

Chartered Accountants

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **NDTV Labs Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, 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 policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act (IND AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, 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 of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's 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 on the financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors are 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



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

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

The 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's and Board of Directors 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 financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by 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, the 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 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 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) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the act, as amended, 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:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 19 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 persons or entities, 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.
 - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, 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.
 - (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 during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

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Tarun Kumar Ahuja

Partner

Membership No.: 410667 UDIN: 25410667BNGBZR6547

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025

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 Labs Limited** on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Investment Properties and Right of Use Assets 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. Investment Properties and Right of Use Assets 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) and Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) 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, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility, at any point of time during the year 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loan, made investment or provided guarantees or securities. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits and in our opinion, the company is not holding any amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year. Further the Company had no unclaimed deposits at the beginning of the year Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) 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 company, with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof which are outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable. We have been informed that the operations of the Company during the year did not give rise to any liability for service tax, sales tax, value added tax, employees' state insurance, duty of customs and duty of excise.
 - (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)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount	Amount paid under protest	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961*	Income Tax	0.35	0.73**	AY 2008-09	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)



- * Includes the amounts adjusted against tax refunds by the authorities.
- ** Includes interest charged under Section 220(2).
- (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) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company had not raised money 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 and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year
 - (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to 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 and up to the date of this report..
- (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) 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 explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with its directors, hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the company.
- (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 any 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 does not have any CIC as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in current financial year but had incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 0.02 million in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company 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) The provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under of clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (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.

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Tarun Kumar Ahuja

Partner

Membership No.: 410667 UDIN: 25410667BNGBZR6547

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025 Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of NDTV Labs Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **NDTV Labs Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors are 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 and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial 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

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, and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025 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.

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Tarun Kumar Ahuja

Partner

Membership No.: 410667 UDIN: 25410667BNGBZR6547

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025

NDTV Labs Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

		(All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)		
	Note	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Income tax assets (net)	3	2.29	2.30	
Total non-current assets		2.29	2.30	
Current assets				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	0.32	0.25	
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents mentioned above	5	4.89	4.87	
Other financial assets	6	0.17	0.19	
Other current assets	7	0.01	0.01	
Total current assets		5.39	5,32	
Total assets		7.68	7.62	
Equity and liabilities	·			
Equity				
Equity share capital	8	133.69	133.69	
Other equity	9	(126.10)	(126.13)	
Total equity		7.59	7.56	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables				
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	10	0.05	0.05	
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	10	0.03	0.03	
Other current liabilities	11	0.01	0.01	
Total current liabilities	**************************************	0.09	0.06	
Total liabilities		0.09	0.06	
Total equity and liabilities	-	7.68	7.62	

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

Tarun Kumar Ahuja

Partner
Membership Number.: 410667

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NDTV Labs Limited

Tarun Sinha Director

DIN: 10149474

Place: New Delhi Date: 25 April 2025

Richa Nagpal

Director DIN: 08210335

Place: New Delhi Date: 25 April 2025 Anup Dutta CFO, NDTV Group Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025

Mohammad Gulam Akhtar

CFO Plage: New Delhi Date: 25 April 2025

NDTV Labs Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

		(All amounts in INR millions,	unless otherwise stated)
	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income			
Other income	12	0.30	0.32
Total income		0.30	0.32
Expenses			
Operations and administration expenses	13	0.27	0.34
Total expenses		0.27	0.34
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		0.03	(0.02)
Proft/ (Loss) for the year		0.03	(0.02)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		0.03	(0.02)
Earnings per share Basic earnings per share (INR) Diluted earnings per share (INR)	16 16	0.00 0.00	(0.00) (0.00)

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

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

Tarun Kumar Ahuja

Partner

Membership Number.: 410667

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025 Tarun Sinha

Director

DIN: 10149474

Place: New Delhi

Date: 25 April 2025

Richa Nagpal

Director DIN: 08210335

Place: New Delhi

Date: 25 April 2025

Anup Dutta

CFO, NDTV Group Place: Mumbai

Date: 25 April 2025

Mohammad Gulam Akhtar

CFO Place; New Delhi

Date: 25 April 2025

NDTV Labs Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

	2	(All amounts in INR millions,	unless otherwise stated)
Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		0.03	(0.02)
Interest income		(0.30)	(0.32)
Cash generated from /(used) in operations before working capital changes		(0.27)	(0.34)
Working capital adjustments			
Change in other assets		_	0.01
Change in trade payables		0.03	(0.02)
Cash generated from /(used) in operating activities		(0.24)	(0.35)
Income tax refund /(taxes paid/deducted at source) (net)		0.01	(0.02)
Net cash generated from /(used) in operating activities (A)	a a	(0.23)	(0.37)
Cash flows from investing activities			X
Interest income		0,32	0.18
Change in other bank balances		(0.02)	(2.02)
Net cash generated from /(used) in investing activities (B)		0.30	(1.84)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B)		0.07	(2.21)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 4)		0.25	2.46
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 4)		0.32	0.25
Notes to the statement of cash flows:			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents			
Components of cash and cash equivalents:-			
Cash on hand		· -	-
Balance with banks:			
- in current accounts		0.32	0.25
Balances per statement of cash flows		0.32	0,25

