations and agencies for the continued help and co-operation extended by them. The Directors also gratefully acknowledge all stakeholders of the Company viz. customers, members, dealers, vendors, banks, and other business partners for the support received from them during the year.

The Board is happy to place on record their sincere appreciation for all employees of the Company for their unstinted commitment and continued contribution to the Company.

The Board is grateful to M/s SBI Capital Markets Limited (former parent Company) and State Bank of India (current parent company) for providing every support during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



S V Sastry
Nominee Director
DIN: 07972562
Date: 19-09-2024
Place: Mumbai



Prem Prabhakar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10642426
Date: 19-09-2024
Place: Mumbai

SBI Ventures Limited

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

Version 2

Policy Owner: Head, Human Resources

This document lays down the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of SBI Ventures Limited. Deviations from the laid down standard operating procedures should be reported to Board of Directors.

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Nomination and Remuneration Policy
(Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013)

As required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), as amended from time to time, this policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") and the Senior Managerial Personnel ("SMP") has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors ("NRC" or "the Committee") and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Board").

1. Objective and purpose

- a) To take note of appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- b) To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board.
- c) To take note and recommend to the Board for appointment and remuneration of Executive Directors. To recommend improvements to align to prevailing market standards, the remuneration policy relating to Key Managerial Personnel and senior employees.
- d) To recommend improvements to align to prevailing market standards, performance based incentives /rewards agreed between the Company and Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel relating to the Company's operations.
- e) To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented Senior Management Personnel.

2. Definitions

i. Key Managerial Personnel

Key Managerial Personnel means –

- Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager;
- Whole-time Director;
- Chief Financial Officer;
- Company Secretary; and

such other officer as may be prescribed by the Act or rules made thereunder

ii. Senior Management Personnel ("SMP") means personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors comprising all members of management one level below the Executive Directors, including the functional heads.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the "words and expressions" used in this Policy and not defined herein but defined in the Companies Act, 2013, as may be amended, from time to time, shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them therein.

3. Applicability

The Policy is applicable to all Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), SMP and other employees of the Company.

4. Constitution, Composition, Quorum of the Committee

4.1. Number of Members

- i. The Committee shall consist of a minimum 3 (Three) Non-Executive Directors, out of which not less than one half shall be Independent Directors
- ii. The quorum for the Committee meetings shall be one third of its total strength (any fraction contained in that one third being rounded off as one) or two Directors, whichever is higher, of which, at least one Director shall be an Independent Director.
- iii. The Chairman of the Committee will be a Non-Executive Director from amongst the members of the Committee. In the absence of the Chairman, members of the Committee present at the meeting shall choose one of the members of the committee to act as Chairman.
- iv. The Chairman of the Company may be a member of the Committee but will not chair the Committee.
- v. The Chairman of the Committee or in his absence any other member of the Committee authorised by him in this behalf, shall attend the general meetings of the Company.
- vi. Membership of the Committee shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.

4.2. Meetings and Invitees to meetings

- i. The Committee will meet as and when required or as mandated by the Board or the Chairman of the Committee.
- ii. The Committee may invite such Executives, as it considers appropriate to be present at any meeting of the Committee. Head HR (HRD), SVL will be permanent invitee to the Committee.
- iii. The Chairman or any other member of Committee or Company Secretary shall be the convener of the Committee meetings.
- iv. The Company Secretary shall act as Secretary of the Committee and provide assistance to it.

5. Role and functions of the Committee related to Nomination

5.1. Appointment criteria and qualifications

- i. To take note of the Nomination / Appointment of persons who are nominated by SBI Capital Markets Limited in consultation with SBI and qualified to become Directors of the Company and who may be appointed as KMP or SMP of the Company, who possess integrity, independence, adequate knowledge, skill, qualification, experience in the field of his/her specialisation commensurate with the proposed role and responsibility as Director, KMP or SMP and shall have the ability to manage the responsibility assigned to him / her.
- ii. To take note of the Nomination/Appointment of KMP and Senior Management Person appointed by senior management of SBI Ventures Limited in consultation with SBI Capital Markets Limited who possesses integrity, independence, adequate knowledge, skill, qualification, experience in the field of his/her specialisation commensurate with the proposed role and responsibility as KMP or SMP and shall have the ability to manage the responsibility assigned to him / her.
- iii. The Company should ensure that it appoints or continues the employment of any person as Managing Director / Whole-time Director subject to the conditions laid down under Part I of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. To ensure that the Company shall appoint or continue the service of any person as Independent Director subject to the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

5.2. Tenure of appointment

i. Executive Directors

- a. The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Managing Director / Whole-time Director by whatever name called, for a term not exceeding five years at a time, subject to the

right of the SBI Capital Markets Limited in consultation with State Bank of India to appoint the Managing Director / Whole-time Director as contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.

- b. No re-appointment of the Managing Director / Whole-time Director shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of his / her term.

ii. **Independent Director**

- a. To ensure that an Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.
- b. To ensure that no Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after the expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

5.3. Evaluation

The committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director on yearly basis on certain predetermined parameters.

5.4. Removal

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel, subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

5.5. Retirement

- i. The Director shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and KMP and SMP shall retire as per the prevailing Policy of the Company in this regard.
- ii. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position / remuneration or otherwise, even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

6. Role and functions of the Committee related to Remuneration

6.1 Remuneration for the Managing Director / Whole-time Director

The remuneration of the Managing Director/Whole-time Director who is full time employed with the Company will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval, subject to the rights of SBI Capital Markets Limited, as contained in the Articles of Association of the Company. The remuneration of the Managing Director / Whole-time Director shall be subject to the prior / post approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever applicable / required.

- i. The remuneration payable to the Managing Director / Whole-time Director who are on deputation from SBI Capital Markets Limited in consultation with State Bank of India shall be in accordance with the policy of SBI Capital Markets Limited in this regard and as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made there-under, which may be in force, from time to time.
- ii. Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Directors, Managing Director, KMPs and SMPs for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel.

6.2 Remuneration to KMPs and SMPs

- i. Regular Pay:** The KMPs and SMPs including functional heads, shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as per Company's HR Policy, which will consist of fixed and Performance based variable pay perquisites and statutory benefits to attract, retain and motivate KMPs and SMPs to attain the short and long term performance objectives of the Company. The KMP or SMP who is on deputation from SBI Capital Markets Limited in consultation with State Bank of India shall be eligible for remuneration as per the policy of State Bank of India/ SBI Capital Markets Limited, in this regard.
- ii. Performance based remuneration:** Subject to approval of the Board, in addition to fixed remuneration, to motivate executives to pursue the long term growth and success of the Company, KMPs and SMPs are entitled to receive performance based remuneration which shall be agreed upon between the KMP/SMP and Company as per Company's HR Policy and will be subject to provisions, if any, in Contribution Agreement entered into by the Company with external investors.
- iii. Minimum remuneration:** If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits, or its profits are inadequate, it shall pay remuneration to its Managing Director / Whole-time Director in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, with the prior approval of the Central Government.

6.3 Remuneration to Independent Director

- i. Sitting Fees:** The Independent Director shall receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof as approved by the Board, subject to the maximum limit prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

7. Appointment and remuneration of other Employees of the Company

The terms of appointment and remuneration of employees of the Company (other than Managing Director, KMPs and SMPs including functional head) shall be governed by the Company's HR Policy and will be subject to provisions, if any, in Contribution Agreement entered into by the Company with external investors.

8. Delegation

The Committee or the Board of Directors may delegate one or more powers / responsibilities prescribed in this policy in favour of the Managing Director / Whole time Director or any other Officer of the Company for implementation of the policy.

9. Amendment

This policy may be amended, altered or modified by the Committee, if it deemed necessary, subject to approval of the Board.

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024
(Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014)

To,
 The Members,
SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 (Audit Period) complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 according to the provisions of:

(i)	The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
(ii)	The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; (Not Applicable during the Audit Period)
(iii)	The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; to the extent applicable to the Company
(iv)	Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (Not Applicable during the Audit Period)
(v)	The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
(a)	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, to the extent applicable;
(b)	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations 2012.
(c)	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; to the extent applicable to the Company

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/regulations of the following:

- a) Secretarial Standards (SS-1 and SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above.

During the period under review, the Company being an unlisted Public Company, provisions of the following regulations were not applicable to the Company:

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
 b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance (except in cases where Meetings were convened at a shorter notice, wherein, the Company has complied with application provisions of the Act and SS-1 in relation to such shorter notice). Further, there is a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that the Company has undertaken following event/ action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above viz.

(a) The Share Purchase Agreement executed amongst SBI Capital Markets Limited, State Bank of India and SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED ("Company") for acquisition of 100% shares i.e.6,03,77,917 equity shares of Rs.10 each of the Company by State Bank of India held by SBI Capital Markets Limited. Accordingly, State Bank of India became Holding Company and Promoters of Company.

**For VKMG & Associates LLP
Company Secretaries
FRN: L2019MH005300
PRN: 5424/2024**

Date: 26-06-2024

Place: Mumbai

UDIN: AO43802F000619388

**Manish Rajnarayan Gupta
Partner
ACS-43802
CP-16067**

Note: This report is to be read with My letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE A

To,
The Members,
SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For VKMG & Associates LLP
Company Secretaries
FRN: L2019MH005300
PRN: 5424/2024**

Date: 26-06-2024

Place: Mumbai

UDIN: AO43802F000619388

**Manish Rajnarayan Gupta
Partner
ACS-43802
CP-16067**

Annexure IV

**Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2024

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies
(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

CIN	U67190MH2005PLC157240
Registration Date	10/11/2005
Name of the Company	SBI Ventures Limited (formerly known as SBICAP Ventures Limited)
Category	Company limited by shares
Sub-Category of the Company	Indian Non-Government Company
Address of the Registered office and contact details	Marathon Futurex, 12 th floor, A Wing, Mafatjal Mill Compound, N.M. Joshi Road, Lower Parel, Mumbai MH 400013 IN
Whether listed company	No
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent	Adroit Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd. 17-20, Jafferbhoy Ind. Estate, 1st Floor, Makhwana Road, Marol Naka, Andheri (E), Mumbai -400059, India Landline: 022- 42270400

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Fund Management activities	66309	100%

2

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ subsidiary / associate	% of shares held	Applicable section
1.	State Bank of India Corporate Centre, State Bank Bhavan, Madame Cama Road, Nariman Point, 400021	Corporation set up under SBI Act 1955	Holding	100	2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on April 1, 2023]			No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on March 31, 2024]			% Change during the year	
	Demat	Physical	Total	Demat	Physical	Total		% of Total Shares
A. PROMOTERS								
(1) Indian								
a) Individual/HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
d) Bodies Corp.	6,03,77,917	-	6,03,77,917	-	-	-	-	
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	6,03,77,917	-	6,03,77,917	100	
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total (A)(1)	6,03,77,917		6,03,77,917	6,03,77,917		6,03,77,917	100%	

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(2) Foreign										
a) NRIs Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks /FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)	6,03,77,917		6,03,77,917	100%	6,03,77,917		6,03,77,917	100%	6,03,77,917	Nil

B. PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING

(1) Institutions										
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1) + (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	6,03,77,917	-	6,03,77,917	100%	6,03,77,917	-	6,03,77,917	100%	6,03,77,917	100%	6,03,77,917	100

The entire shareholding of SBI Ventures Limited (earlier known as SBICAP Ventures Limited) has been acquired by State Bank of India from SBI Capital Markets Limited.

