S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Plot No 51-52, 2nd Floor Udyog Vihar, Phase IV, Sector-18 Gurugram, Haryana 122016 India

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Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of NDTV Worldwide Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **NDTV Worldwide Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information 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 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the 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 Director's Report, 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 such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the 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.



Management's Responsibility 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, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards 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 of 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, the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report to the extent applicable 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 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 B.
 - (g) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the current year and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by Section 197(16) of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 28 to the financial statements.
 - 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.

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- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures 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 accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 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 softwares. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended is applicable for the Company only with effect from 01 April 2023, therefore, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for financial year ended 31 March 2024.

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For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Bhaskar Sen

Partner

Membership No.: 096985

UDIN: 24096985BKBWEX9495

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024 Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **NDTV Worldwide Limited** on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2024)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company does not have any property, plant and equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(a)(A) of the Order are not applicable.
 - (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i) (a) (B) of the Order are not applicable.
 - (b) The Company does not have any property, plant and equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(i)(b) to (d) of the Order are not applicable.
 - (c) There are no proceedings which have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted an unsecured loan to a company, the details of which are as follows. The Company has not granted any advances in the nature of loans, made investments in, provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties.

(Amounts in INR millions)

Particulars	Loans
Aggregate amount granted during the year	
- Holding company	Nil
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	
- Holding company	38.00

- (b) In our opinion, the terms and conditions of grant of loan are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the principal amount is not due for repayment currently. However, the receipts of the interest are regular.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the loans or advances in the nature of loans granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties, the details of which are as follows:

(Amounts in INR millions) Percentage of the Aggregate overdue Name of the parties Aggregate amount of aggregate to the total amount settled by loans or advances in loans or advances in the renewal or extension or the nature of loans nature of loans granted by fresh loans granted granted during the during the year to same parties year 100% 38.00 38.00 New Delhi Television Limited

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Sections 185. However, in our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits nor the amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year and further the Company had no unclaimed deposits at the beginning of the year within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, income-tax, provident fund, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following cases:

(Amounts in INR millions)

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Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount	Amount paid under protest*	Net outstanding dues	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	9.06	9.06		AY 2014-15	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	0.10	-	0.10	AY 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act. 1961	Income tax	1.02	(=)	1.02	AY 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

^{*} Includes the amounts adjusted against tax refunds by the authorities.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has no loans or other borrowings or interest payable to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or, government or any government authority.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) (c) of the Order are not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, since the Company does not have subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) (e) to (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
 - (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally). Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (x) (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system as it is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) (a) to (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors, or any person connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) (a)The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial or housing finance activities during the year.



- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company ("CIC") as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (d) The Group has no CIC, which are part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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, 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 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) Since the provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company, accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

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For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Bhaskar Sen

Partner

Membership No.: 096985

UDIN: 24096985BKBWEX9495

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024 Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **NDTV Worldwide Limited** on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2024)

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **NDTV Worldwide Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial 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 (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the company's 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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 were 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 system 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 system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls 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 controls 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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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 controls 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Bhaskar Sen

Partner

Membership No.: 096985

UDIN: 24096985BKBWEX9495

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024

	(4	unless otherwise stated)	
	Note	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Income tax assets (net)	3(a)	11.08	13.64
Total non-current assets		11.08	13.64
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	4	7.51	8.83
Cash and cash equivalents	5	7.96	1.92
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents mentioned above	6	20.00	20.00
Loans	7	38.00	38.00
Other financial assets	8	4.11	1.70
Income tax assets (net)	3(b)	0.03	湯
Other current assets	9	14.71	16.20
Total current assets		92.32	86.65
Total assets		103.40	100.29
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	1.20	1.20
Other equity	11	97.67	92.99
Total equity	•	98.87	94.19
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			.2020
Provisions	12(a)	1.07	0.70
Total non-current liabilities	,	1.07	0.70
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables		(2003)560	12122
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	13	0.13	0.07
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	13	2.18	4.63
Other financial liabilities	14	0.72	0.16
Provisions	12(b)	0.01	0.01
Other current liabilities	15	0.42	0.53
Total current liabilities		3.46	5,40
Total liabilities		4.53	6,10
Total equity and liabilities		103.40	100.29

