Network18 Media & Investments Limited Financial Statements 2022-23

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NETWORK18 MEDIA & INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Network18 Media & Investments Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. Key Audit Matter No.

1

Valuation of investments in a subsidiary and an associate

Investments in a subsidiary and an associate are accounted for at cost less impairment loss, if any, in the Company's standalone financial statements.

Investments are tested for impairment if impairment indicators exist. If such indicators exist, the recoverable amounts of the investments in the subsidiary and the associate are estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Any such impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Significant Management estimates and judgement is required in the area of impairment testing, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the investment values may not be recoverable; (2) whether the carrying value of investment can be supported by the recoverable amount, being fair value less costs to sell, calculated based on revenue multiples of comparable companies or discounted cash flows projections from financial budgets approved by the senior management, as applicable.

The key assumptions to be applied in valuation include assessing whether appropriate revenue growth rates, net profit margin and perpetual growth rates have been used to estimate future cash flows and appropriateness of the discounting rates applied to these forecasted future cash flows, as applicable.

Any change in the basis or assumptions could materially affect the recoverable amount used in the impairment test with a consequent impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

In view of the foregoing, valuation and allocation of investments in a subsidiary and an associate has been identified as a Key Audit Matter.

Auditor's Response

Principal audit procedures performed:

Our audit procedures included testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls in respect of management's assessment of existence of indicators of impairment and where applicable, determination of recoverable amounts to measure the impairment provision that needs to be accounted for.

Our substantive testing procedures included evaluation of appropriateness of management's estimates and judgment whether any indicators of impairment existed by reviewing financial and other available information / data, if any, of the subsidiary and the associate as at March 31, 2023.

For those investments where indicators of impairment existed, we have examined management's estimates and judgment in the area of impairment testing by considering and evaluating revenue multiples of comparable companies and discounted cash flows projections from financial budgets approved by the senior management, as applicable.

We also assessed the appropriateness of the key assumptions applied in valuation including whether appropriate revenue growth rates, net profit margin and perpetual growth rates have been used to estimate future cash flows and the appropriateness of the discounting rates applied to these forecasted future cash flows, as applicable.

We also evaluated appropriateness of management's impairment assessment with respect to the critical assumptions used by the Management by involving our valuation specialists.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	As at March 31, 2023, carrying value of such investments aggregates Rs. 58,710 lakh.	
	Refer Note 3(e) and Note 5 to the standalone financial statements.	
2	Valuation of goodwill	Principal audit procedures performed:
	In accordance with Ind AS 36, goodwill needs to be tested for impairment annually. Recoverability of the carrying value of goodwill is predicated upon appropriate attribution of goodwill to a cash generating unit or group of cash generating units (CGU) and determination of recoverable amount of the underlying CGU.	Our audit procedures included testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls in respect of management's basis for allocation of goodwill to CGU and determination of recoverable amounts to measure the impairment provision, if any, that needs to be accounted for.
	Significant Management estimates and judgement is required in the area of impairment testing, particularly in assessing whether the carrying value of the CGU including the goodwill can be supported by the recoverable amount, being fair value less costs to sell, calculated based on revenue multiples of comparable companies or discounted cash flows projections from financial budgets approved by the senior management, as applicable.	As part of our substantive testing procedures, we have examined management's estimates and judgment in the area of impairment testing by considering and evaluating revenue multiples of comparable companies and discounted cash flows projections from financial budgets approved by the senior management, as applicable.
	The key assumptions to be applied in valuation include assessing whether appropriate revenue growth rates, net profit margin and perpetual growth rates have been used to estimate future cash flows and the appropriateness of the discounting rates applied to these forecasted future cash flows, as applicable.	We also assessed the appropriateness of the key assumptions applied in valuation including whether appropriate revenue growth rates, net profit margin and perpetual growth rates have been used to estimate future cash flows and the appropriateness of the discounting rates applied to these forecasted future cash flows, as applicable.
	Any change in the basis or assumptions could materially affect the recoverable amount used in the impairment test with a consequent impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.	We also evaluated appropriateness of management's impairment assessment with respect to the critical assumptions used by the Management by involving our valuation specialists.
	In view of the foregoing, valuation and allocation of goodwill have been identified as a Key Audit Matter. As at March 31, 2023, carrying value of goodwill is Rs. 29,100 lakh.	
	Refer Note 3(d) and Note 41 to the standalone financial statements.	

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report and annexures thereof, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the
 other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent
 with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or
 otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer Note 37 to the standalone financial statements;

- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, 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, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar

(Partner) (Membership No. 105035) (UDIN: 23105035BGWSRI7848)

Mumbai, April 17, 2023

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NETWORK 18 MEDIA & INVESTMENTS LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Network18 Media & Investments Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 with reference to standalone financial statements based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements 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. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. 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 with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar

(Partner)

(Membership No. 105035)

(UDIN: 23105035BGWSRI7848)

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NETWORK 18 MEDIA & INVESTMENTS LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 2, under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- i. a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, and Capital work-in-progress.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - b) Some of the Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a programme of verification, which in our opinion provides for physical verification of all the Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital work-in-progress at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its activities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) Based on our examination of the registered reconveyance deeds / Memorandum of Understanding provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable

- iii. The Company has made investments in Mutual funds (other parties) and granted unsecured loans to companies during the year, in respect of which:
 - a) The Company has provided loans during the year and details of which are given below:

Particulars	Loans (Rs. in Lakh)
A. Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year:	
- Subsidiaries	121
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date :	
- Subsidiaries	3,660
- Others – Employee loan	75

The Company has not provided any advances in nature of loan, guarantee or security to Subsidiaries, Joint Venture, Associates and any other parties during the year.

- b) The investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the abovementioned loans, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.
- d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no amount overdue for more than 90 days at the balance sheet date.
- e) During the year loans aggregating to Rs. 3,572 lakhs fell due from certain parties which has been renewed. The details of such loans that fell due and renewed during the year are stated below:

Name of the party	Aggregate amount of dues of existing loans renewed (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans granted (including renewed) during the year		
Infomedia Press Limited	3,472	94.86%		
Greycells18 Media Limited	100	2.73%		

- f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) of paragraph 3 of the Order 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 granted and investments made, as applicable. The Company has not provided any guarantee or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act. In respect of unclaimed deposits, the Company has during the year deposited the entire outstanding amount with Investors Education and Protection Fund. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal against the Company in this regard.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities. We are informed that the provisions of Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Excise and Value Added Tax are not applicable to the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Involve d (Rupees in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending	Remark s, if any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	NIL*	AY 2008-09	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	475	AY 2010-11	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	7**	AY 2010-11	Assessing Officer	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	6	AY 2013-14	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	44.25	AY 2014-15	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	7	AY 2015-16	Assessing Officer	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0^	AY 2016-17	Assessing Officer	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	15	AY 2017-18	Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	41	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0#	AY 2019-20	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax	
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	78\$	FY 2007-08 to 2011-12	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai	
Central Goods and Service Tax Act,2017	GST	5.68##	FY 2017-18	GST Appellate authority(Joint Commissioner Appeals)	

- * Net of Rs. 33 lakh adjusted against refund of AY 2018-2019
- ** Net of Rs. 3 lakh adjusted against refund of AY 2017-2018
- ^ Amount is Rs.4,000
- # Amount is Rs.4,193
- \$ Amount of Rs. 4.11 lakh deposited with the authority
- ## Amount of Rs. 0.2 lakh deposited with the authority.
- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- ix. a) Loans amounting to Rs. 27,400 lakhs outstanding as at March 31, 2023 are repayable on demand. According to the information and explanations given to us, such loans and interest thereon have not been demanded for repayment during the financial year. Considering the above, in our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings, or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
 - b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, Join venture or associates.
 - f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of

- Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of it's subsidiary companies, associate companies or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - The Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence the reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 18,302 lakhs during the financial year covered by our audit and Rs. 9,058 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. The Company is not required to spend any amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar

(Partner)

(Membership No. 105035) (UDIN: 23105035BGWSRI7848)

Mumbai, April 17, 2023

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Standalone Balance Sheet As at 31st March, 2023