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

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

Chartered Accountants

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Tarun Kumar Ahuja

Partner

Membership Number.: 410667 Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

NDTV Labs Limited

Tarun Sinha

Director DIN: 10149474

Place: New Delhi Date: 25 April 2025 Richa Nagpal

Director DIN: 08210335

Place: New Delhi Date: 25 April 2025

Anup Dutta CFO, NDTV Group Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025

Mohammad Gulam Akhtar

CFQ Place: New Delhi Date: 25 April 2025

NDTV Labs Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

(in in it it in in in it is in	mer wise stated)		
I) Equity share capital				
			*	
1) Current reporting period				
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting	Changes in Equity Share	Restated balance at the	Changes in equity share	Balance at the end of the
period	Capital due to prior period	beginning of the current		current reporting period
	errors	reporting period	year	
133.69		133.69	_	133 69

2) Previous reporting period

period	Capital due to prior period	AT 70 27 2000000 AT	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
133.69	-	133.69	-	133.69

II) Other equity

For the Year Ended March 2025

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2024	(126.13)	(126.13)
Profit/(Loss) for the year*	0.03	0.03
Other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	0.03	0.03
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(126.10)	(126.10)

For the Year Ended March 2024

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	TD 4.1
T at iteulars	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	(126.11)	(126.11)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(0.02)	(0.02)
Other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	- 1	(5152)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(0.02)	(0.02)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(126.13)	(126.13)

^{*}The Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the year.

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

wier

NDTV Labs Limited

Tarun Kumar Ahuja

Partner
Membership Number.: 410667

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025 Tarun Sinha

Director

DIN: 10149474 Place: New Delhi Date: 25 April 2025 Richa Nagpal

Director DIN: 08210335 Place: New Delhi Date: 25 April 2025 Anup Dutta

CFO, NDTV Group Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025

Mohammad Gulam Akhtar

CFO Place: New Delhi Date: 25 April 2025 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Reporting entity

NDTV Labs Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated on 13 November 2006 in India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 with its registered office at to W-17, 2nd Floor, Greater Kailash - I, New Delhi - 110048., India. The company is incorporated to develop and market a range of software and technology Products.

Note 1 Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act

The Board of Directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue to be in existence in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities are recorded on the basis that the Company will be able to use or realise its assets at least at the recorded amounts and discharge its liabilities in the usual course of business.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 25 April 2025.

Functional and presentation currency
These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency.

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	

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.

Judgements (i).

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management exercises 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;
- 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.

Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on the current/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 clapsed between deployment of 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 clapsed 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.

A number of accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair value 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.

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 (i)

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

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 its acquisition or issue.

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 provided for

Revenue from contracts with customers

Interest income: Interest Income is recognised on a proportion of time basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the rate applicable.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or 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 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

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 liability on a net basis or simultaneously

Cash and cash equivalent

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 less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

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.

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

Recent accounting pronouncements

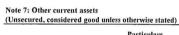
Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31 March 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the company.



Note 3: Income tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at	As at
ncome tax assets	31 March 2025 2.29	31 March 2024
Fotal non current tax assets	2.29	2.3
Note 4: Cash and cash equivalents		
Particulars	As at	As at
ash on hand	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
talance with banks	-	-
- In current accounts	0.32	0.2
ash and cash equivalents in balance sheet	0.32	0.2
ash and cash equivalents in the statement of eash flows	0.32	0.2
Note 5: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents Particulars	As at	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
eposits with banks due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date.	4.89	4.8
	4.89	4.8
ote 6 : Current - other financial assets		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
terest accrued on fixed deposits	0.17	0.1

0.17



Particulars Advances recoverable	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Considered good	0.01	0.01
	0.01	0.01



Note 8: Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Authorised			
13,600,000 (31 March 2024 :13,600,000) equity shares of INR 10/- each	136.00	136.00	
10,900,000 (31 March 2024:10,900,000) preference shares of INR 10/each	109.00	109.00	
	245.00	245.00	
Issued			
13,489,008 (31 March 2024: 13,489,008) equity shares of INR 10/- each fully paid	134.89	134.89	
	134.89	134.89	
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up			
13,369,008 (31 March 2024 : 13,369,008) equity shares of INR 10/- each	133.69	133.69	
	133,69	133.69	

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

	the same of the sa	
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2023	1,33,69,008	133.69
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,33,69,008	133.69
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,33,69,008	133.69

B. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

B. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares
The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in 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.