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Bhaskar Sen

Partner Membership Number.: 096985

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

NDTV Worldwide Limited

Tarun Sinha Director DIN: 10149474

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024

Director DIN: 08210335 Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024

Richa Nagpal

Anup Dutta CFO, NDTV Group Place: Mumbai Date: 26 April 2024

NDTV Worldwide Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2024

		(All amounts in INR millio	ns, unless otherwise stated)
	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Income			AND THE ST
Revenue from operations	16	38.09	33.84
Other income	17	5.30	4.22
Total income		43.39	38.06
Expenses			
Production expenses and cost of services	18	16.75	13.57
Employee benefits expense	19	10.55	5.02
Operations and administration expenses	20	10.11	11.51
Total expenses		37.41	30.10
Profit/(Loss) before tax		5.98	7.96
Income tax expense			
Current tax		1.24	1.00
Total tax expenses		1.24	1.00
Profit/(Loss) for the year		4.74	6.96
Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations, net of taxes	*	(0.06)	(0.15)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(0.06)	(0.15)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		4.68	6.81
Earnings / (loss) per share		diservation	genes
Basic earnings / (loss) per share (INR)	23	39.64	58.21
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (INR)	23	39.64	58.21

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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As per our report of even date attached

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Bhaskar Sen

Partner

Membership Number.: 096985 Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NDTV Worldwide Limited

Tarunsi

Director DIN: 10149474

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024

Anup Dutta CFO, NDTV Group

Place: Mumbai Date: 26 April 2024

Richa Nagpal
Director
DIN: 08210-

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024

NDTV Worldwide Limited Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2024

N. O. O. C. C.	(All amounts in INR millions, t For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	5,98	7.96
Adjustments for:		×2.05
Interest income	(5.04)	(3.9
Liabilities no longer required written back	(0.13)	(0.03
Trade receivables written off		0.13
Cash used in operations before working capital changes	0.81	4.09
Working capital adjustments		
Change in trade receivables	1.32	0.15
Change in other financial assets	(2.26)	(0.14
Change in other assets	1.49	2.06
Change in trade payables	(2.26)	3.48
Change in other financial liabilities	0.56	0.00
Change in other liabilities	(0.11)	0.24
Change in provisions	0.31	0.1
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	(0.14)	10.05
Income taxes paid (net)	1.29	(2.04
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	1.15	8.01
Cash flows from investing activities		
Loan received back from group companies	·	5.00
Investment in deposits with banks		(20.00
Interest received	4.89	3.50
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	4.89	(11.50
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B)	6.04	(3.49
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 5)	1.92	5.41
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 5)	7.96	1.92
Notes to the statement of cash flows:		
Components of cash and cash equivalents:-	Control of the Contro	
Cash on hand	0.01	0.0
Balance with banks:		
- in current accounts	7.95	1.9
Balances per statement of cash flows	7.96	1.93

(a) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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As per our report of even date attached

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Bhaskar Sen

Partner

Membership Number,: 096985

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NDTV Worldwide Limited

Director

DIN: 10149474 Place: New Delhi

Date: 26 April 202

Anup Dutta

CFO, NDTV Group Place: Mumbai Date: 26 April 2024

Richa Nagpal
Director
DIN: 08210Place

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024

NDTV Worldwide Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

I) Equity Share Capital

1) Current reporting period

	Share Capital due to	the beginning of the		Balance at the end of the current reporting period
1.20	-	1.20	-	1.20

	Share Capital due to	the beginning of the	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
1.20		1.20	-	1.2

II) Other equity

Reserves ar	2 C-00 TO 200	
Securities premium	Retained earnings	Total
5.18	87.81	92.99
-	4.74	4.74
	(0.06)	(0.06)
-	4.68	4.68
5.18	92.49	97.67
	Securities premium 5.18	5.18 87.81 - 4.74 - (0.06) - 4.68

	Reserves a		
Particulars	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2022	5.18	81.00	86.18
Loss for the year		6.96	6.96
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		(0.15)	(0.15)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		6.81	6.81
Balance at 31 March 2023	5.18	87.81	92.99

The Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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As per our report of even date attached

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

BSan. Bhaskar Sen

Partner

Membership Number.: 096985

Place: New Delhi

Date: 26 April 2024

Rich Nagnal For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NDTV Worldwide Limited

Richa Nagpal

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024

Director DIN: 08210335

Director DIN: 10149474

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 202

Anup Dutta

CFO, NDTV Group

Place: Mumbai Date: 26 April 2024

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

Reporting entity

NDTV Worldwide Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 10 July 2008 as NDTV Emerging Markets India Private Limited. Thereafter, in November 2008, Its name was changed to NDTV Worldwide Private Limited, having its registered office at W-17, 2nd Floor, Greater Kailash – I, New Delhi-110048. The Company converted into Public Limited Company and its name was changed to NDTV Worldwide Limited w.e f 23 September 2011.