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	SBI Capital Markets Limited	6,03,77,917	100%	Nil	0	0	Nil	100
2.	State Bank of India	0	0	Nil	6,03,77,917	100%	Nil	100

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iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sl. No.	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 2023-24	Cumulative Shareholding during the year 2023-24	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year	6,03,77,917	100
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g., allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	6,03,77,917	100
	Transfer The entire shareholding of SBI Ventures Limited (formerly known as SBICAP Ventures Limited) has been transferred from SBI Capital Markets Limited to State Bank of India w.e.f. 07 th February 2024		
	At the End of the year	6,03,77,917	100

2

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 2023-24		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 2023-24	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share- holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation if separated during the year)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

2

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 2023-2024		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 2023-2024	
		No. of shares (Equity)	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares (Equity)	% of total shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year				
a.	Shri. Amitava Chatterjee*	1	0.001	1	0.001
b.	Shri. Ravi Ranjan, Nominee Director *	1	0.001	1	0.001
c.	Shri. Deepak Kumar Lalla *	1	0.001	1	0.001
d.	Shri. Suresh Kozhikote*	1	0.001	1	0.001
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g., allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc.):				

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a.	Transfer of Equity Shares from a. Shri. Amitava Chatterjee Former Nominee Director to Shri. Rajay Kumar Sinha, Nominee Director & Chairman b. Shri. Ravi Ranjan, Former Nominee Director to Shri. Shesh Ram Verma, Nominee Director c. Shri Naresh Yadav, Former MD & CEO of SBICAP Securities Limited to Shri. Deepak Kumar Lalla, MD & CEO of SBICAP Securities Limited	1	0.001	1	0.001
3	At the End of the year 2023-2024				
a.	Shri. Rajay Kumar Sinha, Nominee Director & Chairman*	1	0.001	1	0.001
b.	Shri. Shesh Ram Verma, Nominee Director *	1	0.001	1	0.001
c.	Shri. Deepak Kumar Lalla, MD & CEO of SBICAP Securities Limited*	1	0.001	1	0.001
d.	Shri. Suresh Kozhikote, MD&CEO*	1	0.001	1	0.001

***All the Nominees hold shares on behalf of the State Bank of India and changes have occurred due to transfer of Nominee Directors.**

✍

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	-	-	-	-
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year (Addition/Reduction)	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	-	-	-	-
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

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VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**(a) Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager****(Amount in Lakh)**

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	*Shri. Suresh Kozhikote	Total Amount
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income tax Act, 1961	77	77
2.	Stock Option	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-
4.	Commission - as % of profit -- - others, specify...	--	--
5.	Others, please specify	-	-
6.	Total (A)	77	77
7.	Ceiling as per the Act	Rs.299 Lakh	Rs.299 Lakh

**Shri. Suresh Kozhikote has resigned as Managing Director & CEO of the Company w.e.f. 31st May 2024.*

(b) Remuneration to other directors.**(Amount in lakh)**

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		Total Amount
		Shri. S. V. Sastry	Shri. Anshuman Tripathi	
1.	Independent Directors • Fee for attending Board and committee meetings • Commission • Others, please specify	5,90,000	4,90,000	10,80,000
Total (1)		5,90,000	4,90,000	10,80,000

✍

2.	Other Non-Executive Directors · • Fee for attending board / committee meetings • Commission · • Others, please specify			
Total (2)		0	0	0
Total (B)=(1+2)		5,90,000	4,90,000	10,80,000
Total Managerial Remuneration		5,90,000	4,90,000	10,80,000
Overall Ceiling as per the Act				Rs. 1,00,000 per Director per meeting

a) **Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/MANAGER/WTD**

(Amount in Lakh)

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		Total
		Ms. Ankita Shrivastav, Company Secretary	Mr. Pawan Kumar Baheti, CFO	
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income tax Act, 1961	32	69	101
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	-	-	
5	Others, please specify			
Total		32	69	101

✓

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. Company					
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. Directors					
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. Other Officers in default					
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					

For, and on behalf of the Board of Directors



S V Sastry
Nominee Director
DIN: 07972562
Date: 19-09-2024
Place: Mumbai



Prem Prabhakar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10642426
Date: 19-09-2024
Place: Mumbai

Annexure -V

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 – Nil.

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

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship

The following is the list of related parties:

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
a) State Bank of India	Holding Company
b) SBI Capital Markets Limited	Fellow subsidiary Company
c) SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	Group Company
d) SBICAP Securities Limited	Group Company
e) SBI General Insurance Company Limited	Group Company
f) SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	Group Company
g) SBI Foundation	Group Company
h) Suresh Kozhikote, MD & CEO	Key Management Personnel (resigned on 31 st May 2024)
i) Shweta Agarwal, COO&CFO	Key Management Personnel (resigned on 03 rd October 2022)
j) Pawan Baheti, CFO	Key Management Personnel (joined on 27 th October 2022)
k) Ankita Shrivastav, CS & Compliance Officer	Key Management Personnel

(b) Nature of Contracts/Arrangements/Transactions: Details as per appended table below in point f

(c) Duration of the Contracts/Arrangements/Transactions: Ongoing basis

(d) Salient terms of the Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any: Not Applicable

(e) Amount paid as advances, if any: NIL

(f) Details of Transactions with the above related parties are as under:



Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary Company*	Group Company#	Group Company	Key Managerial Personnel
1) Expenses					
Salary and allowance (Suresh Kozhikote)					77
					(87)
Salary to Pawan Baheti					69
					(23)
Salary to Ankita Shrivastav					32
					(26)
Salary to Shweta Agrawal					-
					(69)

2

Royalty Payment	124				
	(65)				
CSR Expenditure			96		
			(61)		

Electricity & Miscellaneous Expenses			16		
			(17)		
Insurance Expenses (staff insurance)				10	
				(10)	
Bank Charges	3				
	(3)				
Legal and professional fees		-			
		(18)	(1)		
Computer Expense		-			
		(1)			
Rent, Repairs & maintenance		464			
		(390)			

8

2) Assets					
Investments					
Investments in equity instruments				0	
				(0)	
Bank Account (including fixed deposits)	2436				
	(2883)				
Current Assets					
Advance for expenses				19	
				(0)	
Accrued interest on Fixed Deposits	13				
	(74)				
3) Income					
Interest income on Fixed Deposits	115				
	(187)				

* Holding Company till 7th February 2024
Fellow Subsidiary Company till 7th February 2024

Figures in bracket '()' relates to the comparative figures for the related party transaction for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and balance outstanding are as on 31st March, 2023

For, and on behalf of the Board of Directors


S V Sastry
Nominee Director
DIN: 07972562
Date: 19-09-2024
Place: Mumbai


Prem Pfabhakar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10642426
Date: 19-09-2024
Place: Mumbai

SBI Ventures Limited

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy

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1. Corporate Philosophy

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the continuing commitment by business to behave ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large. Businesses derive their primary benefits from operating in society and no business can function without caring for societal and community development. Since its inception, SBI Ventures Limited has been involved with several initiatives, actively pursuing and endorsing community improvement efforts in varying capacities, across India through its Funds. We understand that as a Corporate Citizen with resources at our command, it is our solemn duty to reach out and support the less fortunate and underprivileged sections of our society. The Company also encourages its staff members to actively follow, understand and contribute to social causes, to remove indisputable social and developmental lacunae and to promote self and community development.

2. Definitions

2.1 "Administrative overheads" means the expenses incurred by the company for 'general management and administration' of Corporate Social Responsibility functions in the company but shall not include the expenses directly incurred for the designing, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of a particular Corporate Social Responsibility project or programme;

2.2 "Net profit" means the net profit of a company as per its financial statement prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, but shall not include the following, namely: -

- (i) any profit arising from any overseas branch or branches of the company, whether operated as a separate company or otherwise; and
- (ii) any dividend received from other companies in India, which are covered under and complying with the provisions of section 135 of the Act:

2.3 "Ongoing Project" means a multi-year project undertaken by a Company in fulfillment of its CSR obligation having timelines not exceeding three years excluding the financial year in which it was commenced, and shall include such project that was initially not approved as a multi-year project but whose duration has been extended beyond one year by the board based on reasonable justification;

2.4 "Public Authority" means 'Public Authority' as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (22 of 2005)

2.5 "International Organization" means an organisation notified by the Central Government as an international organization under section 3 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 (46 of 1947), to which the provisions of the Schedule to the said Act apply.

3. Role of the Board

SBI Ventures Limited, being governed by the rules of The Companies Act, 2013, our CSR policy & programme is aligned with Section 135 of the Act as amended from time to time (The related definitions & clauses with respect to Sec 135 are appended in Annexure A).