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

	As at		As at	
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
Name of shareholder	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
NDTV Networks Limited- Holding Company	1,33,64,660	99.97%	1,33,64,660	99 97%

D. Details of shareholding of promoters as given below:

Shares held by promoters at the en	d of the year as at 31 March 2025	% Char	nge during the year
Promoter name	% of total shares		
NDTV Networks Limited- Holding Company	1,33,64,660	99.97%	0.00%
Shares held by promoters at the en	d of the year as at 31 March 2023	% Char	nge during the year
Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
NDTV Networks Limited- Holding Company	1,33,64,660	99.97%	0.00%



Note 9: Other equity

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Retained earnings ^a		(126.10)	(126.13)	
		(126.10)	(126.13)	

a) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance	(126.13)	(126.11)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	0.03	(0.02)
Closing balance	(126.10)	(126.13)

Retained earnings are the profits/(loss) that the Company has earned / (incurred) till date.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10: Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Trade payables - total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (see note below) - total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.05 0.03	0.05	
	0.08	0.05	

Trade Payable ageing schedule

Particulars		Outstanding for follo	wing periods fron	due date of pa	yment as at 31 March 202	25
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	0.05	-	-			0.05
(ii) Others	0.03	=	-	-	_	0.03
	0.08	-		-	_	0.08

Trade payable balances includes unbilled dues of INR 0.05 million.

Particulars		Outstanding for follow	ving periods from	due date of pay	ment as at 31 March 2024	ļ	
		Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME		0.05	=1:	-8	-		0.05
(ii) Others	72		-	-	8	-	
		0.05			-		0.05

Trade payable balances includes unbilled dues of INR 0.05 million.

Note:

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 2025	31 March 2024
(i) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	0.05	0.05
(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	-	
(iv) the amount of the payment made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	
(v) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed 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 dues above are	-	
actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and	-	· ·
Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.		

Note 11: Other current liabilities

Particulars	a .	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Statutory dues payable	*	0.01	0.01
		0.01	0.01



Note 12: Other income

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest income on: - Fixed deposits		0.30 0.30	0.32 0.32

Note 13: Operations and administration expenses

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2025		
Rates and taxes		0.01		0.06
Payment to Auditors				0.00
For Statutory Audit	0.06		0.06	
For other Services	-	0.06	=	0.06
Legal, professional and consultancy		0.15		0.04
Miscellaneous expenses		0.05		0.18
	· ·	0.27	-	0.34

a) Auditors remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
As auditors:		
Audit fee	0.05	0.05
Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	0.01
	0.06	0.06



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14: Capital management

Equity share capital 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 so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence. The funding requirements are met through equity and operating cash. The Company is not subject to any external capital requirements.

Note 15: 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 2025

Particulars	Note		Carrying value				Fair value measurement using		
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets - Current				·				Develo	
Cash and cash equivalents**	4	ž.	-	0.32	0.32		-		
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents mentioned above**	5	*		4.89	4.89	(=)	_		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits**	6	i.	-	0.17	0,17	-			
Total		-		5.38	5.38				
Financial liabilities - Current									
Trade payables**	10		-	0.08	0.08		-		
Total				0.08	0.08		-		

(ii) As on 31 March 2024

Particulars	Note	Carrying value Fair value measure					measurement	using
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets - Current					•			
Cash and cash equivalents**	4	-	9	0.25	0.25	-		_
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents mentioned above**	5	-		4.87	4.87		_	
Interest accrued on fixed deposits**	6	-	_	0.19	0.19	-	_	
Total		•	-	5.31	5.31			
Financial liabilities - Current								
Trade payables**	10		19	0.05	0.05	-	_	_
Total		251	100	0.05	0.05	10	-	-

^{*} The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, loan, other receivable, trade payables and interest accrued on fixed deposits approximates the fair value due to their

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 1: quotes prices (unaquisted) in active markets or 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 year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair value of investment in quoted investment in equity shares and mutual fund is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the Balance Sheet date.
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow method.

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk ;

(i) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors 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 adherence 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 which all 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 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	0.32	0.25
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents mentioned above	4.89	4.87
Other financial assets	0.17	0.19
	5.38	5.31

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual 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 and bank deposits 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 matrix to compute the expected 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 trade receivables are in default (credit impaired) if the payments are more than 180 days past due.