The Company provides consultancy services for setting up channels, provides operational, technical consulting and training for broadcasters, consultancy services for channel branding and broadcast graphics, licensing of software, resource re-engineering, channel management services, designing of web and applications, etc.

Note 1 Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs Pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 26 April 2024.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest million, unless otherwise indicated.

c. Basis of measurement

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

Items	Measurement basis	
Certain financial assets	Fair value	

d. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing the financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

i. Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

ii. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The areas involving critical estimates are

- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies;
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation;
- Estimated useful life of tangible and intangible asset;
- Impairment test of non-financial assets, and
- Impairment of trade receivables and other financial assets.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances

e. Current versus non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months. The statement of cash flows has been prepared under indirect method, whereby profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents

f. Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Group Chief Financial Officer.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognise transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further the information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the respective notes:

- financial instruments.



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

Note 2 Material accounting policies

Financial instruments

Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of the entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost;

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets 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.

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its Balance Sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.



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

Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method taking into consideration the various determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rate.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

Other employee benefits:

Other employee benefits comprise of compensated absences / leaves. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. In case the time value of money exist in a contract, provisions if required are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability only if it is material The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not

Revenue

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of agreed services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration and excludes taxes collected from customers.

Recognition of interest income or expense

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.



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

h. Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or borrowings in current habilities in the Balance Sheet.

j. Earnings per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing

- the profit / (loss) attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

k. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed 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 will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

I. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to existing standards under Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.



Note 3 (a): Income tax assets (net) Non current

Particulars	As at	As at
Income tax assets	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total non current tax assets	11.08	13.64
Total non current lax assets	11.08	13.64

Note 3 (b): Income tax assets (net) Current

Particulars	As at	As at
Income tax assets	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total current tax assets	0.03	
Total current las assets	0.03	1/4/

Note 4: Trade receivables (Unsecured and considered good, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at	As at
Trade receivables considered good	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	7.51	8 83
rade receivables - credit impaired*	0.13	0.55
Less: Trade Receivables - credit impaired	7.64	9.38
Net trade receivables	(0.13)	(0.55)
ther trade receivables	7.51	8.83

Includes INR nil (previous year INR 0 42 million) receivable from Indiannois Shopping Limited ("ISL") (Formerly NDTV Ethnic Retail Limited), Joint venture of the Holding Company as ISL is under Insolvency Resolution Process initiated by virtue of order passed by National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).

Trade receivables ageing schedule

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31 March 2024					
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	2.78	3.76	0.23	0.73	0.01		7.51
iii) Undisputed Trade receivables -credit impaired				0.05	0.08		0.1.
The state of the s	2.78	3.76	0.23	0.78	0.09		7.6-
ess Trade Receivables - credit impaired				- Charles I			1004 - 100
Frade receivables - Net							(0.13
							7.51

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31 March 2023					
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - I year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	3.63	4.26	0 92	0.02			8.8
iii) Undisputed Trade receivables -credit impaired			0.05	0.08		0.42	0.5
ess Trade Receivables - credit impaired	3.63	4.26	0.97	0.10		0.42	9.38
Frade receivables - Net							(0.5
The state of the s							8.8.

Of the above, trade receivables from related parties are as below (refer note 24)

Particulars		
	As at	As at
New Delhi Television Limited	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
New Della Television Camilled		0.06
		0.06

Note 5: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
Cash on hand	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balances with banks	0.01	0.01
- In current accounts	7.95	1 91
Cash and cash equivalents in balance sheet	7.96	1.92
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	7.96	1.92

Note 6: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
Daniel Control of the Land	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Deposits with banks due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date	20.00	20.00
	20.00	20.00



Note 7: Loans Current

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
Loans considered good - unsecured **	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Loans - credit impaired *	38.00	38.00
	T.	7.18
Allowance for doubtful loans #	38.00	45.18
	<u> </u>	(7.18)
	38,00	38.00

- * Receivable from Indianroots Shopping Limited ("ISL") (Formerly NDTV Ethnic Retail Limited), Joint venture of the Holding Company as ISL is under Insolvency Resolution Process initiated by virtue of order passed by National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).
- # Allowance for doubtful loans has been computed on the basis of IndAS 109, Financial instruments, which requires such allowance to be made even for assets considered good on the basis of credit risk.
- ** Of the above, loans to group companies are as below (refer note 24):

Particulars		
	As at	As at
New Delhi Television Limited	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
New Delin Television Emilied	38.00	38.00
	38 00	20.00

Note 8: Current - other financial assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
Unbilled revenue	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Considered good	3.04	0.01
Interest accrued on fixed deposits		0.81
Other receivables *	0.62	0.47
	0.45	0.42
	4.11	1.70