			(₹ in lakh)
	Notes	As at	As at
ASSETS		31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
		653	815
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	201	010
Capital Work-In-Progress	4	75	44
Other Intangible Assets Goodwill	4		
		29,100	29,100
Financial Assets	_	0.00.004	0.05.470
Investments	5	3,26,261	3,25,470
Loans	6	3,635	3,439
Other Financial Assets	7	2,395	2,204
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	8	-	-
Other Non-Current Assets	9	950	1,827
Total Non-Current Assets		3,63,270	3,62,899
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	10	-	10
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	11	4,132	3,284
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	35	70
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	3	115
Loans	14	101	196
Other Financial Assets	15	81	41
Other Current Assets	16	814	353
Total Current Assets		5,166	4,069
Total Assets		3,68,436	3,66,968
		3,00,100	-,,,,,,,,
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	17	52,347	52,347
Other Equity	18	45,769	41,933
Total Equity		98,116	94,280
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	19	23	74
Provisions	20	631	528
Total Non-Current Liabilities		654	602
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	21	2,60,961	2,42,043
Lease Liabilities	22	51	158
Trade Payables due to:	23	01	100
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	23	285	38
Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		2,103	1,407
Other Financial Liabilities	24	4,296	4,019
Other Current Liabilities	25	1,769	2,534
Provisions	26	201	21,887
Total Current Liabilities		2,69,666	2,72,086
Total Liabilities		2,70,320	2,72,688
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,68,436	3,66,968
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
See accompanying Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1 to 50		

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Standalone Balance Sheet As at 31st March, 2023

As per our Report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Network18 Media & Investments Limited **Chartered Accountants** Pallavi A. Gorakshakar Adil Zainulbhai Partner Chairman Membership No.: 105035 DIN 06646490 Dhruv Subodh Kaji Director DIN 00192559 **Bhama Krishnamurthy** Director DIN 02196839 P.M.S. Prasad Director DIN 00012144 **Jyoti Deshpande** Director DIN 02303283 Rahul Joshi Managing Director DIN 07389787 Ramesh Kumar Damani **Group Chief Financial Officer**

> Ratnesh Rukhariyar Group Company Secretary

Date: 17th April, 2023

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss For the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

			(Cirriani)
	Notes	2022-23	2021-22
INCOME			
Value of Sales and Services		21,290	18,962
Goods and Services Tax included in above		2,569	2,229
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	27	18,721	16,733
Other Income	28	629	869
Total Income		19,350	17,602
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	29	12	26
Operational Costs	30	8,358	4,154
Marketing, Distribution and Promotional Expense		2,583	2,739
Employee Benefits Expense	31	11,210	7,882
Finance Costs	32	13,397	9,863
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	4	443	530
Other Expenses	33	2,000	1,415
Total Expenses		38,003	26,609
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		(18,653)	(9,007)
TAX EXPENSE	34		
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Tax Expense		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(18,653)	(9,007)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	35		_
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		763	(429)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		763	(429)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(17,890)	(9,436)
EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 5 EACH			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	36	(1.78)	(0.86)
Significant Accounting Policies	2		·
See accompanying Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1 to 50		

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss For the year ended 31st March, 2023

As per our Report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Network18 Media & Investments Limited **Chartered Accountants** Pallavi A. Gorakshakar Adil Zainulbhai Partner Chairman Membership No.: 105035 DIN 06646490 Dhruv Subodh Kaji Director DIN 00192559 **Bhama Krishnamurthy** Director DIN 02196839 P.M.S. Prasad Director DIN 00012144 **Jyoti Deshpande** Director DIN 02303283 Rahul Joshi Managing Director DIN 07389787 Ramesh Kumar Damani **Group Chief Financial Officer** Ratnesh Rukhariyar

Group Company Secretary

Date: 17th April, 2023

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31st March, 2023

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in lakh)

Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2021	Change during the year 2021-22		Change during the year 2022-23	Balance as at 31st March, 2023
52,347	-	52,347	-	52,347

B. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in lakh)

	Reserves and Surplus			Reserves and Surplus Comprehensive Income		
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2021	69	3,48,315	1,135	(2,94,124)	(4,026)	51,369
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(9,007)	-	(9,007)
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	1	-	1
Net fair value gain/ (loss) on investment in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	(430)	(430)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(9,006)	(430)	(9,436)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	69	3,48,315	1,135	(3,03,130)	(4,456)	41,933
Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2022	69	3,48,315	1,135	(3,03,130)	(4,456)	41,933
Reversal of provision for indemnity created out of securities premium in an earlier year	-	21,726	-	-	-	21,726
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(18,653)	-	(18,653)
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	(28)	-	(28)
Net fair value gain/ (loss) on investment in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	791	791
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	21,726	-	(18,681)	791	3,836
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	69	3,70,041	1,135	(3,21,811)	(3,665)	45,769

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31st March, 2023

As per our Report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Network18 Media & Investments Limited
Pallavi A. Gorakshakar	Adil Zainulbhai
Partner Membership No.: 105035	Chairman DIN 06646490
wembership No.: 105055	DIN 00040490
	Dhruv Subodh Kaji
	Director
	DIN 00192559
	Bhama Krishnamurthy
	Director
	DIN 02196839
	P.M.S. Prasad
	Director
	DIN 00012144
	Leaf Dealers of
	Jyoti Deshpande Director
	DIN 02303283
	Rahul Joshi
	Managing Director
	DIN 07389787
	Ramesh Kumar Damani
	Group Chief Financial Officer
	Ratnesh Rukhariyar
	Group Company Secretary

Date: 17th April, 2023

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Standalone Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

	(₹ in lai		
	2022-23	2021-22	
A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	(10 CE2)	(0.007)	
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss Adjusted for:	(18,653)	(9,007)	
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale/ Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets (Net)	-	12	
Bad Debts and Net Allowance for/ (Reversal of) Doubtful Receivables	17	(204)	
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	443	530	
Net Foreign Exchange (Gain)/ Loss	(3)	3	
Liabilities/ Provisions no longer required written back	-	(374)	
Net (Gain)/ Loss arising on Financial Assets designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(31)	(16)	
Interest Income	(259)	(240)	
Finance Costs	13,397	9,863	
Operating Profit/ (Loss) before Working Capital Changes	(5,089)	567	
Adjusted for:			
Trade and Other Receivables	(1,310)	513	
Inventories	10	26	
Trade and Other Payables	294	267	
Cash (Used in) / Generated from Operating Activities	(6,095)	1,373	
Taxes (Paid)/ Refund (Net)	881	241	
Net Cash (Used in) / Generated from Operating Activities	(5,214)	1,614	
B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work-in-Progress and	(295)	(35)	
Other Intangible Assets	(200)	(00)	
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other	-	11	
Intangible Assets			
Purchase of Current Investments	(69,390)	(49,451)	
Proceeds from Redemption/ Sale of Current Investments	69,421	49,467	
Non-Current Loans given	(121)	(92)	
Current Loans received back / (given) (Net)	20	(75)	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Bank Balances	112	50	
Interest received	10	36	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(243)	(89)	
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Borrowings - Current (Net)	18,918	8,439	
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(157)	(145)	
Unclaimed Matured Deposits and Interest Accrued thereon paid	(114)	(51)	
Finance Costs	(13,225)	(9,698)	
Net Cash Generated from/ (Used in) Financing Activities	5,422	(1,455)	
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(35)	70	
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	70	-	
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 12)	35	70	

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Standalone Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31st March, 2023

CHANGE IN LIABILITY ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	(₹ in lakh)
	Borrowings
	Current (net)
	(Refer Note 21)
Opening Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2021	2,33,604
Cash Flow during the year	8,439
Closing Balance as at 31st March, 2022	2,42,043
Opening Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2022	2,42,043
Cash Flow during the year	18,918
Closing Balance as at 31st March, 2023	2,60,961

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Standalone Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31st March, 2023

As per our Report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Network18 Media & Investments Limited
Pallavi A. Gorakshakar	Adil Zainulbhai
Partner Membership No.: 105035	Chairman DIN 06646490
	Dhruv Subodh Kaji
	Director DIN 00192559
	Bhama Krishnamurthy
	Director DIN 02196839
	D.M.S. Drocod
	P.M.S. Prasad Director
	DIN 00012144
	Jyoti Deshpande
	Director DIN 02303283
	Rahul Joshi
	Managing Director
	DIN 07389787
	Ramesh Kumar Damani
	Group Chief Financial Officer
	Ratnesh Rukhariyar
	Group Company Secretary

Date: 17th April, 2023

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Network18 Media & Investments Limited ("the Company") is a listed entity incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at First floor, Empire Complex, 414 - Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013, Maharashtra. The Company is engaged in activities spanning across Digital Content, Print and Allied Businesses.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount.