As such, the Board of Directors of the Company shall constitute a CSR Committee consisting of two or more Directors pursuant to the section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board shall additionally oversee the below;

- a) After taking into account the recommendations made by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (as constituted above), approve the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy for the company and disclose the contents of such Policy in its report and also place it on the company's website –www.sbiventures.co.in in such manner as may be prescribed;
- b) The Board of Directors of the Company shall mandatorily disclose the composition of the CSR Committee, and CSR Policy and Projects approved by the Board on their website, if any, for public access as notified by the prescribed rules of the Act;

- c) Ensure that the activities included in the CSR Policy are in compliance with the activities in Schedule VII of the Act;
- d) Ensure that the activities as are included in Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company are undertaken by the company; and
- e) Monitor the implementation of the project and make modifications, if any, for the smooth implementation of the project.
- f) If the company fails to spend the said amount, disclose reasons for not spending such amount, in its report under clause (o) of sub - section (3) of Section 134, of The Companies Act, 2013 and also transfer such unspent amount to the applicable Fund, within the timelines as laid out under the provisions of Section 135(5) and 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- g) The Board shall ensure that the CSR Activities are undertaken by the company itself or through –
 - (a) A company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, exempted under sub clause (iv), (v), (vi) or (via) of clause (23C) of section 10 or registered under section 12A and 80 G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), established by the company, either singly or along with any other company, or
 - (b) A company established under section 8 of the Act or a registered trust or a registered society, established by the Central Government or State Government; or
 - (c) Any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State legislature; or
 - (d) A company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, exempted under sub clause (iv), (v), (vi) or (via) of clause (23C) of section 10 or registered under section 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and having an established track record of at least three years in undertaking similar activities.
- h) The Board shall satisfy itself that the funds so disbursed have been utilized for the purposes and in the manner as approved by it and the Chief Financial Officer or the

person responsible for financial management shall certify to the effect.

4. Role of the CSR Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee "CSR Committee" means the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board referred to in section 135 of the act. Such a committee constituted by SVL Board shall have the following terms of reference:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee constituted by the Board of Directors shall have the following terms of reference:

- (a) The CSR Committee shall formulate and recommend to the Board, an Annual Action Plan in pursuance of its CSR policy, which shall include the following, namely:-
- (b) The list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act;
- (c) The manner of execution of such projects or programmes
- (d) The modalities of utilisation of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;
- (e) Monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes; and
- (f) Details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the company:

Provided that Board may alter such plan at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendation of its CSR Committee, based on the reasonable justification to that effect."

5. CSR Expenditure and Budget

5.1 As stated under Sec 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 SVL' shall ensure that it spends, in every financial year, at least two percent or more of the average net profits made during the three immediately preceding financial years in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

5.2 The board shall ensure that the administrative overheads shall not exceed five percent of total CSR expenditure of the company for the financial year.

5.3 Any surplus arising out of the CSR activities shall not form part of the business profit of a company and shall be ploughed back into the same project or shall be transferred to the Unspent CSR Account and spent in pursuance of CSR policy and Annual Action Plan of the company or transfer such surplus amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year.

5.4 Where a company spends an amount in excess of requirement provided under sub-section (5) of section 135, such excess amount may be set off against the requirement to spend under sub-section (5) of section 135 up to immediate succeeding three financial years subject to the conditions that –

(i) The excess amount available for set off shall not include the surplus arising out of the CSR activities, if any, in pursuance of sub-rule (2) of this rule.

(ii) The Board of the company shall pass a resolution to that effect.

The CSR amount may be spent by a company for creation or acquisition of a capital asset, which shall be held by - (a) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a Registered Public Trust or Registered Society, having charitable objects and CSR Registration Number under sub-rule (2) of rule 4; or (b) beneficiaries of the said CSR project, in the form of self- help groups, collectives, entities; or (c) a public authority:

5.5 The CSR Budget for the corresponding financial year, will be updated, with due consideration, in the CSR Annual Action Plan & revised each financial year.

6. Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account and Transfer to Fund

A. ONGOING PROJECTS:

The Board of Directors shall open an Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account held by the Company in a Scheduled Bank. The following transfers shall be permitted into the Account:

Amount permitted for transfer_Due date for Transfer	
Unspent CSR amount assigned /related to any ongoing projects	Within 30 days of the closure of the Financial Year
Surplus arising out of any CSR activities	Within 6 months of the closure of the Financial Year

The following amounts shall be transferred to a Fund specified under Schedule VII to the Act or such Account as specified by the Government in this regard:

B. NON-ONGOING PROJECTS:

Amount to be transferred Due date for transfer/spent	
Unspent CSR amount not assigned /related to any ongoing projects	Within 6 months of the closure of the Financial Year
Any unspent amount remaining in the Unspent CSR Account	Shall be spent by Company within 30 days of completion of 3 (three) years from the date on which the amount was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account

7. CSR Activities

The Company's CSR Policy would encompass all the activities listed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 (Annexure A). However, the Company has shortlisted the below listed focus areas to create a sustainable & meaningful impact & to align with the Communication and Business

Strategy of the Company:

1. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the 'Swachh Bharat Kosh' set-up by the Central Government for promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water; ¹
2. Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled, and livelihood enhancement projects;
3. Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
4. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga;
5. Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;
6. Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents,
7. Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
8. Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
9. Contribution to incubators funded by Central Government or State Government or any agency or Public Sector Undertaking of Central Government or State Government, and contributions to public funded Universities, Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), National Laboratories and Autonomous Bodies (established under the auspices of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Department of

Science and Technology (DST), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

10. Rural development projects.
11. Slum Area Development ('slum area' shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent authority under any law for the time being in force).
12. Disaster management including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.
13. Undertake research and development activity of new vaccine, drugs and medical devices related to COVID-19 for financial years 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 subject to the conditions that-
 - (a) Such research and development activities shall be carried out in collaboration with any of the institutes or organisations mentioned in item (ix) of Schedule VII to the Act;
 - (b) Details of such activity shall be disclosed separately in the Annual report on CSR included in the Board's Report;
14. Undertaking training of Indian Sports Personnel representing any State or Union Territory at National Level or India at international level
15. Such other matters as may be notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time

The above focus areas may be re-aligned, and new focus areas incorporated, as and when deemed necessary, by the Company's CSR Committee.

The specific undertakings and collaborations under each focus area and approximate budget allocation to each of the focus areas from the Company's CSR budget for the year, will be demarcated for reference purpose, along with zone wise/RO allocations (if any specified) in the CSR Strategy Document. The individual CSR activities undertaken should preferably be in the vicinity of the Company's offices across the country and not more than 25% of the available funds for the corresponding FY should be allocated for any one project so as to ensure equitable distribution and utilization of funds.

8. Shortlist Criteria

The Company will partner only with entities registered with the Central Government through CSR-1 norms with effect from the 01st day of April 2021. A CSR Association Form to be filled-in and submitted by any partner / vendor, to help the Company evaluate and screen CSR proposals for possible association, is appended as Annexure 'B'

9. Implementation Process

8.1 The Board shall ensure that the CSR activities are undertaken by the company itself or through –

(a) A company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, exempted under sub clause (iv), (v), (vi) or (via) of clause (23C) of section 10 or registered under section 12A and 80 G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), established by the company, either singly or along with any other company, or

(b) A company established under section 8 of the Act or a registered trust or a registered society, established by the Central Government or State Government; or

(c) Any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State legislature; or

(d) A company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, exempted under sub clause (iv), (v), (vi) or (via) of clause (23C) of section 10 or registered under section 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and having an established track record of at least three years in undertaking similar activities.

The following entities will oversee the CSR Policy, its implementations and execution of CSR projects, programs and activities:

1. The Board
2. The CSR Committee, as constituted by the Board

The management will be responsible for the Implementation Process.

The key implementation steps and processes have been summarized below:

1. Develop a CSR Annual Action Plan – the management will draft a CSR Annual Action plan Strategy document aligned with the overall objectives of the company on social interactions and the focus areas listed in Clause 4 of the policy. Specific initiatives, shortlisted projects & associations under each of the above focus areas, will be incorporated in the CSR Strategy Document, during the course of the year.
2. Allocation of geographical budgets, if any
3. Operationalizing the institutional mechanism – CSR Committee and team identification & capacity building
4. Shortlist Implementing Agencies and conducting due diligence, if required
5. Project Development – Detailed Project Report (DPR)
6. Clear identification of CSR Budget
7. Project approval
8. Finalizing agreements with the implementing agencies
9. Project Implementation
10. Documentation, Monitoring (at Board and CSR Committee level)
11. Evaluation (Concurrent, Final & if possible, by an Independent Third Party)
12. Project impact assessment
13. Preparation of reporting format and placement in public domain

8.2 Provided that:

The company has specified the projects or programs to be undertaken through these entities and the modalities of utilization of funds on such projects and programs and the monitoring and reporting mechanism.

The company may engage international organisations for designing, monitoring and evaluation of the CSR projects or programmes as per its CSR policy as well as for capacity building of their own personnel for CSR.

The company may also collaborate with other companies for undertaking CSR projects or programs or activities, provided the CSR Committee is in a position to report separately on such

projects or programs or activities in accordance with the CSR Rules. The Company will have the authority to disengage from any project at its own free will and at any point of time during the implementation of the project, subject to the approval of the CSR Committee.

The finalized schedule for each of the CSR project or programs or activity containing details of project, modalities of execution, implementation schedule and monitoring mechanism shall be as per this CSR Policy.

10. Impact Assessment

In the event of the Company's average CSR obligation exceeding Rs. 10 Crores or more in pursuance of subsection (5) of section 135 of the Act, in the three immediately preceding financial years, shall undertake impact assessment, through an independent agency, of their CSR projects having outlays of one crore rupees or more, and which have been completed not less than one year before undertaking the impact study.

The impact assessment reports shall be placed before the Board and shall be annexed to the annual report on CSR. A Company undertaking impact assessment may book the expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility for that financial year, which shall not exceed Two percent of the total CSR expenditure for that financial year or fifty lakh rupees, whichever is Higher.

11. Registration of Entities (is this required, covered in short-list criteria (Section 8))

Every entity, covered under sub-rule (1), who intends to undertake any CSR activity, shall register itself with the Central Government by filing the form CSR-1 electronically with the Registrar, with effect from the 01st day of April 2021:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-rule shall not affect the CSR, projects or programmes approved prior to the 01st day of April 2021. A unique CSR Registration Number shall be generated by the system automatically.

12. Employee Engagement

SBI Ventures Limited actively encourages its employees to volunteer for/participate in social causes. Employees are free to offer suggestions and pass on recommendations as well as be a part of related activities in the short-listed focus areas, under the Company's CSR Policy. The Company will make all efforts to engage its employees to participate in and promote the causes that it endorses, under its CSR outreach, across all its locations & business centers.

