

**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited**  
**Financial Statements**  
**2023-24**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **To The Members of Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, 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 ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material 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 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, ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, 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 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 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 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 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 including Annexure thereto in Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2024, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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 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 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors 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 intend 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 Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors (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 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 financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by 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 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, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to 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 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were 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 its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the 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 its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the 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 have 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. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

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

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: 24105035BKCXZN5547)

Mumbai, 16 April 2024

**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEYCONTROL DOT COM INDIA 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 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 financial statements of Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited ("the Company") as at March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 financial statements based on the internal control with reference to 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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial 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 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 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 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

A Company's internal financial control with reference to 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 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 financial statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to 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 financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to 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: 24105035BKCXZN5547)

Mumbai, 16 April 2024



**ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEYCONTROL DOT COM INDIA 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) As the Company does not hold any Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets reporting under clause (i)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
  - b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and accordingly reporting under clause (i)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
  - c) The Company does not have any immovable properties and hence reporting under clause (i)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
  - d) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets to be revalued.
  - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31,2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
  - a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (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. During the year, the Company has made investments in mutual funds (other parties). The Company has not provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities to parties covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

## vii. In respect of statutory dues:

- a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, 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, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) There are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on March 31, 2024.

## 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) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company has not been declared willful 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 unutilized 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, no funds were raised on short-term basis during the year and hence reporting under clause (ix)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or joint venture or associate during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

## 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 188 of the Companies Act for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- 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 holding company or persons connected with such directors 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. 247.18 lakhs in the financial year covered by our audit but had not incurred cash losses 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 was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) 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: 24105035BKCXZN5547)

Mumbai, 16 April 2024

**Balance Sheet**
**As at 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in lakh)

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	-	-
Other Non-Current Assets	5	0.12	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>0.12</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Financial Assets			
Investments	6	293.19	58.32
Trade Receivables	7	11.51	0.64
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	1.06	0.21
Other Financial Assets	9	0.61	-
Other Current Assets	10	20.70	5.89
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>327.07</b>	<b>65.06</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>327.19</b>	<b>65.06</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity Share Capital	11	495.00	99.00
Other Equity	12	(271.86)	(34.54)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>223.14</b>	<b>64.46</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Provisions	13	22.66	-
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>22.66</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables due to:	14		
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		-	-
Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		60.37	0.53
Other Current Liabilities	15	19.80	0.07
Provisions	16	1.22	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>81.39</b>	<b>0.60</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>104.05</b>	<b>0.60</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>327.19</b>	<b>65.06</b>
Material Accounting Policies	2		
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 34		

**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As at 31st March, 2024**

Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited | 14

As per our Report of even date

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited**

.....  
**Pallavi A. Gorakshakar**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 105035

.....  
**Ratnesh Rukhariyar**  
Director  
DIN 00004615

.....  
**Sanjiv Kulshreshtha**  
Director  
DIN 06788866

.....  
**Karanvir Singh Gill**  
Director  
DIN 07283590

.....  
**Madhuchanda Dey**  
Whole Time Director  
DIN 10170726

Date: 16th April, 2024

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

(₹ in lakh)

	Notes	2023-24	2022-23
<b>INCOME</b>			
Value of Sales and Services		33.06	28.32
Goods and Services Tax included in above		5.04	4.32
<b>REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28.02</b>	<b>24.00</b>
Other Income	<b>18</b>	13.75	2.36
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>41.77</b>	<b>26.36</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Operational Costs	<b>19</b>	76.94	-
Marketing, Distribution and Promotional Expense		10.39	-
Employee Benefits Expense	<b>20</b>	183.30	-
Other Expenses	<b>21</b>	9.91	7.82
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>280.54</b>	<b>7.82</b>
<b>Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax</b>		<b>(238.77)</b>	<b>18.54</b>
<b>TAX EXPENSE</b>	<b>22</b>		
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
<b>Total Tax Expenses</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Profit/ (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(238.77)</b>	<b>18.54</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		1.45	-
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>1.45</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>(237.32)</b>	<b>18.54</b>
<b>EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 1 EACH</b>			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	<b>23</b>	(0.79)	0.19
Material Accounting Policies	<b>2</b>		
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	<b>1 to 34</b>		