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time and Presentation and disclosure requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as amended from time to time.

The Company's standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (\mathfrak{T}), which is its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh (\mathfrak{T} 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is -

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when -

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using straight-line method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of lease agreement or the useful life whichever is shorter.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(c) Leases

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The cost of the right-of-use asset 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 plus any initial direct costs incurred. 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 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 short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term

(d) Other Intangible assets

Other Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebate less accumulated amortisation/ depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

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

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of other intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The Company's intangible assets comprises assets with finite useful life which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful life.

Computer Softwares and Website costs are being amortised over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for Intangible Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

(e) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

(f) Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

Cost of raw materials, stores and spares, packing materials, trading and other products are determined on weighted average basis.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(g) Impairment of Non-Financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible assets or group of assets, called Cash Generating Unit ('CGU') may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of assets or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

Goodwill is allocated to each of the CGUs (or groups of CGUs) for the purposes of impairment testing. A CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of the Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use; considering recent transactions or independent valuer's report. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss other than goodwill, recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

(h) Provisions and Contingencies

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

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 discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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

(i) Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

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

Long Term Employee Benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability as at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of actuarial valuation as per Projected Unit Credit Method.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions towards Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/ superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days basic salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurements of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment benefits are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

(j) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

(i) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(k) Foreign currencies transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency's closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(I) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue from contracts with customers includes sale of goods and services. Revenue from rendering of services includes advertisement revenue, subscription revenue, revenue from sale of contents, facility and equipment rental, program revenue, revenue from sponsorship of events and revenue from media related professional and consultancy services. Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time where the Company satisfies the performance obligation over time or point in time where the Company satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time.

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates and excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and the receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional.

Contract balances

Trade receivables represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. Revenues in excess of invoicing are considered as contract assets and disclosed as accrued revenue.

Invoicing in excess of revenues are considered as contract liabilities and disclosed as unearned revenues. When a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised and disclosed as advances from customers.

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest income

Interest Income from Financial Assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividend income

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

(m) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction prices. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not accounted at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

B. Subsequent measurement:

a) Financial assets measured 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.

The effective interest rate amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is 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 assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

C. Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The Company accounts for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any).

D. Other Equity investments:

All Other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'. However, dividend on such equity investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss when the Company's right to receive the amount is established.

E. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- a) The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date);
- b) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables, the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Further, the Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of the trade receivables. At every reporting date, these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 months ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used. ECL impairment allowance is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement

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

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forwards, currency swaps and options to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates. Such derivative financial instrument are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as Financial Assets when the fair value is positive and as Financial Liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iv) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(v) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, short-term deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for bonus element in equity share. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

2.3 STANDARD ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE:

On 31st March, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to company from 1st April, 2023.

- i. Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards
- ii. Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment
- iii. Ind AS 103 Business Combinations
- iv. Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- v. Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments
- vi. Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- vii. Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- viii Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- ix. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes
- x. Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the company's financial statements.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these judgements, estimates and assumptions could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

(a) Depreciation/ Amortisation and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment/ Other Intangible assets are depreciated/ amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/ amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation/ amortisation for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(b) Recoverability of trade receivables

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

(c) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Goodwill is allocated to cash –generating units ('CGU') for the purposes of impairment testing. A CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use; considering recent transaction, recent offer price and independent valuer's report. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows covering generally a period of five years are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Estimated future cash flows involve judgement and estimates relating to revenue growth rates, net profit margin and perpetual growth rates. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transaction are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

(e) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets depending on their classification are based on assumptions about risk of default, expected cash loss rates, discounting rates applied to these forecasted future cash flows, revenue multiples and EBITDA multiples. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

(f) Defined benefit plans

The employment benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/ income include the discount rate, salary escalation and mortality assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact upon the carrying amount of employment benefit obligations.

(g) Fair value measurement

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments refer Note 42.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Gross	Block			Depreciation	n/ Amortisation		Net E	Block
Description	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Property, Plant and Equipmen	it									
Own Assets:										
Land	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
Leasehold Improvements	93	-	-	93	85	8	-	93	-	8
Buildings	88	-	-	88	42	2	-	44	44	46
Plant and Equipment	418	32	48	402	237	28	48	217	185	181
Information Technology and Related Equipment	3,430	217	367	3,280	3,085	220	367	2,938	342	345
Furniture and Fixtures	88	-	-	88	69	9	-	78	10	19
Vehicles	44	-	-	44	44	-	-	44	-	-
Sub-Total	4,167	249	415	4,001	3,562	267	415	3,414	587	605
Right-of-Use Assets:										
Buildings (Refer Note 38)	605	-	-	605	395	144	-	539	66	210
Sub-Total	605	-	-	605	395	144	-	539	66	210
Total (A)	4,772	249	415	4,606	3,957	411	415	3,953	653	815
Previous year	4,944	28	200	4,772	3,638	496	177	3,957	815	
Capital Work-In-Progress									201	-
Other Intangible Assets										
Software	635	19	-	654	591	31	-	622	32	44
Website Costs and Mobile Applications	9	-	-	9	9	-	-	9	0	0
Technical Knowhow Fees	-	45	-	45	-	2	-	2	43	-
Total (B)	644	64	-	708	600	33	-	633	75	44
Previous year	639	5	-	644	566	34	-	600	44	73
Grand Total (A + B)	5,416	313	415	5,314	4,557	443	415	4,586	728	859
Previous year	5,583	33	200	5,416	4,204	530	177	4,557	859	

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

4.1 Capital Work-In-Progress aging schedule

(₹	in	la	kł	1

		As at 31st March, 2023			
	A	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3	
	year			year	
Projects in progress	201	-	-	_	201

					(
		As at 31st March, 2022			
	An	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3	
	year			year	
Projects in progress	=	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

	As at 31st Mai	rch 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	
+	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
INVESTMENTS - NON-CURRENT	Office	Amount	Office	Amount
INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT COST				
In Equity Shares of				
Subsidiary Companies, Quoted, Fully Paid up				
TV18 Broadcast Limited of ₹ 2 each	87,71,98,625	2,56,280	87,71,98,625	2,56,280
Infomedia Press Limited of ₹ 10 each	2,54,42,694	24,665	2,54,42,694	24,665
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of	2,54,42,094	(24,619)	2,54,42,094	(24,619)
Investments		`		` '
		2,56,326		2,56,326
Subsidiary Companies, Unquoted, Fully Paid up				
Colosceum Media Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	11,76,500	821	11,76,500	821
e-Eighteen.com Limited of ₹ 10 each	49,68,896	167	49,68,896	167
Greycells18 Media Limited of ₹ 10 each	2,60,95,258	5,123	2,60,95,258	5,123
Digital18 Media Limited of ₹ 10 each	10,000	1	10,000	1
Web18 Digital Services Limited of ₹ 10 each	10,000	1	10,000	1
Media18 Distribution Services Limited of ₹ 10 each	10,000	1	10,000	1
		6,114		6,114
In Corpus of Trust, Unquoted		2,222		-,
Beneficiary interest in Network 18 Media Trust (Network18 Media Trust holds 1,15,86,762 Equity shares of the Company pursuant to scheme of		18,157		18,157
arrangement in earlier years) Less: Provision for Impairment in value of		(13,882)		(13,882)
Investments		_		
		4,275		4,275
Associate Companies, Unquoted, Fully Paid up				
Big Tree Entertainment Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	17,04,279	2,050	17,04,279	2,050
NW18 HSN Holdings PLC USD 0.2 each	92,62,233	6,381	92,62,233	6,381
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of Investments		(6,381)		(6,381)
		2,050		2,050
Joint Venture Company, Unquoted, Fully Paid up				
Ubona Technologies Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	10,821	400	10,821	400
Ü	<u> </u>	400	·	400
In Preference Shares of				
Subsidiary Company, Unquoted, Fully Paid up				
0% Optionally Fully Convertible Preference shares of ₹ 10 each of Colosceum Media Private	1,08,101	1,081	1,08,101	1,081
Limited				