13. Monitoring of CSR projects or programs or activities

The CSR Committee will review the progress on the CSR initiatives and discuss the budgetary utilization on a periodically basis. This meeting may include the relevant NGO/Partners, if required by the CSR Committee. The CSR Committee will present the periodically progress to the Board as part of the regular board meetings. In order to ensure that the amounts spent by the Company on CSR activities get properly utilized for the projects for which they are earmarked, the Managing Director may also nominate two to three officials of the Company to monitor the actual implementation of those projects, depending on the scale of the project.

14. Reporting Template

The format for the "Annual Report on CSR Activities" to be included in the Board's Report and to be displayed on the company's website www.sbiventures.co.in shall be as follows:

1. A brief outline of the company CSR policy & CSR Strategy Document for the corresponding year, including overview of the projects or program proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.
2. The Composition of the CSR Committee.
3. Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.
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.
5. (a) Average net profit of the company

- (b) To percent of average net profit of the company as per sub section (5) of section 135.
- (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.
- (d) Amount required to be set off of the financial year, if any
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year, if any
6. (a) Amount spent on CSR projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing project)
- (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads.
- (c) Amount on Impact Assessment, if any
- (d) Total amount spent for the financial year [(a)+(b)+(c)]
- (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year

Total Amount Spent for the Financial year. (in Rs.)	Amount unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per subsection (6) of section 135			Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.	
	Amount.	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer

Excess amount for set off, if any

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial [(ii)-(i)]	
(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)]	
-----	--	--

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

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VI as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in Rs)	Deficiency, if any
1.							
	TOTAL						

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

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:

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property	Pincode of the property or assets(s)	Date of Creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner of the entity/

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered Address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

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

15. Policy Review Mechanism

The CSR policy will be under the ownership of the CSR Committee and will be reviewed annually. The changes will be documented in the change log and signed off at the end of every review cycle by all members of the CSR Committee.

Version	Approval Date	Approver	Comments
1.0	10 th July 2020	Board	Policy was formulated and approved by the CSR Committee and BOD.

2.0	17 th July 2021	Board	Policy was formulated and approved by the CSR Committee and BOD.
3.0	03 rd March 2023	Board	Policy was formulated and approved by the CSR Committee and BOD.

Annexure 'A'

Guidelines under the Companies Act, 2013

Sec 135 under the Companies Act, 2013 mandates that the Board of every company shall ensure that the company spends, in every financial year, at least two percent of the average net profits made by the company during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. The details of eligibility, net profit calculation and use of funds will be as set out in the Companies Act, 2013 or Rules made thereunder and subsequent amendments / clarifications/ circulars/ notifications.

"Provided further that a company having any amount in its Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135 shall constitute a CSR Committee and comply with the provisions contained in sub-sections (2) to (6) of the said section."

Definitions;

10. "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013

11. "Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)" means and includes but is not limited to:-

- i. Projects or programs relating to activities specified in Schedule VII to the Act; or
- ii. Projects or programs relating to activities undertaken by the Board of Directors of the company (Board) in pursuance of recommendations of the CSR committee of the Board as per the declared CSR Policy of the company subject to the condition that such policy will cover subjects enumerated in Schedule VII of the Act.

12. "CSR Committee" means the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board referred to in Section 135 of the Act.

13. "CSR Expenditure" shall include all expenditure including contribution to corpus, for projects or programs relating to CSR activities approved by the Board on the recommendation of its CSR Committee but does not include any expenditure on an item not in conformity or not in line with activities which fall within the purview of Schedule VII of the Act.

14. "CSR Policy" relates to activities to be undertaken by the company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act and the expenditure thereon, excluding activities undertaken in pursuance of normal course of business of the company.
15. "Net Profit" means the net profit of the company as per its financial statements prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, but shall not include the following, namely;
 - i. any profit arising from any overseas branch or branches of the company, whether operated as a separate company or otherwise; and
 - ii. any dividend received from other companies in India, which are covered under and complying with the provisions of the section 135 of the Act
16. "Average Net Profit" shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 198 of the Act.

The broad CSR activities that can be considered for projects or programs are listed in the Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 and are outlined below:

1. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the 'Swach Bharat Kosh' set-up by the Central Government for promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water;³
2. Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled, and livelihood enhancement projects;
3. Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
4. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga;
5. Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development

of traditional arts and handicrafts:

6. Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents,
7. Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
8. Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or [or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
9. Contribution to incubators funded by Central Government or State Government or any agency or Public Sector Undertaking of Central Government or State Government, and contributions to public funded Universities, Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), National Laboratories and Autonomous Bodies (established under the auspices of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Department of Science and Technology (DST), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
10. Rural development projects.
11. Slum Area Development ('slum area' shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent authority under any law for the time being in force).
12. Disaster management including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities
13. Undertake research and development activity of new vaccine, drugs and medical devices related to COVID-19 for financial years 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 subject to the conditions that-
 - (a) Such research and development activities shall be carried out in collaboration with any of the institutes or organisations mentioned in item (ix) of Schedule VII to the Act;
 - (b) Details of such activity shall be disclosed separately in the Annual report on CSR included in the Board's Report;

14. Undertaking training of Indian Sports Personnel representing any State or Union Territory at National Level or India at international level

15. Such other matters as may be notified by Ministry of Corporate affairs.

The CSR activities that the company finalizes as area of future work need to be aligned to the above activities allowed by the law.

Additionally:

- The CSR activity shall be undertaken by the company as projects or programs or activities (either new or ongoing), excluding activities undertaken in pursuance of its normal course of business.
- Only projects or programs or activities undertaken in India shall amount to CSR expenditure
- The company shall give preference to the local area and areas around it where it operates, for spending the amount earmarked for CSR activities.
- CSR projects or programs or activities that benefit only employees of the company and their families shall not be considered as CSR activities.
- Contribution of any amount directly or indirectly to any political party shall not be considered as CSR activity.
- The company may build CSR capacities of its own personnel as well as those of its Implementing agencies through Institutions with established track records of at least three financial years but such expenditure including expenditure on administrative overheads, shall not exceed five percent of total CSR expenditure of the company in one financial year.
- Expenses incurred by the company for the fulfilment of any Act/ Statute or Regulations (such as Labour Laws, Land Acquisition Act etc.) would not count as CSR expenditure under the Companies Act.
- One-off events such as marathons/ awards/ charitable contribution/ advertisement/ sponsorships of TV programmes etc. would not be qualified as part of CSR expenditure.
- The surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities shall not form part of the business profit of the Company.

Annexure 'B'

SBI Ventures Limited

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Association Form

A] Organisation Details:

Contact Details		
1	Name of organization	
2	Address for Correspondence	
3	Telephone Number(s)	
4	Website	
5	Founder of organization	
6	Head of the Organization	
	Mobile Number	
	e-Mail	
7	Contact person	
	Mobile Number	
	E-Mail	
Registration Details		
1	Whether registered or not?	
	If Yes, under what Act?	
	Registration Number	
	Registration Date	
2	PAN No.	
3	12A Certificate	
4	80 G certificate	
5	FCRA Registration no.	
References		

Bank details		
1	Account name	
2	Bank name	
3	Bank address	
4	Account No.	
5	MICR	
6	IFS Code	
7	Type of account	

B] Organisation's Work Profile

Background Details (Work done so far)		
1	Vision of organization	
2	Mission	
3	Geographic area	
4	Details of work	
5	Impact achieved	
6	Team size	

Details of completed grants	
1	No. of grants successfully completed
2	Names of Donors
3	Total grant amount
Details of ongoing grants	
1	No. of ongoing grants
2	Names of Donors
3	Total grant amount
Details of Government awarded grants & Individual donors	
1	Grant received from government
2	State Government
3	Central Government
4	Grant received from Individual
Accounting Practices, Audits	
1	Accounting practices and Audits in place (Yes/No)
2	Audit reports for last 3 years (Available/Not Available)
Awards/Achievements/Recognition	
1	Awards/Recognitions received so far

C] Proposed Intervention

Detailed Proposal to SBI Ventures Limited		
1	Program Title	
2	Program Period From:	
	To:	
3	Goal	
4	Targets	
5	Geographical area of work	
6	Program Context	
7	Uniqueness	
8	Need for Financial Support?	
9	Value of the Financial Support	
10	Program Monitoring & Evaluation	

D] Proposed Budget

Financial details		
1	Budget	
2	Other Funders	

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The preparation of financial statements of SBICAP Ventures Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit report dated 22 April 2024.

The assets under management through various schemes managed by SBICAP Ventures Limited are not reflected in its Balance Sheet, since these assets do not form part of the SBICAP Ventures Limited. Therefore, I do not look into operation of these schemes including decision making regarding acquisition, management and disposal of the assets managed by SBICAP Ventures Limited and express no opinion on the soundness of the investments.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of SBICAP Ventures Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

**For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India**

Sd/-

(Guljari Lal)

Director General of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place: Mumbai

Date : 24.06.2024



KPMR & CO

Chartered Accountants

203-A, Center Point Building, 100, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road,
Opp. Bharatmata Theater, Lalbaug, Parel, Mumbai - 400012.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying IndAS financial statements of **SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March 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 material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "IndAS financial statements").

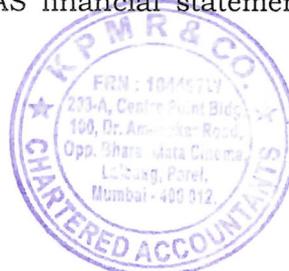
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid IndAS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of IndAS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the IndAS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the IndAS financial statements and our auditor's report





KPMR & CO

Chartered Accountants

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Opp. Bharatmata Theater, Lalbaug, Parel, Mumbai - 400012.

thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we will read the Annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these IndAS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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.





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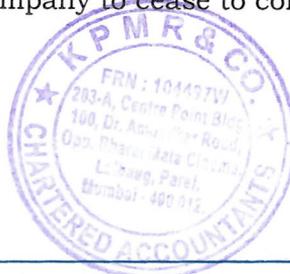
The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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.





KPMR & CO

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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A**" 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, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid IndAS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.