**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss**  
**For the year ended 31st March, 2024**

As per our Report of even date

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited**

.....  
**Pallavi A. Gorakshakar**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 105035

.....  
**Ratnesh Rukhariyar**  
Director  
DIN 00004615

.....  
**Sanjiv Kulshreshtha**  
Director  
DIN 06788866

.....  
**Karanvir Singh Gill**  
Director  
DIN 07283590

.....  
**Madhuchanda Dey**  
Whole Time Director  
DIN 10170726

Date: 16th April, 2024



## Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

## A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in lakh)

Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2022	Change during the year 2022-23	Balance as at 31st March, 2023	Change during the year 2023-24	Balance as at 31st March, 2024
99.00	-	99.00	396.00	<b>495.00</b>

## B. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in lakh)

	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2022	(53.08)	(53.08)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	18.54	18.54
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>(34.54)</b>	<b>(34.54)</b>
Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2023	(34.54)	(34.54)
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans transferred to Retained Earnings	1.45	1.45
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(238.77)	(238.77)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>(271.86)</b>	<b>(271.86)</b>

**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the year ended 31st March, 2024**

As per our Report of even date

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited**

.....  
**Pallavi A. Gorakshakar**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 105035

.....  
**Ratnesh Rukhariyar**  
Director  
DIN 00004615

.....  
**Sanjiv Kulshreshtha**  
Director  
DIN 06788866

.....  
**Karanvir Singh Gill**  
Director  
DIN 07283590

.....  
**Madhuchanda Dey**  
Whole Time Director  
DIN 10170726

Date: 16th April, 2024

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in lakh)

	2023-24	2022-23
<b>A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(238.77)	18.54
Adjusted for:		
Net (Gain)/ Loss arising on Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(13.72)	(2.08)
<b>Operating Profit/ (Loss) before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>(252.49)</b>	<b>16.46</b>
Adjusted for:		
Trade and Other Receivables	(26.29)	3.03
Trade and Other Payables	104.90	(0.37)
<b>Cash Generated from/ (Used in) Operations</b>	<b>(173.88)</b>	<b>19.12</b>
Taxes (Paid)/ Refund (Net)	(0.12)	7.00
<b>Net Cash Generated from/ (Used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>(174.00)</b>	<b>26.12</b>
<b>B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of Current Investments	(704.87)	(99.32)
Proceeds from Redemption/ Sale of Current Investments	483.72	73.14
<b>Net Cash Generated from/ (Used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(221.15)</b>	<b>(26.18)</b>
<b>C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital	396.00	-
<b>Net Cash Generated from/ (Used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>396.00</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>
<b>Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.27</b>
<b>Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 8)</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.21</b>

**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited**  
**Cash Flow Statement**  
**For the year ended 31st March, 2024**

As per our Report of even date

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited**

.....  
**Pallavi A. Gorakshakar**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 105035

.....  
**Ratnesh Rukhariyar**  
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Director  
DIN 07283590

.....  
**Madhuchanda Dey**  
Whole Time Director  
DIN 10170726

Date: 16th April, 2024

# Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

### 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited ("the Company") is a company incorporated in India. The registered office of the company is situated at First Floor, Empire Complex, 414- Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400013, Maharashtra. The Company is engaged in business of Mutual Fund Broking through Digital Media and Allied Businesses.

### 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities, defined benefit plans - plan assets which have been measured at fair value amount.

The 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 follow indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows for presentation of its cash flows.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh (₹ 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

#### 2.2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

##### (a) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification considering an operating cycle of 12 months being the time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents there-against.

##### (b) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company exercises significant judgement in identification of and estimation of the amounts of provisions and contingent liabilities. These provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

##### (c) 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.

###### 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.

## Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

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

#### (d) Current Tax and Deferred Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises of current and deferred tax. The Company exercises judgment in computation of current tax considering the relevant rulings and reassesses the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

#### (e) 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 content, 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.