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

				(₹ in lakh)
	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2023	As at 31st Mai	rch, 2022
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Associate Company, Unquoted, Fully Paid up				
Series B Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 1,000 each in Big Tree Entertainment Private Limited	1,156	4,768	1,156	4,768
Series B1 Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each in Big Tree Entertainment Private Limited (Bonus Shares)	2,31,200	-	2,31,200	-
Series C Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 1,000 each in Big Tree Entertainment Private Limited	1,807	19,014	1,807	19,014
Series C1 Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each in Big Tree Entertainment Private Limited (Bonus Shares)	3,61,400	-	3,61,400	-
Series D Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each in Big Tree Entertainment Private Limited	3,41,857	27,755	3,41,857	27,755
		51,537		51,537
Associate Company, Unquoted, Partly Paid up				
Class O Preference Shares of USD 0.2 partly paid up of USD 0.05 each in NW18 HSN Holdings PLC	12,75,367	38	12,75,367	38
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of nvestments		(38)		(38)
n Share Warrants of		-		-
Associate Company, Unquoted, Partly Paid up				
Share Warrant of USD 10 each of NW18 HSN Holdings PLC partly paid up of USD 0.01 each	24,18,393	14	24,18,393	14
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of nvestments		(14)		(14)
		-		-
Total of Investments measured at Cost		3,21,783		3,21,783
INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (FVTOCI)				
In Equity Shares of				
Fellow Subsidiary Company, Quoted, Fully Paid up				
DEN Networks Limited of ₹ 10 each	6,98,288	502	6,98,288	502
Other Company, Quoted, Fully Paid up		502		502
Yatra Online Inc USD 0.0001 each	19,26,397	3,068	19,26,397	2,457
Tatia Offilite file OOD 0.0001 each	19,20,337	3,068	19,20,337	2,457
		-,000		_,
Other Companies, Unquoted, Fully Paid up	-			
Other Companies, Unquoted, Fully Paid up Yatra Online Limited of ₹ 1 each (Previous year of ₹ 10 each)	10,93,480	907	10,93,480	727

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

	As at 31st	March, 2023	As at 31st	: March, 2022
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
24X7 Learning Private Limited of ₹ 10 each (₹ 1)	6,45,558	0	6,45,558	0
		908		728

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

	As at 31st M	larch, 2023	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2022
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
In Preference shares of				
Other Company, Unquoted, Fully Paid up				
Series B Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 1 of Aeon Learning Private Limited (₹ 1,020)	2	0	2	0
		0		0
Total of Investments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		4,478		3,687
Total Non-Current Investments	<u></u>	3,26,261		3,25,470
5.1 CATEGORY-WISE NON-CURRENT INVESTMENT				
Financial Assets measured at Cost		3,21,783		3,21,783
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)		4,478		3,687
Total Non-Current Investments		3,26,261		3,25,470
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments		2,84,515		2,83,905
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments		2,57,042		6,54,139
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		86,680		86,500
Aggregate provision for impairment in value of Investments		(44,934)		(44,934)

^{5.2} The list of investments in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates along with proportion of ownership interest held and country of incorporation are disclosed under Corporate Information of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

		(()) ()
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
6 LOANS - NON-CURRENT		
Unsecured and Considered Good		
Loans to Related Parties (Refer Note 6.1)	3,560	3,439
Loan to others	75	-
Total	3,635	3,439

(₹ in lakh)

	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
6.1 LOANS GIVEN TO SUBSIDIARIES:		
Infomedia Press Limited	3,560	3,439
(Maximum balance outstanding during the year ₹ 3,560 lakh		
(Previous year ₹ 3,439 lakh))		
Total	3,560	3,439

6.2 The above loans have been given for business purpose/ corporate general purpose.

		\ /
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS NON-CURRENT		_
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Security Deposits	14	67
Interest Accrued but not due on Loan	2,381	2,137
Total	2,395	2,204

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
8 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)		
Deferred Tax Assets	4,819	4,808
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(4,819)	(4,808)
Total	-	-

(₹ in lakh)

			(Charge)/		
		As at	Statement of	Other	As at
		31st March, 2022	Profit and Loss	Comprehensive	31st March, 2023
				Income	
8.1	Movement in components of Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) is as follows:				
	Deferred Tax Assets in relation to:				
	Carried Forward Unused Tax Losses	4,808	11	-	4,819
	Deferred Tax Assets	4,808	11	-	4,819
	Deferred Tax Liabilities in relation to:				
	Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(4,808)	(11)	-	(4,819)
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	(4,808)	(11)	-	(4,819)
	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	-	-	-	-

8.2 In the absence of reasonable certainty that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carryforward of unused tax losses can be utilised, the Company has not recognized the deferred tax assets amounting to ₹ 47,581 lakh (Previous year ₹ 45,263 lakh) arising out of provisions, carried forward unused tax losses, whose expiry extends till FY 2030-31, and other items. The same shall be reassessed at subsequent balance sheet date.

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
9 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Capital Advances	4	-
Advance Income Tax (net of Provision) (Refer Note 34)	946	1,827
Total	950	1,827

		(*)
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
10 INVENTORIES		
Raw Materials	-	10
Total	-	10

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
11 TRADE RECEIVABLES		
(Unsecured)		
Considered Good *	4,015	3,240
Considered having significant increase in credit risk	331	342
	4,346	3,582
Less: Allowance for Trade Receivables having significant increase in credit risk	214	298
Total	4,132	3,284

^{*} Includes Trade Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note 39)

(₹ in lakh)

	2022-23	2021-22
11.1 Movement in allowance for Trade Receivables having significant increase in credit risk		
At the beginning of the year	298	502
Movement during the year	(84)	(204)
At the end of the year	214	298

								(
		As at 31st March, 2023						
			Outstanding for following periods					
			fr	om due dat	e of payme	nt *		Total
		Not Due	Less than	6 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than	IOlai
			6 months	- 1 year			3 years	
11.2	Trade Receivables							
	ageing schedule							
	(i) Undisputed Trade	1,832	1,999	73	111	-	-	4,015
	receivables –							
	considered good							
	(ii) Undisputed Trade	-	-	-	55	62	0	117
	Receivables – which							
	have significant							
	increase in credit risk							
	(more than 3 years							
	₹ 14,585)							
	Total	1,832	1,999	73	166	62	-	4,132

^{*} Represents Trade Receivables net of allowances

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

		As at 31st March, 2022						
			Outs	tanding for	following p	eriods		
			fr	om due dat	e of payme	nt #		Total
		Not Due Less than 6 months 1 - 2 years 2 - 3 years More than 3 years					Total	
11.3	Trade Receivables ageing schedule		•				•	
	(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,673	1,380	79	108	-	-	3,240
	(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	30	12	2	44
	Total	1,673	1,380	79	138	12	2	3,284

^{*} Represents Trade Receivables net of allowances

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

		(*)
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	35	41
Deposit Accounts *	-	29
Total	35	70

^{*} There are no deposits with maturity of more than 12 months.