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- (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 according to information and 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:
- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position under Note 28 in its IndAS financial statements.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company as on 31.03.2024.
 - d. (i) On the basis of management representation received, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (ii) On the basis of management representation received, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or





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entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(iii) On the basis information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

- e. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account 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 audit trail feature being tampered with.
- (i) As required by Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in "**Annexure C**" our comments on the Directions and Additional Directions / Sub-Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

For **KPMR & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 104497W

Pravesh Dangaich

Partner

Membership No.: 154813

UDIN: 24154813BKCOWT6969

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22.04.2024





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Chartered Accountants

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“Annexure A” to Independent Auditor’s Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on Other Legal and regulatory Requirements” of our Report of even date to the IndAS financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024

(i) Fixed Assets:

- a. (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
- (B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b. The company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which the assets have been physically verified during the year by the management. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company does not own any immovable properties (other than properties where company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) during the year, hence reporting under this clause not applicable.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) or intangible assets or both during the year hence this clause is not applicable.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.





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(ii) In Respect of Inventories and Working Capital limits:

- a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company does not hold any inventory during the year hence this clause is not applicable.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of Rupees five crores hence this clause is not applicable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has made investments in companies and other parties. The company has not provided any guarantees or securities and has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited liability partnerships or any other parties except above details of which are stated below: -

- a. The company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loans or given guarantee or provided security to any other entity hence reporting under this sub-clause is not applicable.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the Investments made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Interest of the Company.
- c. The company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year hence reporting under sub-clause (c) to (f) of clause (iii) is not applicable.

(iv) The company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder.

(vi) Maintenance of Cost records have not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act.





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(vii) Statutory Dues

- a. According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, the Company is generally regular, wherever applicable, in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Custom Duty and any other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There were no arrears as on 31st March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no material dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, and any other material statutory dues which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any disputes. However, according to information and explanation given to us, the following dues of Income Tax have not been deposited by the company on account of disputes: -

S.No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	85.19	A.Y. 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
2	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	11.52	A.Y. 2021-22	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company have not surrendered or disclosed any income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence this clause is not applicable.

(ix) Borrowings

- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any fund-based loans or borrowings during the year. Hence question of default does not arise.





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- b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - c. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not availed any term loan during the year and does not have any outstanding term loan at the beginning of the year. Hence this clause is not applicable.
 - d. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not raise any funds on short-term basis during the year. Hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
 - e. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year, hence this reporting under this clause is not applicable.
 - f. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year, hence this reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (x) Public offer and Share Allotment**
- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer during the year, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
 - 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 or convertible debentures during the year, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (xi)**
- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no cases of any fraud by the company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.





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- b. No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 with the Central Government.
- c. On the basis of information and explanations given to us, there are no whistle-blower complaints received during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company hence reporting under sub-clauses (a) to (c) of clause (xii) of the order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The company has complied with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and with the applicable Accounting Standards and has disclosed accordingly in the financial statements.
- (xiv)
- a. In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b. We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
- (xvi)
- a. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- b. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.





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c. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as per the Reserve Bank of India regulations. Hence sub-clause (c) and (d) of clause (xvi) is not applicable.

(xvii) In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of statutory auditors during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report 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. In our opinion and as per information and explanations given to us, in respect of other than ongoing project, there are no unspent amount outstanding which are required to transferred 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 Act.

b. In our opinion and as per information and explanations given to us, there are no amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project.





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(xxi) In our opinion and as per information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **KPMR & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 104497W

Pravesh Dangaich
Partner
Membership No.: 154813
UDIN: 24154813BKCOWT6969
Place: Mumbai
Date: 22.04.2024





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Chartered Accountants

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“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading “Report on Other Legal and regulatory Requirements” of our Report of even date to the IndAS financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024

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 **SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the IndAS 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.





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Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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





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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 March 31, 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 **KPMR & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 104497W

Pravesh Dangaich
Partner
Membership No.: 154813
UDIN: 24154813BKCOWT6969
Place: Mumbai
Date: 22.04.2024





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“Annexure C” to the Independent Auditor’s Report
Referred to in paragraph 2(i) under the heading “Report on Other Legal and regulatory Requirements” of our Report of even date to the IndAS financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024 on Directions and Additional Directions / Sub-Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013

Directions

Sr. No.	Directions under Section 143(5) of Companies Act 2013	Action taken and Financial Impact
1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes. The company has systems in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. There is no processing of accounting transactions outside the IT system.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write-off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company’s inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender Company).	The company does not have any loans during the year, so question of restructuring/waiver/write off does not arise.
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Yes. Funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies have been utilized as per terms and conditions of the scheme.





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Additional Directions / Sub-Directions

Sr. No.	Additional Directions / Sub-Directions under Section 143(5) of Companies Act 2013	Action taken and Financial Impact
1.	RBI provided a window (vide circular dated 6 August 2020) under the prudential framework to implement a resolution plan to borrowers having stress on account of Covid 19, as per which existing loans can be restructured without downgrading the asset classification. Are there any cases of restructuring involving the new provisions and if so, are they in compliance with the RBI circular?	The company is not engaged in providing any loans nor has taken any borrowings. Thus, the restructuring provisions are not applicable.
2.	Whether the investible funds received by Company were invested in accordance with the directions of the applicable Statutory Regulators (regulations and rules framed by them).	The company has not received any investible funds during the year hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
3.	Whether the funds invested under the schemes/products by the Company are in compliance with the directions of Investment Committee, Risk Committee constituted by Board, Investment Manual etc. which prescribes the process/procedure, threshold, exposure limits, quality of security etc.	Yes. The funds invested by the company are in compliance with the board approved treasury policy in place.

For **KPMR & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 104497W

Pravesh Dangaich
Partner
Membership No.: 154813
UDIN: 24154813BKCOWT6969
Place: Mumbai
Date: 22.04.2024



SBICAP Ventures Limited
Balance sheet as at 31st March 2024

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2(a)	1,793	31
Bank balance other than above	2(b)	643	2,847
Receivables			
Trade receivables	3	420	4,753
Other receivable	3	218	108
Investments	4	24,756	16,180
Other financial assets	7	23	81
Total Financial Assets		27,853	24,000
Non-financial Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	131	173
Right-of-use assets	5	900	235
Intangible assets	6	34	30
Current tax assets (net)	8	-	26
Other non-financial assets	9	84	49
Total Non - Financial Assets		1,149	513
TOTAL ASSETS		29,002	24,513
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	10(a)	8	5
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10(b)	32	24
Lease liabilities	11	926	249
Total Financial Liabilities		966	278
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	8	30	-
Provisions	12	1,618	1,320
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	682	711
Other non-financial liabilities	14	58	849
Total Non-Financial Liabilities		2,388	2,880
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	15	6,038	6,038
Other equity	16	19,610	15,317
Total Equity		25,648	21,355
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		29,002	24,513
Significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For K P M R & Co
Chartered Accountants
(FRN : 104497W)

Pravesh Dangaich
Date : 22nd April 2024
Membership No. 154813

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2024

For and on behalf of the Board
SBICAP Ventures Limited

Suresh Kozhikote
MD & CEO
DIN: 08183787

Pawan Baheti
Chief Financial Officer

S V Sastry
Director
DIN: 07972562

Ankita Shrivastav
Company Secretary



SBICAP Ventures Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

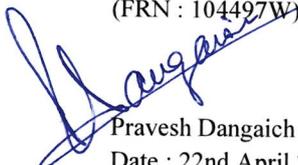
(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	For the period ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Revenue from operations			
Fees and commission income	17	11,895	12,404
Net gain on fair value changes	18	645	1,566
Total revenue from operations		12,540	13,970
Other income	19	173	201
Total income		12,713	14,171
Expenses			
Finance costs	20	33	26
Employee benefits expense	21	4,744	4,219
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	22	504	503
Other expenses	23	1,201	1,085
Total expenses		6,482	5,833
Profit before tax		6,232	8,338
Tax expense:			
- Current tax	24	1,944	1,900
- Deferred tax	24	(29)	255
Total tax expense		1,915	2,155
Profit after tax		4,317	6,183
Other comprehensive income			
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plan		(24)	(17)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		(24)	(17)
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		4,293	6,166
Earnings per equity share (face value of Rs 10 each)	25		
- Basic		7.15	10.21
- Diluted		7.15	10.21

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

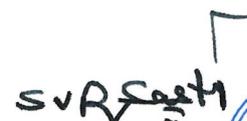
For K P M R & Co
Chartered Accountants
(FRN : 104497W)


Pravesh Dangaich
Date : 22nd April 2024
Membership No. 154813



For and on behalf of the Board
SBICAP Ventures Limited


Suresh Kozhikote
MD & CEO
DIN: 08183787


S V Sastry
Director
DIN: 07972562



Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2024


Pawan Baheti
Chief Financial Officer


Ankita Shrivastav
Company Secretary

SBICAP Ventures Limited
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	(Rs in lakhs)	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before taxation	6,232	8,338
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation	504	503
Interest on lease liability	33	26
Capital gain on sale of mutual fund units	(411)	(64)
Capital gain on sale of units of AIF	-	(117)
Changes in fair value of financial assets through FVTPL	(234)	(1,385)
Interest income	(115)	(189)
Operating profit before working capital changes	6,009	7,112
<u>Adjustments for changes in working capital</u>		
(Increase) / decrease in financial assets	58	35
(Increase) / decrease in non financial assets	(35)	(17)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	4,333	(4,704)
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	(110)	(7)
(Increase) / decrease in other accounts held with bank	(24)	33
Increase / (decrease) in other non financial liabilities	(517)	1,012
Increase / (decrease) in financial liabilities	11	26
Cash generated from operations before tax	9,725	3,490
Direct taxes paid	(1,888)	(1,932)
Net cash generated from operating activities	7,837	1,558
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Investment in units of AIF	(1,464)	(1,948)
(Increase) / decrease in mutual fund units	(6,878)	(642)
(Increase) / decrease in equity instruments	-	3
Maturity / (investment) in fixed deposits	2,228	1,110
Interest income	115	189
Capital gain on sale of mutual fund units	411	64
Capital gain on sale of units of AIF	-	117
Sale of property, plant and equipment	2	4
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,133)	(130)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,719)	(1,233)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of lease liabilities	644	(330)
Net cash used in financing activities	644	(330)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	1,762	(5)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	31	36
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,793	31
Notes:		
1) Cash and cash equivalents include:		
Cash on hand	-	0
Balances with banks in current accounts	1,793	31
	1793	31

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For K P M R & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN : 104497W)
Pravesh Dangaich
Date : 22nd April 2024
Membership No. 154813

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2024

For and on behalf of the Board
SBICAP Ventures Limited
Suresh Kozhikote
MD & CEO
DIN- 08183787