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.

#### Dividend income

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

#### (f) Financial instruments

##### A. Initial recognition and measurement:

##### i. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised and measured at fair value. Purchase and Sale of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are recognised using trade date accounting.

##### B. Subsequent Measurement

##### i. Financial Assets

##### a) 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 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.

##### ii. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method other than those measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts are determined to approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

##### C. Impairment of financial assets

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).

## Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

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); or
- 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.

#### (g) 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.

### 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY:

The preparation of the Company's 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) Provisions:

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.

#### (b) 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, EBITDA multiples, recent transactions, independent valuer's report and reorganisation of businesses. 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.

#### (c) 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.

#### (d) Deferred tax

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 Company uses judgement to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

#### (e) Fair value measurement

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments Refer Note 27

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>4 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS</b>		
Deferred Tax Assets	2.26	0.15
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(2.26)	(0.15)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2023	(Charge)/ Credit to		As at 31st March, 2024
		Statement of Profit and Loss	Other Comprehensive Income	
<b>4.1 Movement in components of Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) is as follows:</b>				
<b>Deferred Tax Assets in relation to:</b>				-
Carried forward unused tax losses	0.15	2.11	-	2.26
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.26</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities in relation to:</b>				
Financial Assets and others	(0.15)	(2.11)	-	(2.26)
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>(0.15)</b>	<b>(2.11)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2.26)</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets (Net)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

- 4.2** In the absence of reasonable certainty that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax losses and other items can be utilised, the Company has not recognized the deferred tax assets amounting to ₹ 67.62 lakh (Previous year ₹ 5.80 lakh) arising out of carried forward unused tax losses, whose expiry extends till FY 2028-29 and other items. The same shall be reassessed at subsequent balance sheet date.



**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>5 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Advance Income Tax (net of Provision) (Refer Note 22)	0.12	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-</b>

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
<b>6 INVESTMENTS - CURRENT</b>				
<b>INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)</b>				
<b>In Mutual Fund- Unquoted</b>				
UTI Liquid Fund Cash Plan Inst Growth	-	-	1,592	58.32
Kotak Low Duration Fund -Reg-Growth	9,605	293.19	-	-
<b>Total Investments - Current</b>		<b>293.19</b>		<b>58.32</b>
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		<b>293.19</b>		<b>58.32</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>7 TRADE RECEIVABLES</b>		
(Unsecured)		
Considered Good *	11.51	0.64
Considered having significant increase in credit risk	-	-
	11.51	0.64
Less: Allowance for Trade Receivables having significant increase in credit risk	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.51</b>	<b>0.64</b>

\* Includes Trade Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note 25)

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024							Total
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment *						Total	
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
<b>7.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule</b>								
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	11.05	0.46	-	-	-	-	11.51	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.05</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.51</b>	

\* Represents Trade Receivables net of allowances

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2023							Total
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #						Total	
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
<b>7.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule</b>								
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	0.24	0.40	-	-	-	0.64	
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.64</b>	

# Represents Trade Receivables net of allowances

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
<b>Balances with Banks</b>		
Current Accounts	1.06	0.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.21</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>9 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT</b>		
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Security Deposits	0.61	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>-</b>

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>10 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Balance with Government Authorities	13.87	5.89
Prepaid Expenses	6.83	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.70</b>	<b>5.89</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of Shares	(₹ in lakh)	Number of Shares	(₹ in lakh)
<b>11 SHARE CAPITAL</b>				
<b>(a) AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL</b>				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	5,00,00,000	500.00	1,00,00,000	100.00
<b>(b) ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP</b>				
<b>Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each</b>				
(i) Issued	4,95,00,000	495.00	99,00,000	99.00
(ii) Subscribed and fully paid up	4,95,00,000	495.00	99,00,000	99.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,95,00,000</b>	<b>495.00</b>	<b>99,00,000</b>	<b>99.00</b>

11.1 The Company has only one class of equity share having par value of ₹ 1 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.