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
13 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Earmarked Balances with Banks:		
Unclaimed Matured Deposits and Interest thereon	-	114
Bank Deposit (Refer Note 13.1)	3	1
Total	3	115

^{13.1} Bank Deposits of ₹ 3 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1 lakh) are given as collateral securities with maturity less than 12 months.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

		, ,
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
14 LOANS - CURRENT		
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Loans to Related Parties (Refer note 39)	101	101
Loans to Others	-	95
Total	101	196

		As at	As at
		31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
14.1	LOANS GIVEN TO RELATED PARTIES:		
i	Greycells18 Media Limited	100	100
	(Maximum balance outstanding during the year ₹ 100 lakh (Previous year ₹ 100 lakh))		
ii	Network18 Media Trust	1	1
	(Maximum balance outstanding during the year ₹ 1 lakh (Previous year ₹ 1 lakh))		
	Total	101	101

^{14.2} The above loans have been given for business purpose/ corporate general purpose.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
15 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT		
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Security Deposits	75	35
Interest Accrued on Loans and Investments	6	6
Others (₹ 45,654)	0	-
Total	81	41

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
16 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Advance to Vendors (₹ 31,351)	0	10
Prepaid Expenses	497	287
Balance with Government Authorities	298	38
Others	19	18
Total	814	353

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

		As at 31st M	arch, 2023	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2022
		Number of Shares	(₹ in lakh)	Number of Shares	(₹ in lakh)
17	SHARE CAPITAL				
(a)	AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each	5,16,98,40,000	2,58,492	5,16,98,40,000	2,58,492
	Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,55,00,000	1,550	1,55,00,000	1,550
	Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	11,00,000	1,100	11,00,000	1,100
	Preference Shares of ₹ 200 each	1,05,00,000	21,000	1,05,00,000	21,000
(b)	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each				
	(i) Issued	1,04,69,48,519	52,347	1,04,69,48,519	52,347
	(ii) Subscribed and fully paid up	1,04,69,48,519	52,347	1,04,69,48,519	52,347
	Total	1,04,69,48,519	52,347	1,04,69,48,519	52,347

17.1 The Company has only one class of equity share having par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share held. All the equity shares rank pari passu in all respects including but not limited to entitlement for dividend, bonus issue and rights issue. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all liabilities, in proportion to their shareholding.

17.2 Details of Shares held by each Shareholder holding more than 5% shares :

Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st Mai	rch, 2022
	Number of Shares	% Holding	Number of Shares	% Holding
RB Mediasoft Private Limited	12,75,60,417	12.18%	12,75,60,417	12.18%
RB Media Holdings Private Limited	12,75,28,586	12.18%	12,75,28,586	12.18%
Watermark Infratech Private Limited	12,75,28,287	12.18%	12,75,28,287	12.18%
Colorful Media Private Limited	12,75,28,287	12.18%	12,75,28,287	12.18%
Adventure Marketing Private Limited	12,75,28,287	12.18%	12,75,28,287	12.18%
RRB Mediasoft Private Limited	10,85,15,123	10.36%	10,85,15,123	10.36%

17.3 There are no bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

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

	As at 31st N	larch, 2023	As at 31st N	March, 2022
	Number of Shares	(₹ in lakh)	Number of Shares	(₹ in lakh)
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	1,04,69,48,519	52,347	1,04,69,48,519	52,347
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the	1,04,69,48,519	52,347	1,04,69,48,519	52,347

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

17.5 Details of equity shares of ₹ 5 each held by Promoter are as under:

	As a	As at 31st March, 2023		
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total	% Change	
		shares	during the year	
RB Mediasoft Private Limited	12,75,60,417	12.18%	-	
RB Media Holdings Private Limited	12,75,28,586	12.18%	-	
Watermark Infratech Private Limited	12,75,28,287	12.18%	-	
Colorful Media Private Limited	12,75,28,287	12.18%	-	
Adventure Marketing Private Limited	12,75,28,287	12.18%	-	
RRB Mediasoft Private Limited	10,85,15,123	10.36%	-	
Independent Media Trust # @	1,96,43,801	1.88%	-	
Total	76,58,32,788	73.15%	-	

[#] Held In the Name of its Trustee-Sanchar Content Private Limited

[®] Through the Trustee for the sole beneficiary Reliance Industries Limited

	As at 31st March, 2022		22
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total	% Change
		shares	during the year
RB Mediasoft Private Limited	12,75,60,417	12.18%	-
RB Media Holdings Private Limited	12,75,28,586	12.18%	-
Watermark Infratech Private Limited	12,75,28,287	12.18%	-
Colorful Media Private Limited	12,75,28,287	12.18%	-
Adventure Marketing Private Limited	12,75,28,287	12.18%	-
RRB Mediasoft Private Limited	10,85,15,123	10.36%	-
Independent Media Trust # @	1,96,43,801	1.88%	-
Total	76,58,32,788	73.15%	-

[#] Held In the Name of its Trustee-Sanchar Content Private Limited

[®] Through the Trustee for the sole beneficiary Reliance Industries Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
18 OTHER EQUITY		
a. RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
i CAPITAL RESERVE		
As per last Balance Sheet	69	69
	69	69
ii SECURITIES PREMIUM		
As per last Balance Sheet	3,48,315	3,48,315
Add: Reversal of provision for indemnity created out of	21,726	-
securities premium in an earlier year (Refer Note 26)		
	3,70,041	3,48,315
iii GENERAL RESERVE		
As per last Balance Sheet	1,135	1,135
	1,135	1,135
iv RETAINED EARNINGS		
As per last Balance Sheet	(3,03,130)	(2,94,124)
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(18,653)	(9,007)
Add: Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(28)	1
	(3,21,811)	(3,03,130)
b. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
EQUITY INSTRUMENTS THROUGH OTHER		
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
As per last Balance Sheet	(4,456)	(4,026)
Add: Movement during the year	791	(430)
	(3,665)	(4,456)
Total	45,769	41,933

Figures in brackets "()" represents debit balance.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
19 LEASE LIABILITIES - NON-CURRENT		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 38)	23	74
Total	23	74

	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
20 PROVISIONS - NON-CURRENT		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
For Compensated Absences	252	191
For Gratuity (Refer Note 31.2)	379	337
Total	631	528

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

		(
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
21 BORROWINGS - CURRENT		
UNSECURED - AT AMORTISED COST #		
Overdraft/ Cash Credit/ Working Capital Demand Loans		
From Banks [®]	27,400	6,800
Commercial Paper		
From Others *	1,40,842	1,42,524
Loans from Related Parties (Refer Note 39) *	92,719	92,719
Total	2,60,961	2,42,043

- # Interest rate are in the range of 3.93% to 9.35% per annum.
- ® Repayable on demand/ within a year
- Repayable within a year

(₹ in lakh)

		(,
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
21.1 Maturity Profile		
Borrowings - Current *		
Less than 3 months	1,69,900	1,10,519
3 months - 6 months	48,000	85,500
6 months - 12 months	44,719	48,500
Total	2,62,619	2,44,519

- * Includes Commercial Paper Discount of ₹ 1,658 lakh (Previous year ₹ 2,476 lakh)
- **21.2** The above bank loans carry an interest rate referenced to the respective bank's marginal cost of lending rate/ equivalent rate and mutually agreed spread.
- **21.3** Maximum outstanding balance of Commercial Paper during the year was ₹ 1,48,450 lakh (Previous year ₹ 1,48,475 lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
22 LEASE LIABILITIES - CURRENT		
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 38)	51	158
Total	51	158

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
23 TRADE PAYABLES DUE TO		
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	285	38
Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises *	2,103	1,407
Total	2,388	1,445

^{*} Includes Trade Payables to Related Parties (Refer Note 39).

23.1 There are no overdues to Micro Enterprises, Small Enterprises and Medium Enterprises during the year and as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

(₹ in lakh)

		As at 31st March, 2023					
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Tatal		
		Not Due	Less than	1 - 2	2 - 3 year	More than	Total
			1 year	year		3 year	
23.2	Trade Payables aging schedule						
i	MSME	285	-	-	-	-	285
ii	Others	1,902	201	-	-	-	2,103
	Total	2,187	201	-	-	-	2,388

		As at 31st March, 2022					
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total		
		Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 year	Total
23.3	Trade Payables aging schedule				-		
i	MSME	38	-	-	-	-	38
ii	Others	1,257	150	-	-	-	1,407
	Total	1,295	150	-	-	-	1,445

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
24 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT		
Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings	4,071	3,899
Unclaimed Matured Deposits and Interest Accrued thereon	-	114
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	225	2
Others	-	4
Total	4,296	4,019

(₹ in lakh)

			,
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
25 OTHER CURREN	NT LIABILITIES		
Unearned Reven	ue	171	1,108
Statutory Dues		528	521
Advances from C	ustomers	65	83
Others *		1,005	822
Total		1,769	2,534

* Includes employee related payables.