* Of the above, other receivable from group companies are as below (refer note 24):

Particulars	As at	As at
New Delhi Television Limited	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
New Denit Television Limited	0.45	0.26
	0.45	0.26

Note 9: Other current assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
Advances recoverable	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Considered good	0.97	0.18
Dues recoverable from government Prepaid expenses	13.68	15.94
repaid expenses	0.06	0.07
	14.71	16.20



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10: Equity share capital

Particulars	AS at 31 March 2024	AS at 31 March 2023
Authorised		
500,000 (31 March 2023: 500,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	5.00	5.00
	2.00	2.0
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
119,566 (31 March 2023: 119,566) equity shares of INR 10 each fully naid	1.20	1.20
	1.20	1.2

A. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Darticulous	No of charac	Amount
Laticulars	ivo: or suares	Minorine
Balance at 31 March 2022	1,19,566	1.20
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,19,566	1.20
Balance at 31 March 2024	1,19,566	1.20

B. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares. On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company in proportion of the number of equity shares held.

D. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
(ame of shareholder	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
iew Delhi Television Limited (Holding Company)	1,10,000	92.00%	1,10,000	92.00%

As at

As at

E. Details of shareholding of promoters as given below:

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	o cuange our mg me year
New Delhi Television Limited and its nominees	1,10,000	92.00%	0.00%

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year as at 31 March 2023		% Change previous ye	during the ar
Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
New Delhi Television Limited and its nominees	1,10,000	92.00%	%00.0



Note 11: Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	
Retained earnings ^a	92.49	87.81	
Securities premium ^b	5.18	5.18	
	97.67	92.99	

a) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at	As at
- Tarticulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Opening balance	87.81	81.00
Net profit/(loss) for the year	4.68	6.81
Closing balance	92.49	87.81

Retained earnings are the profits / (loss) that the Company till date and it includes remeasurements of defined benefit obligations.

b) Securities premium

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	
Opening balance	5.18	5.18	
Closing balance	5.18	5.18	

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.



Note 12 (a): Provisions- non current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
ratuity	0.96	0.70
Compensated Absences	0.11	(2)
	1.07	0.70

Refer note 25

Note 12 (b): Provisions- current

Particulars	As at	As at	
en e	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
Gratuity	0.01	0.01	
	0.01	0.01	

Refer note 25

Note 13: Trade payables

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (see note below)	0.13	0.07
 total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises* 	2.18	4.63
	2.31	4.70

Trade Payable ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31 March 2024					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	0.10	0.03			•	0.13
(ii) Others	1.32	0.04	0.12		0.70	2.18
	1,42	0.07	0.12	-	0.70	2.31

Includes unbilled dues of INR 0.09 million

Particulars		Outstanding for following	g periods from due da	ate of payment as at 3	31 March 2023	
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	0.07	-		-	•	0.07
(ii) Others	3.72	0.08	0.11		0.72	4.63
	3.79	0.08	0.11		0.72	4.70

Includes unbilled dues of INR 0.05 million

Disclosures in relation to Micro and Small enterprises "Suppliers" as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with their customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the said Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosures in below respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at the year end has been made based on information received and available with the Company.

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
 the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year 	0.13	0.07
ii) the interest due on the principal remaining outstanding as at the end of the year		
iii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		
Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	8 4 7)(a)
iv) the amount of the payment made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	×	(a)
v) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the ppointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;		((*)
 vi) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year vii) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest 	₩	Y <u>4</u>
tues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 3 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.		

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
New Delhi Television Limited	1.26	3.70
Total	1.26	3.70

Note 14: Current- other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Payable to employees	0.72	0.16
	0.72	0.16
Note 15 : Other current liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Statutory dues payable	0.42	0.53



0.53

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

(All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 16: Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Revenue from operations		
Other business income	38.09	33.84
Total revenue from operations	38.09	33,84
Revenue disaggregation by geography is as follow:		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
India	28.15	25.57
Others	9.94	8.28
	38.09	33.85

Information about major customers:
Two customers represents 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the year ended 31 March 2024 however one customer represented 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the previous year ended 31 March 2023.