Pawan Baheti
Chief Financial Officer

S V Sastry
S V Sastry
Director
DIN: 07972562

Ankita
Ankita Shrivastav
Company Secretary



SBICAP Ventures Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(Rs in lakhs)	
	No of shares (Nos.)	Amount
Balance as at 01st April 2022	6,03,77,917	6,038
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	6,03,77,917	6,038
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	6,03,77,917	6,038
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	6,03,77,917	6,038
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	6,03,77,917	6,038

B. Other Equity

Particulars	(Rs in lakhs)			Total
	Reserves and surplus	Other items of other comprehensive income		
	Capital reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 01st April 2022	94	9,085	(28)	9,151
Transfer to retained earnings	-	6,183	-	6,183
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plan	-	-	(17)	(17)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	94	15,268	(45)	15,317
Balance as at 01st April 2023	94	15,268	(45)	15,317
Transfer to retained earnings	-	4,317	-	4,317
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plan	-	-	(24)	(24)
Balance as at 31st March 2024	94	19,585	(69)	19,610

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For K P M R & Co
Chartered Accountants
(FRN : 104497W) -

Pravesh Dangaich
Date : 22nd April 2024
Membership No. 154813



For and on behalf of the Board
SBICAP Ventures Limited

Suresh Kozhikote
MD & CEO
DIN: 08183787

Pawan Baheti
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S V Sastry
S V Sastry
Director
DIN: 07972562

Ankita Shrivastav
Company Secretary



Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2024

SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Company Overview

SBICAP Ventures Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) is a unlisted public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, applicable in India. The registered office address of the Company is located at 12th floor, A Wing, Marathon Futurex, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East) Mumbai - 400 013, India.

The Company is providing services of fund manager to Neev fund, SVL SME Fund, SWAMIH Investment Fund I, Self-Reliant India Fund, UK India Development Corporation Fund and Trilateral Development Cooperation Fund.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of State Bank of India.

1. Material Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented by the Company unless otherwise stated.

A. Basis of Preparation and Recent Accounting Developments

i. Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as “Ind AS”) under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”) (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. The Company is covered under the definition of NBFCs as per MCA notification dated 30th March 2016. Therefore, the financial statements have been prepared as per format prescribed by MCA for Non-Banking Financial Companies.

ii. Basis of measurement

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

- certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value;
- defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value.

B. Summary of material accounting policies

a. Foreign Currencies

The Company’s financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company’s functional currency. The amounts have been rounded off to nearest lakhs as per the requirement of schedule III unless otherwise stated.

Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company in their functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting period.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are recognized in profit or loss except



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks;
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

b. Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115 to determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount. The Company applies for the five - step approach for recognition of revenue:-

- Identification of contract(s) with customer
- Identification of separate performance obligation in the contract
- Determination of transaction price
- Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligation, and
- Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of trade allowances, rebates, cash discount and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Fee based Income

Management Fees are accrued and recognized based on respective agreements entered into with each fund.

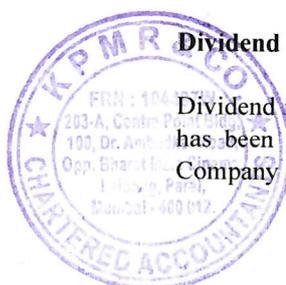
Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable which is the rate which exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

c. Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Such cost includes the cost of replaced part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying property, plant and equipment. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment (excluding freehold land) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognise such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and useful lives.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the depreciation method mentioned in table below. Management believes based on a technical evaluation that the useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Description of Asset	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)	Depreciation Method
Computers and mobiles	3	SLM
Office Equipment (other than mobile phones)	5	SLM
Electrical fittings	10	SLM
Furniture & Fixtures	10	SLM
Plant & Machinery	15	SLM
Plant & Machinery (Electric fittings)	8	SLM

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in financial statements.

Improvements to the leasehold premises are amortised over the primary lease period subject to a maximum period of Three years.



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Capital work in progress

Projects under which property plant and equipment are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, comprising direct cost, inclusive of taxes, duties, freight, and other incidental expenses.

Intangible assets

a. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Initial cost of software implementation is capitalised and any subsequent maintenance cost or enhancement cost are expensed out to statement of profit and loss unless it meets recognition criteria.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation expense is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives in the statement of profit and loss. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

b. Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets adopted by management are as follows:

Description of assets	Useful lives (In years)	Method of depreciation / amortization
Computer software	3 years	SLM

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at April 1, 2017 measured as per the Previous GAAP as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

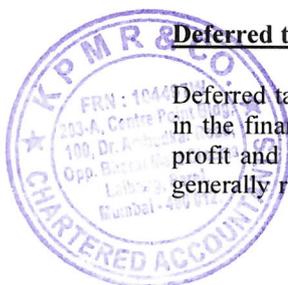
d. Taxation

Current taxes

Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity respectively. Current income tax is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The Company offsets, on a year to year basis, the current tax assets and liabilities, where it has legally enforceable right to do so and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity)

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

e. Fair Value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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

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

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

f. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life and which are not subject to amortization are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

g. 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

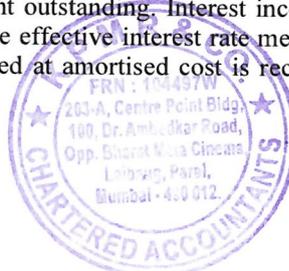
a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction cost of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Investments are recognised on the transaction date, which is the date on which the Company enters into the transaction.

b) Subsequent measurement

Financial; Assets at amortised cost:

A financial asset is subsequently 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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment gains or losses in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit and loss.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as fair value through other comprehensive income is classified as fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Dividends from such investments are recognized in profit or loss as other income. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit and Loss, even on sale/derecognition of equity instrument. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is carried at previous GAAP carrying cost in the financial statements.

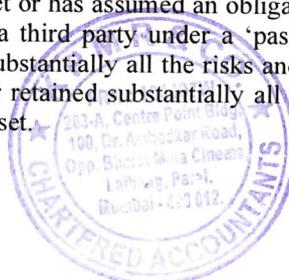
Investment in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs)

All investments in AIFs are measured at fair value. The valuation shall be done at the Net Asset Value (NAV) as disclosed by the AIF. Any proceeds realized from the exit of an investment in AIF shall be recognized as per the Distribution Waterfall mechanism as defined in the Private Placement Memorandum (PPM) of the respective Fund.

c) De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the company balance sheet) when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

d) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes impairment loss by applying the expected credit loss (ECL) model on the financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual right to receive cash or other financial asset and financial guarantee not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial assets that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company applies 'simplified approach' permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

Financial Liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

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.

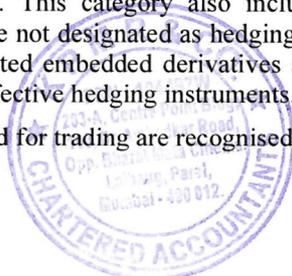
b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. 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.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Such amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

c) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

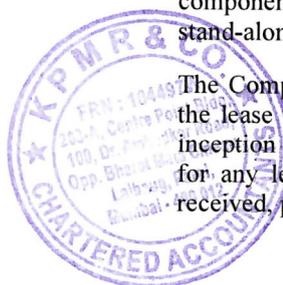
h. Leases

Company as a Lessee

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

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

In accordance with the standard, the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. Lease payments for short term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value are recognized as an expense on a straight- line basis over the lease term in the statement of profit or loss.

Company as a Lessor

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight- line basis over the lease term.

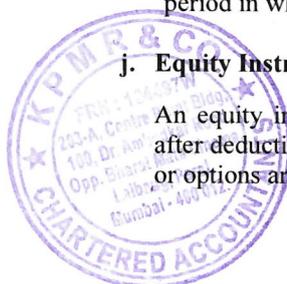
If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 Revenue to allocate the consideration in the contract.

i. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

j. Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

k. Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the Company, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

l. Provisions

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

Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

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

m. Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Payments in respect of such liabilities, if any are shown as advances.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

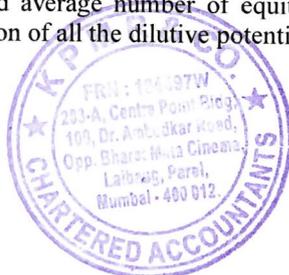
Capital commitments includes the amount of purchase order (net of advance) issued to counterparties for supplying/ development of assets and other commitment represent the amounts pertaining to investments which have been committed but not called for.

n. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account

- The after income-tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- weighted average number of equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all the dilutive potential equity.



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

o. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), and highly liquid time deposits that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

p. Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plan:

i. Provident Fund

The Company has defined contribution plans for post-employment benefits in the form of Provident fund. Under the Provident Fund plan, the company contributes to Government administered Provident Fund on behalf of employees. The Company has no further obligation beyond making the contribution.

The Company's contribution to Government Provident Fund is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. National Pension Scheme/Scheme (NPS)

NPS is a defined contribution scheme. In case employee opts for NPS, the Company contributes a sum not exceeding 10% of basic salary plus dearness pay of the eligible employees' salary to the NPS. The Company recognizes such contribution as an expense as and when incurred.

Other Long-term employee benefit obligation: Compensated absences

The company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of each financial year.

• Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

I. Defined benefit plans -Gratuity

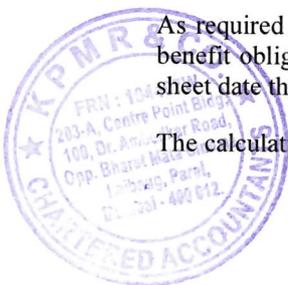
Defined benefit plan - Gratuity Obligations

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The Company's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employee has earned in exchange of their service in the current and prior periods and discounted back to the current valuation date to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The defined benefit obligation is deducted from the fair value of plan assets, to arrive at the net asset / (liability), which need to be provided for in the books of accounts of the Company.

As required by the Ind AS19, the discount rate used to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligations is based on the Indian government security yields prevailing as at the balance sheet date that have maturity date equivalent to the tenure of the obligation.

The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.



SBICAP VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Remeasurements arising from defined benefit plans comprises of actuarial gains and losses on benefit obligations. The Company recognizes these items of remeasurements immediately in other comprehensive income and all the other expenses related to defined benefit plans as employee benefit expenses in their profit and loss account.