		\ /
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
26 PROVISIONS - CURRENT		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
For Compensated Absences	77	58
For Gratuity (Refer Note 31.2)	102	84
Other Provisions		
Provision for Indemnity # (Refer Note 39.2)	-	21,726
Provision for Sales Return *	22	19
Total	201	21,887

- * Reversal of provision for indemnity created out of securities premium in an earlier year
- * The movement in the provision for sales returns is on account of provision (net)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

	(*		
	2022-23	2021-22	
27 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			
Disaggregated Revenue			
Advertisement and Subscription Revenue	18,305	16,583	
Sale of Products	128	94	
Other Operating Revenue	288	56	
Total	18,721	16,733	

Revenue from Operations include revenue recognised from the balance of contract liabilities at the beginning of the current and previous year respectively.

		(Kili lakii)
	2022-23	2021-22
28 OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income on:		
Other Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	259	240
Bank Deposits measured at Amortised Cost	0	0
(₹ 16,040 , Previous year ₹ 6,854)		
Income Tax Refund	163	174
	422	414
Net Gain/ (Loss) arising on Financial Assets designated at Fair Value		
Through Profit or Loss		
Realised Gain/ (Loss)	31	16
	31	16
Liabilities/ Provisions no longer required written back	-	374
Miscellaneous Income	176	65
Total	629	869

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

	2022-23	2021-22
29 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Raw Material		
Opening balance	10	36
Add: Purchases during the year	2	-
Closing balance	-	10
Total	12	26

	2022-23	2021-22
30 OPERATIONAL COSTS		
Web Space Purchased	871	438
Royalty Expenses	190	186
Content Expenses	3,834	2,271
Other Production Expenses	3,463	1,259
Total	8,358	4,154

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

	2022-23	2021-22
31 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries and Wages	10,246	7,256
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	453	336
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 31.2)	116	53
Staff Welfare Expenses	395	237
Total	11,210	7,882

31.1 Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

	2022-23	2021-22
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	330	241
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	97	75
Employer's Contribution to Employees State Insurance	2	2

31.2 Defined Benefit Plans

i Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation:

(₹ in lakh)

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	421	436
Current Service Cost	83	67
Interest Cost	31	30
On Transfer	2	(44)
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	28	(1)
Less: Benefits Paid	84	67
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end	481	421

ii Expenses recognised during the year:

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	2022-23	2021-22
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	83	67
Interest Cost	31	30
On Transfer	2	(44)
Net Cost	116	53
In Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss for the year on Defined Benefit	28	(1)
Obligation		
Net Expense/ (Income) for the year recognised in OCI	28	(1)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

iii Bifurcation of Actuarial Gain/ Loss on Obligation:

(₹ in lakh)

	2022-23	2021-22
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	(2)	(6)
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	30	5

iv Actuarial Assumptions:

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.40%	7.25%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%

IALM - Indian Assured Lives Mortality.

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India bonds as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

v Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee attrition rate. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonable possible change of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity Analysis is given below:

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
a. Impact of the Change in Discount Rate		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	481	421
i. Impact due to Increase of 0.50%	(8)	(7)
ii. Impact due to Decrease of 0.50%	8	7
b. Impact of the Change in Salary Increase		
Present value of Obligation at the end of the year	481	421
i. Impact due to Increase of 0.50%	8	7
ii. Impact due to Decrease of 0.50%	(8)	(7)
c. Impact of the Change in Attrition Rate		
Present value of Obligation at the end of the year	481	421
i. Impact due to Increase of 0.50%	(1)	(1)
ii. Impact due to Decrease of 0.50%	1	1

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

vi Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:

(₹ in lakh)

	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
0 to 1 Year	102	84
1 to 2 Year	84	80
2 to 3 Year	65	60
3 to 4 Year	55	46
4 to 5 Year	40	37
5 to 6 Year	31	27
6 Year onwards	105	87

vii These Plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Interest Risk, Longevity Risk and Salary Risk.

Interest Risk - A decrease in the discount rate will increase the plan liability.

Longevity Risk – The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary Risk – The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

		(/
	2022-23	2021-22
32 FINANCE COSTS		
Interest Cost	13,348	9,820
Interest Cost on Lease Liabilities	19	30
Other Borrowing Costs *	30	13
Total	13,397	9,863

* Includes listing fees towards commercial paper

(₹ in lakh)

		(X III Iakii)
	2022-23	2021-22
33 OTHER EXPENSES		
Electricity Expenses	71	62
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	330	159
Telephone and Communication Expenses	80	63
Professional and Legal Fees	158	129
Rent	192	183
Insurance	71	63
Rates and Taxes	29	37
Repairs to Plant and Equipment	101	84
Repairs to Building	2	2
Other Repairs and Maintenance	11	7
Bad Debts and Net Allowance for/ (Reversal of) Doubtful Receivables	17	(204)
Net Foreign Exchange (Gain)/ Loss	(28)	2
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale/ Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets (Net) (₹ 18,712)	0	12
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note 33.1)	97	103
Directors' Sitting Fees	79	67
Other Establishment Expenses	790	646
Total	2,000	1,415

(₹ in lakh)

		2022-23	2021-22
33.1	PAYMENT TO AUDITORS :		
i	Fees as Auditors	95	90
ii	Certification Fees	2	13
Total		97	103

33.2 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereto by the Company during the year is Nil (Previous year Nil).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

		(
	2022-23	2021-22
4 TAXATION		
The Income Tax Expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	(18,653)	(9,007)
Applicable Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
Computed Tax Expense	(4,695)	(2,267)
Tax Effect of:		
Expenses (Allowed)/ Disallowed	(6)	(58)
Carried Forward Unused Tax Losses	4,701	2,325
Tax Expenses Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	-	
		(₹ in lakh)
	2022.22	2024.22

	2022-23	2021-22
34.1 Advance Income Tax (Net of provision)		
At the start of year	1,827	2,068
Tax Paid/ (Refund) (Net)	(881)	(241)
At end of the year	946	1,827

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

		,
	2022-23	2021-22
35 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
- Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
i Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(28)	1
ii Equity Instruments through OCI	791	(430)
Total	763	(429)

	2022-23	2021-22
36 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)		
i Net Profit/ (Loss) After Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in lakh)	(18,653)	(9,007)
ii Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic and Diluted EPS	1,04,69,48,519	1,04,69,48,519
iii Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	(1.78)	(0.86)
iv Face Value Per Equity Share (₹)	5.00	5.00

(₹ in lakh)

	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
37 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS		
i CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
Claim against the Company/ disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debt *		
Income Tax	518	518
Stamp Duty	3,077	3,077
ii COMMITMENTS		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for.	169	-

^{*} Future Cash Flows in respect of above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements/ decisions pending at various forums/ authorities. The Company has been advised that the demand is likely to be either deleted or substantially reduced and accordingly no provision is considered necessary.