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

Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of Shares	% Holding	Number of Shares	% Holding
e-Eighteen.com Limited *	4,95,00,000	100%	99,00,000	100%

\* Includes the shares held by the nominees of e-Eighteen.com Limited

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations, if any, received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

**11.3 Details of Shares held by Holding Company:**

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of Shares	(₹ in lakh)	Number of Shares	(₹ in lakh)
e-Eighteen.com Limited *	4,95,00,000	495.00	99,00,000	99.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,95,00,000</b>	<b>495.00</b>	<b>99,00,000</b>	<b>99.00</b>

\* Includes the shares held by the nominees of e-Eighteen.com Limited

11.4 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.

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

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of Shares	(₹ in lakh)	Number of Shares	(₹ in lakh)
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	99,00,000	99.00	99,00,000	99.00
Add : Shares issued during the year	3,96,00,000	396.00	-	-
<b>Equity Shares at the end of the year</b>	<b>4,95,00,000</b>	<b>495.00</b>	<b>99,00,000</b>	<b>99.00</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

**11.6 Details of equity shares of ₹ 1 each held by Promoter are as under:**

Promoter name	As at 31st March, 2024		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
e-Eighteen.com Limited *	4,95,00,000	100%	400%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,95,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>400%</b>

\* Includes the shares held by the nominees of e-Eighteen.com Limited

Promoter name	As at 31st March, 2023		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
e-Eighteen.com Limited *	99,00,000	100%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>

\* Includes the shares held by the nominees of e-Eighteen.com Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>12 OTHER EQUITY</b>		
<b>RESERVES AND SURPLUS</b>		
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	(34.54)	(53.08)
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(238.77)	18.54
Add: Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	1.45	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(271.86)</b>	<b>(34.54)</b>

Figures in brackets "( )" represents debit balance.

**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>13 PROVISIONS - NON-CURRENT</b>		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
For Compensated Absences	6.57	-
For Gratuity (Refer Note 20.2)	16.09	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.66</b>	<b>-</b>



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>14 TRADE PAYABLES DUE TO</b>		
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-
Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises *	60.37	0.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.37</b>	<b>0.53</b>

\* Includes Trade Payables to Related Parties (Refer Note 25).

14.1 There are no overdues to Micro Enterprises, Small Enterprises and Medium Enterprises during the year and as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024						Total
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total	
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
<b>14.2 Trade Payables aging schedule</b>							
i Micro Enterprises, Small Enterprises and Medium Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ii Other than Micro Enterprises, Small Enterprises and Medium Enterprises	60.33	0.04	-	-	-	60.37	
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.33</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60.37</b>	

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2023						Total
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total	
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
<b>14.3 Trade Payables aging schedule</b>							
i Micro Enterprises, Small Enterprises and Medium Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ii Other than Micro Enterprises, Small Enterprises and Medium Enterprises	0.53	-	-	-	-	0.53	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.53</b>	

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>15 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Statutory Dues	8.94	0.07
Others *	10.86	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.80</b>	<b>0.07</b>

\* Includes employee related payables.

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>16 PROVISIONS - CURRENT</b>		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
For Compensated Absences	0.43	-
For Gratuity (Refer Note 20.2)	0.79	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	(₹ in lakh)	
	2023-24	2022-23
<b>17 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</b>		
<b>Disaggregated Revenue</b>		
Advertisement and Subscription Revenue	7.02	-
Commission Income (Previous Year ₹ 157)	-	0
Other Operating Revenue	21.00	24.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.02</b>	<b>24.00</b>

	(₹ in lakh)	
	2023-24	2022-23
<b>18 OTHER INCOME</b>		
Interest Income on:		
Income Tax Refund	0.03	0.28
	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.28</b>
Net Gain/ (Loss) arising on Financial Assets designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		
Realised Gain/ (Loss)	5.32	1.62
Unrealised Gain/ (Loss)	8.40	0.46
	<b>13.72</b>	<b>2.08</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.75</b>	<b>2.36</b>

	(₹ in lakh)	
	2023-24	2022-23
<b>19 OPERATIONAL COSTS</b>		
Content Expenses	34.14	-
Other Production Expenses	42.80	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.94</b>	<b>-</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in lakh)