Note 17: Other income

For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
1.31	0.52
0.11	0.04
3.73	3.45
0.02	0.18
0.13	0.03
5.30	4.22
	31 March 2024 1.31 0.11 3.73 0.02 0.13

Note 18: Production expenses and cost of services

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Consultancy and professional fees	11.47	10.28
Subscription, footage and news service	0.13	0.10
Software expenses	0.27	0.04
Travelling	0.07	*
Hosting and streaming services	4.14	3.15
Trade mark/license fee	0.67	-
	16.75	13.57

Note 19: Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	9.90	4.66
Expense related to post employment defined benefit plan (refer note 25)	0.20	0.11
Contribution to provident fund	0.45	0.25
	10.55	5.02



NDTV Worldwide Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated) Note 20: Operations and administration expenses

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2024		For the year ended 31 March 2023
Rent		0.12		0.28
Rates and taxes		0.52		-
Local conveyance, travelling and taxi hire		0.31		0.23
Payment to auditors a				
For statutory audit	0.06		0.05	
For other services	(-)	0.06	-	0.05
Insurance		0.35		0.91
Vehicle running and maintenance		0.24		0.23
Advances written off	7.18			
Loss allowance on doubtful advances	(7.18)	8=0		-
Trade receivables written off*	0.42			
Less: Adjusted against loss allowance on trade receivable	(0.42)	(T.)	0.13	0.13
Legal, professional and consultancy		8.40		9.38
Miscellaneous expenses		0.11		0.30
		10.11	89	11.51

*The Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due.

Auditors remuneration

	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
As auditors: *		
Audit fee	0.05	0.05
Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	
In other capacity: b		
Certification fees	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses		-
	0.06	0.05



NDTV Worldwide Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 21: Capital management

Equity share captal and other equity are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management. The Company's objective for capital management is to manage its capital so as to safeguard its ability, to continue as a going concern and to support the growth of the Company. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of its strategic and day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity and operating cash. The Company does not have any capital requirements.

Note 22: Financial instruments-fair values measurements and financial risk management

A. Accounting classifications and fair values
The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

(i) As on 31 March 2024

Particulars	Note		Carrying value	ralue		Pater		
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total	I can I	rail value measurement using	using
Financial assets - Current					-	TO CO	7 IDAGT	Level 3
Trade receivables**	a d			(0.00m)				
Cash and cash conivalents**	-0.	60	E	7.51	7.51	30 * 77	•	*
Bank balances other than cash and cash continuous maniformed about	o :		֥	7.96	7.96	*	•	9
Loans**	2.	300		20.00	20.00	99	•	ď :
Unkilled recommend		00	*	38.00	38.00	٠	٠	
Information of the second of t	149	•	67	3.04	3.04	0	•	,
Other recoverable **	4	÷	•	0.62	0.62	•		
Total	×			0.45	0.45	30		
			. K	77.58	77.58			.
Financial liabilities - Current								
Trade payables**	13			231	101			
Other financial liabilities					16.3	•0	ži.	•
- Payable to employees**	7			0.72	0.72	94		
				3.03	3.03			
Particulars	Note		Carmina					
		LALLE	Taroca Carryllig v	anne		Fair va	Fair value measurement using	using
Financial assets - Current			FYOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Trade receivables**	4	ì						
Cash and cash cquivalents**	•		i	8.83	8.83	•	•	•
Bank balances other than each and each accordance	0 3		ř	1.92	1.92	٠	•	,
Loans**	2 ,	Œ.	5	20.00	20.00	•	. 04	
Linkilled commission	, ;	(6)	į	38.00	38.00	ŧ	٠	91 30
Intervel account on Good description	149	•		0.81	0.81	٠		101
Other recent and lived deposits	49	·	•	0.47	0.47			0.9
Total	×	•		0.42	0.42		2 1/3	
				70.45	70.45			i
Financial liabilities - Current								
Trade payables**	13	,	9	i.				
Other financial liabilities	É	0	•	0/-+	4.70		8	Si
- Payable to employees**	14			0.16	91.0		,	
TOTAL		*		787	186		6	



NDTV Worldwide Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the vear ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

** The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans, other recoverable, trade payables and payable to employees approximates the fair values due to their short-term nature.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There has been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow method.

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Liquidity risk;
 - Market Risk - Interest rate

(i) Risk management framework

The Company's key management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company to set appropriate risks limits and controls and to monitor risks and addrestnee to limits. Risk management policies are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in white employees understand their roles and obligations.

(ii) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risks is represented by the total carrying amount of these financial assets in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at	As at
Code receivables	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
ash and cash communicate	7.51	8.83
Sank halances other than south and and	7.96	1.92
come	20,00	20,00
Other financial accord	38.00	38.00
973691	0.45	0.42

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its connectual obligations. Credit risk encompasses both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally deals with banks with high credit ratings assigned by domestic credit rating agencies.

The Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss. The Company uses a provision naturis to company to company operated credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available internal credit risk factors such as the Company's historical experience for customers. Based on the business environment in which the Company operates, management considers that the frade receivables are in default (credit impaired) if the payments are more than

Trade receivables as at year end includes m1 (31 March 2023: INR 0.06 million) as amount recoverable from related parties and INR 7.51 million (31 March 2023: INR 8.83 million) recoverable from others.

The Company believes that amount receivable from related parties is collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and hence no loss allowance has been recognized on the same. The Company based upon past trends determine an

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars

	THE CO.	Asal
Releases as besterning	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Delaire, as at negimning of the year	33.0	
Loss allowance created	0.33	0.42
Less adjusted against provision		0.13
Balance as at the and of the second	(0.42)	٠
The state of the state of the year	110	440

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.



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

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable equivy investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the next six months. The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade creeevables and loans together with expected cash outflows on trade payables) over the next six months. The

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The contractual cash flow amounts are gross and undiscounted

- CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	ı				
As at 31 March 2024	Carrying Less amount Less	s than one year	Less than one year Between one and three More than Contractual cash	More than	Contractual cash
rrace payables Other financial liabilities	231	2.31		· ·	110W
	3.03	3.03			3.03
As at 31 March 2023	Carrying Less amount	Less than one year	Between one and	More than	Contractual cash
trace payaotes Other financial liabilities	4.70	4.70	1		4.70
	701	, ,			0.16

(iv) Market risk

Market risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk namely; currency risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to management

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to such risk as the Company does not have any floating interest rate financial

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fature cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and east flows. Exposure arises primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations between the functional currency (INR) and other currency (USD) from the Company's operating, investing and financing activities.

Unhedged exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's exposure in respect of foreign currency denominated financial liabilities not hedged by derivative instruments or others as follows-

As at 31 March 2024

As at 31 March 2023

			Excussing rate Amount in INK	currency	Exchange rate Amount in INR	Amount in INI
QSD	ĸ			٠		
As at 31 March 2024	ΥV	is at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023	
Currency	Amount in foreign Exchange rate Amount in INR An	Exchange rate	Amount in INR	nount in force	Exchange rate	Amount in IND

0.03

2.97

83.35

0.04 currency

OSD



NDTV Worldwide Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against below currencies at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and affected between of Profit and Loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is performed on foreign currency denominated monetary financial liabilities outstanding as at the year end. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, tenain constant.

articulars	31 Ma	ended larch 2024	· F	31 March 2024 11 Manch 2029
outprenation appreciation in Indian Rupees against ollowing foreign currencies:	Gain/(loss) on Gain/(loss) appreciation depreciation	Gain/(loss) on depreciation	Gain/(loss) or appreciation	Gain/(loss) on depreciation
OSD	0.0	03 (0.03)	0.0	2 (0)
	0.0	03 (0.03)	0.0	2 (0)

Average exchange rates per un	For the year ended For the year all March 2024	83.35 82.26	
	49	a constant of the constant of	ISO The Server B. II.

As at As at 31 March 2023 Reporting date rate per unit



Note 23: Earnings / (loss) per equity share ('EPS')

The calculations of earnings / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for purposes of earnings / (loss) per share calculations are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Profit/(Loss) for the year - (A)	4.74	6.96
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares		
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	1,19,566	1,19,566
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,19,566	1,19,566
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year - (B)	1,19,566	1,19,566
Face value of each equity share (INR)	10	10
Basic and diluted Profit/(loss) per equity share (in absolute terms) (INR) - (A)/(B)	39.64	58.21



Note 24: Related Party Disclosures

a) List of Related Parties and nature of relationship

Related parties where control exists

Adam Faterprase Limited

Adam Faterprase Limited

Adam Faterprase Limited

Adam Faterprase Limited

Information to Ultimate Holding Company (w. e.f. 30 December 2022)

RRPR Holding Private Limited

RRPR Holding Private Limited

RRPR Holding Private Limited

Indian company

Subsidiaries (Direct Andirect)

Subsidiaries (Direct Andirect)

Fellows subsidiary (Censed to be a fellow subsidiary effective 28th Match 2023)

Joint venture
Induments Shopping Lamited (Formerly NDTV Ethnic Retail Lamted)
Resolution Process has been appointed parameter by ear 2018, 19, Insolvency
Resolution Process has been appointed pursuant to the order passed by Hon he National
Communic Law Tributal (NCLT).