38 LEASE LIABILITIES

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March, 2023 on an undiscounted basis:

(**************************************				
	As at	As at		
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022		
a Less than one year	60	176		
b One to five years	21	81		
c More than five years	-	-		
Total	81	257		

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

39 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

39.1 List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Independent Media Trust	
2	Adventure Marketing Private Limited *	
3	Colorful Media Private Limited *	
4	RB Holdings Private Limited *	
5	RB Media Holdings Private Limited *	Enterprises Exercising Central
6	RB Mediasoft Private Limited *	 Enterprises Exercising Control
7	RRB Mediasoft Private Limited *	
8	Siddhant Commercials Private Limited (company into which	
	Teesta Retail Private Limited has merged)	
9	Watermark Infratech Private Limited *	
10	Reliance Industries Limited	Beneficiary/ Protector of Independent Media
11	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	Trust
12	AETN18 Media Private Limited	
13	Colosceum Media Private Limited	
14	Digital18 Media Limited	
15	e-Eighteen.com Limited	
16	Greycells18 Media Limited	
17	IndiaCast Media Distribution Private Limited	
18	IndiaCast UK Limited	
19	IndiaCast US Limited	
20	Infomedia Press Limited	Cubaidiaria
21	Media18 Distribution Services Limited	— Subsidiaries
22	Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited	
23	Network 18 Media Trust	
24	Roptonal Limited	
25	TV18 Broadcast Limited	
26	Viacom 18 Media Private Limited	
27	Viacom 18 Media (UK) Limited	
28	Viacom 18 US Inc.	
29	Web18 Digital Services Limited	
30	Jio Media Limited	
31	Jio Platforms Limited	
32	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	— Fallow Subsidiaries
33	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	— Fellow Subsidiaries
34	Reliance Retail Limited	
35	Saavn Media Limited	
36	Reliance Foundation	Enterprise over which Key Managerial
		Personnel (KMP) of the beneficiary of
		Independent Media Trust (IMT) is able to
		exercise significant influence

^{*} Control by Independent Media Trust of which Reliance Industries Limited is the sole beneficiary

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

39.2 Details of transactions and balances with related parties

(₹ in lakh) Beneficiary/ Subsidiaries **Joint Venture** Fellow Enterprise over which KMP **Total** Subsidiaries of the beneficiary of IMT is **Protector of** able to exercise significant Independent **Media Trust** influence Transactions during the year (excluding Reimbursements): 5.022 1,083 6,105 1 Revenue from Operations 4.563 1.057 5,620 108 _ 108 2 Other Income 63 63 96 1,184 1,158 2,438 3 Expenditure for services received 91 546 1,126 0 1,763 253 253 Interest Income 235 235 4,128 4,128 5 Interest Expenses 4.011 4,011 6 Sale of assets 11 11 121 121 7 Loans given 92 92 8 Loans taken 12,700 12,700 9 Loans repaid 1.500 1.500

Figures in italic represents previous year amounts

39.2 Details of transactions and balances with related parties (Contd.):

(₹ in lakh)

		Beneficiary/ Protector of Independent Media Trust	Subsidiaries	Joint Venture		Enterprise over which KMP of the beneficiary of IMT is able to exercise significant influence	Total
В	Balances at the year end :						_
4	Loans receivable	-	3,661	-	-	-	3,661
ı	Loans receivable	-	3,540	-	-	-	3,540
2	Interest receivable	-	2,387	-	-	-	2,387
2	Interest receivable	-	2,143	-	-	-	2,143
3	Loans payable	-	92,719	-	-	-	92,719
3	Loans payable	-	92,719	-	-	-	92,719
4	Interest neverble	-	3,999	-	-	-	3,999
4	Interest payable	-	3,884	-	-	-	3,884
5	Trade Receivables	-	1,042	-	8	-	1,050
5	Trade Receivables	-	555	-	11	-	566
6	Trada Davablas	11	316	-	13	-	340
6	Trade Payables	10	136	-	14	-	160
7	Other Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Other Frovisions	-	21,726	-	-	-	21,726
8	Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Official revenue	-	476	-	-	-	476

Figures in italic represents previous year amounts

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

39.3 Disclosure in respect of major related party transactions and balances during the year :

				(₹ in lakh)
		Relationship	2022-23	2021-22
Α	Transactions during the year:			
1	Revenue from Operations			
	AETN18 Media Private Limited	Subsidiary	16	9
	e-Eighteen.com Limited	Subsidiary	2,598	3,279
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Subsidiary	2,274	1,272
	Viacom 18 Media Private Limited	Subsidiary	134	3
	Jio Media Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	8	10
	Saavn Media Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1,075	1,047
2	Other Income			
	e-Eighteen.com Limited	Subsidiary	108	63
3	Expenditure for services received			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Beneficiary/ Protector of Independent Media Trust	96	91
	AETN18 Media Private Limited	Subsidiary	28	17
	e-Eighteen.com Limited	Subsidiary	427	285
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Subsidiary	729	229
	Viacom 18 Media Private Limited	Subsidiary	-	15
	Jio Platforms Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	19	31
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	6
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	28	30
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	3
	Saavn Media Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1,111	1,056
	Reliance Foundation (Previous year ₹ 7,000)	Enterprise over which KMP of the beneficiary of IMT is able to exercise significant influence	-	0
4	Interest Income			
	Greycells18 Media Limited	Subsidiary	7	7
	Infomedia Press Limited	Subsidiary	246	228
5	Interest Expenses			
	e-Eighteen.com Limited	Subsidiary	770	709
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Subsidiary	3,358	3,302

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

39.3 Disclosure in respect of major related party transactions and balances during the year (Contd.):

				(₹ in lakh)
		Relationship	2022-23	2021-22
6	Sale of assets			
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Subsidiary	-	11
7	Loans given			
	Infomedia Press Limited	Subsidiary	121	92
8	Loans taken			
	e-Eighteen.com Limited	Subsidiary	-	500
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Subsidiary	-	12,200
9	Loans repaid			
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Subsidiary	-	1,500

(₹ in lakh) Relationship As at 31st As at 31st March, 2023 March, 2022 Balances at the year end: Loans receivable Greycells18 Media Limited Subsidiary 100 100 3,560 3,439 Infomedia Press Limited Subsidiary Network 18 Media Trust Subsidiary 1 Interest receivable Greycells18 Media Limited Subsidiary 6 Infomedia Press Limited Subsidiary 2,381 2,137 3 Loans payable e-Eighteen.com Limited Subsidiary 11,000 11,000 Subsidiary TV18 Broadcast Limited 81,719 81,719 Interest payable e-Eighteen.com Limited 693 639 Subsidiary TV18 Broadcast Limited Subsidiary 3,306 3,245 **Trade Receivables AETN18 Media Private Limited** 0 Subsidiary (Previous year ₹ 33,260) e-Eighteen.com Limited Subsidiary 410 319 236 TV18 Broadcast Limited Subsidiary 576 Viacom 18 Media Private Limited Subsidiary 56 Jio Media Limited Fellow Subsidiary -1 Saavn Media Limited Fellow Subsidiary 8 10

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

39.3 Disclosure in respect of major related party transactions and balances during the year (Contd.):

		Relationship	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
6	Trade Payables			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Beneficiary/ Protector of Independent Media Trust	11	10
	AETN18 Media Private Limited (Current year ₹ 43,943)	Subsidiary	0	1
	e-Eighteen.com Limited	Subsidiary	63	103
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Subsidiary	253	32
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1	2
	Saavn Media Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	12	12
7	Other Provisions			
	Roptonal Limited *	Subsidiary	-	21,726
8	Unearned Revenue			
	e-Eighteen.com Limited	Subsidiary	-	476

^{*} Represents balance written back during the year

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

40 CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

40.1 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio.

The Capital Structure of the Company consists of Debt, Cash and Cash equivalent and Equity.

The Net Gearing Ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

		As at	As at
		31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Debt		2,60,961	2,42,043
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents		35	70
Net Debt	Α	2,60,926	2,41,973
Equity	В	98,116	94,280
Net Gearing Ratio	A/B	2.66	2.57

40.2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities exposes it mainly to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The treasury team identifies and evaluates financial risk in close coordination with the Company's business teams.

i CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that customers or 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 which is primarily trade receivables.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business team subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customers receivables are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date for major customers. Receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to receivables as low.

ii LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on the due date. The Company maintains sufficient stock of cash, marketable securities and committed credit facilities. The Company accesses local financial markets to meet its liquidity requirements. It uses a range of products to ensure efficient funding from across well-diversified markets and investor pools. Treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's cash flow position and ensures that the Company is able to meet its financial obligation at all times including contingencies.

The Company's liquidity is managed by forecasting the cash and liquidity requirements. Treasury arranges to either fund the net deficit or invest the net surplus in the market.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

iii MARKET RISK

a FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE/ CURRENCY RISK

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the Fair Value or Future Cash Flow of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. Exposure can arise on account of various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than functional currency.