	2023-24	2022-23
<b>20 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE</b>		
Salaries and Wages	154.73	-
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	6.28	-
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 20.2)	18.97	-
Staff Welfare Expenses	3.32	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>183.30</b>	<b>-</b>

**20.1 Defined Contribution Plans**

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

(₹ in lakh)

	2023-24	2022-23
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	4.46	-
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	1.48	-

**20.2 Defined Benefit Plans**
**i Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation:**

(₹ in lakh)

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	-	-
Current Service Cost	2.52	-
Interest Cost	1.10	-
On Transfer	15.35	-
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	(1.45)	-
Less: Benefits Paid	0.64	-
<b>Defined Benefit Obligation at year end</b>	<b>16.88</b>	<b>-</b>

**ii Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Present Value of Obligations :**

(₹ in lakh)

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Fair Value of Assets	-	-
Present Value of Obligation	16.88	-
<b>Net Assets/ (Liabilities) recognised in Balance Sheet</b>	<b>(16.88)</b>	<b>-</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**
**iii Expenses recognised during the year:**

(₹ in lakh)

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	2023-24	2022-23
<b>In Income Statement</b>		
Current Service Cost	2.52	-
Interest Cost	1.10	-
On Transfer	15.35	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Contribution paid to the fund	-	-
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>18.97</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>In Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>		
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss for the year on Defined Benefit Obligation	(1.45)	-
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) for the year on Plan Assets	-	-
<b>Net Expense/ (Income) for the year recognised in OCI</b>	<b>(1.45)</b>	<b>-</b>

**iv Investment Details:**

	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
	% invested	% invested
Funds managed by Insurer	100.00%	-

**v Bifurcation of Actuarial Gain/Loss on Obligation:**

(₹ in lakh)

	2023-24	2022-23
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	(1.45)	-

**vi Actuarial Assumptions:**

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.15%	0.00%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	0.00%

IALM - Indian Assured Lives Mortality.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

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.

The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of plan assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on plan assets and the Company's policy for plan assets management.

- vii The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with financial year 2023-24.

**viii Sensitivity Analysis**

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. 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:

(₹ in lakh)		
	<b>Gratuity (Unfunded)</b>	
	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>a. Impact of the Change in Discount Rate</b>		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	16.88	-
i. Impact due to Increase of 0.50%	(0.75)	-
ii. Impact due to Decrease of 0.50%	0.81	-
<b>b. Impact of the Change in Salary Increase</b>		
Present value of Obligation at the end of the year	16.88	-
i. Impact due to Increase of 0.50%	0.82	-
ii. Impact due to Decrease of 0.50%	(0.77)	-

**ix Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:**

(₹ in lakh)		
	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
0 to 1 Year	0.79	-
1 to 2 Year	0.68	-
2 to 3 Year	0.60	-
3 to 4 Year	0.58	-
4 to 5 Year	0.41	-
5 to 6 Year	0.39	-
6 Year onwards	13.43	-

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

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

**A. Investment Risk** – The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

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

**C. 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.

**D. 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 Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

	(₹ in lakh)	
	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>21 OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Professional and Legal Fees	6.20	0.77
Rent	1.80	1.80
Rates and Taxes (PY ₹ 497)	0.11	0
Repairs to Plant and Equipment	-	0.93
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note 21.1)	1.00	1.25
Other Establishment Expenses	0.80	3.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>7.82</b>

	(₹ in lakh)	
	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>21.1 PAYMENT TO AUDITORS :</b>		
i Fees as Auditors	1.00	1.00
ii Certification Fees	-	0.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.25</b>

**21.2 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)**

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company.