(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or 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 equity 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 receivables and loans together with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

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.

As at 31 March 2025	Carrying amount	Less than one year	Between one and three years	More than three years	Contractual cash
Trade payables	0.08	0.08		-	0.08
	0.08	0.08	-		0.08
As at 31 March 2024	Carrying	Less than one	Between one and three	More than	Contractual cash
	amount	year	years	three years	flow
Trade payables	0.05	0.05			0.05
	0.05	0.05			0.05

(iv) Market risk

Market risk is the 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 manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(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 doesn't have foreign Currency Exposure.

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to Such risk as the company doesn't have foreign Currency Exposure.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 16: Earnings per equity share ('EPS')

The calculations of profit/ (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 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Earnings/(Loss) for the year - (A)	0.03	(0.02)
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares		
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,33,69,008 1,33,69,008	1,33,69,008 1,33,69,008
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year - (B)	1,33,69,008	1,33,69,008
Face value of each equity share (INR)	10.00	10.00
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (in absolute terms) (INR) - (A)/(B)	0.00	(0.00)



Note 17: Related Party Disclosures

(a) List of Related Parties and nature of relationship where control exists

Adani Enterprises Limited Vishvapradhan Commercial Private Limited RRPR Holding Private Limited AMG Media Networks Limited New Delhi Television Limited NDTV Network Limited

Ultimate Holding Company Intermediary to Ultimate Holding Company Holding company

Key Management Personnel ("KMP") and their relatives

Richa Nagpal Upendra Kumar Sinha Tarun Sinha Viral Jagdish Doshi Mohammad Gulam Akhtar Senthil Sinniah Chengalvarayan Director
Director
Whole-time Director
Director
Chief Financial Officer
Director

(b) Transactions with related parties

	К	MP
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
i) Director sitting fees Viral Jagdish Doshi		
Upendra Kumar Sinha	-	0.07 0.07



Note 18: Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	59.89		-32.46%	Due to change in Current Liability in Current Year
Debt-equity ratio	Current & Non-current Borrowing	Total Equity	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Enouncy in Current Tear
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	
Return on equity ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Average Total Equity	0.40%	-0.26%	249.80%	Due to profit during the current year
Inventory turnover ratio			Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	Not applicable	Not applicable	and the second second	No revenue in current year
Trade payables turnover ratio	Operating and Admin Expenses	Average Trade Payables	4.15	5.67	-26.70%	Change on account of trade payable
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Net profit ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Total Revenue	10.00%	-6.25%	200.0076	Due to profit during the current year
Return on capital employed	Profit before tax and interest	Tangible Networth (Total Equity)	0.40%	-0.26%	249.41%	Due to profit during the current year
Return on investment	Change in Company's share in Net worth of Investment Company	Opening Company's share in Net worth of Investment Company	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	,

Note 19: Contingent liabilities

In May 2011, the Company received a demand of INR 0.35 million on account of penalty on income tax imposed by the Income Tax department for the assessment year 2008-09. The Company has filed an appeal against the order with CIT(Appeals) which is pending for disposal. Further an amount of INR 0.73 million (including interest) has been adjusted against the said demand from the refunds of subsequent years due to the Company.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 20: Taxation

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit before taxes	0.03	(0.02)
Tax using the Company's applicable tax rate	0.01	(0.01)
Effect of:		,
Non deductible expenses	_	_
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	-	0.01
Current year profit set off from brought forward losses	(0.01)	
Effective tax	-	-

B) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Tax loss carry forwards	5.62	2.26
Total deferred tax assets	5.62	2.26

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the Company did not recognize deferred tax assets on tax losses because a trend of future profitability is not yet clearly discernible. The above tax losses expire at various dates ranging from 2026 to 2033.

Note 21: 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 22: Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

(i) Crypto currency or virtual currency

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

(ii) Valuation of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(iii) Compliance with number of layers of companies

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

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) 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 account.

(vii) 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.

(viii) 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.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

(ix) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company does not have any transaction during the 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.

(x) 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.

(xi) Wilful defaulter

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

(xii) 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 tempered during the year. The Company has preserved the audit trail (edit logs), in accordance with requirement of Companies Act, 2013.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

PED ACC

As per our report of even date attached

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

NDTV Labs Limited

Tarun Kumar Ahuja

Partner

Membership Number.: 410667

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025 Tarun Sinha

Director

DIN: 10149474 Place: New Delhi

Date: 25 April 2025

Date: 25 April 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Richa Nagpal

Director DIN: 08210335

Place: New Delhi Date: 25 April 2025 Anup Dutta
CFO, NDTV Group

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 April 2025

Mohammad Gulam Akhtar

CFO/

Place: New Delhi Date: 25 April 2025