The Company's foreign currency exposure as at year end is as follow:

(₹ in lakh)

(tirrain)				
	As at	As at		
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022		
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
USD	103	51		
GBP	1	2		
EURO	-	1		
CAD	1	-		
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
USD	310	723		
EURO (Previous year ₹ 42,110)	-	0		
CAD	2	2		

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS:

1% appreciation/ depreciation of the respective foreign currencies with respect to the functional currency of the Company would result in a decrease/ increase in the Company's loss before tax by ₹ 2 lakh for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and by ₹ 7 lakh for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

b INTEREST RATE RISK

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rate relates to floating rate debt obligations.

The Company's borrowings at the end of the financial year are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

		(K III lakii)
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
BORROWINGS		
Current Borrowings	2,60,961	2,42,043
Total	2,60,961	2,42,043

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS:

1% appreciation/ depreciation in the interest rate on floating rate borrowing included above would result in an increase/ decrease in the Company's Loss Before Tax by ₹ 274 lakh for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and by ₹ 68 lakh for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

41 IMPAIRMENT TESTING OF GOODWILL

Goodwill acquired through business combinations with indefinite useful lives has been allocated to cash generating units ('CGU') related to "Media Operations" which is also an operating and reportable segment for impairment testing. The carrying amount of Goodwill as at 31st March, 2023 is ₹ 29,100 lakh (Previous year ₹ 29,100 lakh).

The Company performed its annual impairment test for year ended 31st March, 2023. The recoverable amount of CGU has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by senior management covering a 5-year period and independent valuation report. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing during the current year is 15% and cash flows beyond the 5-year period are extrapolated using a 5% terminal growth rate.

The Level of the fair value hierarchy is Level 3. The management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the CGU.

42 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT HIERARCHY

	As at 31st March, 2023			As at 31st March, 2022				
	Carrying	Level	of input u	sed in	Carrying	Level of input used in		
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
At Amortised Cost *								
Investments **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	4,132	-	-	-	3,284	-	-	
Cash and Bank Balances	38	-	-	-	185	-	-	-
Loans	3,736	-	-	-	3,635	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	2,476	-	-	-	2,245	-	-	-
At FVTOCI								
Investments	4,478	502	3,975	1	3,687	502	3,184	1
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost *								
Borrowings	2,60,961	-	-	-	2,42,043	-	-	-
Trade Payables	2,388	-	-	-	1,445	-	-	
Lease Liabilities	74	-	-	-	232	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	4,296	-	-	-	4,019	-	-	-

^{*} The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts.

^{**} Excludes group company investments measured at cost (Refer Note 5)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

			(VIII IAKII)
		As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
		at FVTOCI	at FVTOCI
42.1	Reconciliation of Fair Value Measurement of the Investment Categorised at level 3		
	Opening Balance	1	1
	Total Gain/ (Loss)	-	-
	Closing Balance	1	1

42.2 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 consist of the following three levels:

Level 1: Inputs are Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets or Net Assets Value (NAV) for identical assets or liabilities.

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

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

42.3 Valuation Methodology

All financial instruments are initially recognised and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

- a. The fair value of investment in quoted Equity Shares and Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or Net Asset Value (NAV), as applicable.
- b. The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined based on adjusted quoted price of underlying assets, information about market participants, assumptions and other data that are available including using discounted cash flow analysis, as applicable.

43 DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

Changes in the fair value of forward contracts that economically hedge monetary liabilities in foreign currencies, and for which no hedge accounting is applied, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The changes in fair value of the forward contracts, as well as the foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the monetary items, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Following table details the derivative contracts outstanding at the end of the year:

	As at 31st March	As at 31st March, 2022
Forwards contract		
Sell Currency	USD	USD
Buy Currency	INR	INR
Nominal value of contract	USD 2,69,456	USD 8,20,767

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

44 RATIOS

		2022-23	2021-22
i	Current Ratio ^^	0.02	0.01
ii	Debt-Equity Ratio	2.66	2.57
iii	Debt Service Coverage Ratio *	(0.39)	0.08
iv	Return on Equity Ratio (%) #	(18.62%)	(8.73%)
V	Inventory Turnover Ratio \$	2.40	1.13
vi	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (i.e. Debtors Turnover Ratio)	5.05	5.08
vii	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio ^{&}	6.76	4.72
viii	Net Capital Turnover Ratio ^	-	-
ix	Net Profit Ratio (%) **	(96.4%)	(51.17%)
Х	Return on Capital Employed (%) ##	(27.07%)	(0.12%)
xi	Return on Investment (%) @@	59.05%	45.71%

- M Current Ratio increased due to increase in current assets.
- * Debt Service Coverage Ratio decreased due to increase in Loss.
- * Return on Equity Ratio decreased due to increase in Loss.
- Inventory Turnover Ratio increased due to decrease in Cost of Materials Consumed and Average Inventory.
- [&] Trade Payables Turnover Ratio increased due to increase in Operational Cost.
- ^ " " indicates ratio is not measurable due to negative Average Working Capital
- ** Net Profit Margin decreased due to increase in Loss.
- *** Return on Capital Employed decreased due to increase in Loss.
- Return on Investment increased due to decrease in Average Cash, Cash Equivalents & Other Marketable Securities.

44.1 Formulae for computation of ratios are as follows -

i	Current Ratio	=	Current Assets
			Current Liabilities (Including Commercial Papers and Current maturities of Non-Current Borrowings)
ii	Debt/ Equity Ratio	=	Non-Current Borrowings + Current Borrowings
			Equity Share Capital + Other Equity
iii	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	=	Earnings before Interest and Tax
			Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made
			during the period for long term loans
iv	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	=	Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners)
			Average Net Worth
V	Inventory Turnover Ratio	=	Cost of Materials Consumed
			Average Inventories of Goods

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

vi	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	=	Revenue from Operations
			Average Trade Receivables
vii	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	=	Purchase (Cost of material Consumed + Operational Costs + Marketing, Distribution and
			Promotional Expense + Other Expenses)
			Average Trade Payables
viii	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	=	Revenue from Operations
			Average Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)
ix	Net Profit Ratio (%)	=	Profit/ (Loss) after Tax
			Total Income
x	Return on Capital Employed (%)	=	Profit/ (Loss) After Tax + Deferred Tax Expenses/
			(Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other Income
			Average Capital Employed \$\$
хi	Return on Investment (%)	=	Interest Income on Bank Deposits + Net Gain/ (Loss) arising on Financial Assets designated at Fair
			Value Through Profit or Loss
			Average Cash and Cash Equivalents + Financial Assets designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Note

^{\$\$} Capital employed includes Equity, Borrowings, Creditor for Capital Expenditure and reduced by Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents and Capital Work-in-Progress.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

- 45 Details of Loan given, Investment made and Guarantee given covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013
 - (a) Loan given by the Company to body corporate as at 31st March, 2023. (Refer Note 6 and 14)
 - (b) Investment made by the Company as at 31st March, 2023. (Refer Note 5)
 - (c) No Guarantee has been given by the Company as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022
- 46 The Company operates in a single reportable operating segment 'Media Operations'. Hence there are no separate reportable segments in accordance with Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'. Since the Company's operations are primarily in India, it has determined single geographical segment. Two customers represents more than 10% of the Company's total revenue during the year and One customer for previous year.
- 47 There are no balance outstanding as on 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 on account of any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

48 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) The Company does not have any Capital Work-In-Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- (b) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (d) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- **49** Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable to current year's figures.
- 50 The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 17th April, 2023.

Network18 Media & Investments Limited Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

As per our Report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Network18 Media & Investments Limited
 Pallavi A. Gorakshakar	Adil Zainulbhai
Partner	Chairman
Membership No.: 105035	DIN 06646490
	Dhruv Subodh Kaji
	Director
	DIN 00192559
	Bhama Krishnamurthy
	Director
	DIN 02196839
	Director
	DIN 00012144
	hati Dashuanda
	Jyoti Deshpande Director
	DIN 02303283
	Rahul Joshi
	Managing Director DIN 07389787
	Domosk Kumar Domoni
	Ramesh Kumar Damani Group Chief Financial Officer
	 Ratnesh Rukhariyar
	Group Company Secretary

Date: 17th April, 2023