**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in lakh)

	2023-24	2022-23
<b>22 TAXATION</b>		
<b>The Income Tax Expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:</b>		
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	(238.77)	18.54
Applicable Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
Computed Tax Expense	(60.09)	4.67
<b>Tax Effect of:</b>		
Expenses (Allowed)/ Disallowed	4.26	(0.12)
Carried Forward/ (Utilised) Tax Losses	55.83	(4.55)
<b>Tax Expenses Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	-	-

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>22.1 Advance Income Tax (Net of provision)</b>		
At the start of year	-	7.00
Tax Paid/ (Refund) (Net)	0.12	(7.00)
<b>At end of the year</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>23 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)</b>		
i Net Profit/ (Loss) After Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in lakh)	(238.77)	18.54
ii Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic and Diluted EPS	3,02,40,984	99,00,000
iii Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	(0.79)	0.19
iv Face Value Per Equity Share (₹)	1.00	1.00

**24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**

The Company does not have any Contingent Liabilities and Commitments as on 31st March, 2024  
(Previous year Nil)

**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****25 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES**

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

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

<b>Name of the Related Party</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
1 Independent Media Trust	
2 Adventure Marketing Private Limited *	
3 Colorful Media Private Limited *	
4 e-Eighteen.com Limited	
5 Network18 Media & Investments Limited	
6 RB Holdings Private Limited *	Enterprises Exercising Control
7 RB Media Holdings Private Limited *	
8 RB Mediasoft Private Limited *	
9 RRB Mediasoft Private Limited *	
10 Siddhant Commercials Private Limited	
11 Watermark Infratech Private Limited *	
12 Reliance Industries Limited	Beneficiary/ Protector of Independent Media Trust
13 Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	
14 TV18 Broadcast Limited	Fellow Subsidiary

\* Control by Independent Media Trust of which Reliance Industries Limited is the sole beneficiary

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**
**25.2 Details of transactions and balances with related parties**

(₹ in lakh)

	Enterprises Exercising Control	Fellow Subsidiary	Total
<b>A <u>Transactions during the year</u> (excluding Reimbursements) :</b>			
1 Revenue from Operations	21.00	-	21.00
	<i>24.00</i>	-	<i>24.00</i>
2 Expenditure for services received	11.10	1.20	12.30
	<i>0.60</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.80</i>
3 Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital	396.00	-	396.00
	-	-	-

Figures in italic represents previous year amounts

(₹ in lakh)

	Enterprises Exercising Control	Fellow Subsidiary	Total
<b>B <u>Balances at the year end :</u></b>			
1 Trade Receivables	4.64	-	4.64
	-	-	-
2 Trade Payables	5.22	-	5.22
	-	-	-

**25.3 Disclosure in respect of major related party transactions during the year :**

(₹ in lakh)

	Relationship	2023-24	2022-23
<b>A <u>Transactions during the year :</u></b>			
<b>1 Revenue from Operations</b>			
e-Eighteen.com Limited	Enterprise Exercising Control	21.00	24.00
<b>2 Expenditure for services received</b>			
e-Eighteen.com Limited	Enterprise Exercising Control	9.60	0.60
Network18 Media & Investments Limited	Enterprise Exercising Control	1.50	-
TV18 Broadcast Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1.20	1.20
<b>3 Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital</b>			
e-Eighteen.com Limited	Enterprise Exercising Control	396.00	-

(₹ in lakh)

	Relationship	2023-24	2022-23
<b>B <u>Balances at the year end:</u></b>			
<b>1 Trade Receivables</b>			
e-Eighteen.com Limited	Enterprise Exercising Control	4.64	-
<b>2 Trade Payables</b>			
e-Eighteen.com Limited	Enterprise Exercising Control	3.48	-
Network18 Media & Investments Limited	Enterprise Exercising Control	1.74	-

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****26 CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT****26.1 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 Cash and Cash equivalent and Equity.

**26.2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company's activities exposes it mainly to credit risk and liquidity 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.

**27 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT HIERARCHY**

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2024				As at 31st March, 2023			
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in			Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>								
<b>At Amortised Cost</b>								
Trade Receivables	11.51	-	-	-	0.64	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	1.06	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At FVTPL</b>								
Investments	293.19	293.19	-	-	58.32	58.32	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>								
<b>At Amortised Cost</b>								
Trade Payables	60.37	-	-	-	0.53	-	-	-

\* The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts.

**27.1 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 Asset 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.