Other related parties
Clearing Packages & Tours Private Limited
Associate of Ultimate Hoding company
Key Management Personnel ("KMP") and their relatives
Kavajin Singh Bedi
Basker Kasinathan
Basker Basker

	Holding									
		riolding company	Fellow Si	Fellow Subsidiary	Joint N	Joint Venture	K	KMP	Other rela	Other related parties
B Rendering of services New Delhi Television Limited	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended
	00.0	i								
ii) Services availed of	070	77.0		•	•	9	ě	8	3.	2
iii) Rent expense		•	5/	*			gr	**	0.03	
New Delhi Television Limited iv) Shared service cost	0.12	0.28	0.00	*).		9	8	500	٠	
New Delhi Television Limited	7.86	8 67		e.	ť		9		1 33	
New Delhy Television Limited	29 0	*			19				21	6
vi) Director sitting fees								•		(4)
Smil Kumar		8 E	8 5				Đ.	0.03	W	36
vii) onni retinii Delta Soltpro Private Limited viii) Reimbursement of expenses(incurred by related parties on company's	39	((*))	•6	5 00	ž		6 6	100		
behalf) New Delhi Television Limited is) Interest income	421	315	1960	57	*	,	2.		79	
New Delhi Television Limited x) Loan written off	3.73	3.42	,			**	.00	8		2
Indiantroots shopping Limited (Formerly NDTV Ethnic Retail Limite xi) Bad Debis Written off	n	ε	*	æ	7.18	*3		•	9	e (9
Indianroots shopping Limited (Formerly NDTV Ethnic Retail Limite			*	*	0 42		6		•	



cel Key management personnel compensation		
Particulars	For the period from 31 May 2023 to 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Tarun Sinha	3 78	
Total compensation	3.48	

(d) Outstanding balances								
	Holding	folding company	Fellow S	Fellow Subsidiary	Joint	Joint Venture	×	KMP
Particulars								
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at As	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at	As at 31 March 2023
Trade manufactor trades 12)	-							
Trade receivables "trafer note 13)	1.20			r	9			
Loans a trofer note 7	. 00			20	×	0.42	39	0.00
Advance recoverable	38.00	38 00	•	10	×	7.18	31	
Cher recoverable (refer note 8)	5 0				76	*	74	**

For the year ended For the year ended 31 March 2024 31 March 2023

Other related parties

. . . .

0.03

(* Trade receiveble from ivint venture have been provided as loss allowance) (# Loans given to ionit venture have been provided as loss allowance for doubtful advances)



Note 25: Employee benefits

(i) Gratuity

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on retirement or separation from the Company. The following table sets out the status of the defined benefit plan as required under Ind AS (a) Movement in net defined benefit liability:

Particulars	Net defined benefit liability
Balance as at 1 April 2022	0.45
Current service cost	0.43
Interest expense	0.03
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	0.11
Remeasurements	
Gain from change in financial assumptions	(0.03)
Gain (Loss) from change in experience variance	(0.92)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	0.15
Balance at 31 March 2023	0,71
Balance as at 1 April 2023	0.71
Current service cost	0.15
interest expense	0.05
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	0.20
Remeasurements	
(Gain) from change in financial assumptions	0.03
Experience losses	0.03
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	0.06
Salunce at 31 March 2024	0.97

The net liability disclosed above relates to unfunded plans are as follows

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at
Present value of unfunded obligations	0.97	0.71

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of lifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned

(b) Assumptions:

1. Economic assumptions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.15°a	7.50%
Salary growth rate	5**	5° o

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of government bonds as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The salary escalation rate is based on estimates of salary increases, which takes into account inflation, promotion and other relevant factors.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	
Withdrawal rate, based on age	57 March 2024	31 March 2023	
Upto 30 years	3.0%	3 00 0	
31- 44 years	2.0%	2.0**	
Above 44 years	1.0" a	100	
Mortality rate (% of IALM 12-14)	100 0° a	100.0° a	
Retirement age (years)	58	59	

(c) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Particulars Discount rate	Change in	Impact on defined benefit obligation Increase in assumption		Domesti			
				mercase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	As at 31 Murch 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at	
	1 00° a	1.00° e	(0.08)			0.43	
Salary growth rate Attrition rate	1.00° e	1.00%	0.10	0.43	(0.09)		
	50.00%	50.00° a		0.38	2.00	(0.37	
Mortality rate	10.00%	10.00%	100	0.29			

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown

d) The actural liability for compensated absences as at the year ended 31 March 2024 is INR 0.11 million (31 March 2023 mil)

(e) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligations
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is 10 years. The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	
Within 1 year	0.01	0.01	
2 to 5 years	0.08	0.06	
6 to 10 years	1.53	0.10	
More than 10 years	0.34	1.24	