When the benefits of the plan are changed, or when a plan is curtailed or settlement occurs, the portion of the changed benefit related to past service by employees, or the gain or loss on curtailment or settlement, is recognized immediately in the profit or loss account when the plan amendment or when a curtailment or settlement occurs.

1.1 Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, accompanying disclosures and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future period.

Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates and the use of assumptions in the financial statements are as follows:

▪ Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Actuarial valuation is made on yearly basis.

▪ Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

1.2 Standards Issued/Amended but not Effective.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any amendments to the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023.



SBICAP Ventures Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	As at 31st March 2024	(Rs in Lakhs) As at 31st March 2023
Note 2-Cash and Cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances		
(a) Cash and Cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	1,793	31
- In Fixed Deposits (Maturity less than 3 months)	-	-
Cash on hand	-	0
	1,793	31
(b) Bank balance other than (a) above		
Deposits -maturity more than 3 months	579	2,807
Balances with bank in current accounts*	64	40
	643	2,847
Total	2,436	2,878

* includes a balance of Rs. 64 lakhs to be utilised towards SIDBI technical assistance

Of above bank deposits, Rs 500 lakhs (PY: Rs 500 lakhs) are placed as security against bank guarantee

Note 3-Receivables

Trade Receivables	420	4,753
Receivable from related parties	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
	420	4,753
Break up of security details		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	420	4,753
Doubtful	-	-
	420	4,753
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	420	4,753
Other Receivables	218	108
Total Other Receivables	218	108

Note 4-Investments

(i)		
(a) Investment in Equity instruments		
Quoted		
Unquoted (At FVTPL)	6	3
Total	6	3
(b) Investments in Mutual funds		
- Quoted (At FVTPL)	9,377	2,357
- Unquoted	-	-
Total	9,377	2,357
(c) Other non-current investments(AIF and Trusts)		
- Quoted	-	-
- Unquoted (At FVTPL)	15,373	13,820
Total	15,373	13,820
Total	24,756	16,180

The Company has valued its investments at FVTPL. None of its investment are valued at amortised cost or FVTOCI.

(ii)

(a) Investment outside India	-	-
(b) Investment in India	24,756	16,180
Total	24,756	16,180

(iii)

Less - Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
Total Net (i) - (iii)	24,756	16,180



SBICAP Ventures Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024						
Note 5 - Property, plant and equipment						
Particulars	Computers	Office Equipments *	Furniture and Fixtures	Leasehold Renovation	Right of Use Assets	Total
(Rs in Lakhs)						
A. Gross carrying amount						
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2022	90	53	15	267	975	1,400
Additions	39	10	-	4	42	95
Disposals	(7)	(1)	-	-	-	(8)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	122	62	15	271	1,017	1,487
Additions	31	10	-	41	1,034	1,116
Disposals	(4)	(1)	-	-	(975)	(980)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	149	71	15	312	1,076	1,623
B. Accumulated depreciation						
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2022	44	10	1	86	444	585
Depreciation charge for the period	30	12	1	117	338	498
Disposals	(4)	-	-	-	-	(4)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	70	22	2	203	782	1,079
Depreciation charge for the period	36	14	1	71	369	491
Disposals	(2)	(1)	-	-	(975)	(978)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	104	35	3	274	176	592
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	45	36	12	38	900	1,031
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	52	40	13	68	235	408

* The Fixed asset category of Plant & Machinery has been reclassified under Office Equipments based on the nature of the asset
The Company does not have any capital WIP as on 31st March, 2024



SBICAP Ventures Limited		
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024		
Note 6 - Intangible Assets		
(Rs in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Software	Total
A. Gross carrying amount		
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2022	-	-
Additions	35	35
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31,2023	35	35
Additions	17	17
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	52	52
B. Accumulated depreciation		
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2022	-	-
Depreciation charge for the period	5	5
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31,2023	5	5
Depreciation charge for the period	13	13
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	18	18
Net carrying amount as at March 31,2024	34	34
Net carrying amount as at March 31,2023	30	30



SBICAP Ventures Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	As at 31st March 2024	(Rs in Lakhs) As at 31st March 2023
Note 7-Other Financial Assets		
Accrued interest	13	74
Other receivables	-	0
Security deposits	11	7
	24	81
Note 8-Current Tax Asset / (Liabilities) (Net)		
Advance tax and TDS	6,294	4,406
Provision for tax	(6,324)	(4,380)
	(30)	26
Note 9-Other Non-Financial assets		
Prepaid Expenses	84	49
	84	49
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Note 10-Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	8	5
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	32	24
	41	29
Note 11-Lease liabilities		
Lease liabilities	926	249
	926	249
NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Note 12-Provisions		
Provision for gratuity	250	194
Provision for leave encashment	343	210
Provision for employee benefits	967	822
Provision for expenses	58	94
	1,618	1,320
Note 13-Deferred tax (liability) / asset		
Deferred tax (liability) / asset		
- Fair value of investments	(890)	(831)
- Lease asset creation	(2)	2
- Gratuity	63	17
- Leave encashment	86	53
- Depreciation	60	48
	(682)	(711)
Note 14-Other non-financial liabilities		
Statutory Liabilities Payable	13	815
Others*	45	34
	58	849

* includes Rs. 45 lakhs payable towards SIDBI technical assistance



SBICAP Ventures Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Particulars	(Rs in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Note 15 - Share capital		
Authorised share capital		
10,00,00,000 (PY: 10,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	10,000	10,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital		
6,03,77,917 (PY: 6,03,77,917) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	6,038	6,038
	6,038	6,038

Notes:

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 and as at 31st March, 2024

	No. of Shares		Amount	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,03,77,917	6,03,77,917	6,038	6,038
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	6,03,77,917	6,03,77,917	6,038	6,038

b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

c) Shares of the Company held by Holding Company

100% of the shares are held by State Bank of India and its nominees

Note 16 - Other Equity

Particulars	(Rs in Lakhs)			
	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve*	Other comprehensive income	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	9,085	94	(28)	9,151
Profit for the year	6,183	-	-	6,183
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(17)	(17)
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2023	15,268	94	(45)	15,317
Balance as at April 1, 2023	15,268	94	(45)	15,317
Profit for the period	4,317	-	-	4,317
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(24)	(24)
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2024	19,585	94	(69)	19,610

*Capital Redemption reserve has been created on buyback of shares



SBICAP Ventures Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Note 23 - Other expenses		
Business Promotion Expense	37	139
Travelling and conveyance expenses	113	122
Offsite expense	158	112
Legal & professional fees	295	317
Computer expense	76	55
Electricity charges	19	15
Housekeeping expense	26	20
Repairs and Maintenance	50	46
Membership & Subscription	47	44
Insurance expense	11	10
Rates and taxes	59	8
Directors' sitting fees	11	5
Payment to auditors	2	3
Bank charges	3	3
Communication expense	12	11
GST Expenses	1	1
Rent expense	26	-
Interest on delayed payment of taxes	-	0
CSR expenses	96	61
Royalty	124	65
Other miscellaneous expenses	35	48
	1,201	1,085
Note 24 - Tax Expense		
Current Tax	1,944	1,900
Deferred Tax	(29)	255
	1,915	2,155
Reco of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate:		
Accounting profit before income tax	6,232	8,338
Statutory income tax rate of 25.168% for other than LTCG	1,568	2,099
Statutory income tax rate of 22.88% for LTCG	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax Adjustment on account of fair valuation	(59)	349
Total	1,509	2,448
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current and deferred tax	406	(293)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	1,915	2,155
Note 25 - Earnings Per Share		
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company	4,317	6,183
Weighted average number of equity shares (nos.)	6,03,77,917	6,03,77,917
Earnings per equity share (face value of Rs 10 each)		
- Basic	7.15	10.21
- Diluted	7.15	10.21



SBICAP Ventures Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 26 - Related Party Transactions

Relationship

Disclosure of Related parties by virtue of control as per IND AS-24

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
a) State Bank of India	Holding company
b) SBI Capital Markets Ltd. (Subsidiary of State Bank of India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company*

List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
a) State Bank of India	Holding Company
b) SBI Capital Markets Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary Company*
c) SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd	Group Company [#]
d) SBICAP Securities Ltd	Group Company [#]
e) SBI General Insurance Company Limited	Group Company
f) SBI Life Insurance Company Ltd	Group Company
g) SBI Foundation	Group Company
h) Suresh Kozhikote	Key Management Personnel
i) Shweta Agrawal	Key Management Personnel (upto 03rd Oct 22)
j) Pawan Baheti	Key Management Personnel (w.e.f. 27th Oct 22)
k) Ankita Shrivastav	Key Management Personnel

(Rs in lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary Company*	Group Company [#]	Group Company	Key Managerial Personnel
1) Expenses					
Employee Cost					
Suresh Kozhikote					77
Pawan Baheti					(87)
Ankita Shrivastav					69
Shweta Agrawal					(23)
Royalty	124				32
CSR Expenses	(65)				(26)
Electricity charges			16		(69)
Insurance charges			(17)		96
Bank charges	3				(61)
Computer expense	(3)				10
Rent, repairs, maintenance and salary					(10)
					3
					(1)
					464
					(390)
2) Assets					
Investments					
Investment in equity instruments					0
Bank Account (including fixed deposits)	2,436				(0)
	(2,883)				
Current Assets					
Advance for expenses					19
Accrued interest on Fixed Deposits	13				(0)
	(74)				
3) Income					
Interest income on Fixed Deposits	115				
	(187)				

*Holding Company till 7th Feb 2024 #Fellow Subsidiary Company till 7th Feb 2024

Figures in bracket '()' relates to the comparative figures for the related party transaction for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and balance outstanding are as on 31st March, 2023



SBICAP Ventures Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 27 - Disclosure required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Micro and small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Company and the required disclosures are given below:

Particulars	(Rs in lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The 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 28 - Payment to auditors

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	(Rs in lakhs)	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
For statutory audit	0.95	0.65
For tax audit	-	1.10
For other services	1.55	1.25
Total payments to the auditors	2.50	3.00

Note 29 - Contingent liabilities and commitments

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	(Rs in lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A) Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the company / disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts		
- for income-tax matters	97	88
- bank guarantee	500	500
B) Commitments		
- Unfunded commitment towards AIF investments	6,998	10,670
Total Contingent liabilities and commitments	7,594	11,258

Note 30-Leases

The following are the disclosure requirements as per Ind AS 116 for the leases which meet the definition of lease as per Ind AS 116:

Particulars	(Rs in lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
ASSETS:		
Right-of-use Assets (net)	900	235
Lease liabilities	926	249
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	369	338
LIABILITIES:		
Lease liabilities		
Current	394	211
Non-current	532	37
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Finance cost	33	26



SBICAP Ventures Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 31-Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the profit and loss account and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Reconciliation of Defined benefit obligation

(A) Changes in defined benefit obligation

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Opening of defined benefit obligation	194	128
Current service cost	40	47
Interest on defined benefit obligation	14	9
Remeasurements due to :		
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	10	(8)
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience changes	14	24
Benefits paid	(22)	(6)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	250	194

(B) Movement in plan Assets

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-
Employer contributions	22	6
Interest on plan assets	-	-
Remeasurements due to :		
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-	-
Benefits paid	(22)	(6)
Closing fair value of plan assets	-	-

(C) Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Present value of the funded defined benefit obligation	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Net funded obligation	-	-
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	250	194
Amount not recognized due to asset limit	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Net defined benefit liability / (asset) recognized in balance sheet	250	194
Net defined benefit liability / (asset) is bifurcated as follows:		
Current	11	4
Non-Current	239	190

(D) Expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Current service cost	40	47
Past service cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	14	9
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	54	56



SBICAP Ventures Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(E) Statement of other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	53	37
Remeasurements during the period due to:		
<i>Changes in financial assumptions</i>	-	-
<i>Changes in demographic assumptions</i>	10	(8)
<i>Experience adjustment</i>	-	-
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	14	24
Adjustment to recognized the effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	77	53

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Discount rate (in %)	7.20%	7.55%
Salary Escalation rate (in %)	10.00%	10.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table summarizes the change in defined benefit obligation and impact in percentage terms compared with the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points.

Particulars	(Rs in Lakhs)	
	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate
Defined Benefit obligation on increase in 50 bps	235	254
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-5.92%	1.77%
Defined Benefit obligation on decrease in 50 bps	266	245
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	6.46%	-1.82%

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Projected plan cash flow:

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

Maturity Profile	Rs in Lakhs
Expected benefits for year 1	11
Expected benefits for year 2	12
Expected benefits for year 3	13
Expected benefits for year 4	14
Expected benefits for year 5	15
Expected benefits for year 6	16
Expected benefits for year 7	16
Expected benefits for year 8	17
Expected benefits for year 9	17
Expected benefits for year 10	587

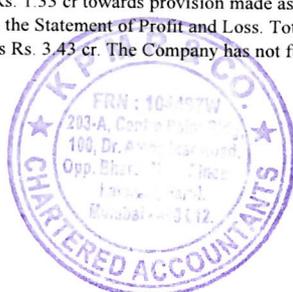
The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 12.37 years

Note 32-Leave Encashment

The principal assumption used in determining Leave encashment obligation for the Company's plan are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Discount rate (in %)	7.20%	7.55%
Salary Escalation rate (in %)	10.00%	10.00%

Payments to and provision for employees includes Rs. 1.33 cr towards provision made as per Actuarial Valuation in respect of accumulated leave encashment debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Total Liability as per Actuarial Valuation and as reflected in Company's Accounts is Rs. 3.43 cr. The Company has not funded the liability.



SBICAP Ventures Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 33 - Financial Instruments**1. Fair values**

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amount and fair value of the financial instruments:

(Rs in Lakhs)

	Carrying value		Fair Value	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,793	32	1,793	32
Other balances with banks	643	2,847	643	2,847
Trade receivables	420	4,753	420	4,753
Other receivables	218	108	218	108
Financial investments	24,756	16,180	24,756	16,180
Other financial assets	24	81	24	81
Total	27,854	24,001	27,854	24,001
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	8	5	8	5
Other financial liabilities	926	249	926	249
	934	254	934	254

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other balances with bank, trade receivables, trade payables, other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

- Fair value of the quoted bonds, mutual funds, govt securities are based on the price quotations near the reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments, loans from banks and other financial liabilities, obligations under finance leases, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flow using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.
- The cost of certain unquoted investments approximate their fair value because there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and the cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

2. Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

- Level 1 Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This includes quoted equity instruments, government securities, traded debentures (borrowings) and mutual funds that have quoted price.
- Level 2 Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This includes derivative financial instruments and investment in redeemable non-cumulative preference shares.
- Level 3 Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This includes unquoted equity shares.



SBICAP Ventures Limited**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

The following table summarizes financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and financial assets that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required) :

(Rs in Lakhs)

	Fair value hierarchy as at 31st Mar, 2024			Total
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Asset measured at fair value				
Investments in mutual funds	9,377	-	-	9,377
Investments in alternative investment funds	-	-	15,373	15,373
Investments in unlisted equity shares	-	-	6	6
Total	9,377	-	15,379	24,756

	Fair value hierarchy as at 31st March, 2023			Total
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Asset measured at fair value				
Investments in mutual funds	2,357	-	-	2,357
Investments in alternative investment funds	-	-	13,820	13,820
Investments in unlisted equity shares	-	-	3	3
Total	2,357	-	13,823	16,180

Fair value measurement using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values:

	For year ended 31st Mar 2024	For year ended 31st March 2023
Opening Balance		
Net gain / (losses) on financial instruments recognised in the statement of profit and loss	10,533	8,223
Purchase / (redemption) of financial instruments	1,343	748
Closing Balance	1,948	1,562
	13,824	10,533

There has been no transfer between level 1 and level 2 during the period.

3.Capital Management & Gearing Ratio

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. From time to time, the Company reviews its policy related to return capital to shareholders or fresh issue of shares. The Company does not have any debt as on 31st March 2024 (Nil on 31st March 2023)

4.Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTPL investments .

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and the financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.



SBICAP Ventures Limited**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****4.1 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 of three types of risk : currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. The impact of equity price risk is not material. The Company does not have any borrowings , therefore not exposed to interest rate risk as well.

4.2 Credit risk management

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 Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables)

	(Rs in Lakhs)	
	31st Mar 2024	31st March 2023
Trade receivables	420	4,753
Total	420	4,753

The Company has not acquired any credit impaired asset. There was no modification in any financial assets.

4.3 Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding .

Note 34 -Statement of corporate social responsibility expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities.

Particulars	(Rs in Lakhs)	
	31st Mar 2024 *	31st March 2023
a) Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013	96	61
b) Amount spent during the year on		
- (i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	0	0
- (ii) On purposes other than (i) above - in cash	96	61
(c) shortfall at the end of the year,	0	0
(d) total of previous years shortfall,	0	0
(e) reason for shortfall,	0	0
(f) nature of CSR activities,	Medical & Healthcare	Medical & Healthcare
(g) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	All CSR activities is routed through SBI Foundation	All CSR activities is routed through SBI Foundation
(h) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.		
Total *	96	61

* The entire amount has been paid to SBI Foundation Ltd



SBICAP Ventures Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 35-Trade Receivable ageing schedule

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024						Total
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good			420				420
(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							-

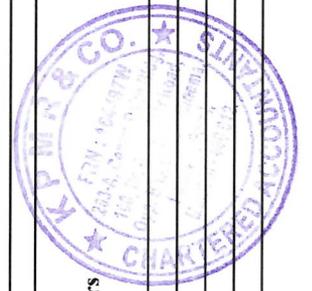
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023						Total
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good			4,753				4,753
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have 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							-

Note 36-Trade Payable ageing schedule

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024						Total
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
(i) MSME		1	7				8
(ii) Others		0	32				32
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME							-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others							-

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023						Total
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
(i) MSME		3	7				10
(ii) Others		10	9				19
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME							-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others							-



SBICAP Ventures Limited**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****Note 37-Shares held by promoters at the end of the year**

Promoter name	As at 31st March, 2024		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
State Bank of India	6,03,77,917	100%	100%

Promoter name	As at 31st March, 2023		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
SBI Capital Markets Ltd	6,03,77,917	100%	-100%

Note 38-Shareholders with more than 5% shares

Shareholder Name	As at 31st March, 2024		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
State Bank of India	6,03,77,917	100%	100%

Shareholder Name	As at 31st March, 2023		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
SBI Capital Markets Ltd	6,03,77,917	100%	-100%

Note 39-Additional disclosures

- 1) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Transaction Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) rules made thereunder.
- 2) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- 3) The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- 4) The Company is not required to create or satisfy any charge with ROC.
- 5) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during any financial year.
- 6) The Company does not have transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during financial year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

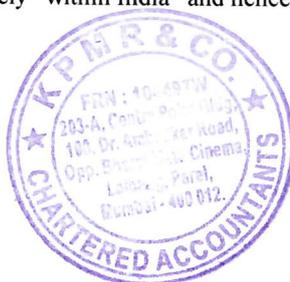
Note 40-Ratios

As required in Additional Regulatory Information (WB) (xiv) of Division III of Schedule III Amendment, disclosure of ratios is not applicable to the Company as the Company is the Investment Manager to the AIF's and not registered as NBFC under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Note 41-Segment Reporting

The Company's operations falls under a single business segment of Financial services. The Company is engaged in providing Asset Management Services, primary segment is identified as asset management services. As per Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), the Company's financial statements are largely reflective of the asset management business and accordingly there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108, Operating Segment.

The Company operates in one geographic segment namely "within India" and hence no separate information for geographic segment wise disclosure is required.



SBICAP Ventures Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 42-Significant Events after the Reporting Period

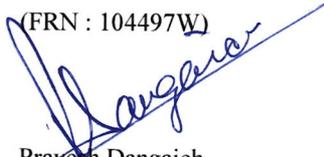
There were no significant adjusting events that occurred subsequent to the reporting period other than the events disclosed in the relevant notes.

Note 43 -Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary.

Note 44 -The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 22nd April 2024.

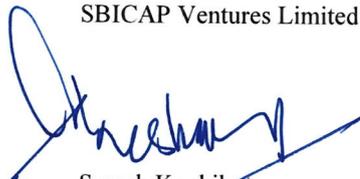
As per our attached report of even date

For K P M R & Co
Chartered Accountants
(FRN : 104497W)



Praveen Dangaich
Date : 22nd April 2024
Membership No. 154813

For and on behalf of the Board
SBICAP Ventures Limited



Suresh Kozhikote
MD & CEO
DIN: 08183787



S V Sastry
Director
DIN: 07972562

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2024



Pawan Baheti
Chief Financial Officer



Ankita Shrivastav
Company Secretary