**27.2 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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**
**28 RATIOS**

	2023-24	2022-23
i Current Ratio*	4.02	108.43
ii Debt-Equity Ratio <sup>#</sup>	-	-
iii Debt Service Coverage Ratio <sup>\$</sup>	-	-
iv Return on Equity Ratio (%) <sup>@</sup>	(166.04%)	33.59%
v Inventory Turnover Ratio <sup>&amp;</sup>	-	-
vi Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (i.e. Debtors Turnover Ratio) <sup>\$\$</sup>	4.61	75.00
vii Trade Payables Turnover Ratio <sup>###</sup>	0.67	15.96
viii Net Capital Turnover Ratio <sup>^</sup>	0.18	0.46
ix Net Profit Ratio (%) <sup>^^</sup>	(571.63%)	70.33%
x Return on Capital Employed (%) <sup>**</sup>	-	150.37%
xi Return on Investment (%) <sup>&amp;&amp;</sup>	7.78%	4.68%

\* Current Ratio decreased due to Increase in Trade payable, employee ex gratia payable and provision for employee benefit.

# " - " indicates ratio is not measurable due to Nil Total Debt/ negative Total Equity.

\$ " - " indicates ratio is not measurable due to Nil Finance Cost.

& " - " indicates ratio is not measurable due to Nil Inventory Cost

@ Return on Equity Ratio decreased due to increase in total expenses.

\$\$ Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio decreased due to increase in Trade receivable .

### Trade Payables Turnover Ratio decreased due to increase in purchase is 12 times while increase in Average Trade Payables are 62 times.

^ Net Capital Turnover Ratio decreased due to increase in Average working capital.

^^ Net Profit Ratio decreased due to increase in expenses like Operational, Marketing and Employee benefit expenses.

\*\* Return on Capital Employed has decreased during the year is due to loss for the year. Hence consider nil.

&& Return on Investments increased due to increase higher returns on mutual fund.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**
**28.1 Formulae for computation of ratios are as follows -**

i	Current Ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$
ii	Debt/ Equity Ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Total Debt (Non-Current Borrowings + Current Borrowings)}}{\text{Total Equity}}$
iii	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Earnings before Interest and Tax}}{\text{Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans}}$
iv	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax}}{\text{Average Net Worth}}$
v	Inventory Turnover Ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Cost of Materials Consumed}}{\text{Average Inventories of Goods}}$
vi	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Revenue from Operations}}{\text{Average Trade Receivables}}$
vii	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Purchases(Operational Cost + Other Expenses)}}{\text{Average Trade Payables}}$
viii	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Revenue from Operations}}{\text{Average Working Capital (Current Asset - Current Liabilities)}}$
ix	Net Profit Ratio (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit/ (Loss) after Tax}}{\text{Total Income}}$
x	Return on Capital Employed (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit/ (Loss) After Tax + Deferred Tax Expenses/ (Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other Income}}{\text{Average Capital Employed ***}}$
xi	Return on Investment (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Interest Income on bank deposits + Net gain/(loss) arising on Financial Assets designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss}}{\text{Average Cash, Cash Equivalents and Financial Asset designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss}}$

**Note**

\*\*\* Capital Employed includes Equity, Borrowings and reduced by Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents.



**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

- 29** Details of Loan given, Investment made and Guarantee given covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013
- (a) No Loan given by the Company to body corporate as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.
  - (b) No Investment made by the Company as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.
  - (c) No Guarantee has been given by the Company as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.
- 30** 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 No customers in previous year.
- 31** There are no balance outstanding as on 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 on account of any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

**32 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION**

- (a) 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.
  - (b) 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.
  - (c) 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.
- 33** Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable to current year's figures.
- 34** The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2024.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

As per our Report of even date

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**Moneycontrol Dot Com India Limited**

.....  
**Pallavi A. Gorakshakar**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 105035

.....  
**Ratnesh Rukhariyar**  
Director  
DIN 00004615

.....  
**Sanjiv Kulshreshtha**  
Director  
DIN 06788866

.....  
**Karanvir Singh Gill**  
Director  
DIN 07283590

.....  
**Madhuchanda Dey**  
Whole Time Director  
DIN 10170726

Date: 16th April, 2024