Note 26: Taxation

A) The reconciliation of estimated income tax to income tax expense is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023	
Profit before tax	5.98	7.96	
Tax using the Company's applicable tax rate	1.51	2.00	
Effect of:			
Non deductible expenses	0.06	0.03	
Change in temporary differences	0.08	0.03	
Utilisation of previous years unrecognised tax losses	(0.41)	(1.06)	
Effective tax	1.24	1.00	

B) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of following items:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	
Tax loss carry forwards	12.71	13.01	
Deductible temporary differences	0.41	2.12	
Total deferred tax assets	13.12	15.13	

As at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the Company did not recognize deferred tax assets on tax losses and other temporary differences because a trend of future profitability is not yet clearly discernible. The above tax losses expire at various dates ranging from 2025 to 2032.



Note 27: Ratios

Ratio Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Current	Previous	0/ 1/	
	Denominator	Period	Period	% Variance	Reason for variance	
Current ratio	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	26 68	16.05	66%	Due to decrease in Trade payables
Debt-equity ratio	Current and Non-Current Borrowings	Total Equity	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No Borrowings during the vear
Debt service coverage ratio	Cash Profit used in Operations before working Capital Changes + Interest earned	Interest expenses + Repayment of borrowings	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No Borrowings during the year
Return on equity ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Average Total Equity	5%	8%	-3%	Change due to decrease in Profit in FY 24
Inventory turnover ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	There are no Inventory in the Company
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	4.66	3.77	466%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Production Expenses, Operating and Admin Expenses	Average Trade Payables	7.66	8.44	-78%	Due to reduction in average payables in FY 24
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	0.43	0.42		Change due to increase in working capital in FY 24
Net profit ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Total Revenue	12%	21%	-8%	Change due to decrease in Profit in FY 24
Return on capital employed	Profit before tax and interest	Tangible Networth	6%	8%	-2%	Change due to decrease in Profit in FY 24
Return on investment	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No Investments done by the Company



Note 28: Contingent liabilities

- 1) In December'2016, the Company received an assessment order for AY 2014-15 under Section 143(3) of the Act and raised a demand of INR. 9.06 million. Tompany filed an appeal against the said order before CIT(A). The CIT(A) dismissed the appeal of the Company. Against the order of CIT(A), the Company filed an appeal before ITAT, which is pending for disposal. Further an amount of INR 9.15 million (including interest) has been adjusted from the refunds of the subsequent years due to the Company.
- 2) On June 2019, the Company received an order under Section 271BA of the Income Tax Act for A.Y.2015-16, wherein the Income Tax department has imposed a penalty of INR 0.01 million by alleging that the Company failed to furnish a report from an accountant as required by Section 92E in respect of the specified domestic transactions entered by the Company. Against the said order, the Company has filed an appeal before CIT(A) which is pending for disposal.
- 3) In June 2019, the Company received an order under Section 271G of the Income Tax Act for A.Y.2015-16, wherein the Income Tax department has imposed a penalty of INR 1.02 million by alleging that the Company failed to furnish information/document as required by sub section 3 of Section 92D, in respect of Specified Domestic Transactions entered by the Company. Against the said order, the Company filed an appeal before CIT(A) which is pending for disposal.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") as required under Ind AS 108. The CODM is considered to be Board of directors who makes strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The principal activities of the Company comprises of consultancy services for setting up channels, provides operational, technical consulting and training for broadcasters, consultancy services for channel branding and broadcast graphics, licensing of software, resource re-engineering, channel management services, designing of web and applications, etc. Accordingly, the Company has one reportable segment consisting of consultancy services.

Note 30: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The company does not have adequate profits in preceding three financial years and hence, does not meet the criteria to spend 2% of the profit on CSR.

Note 31: Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

(i) Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year

(iii) Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company does not have any transaction during the year and previous year or investment, receivable from , payable to or its Shares held by or any other outstanding with Stuck off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

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(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) Registration of charges or satisfaction with registrar of companies

There are no changes or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the registrar of companies beyond the statutory period.

(viii) Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of

(ix) 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 or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries .

(x) No funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(xi) The Company is using accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account and other records 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 softwares. Audit trail feature was neither disabled nor tampered during the year.

As per our report of even date attached

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Bhaskar Sen

Partner

Membership Number.: 096985

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 April 2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NDTV Worldwide Limited

Richa Nagpal

DIN: 08210335

Place: New Delhi

Date: 26 April 2024

Director

Director

DIN: 10149474

Place: New Delh

Date: 26 April 2

Anup Dutta

CFO, NDTV Group Place: Mumbai Date: 26 April 2024