



# Board's Report

To,  
**The Members,**  
**I Media Corp Limited**

Your Directors have great pleasure in presenting the 16<sup>th</sup> Annual Report together with the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.

## Financial Highlights

The financial results of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Income	1,811.57	961.98
Expenditure	61.96	381.02
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year before tax</b>	<b>1,749.61</b>	<b>580.96</b>
Less: Tax (including deferred tax)	231.97	99.81
<b>Profit / (Loss) after tax</b>	<b>1,517.64</b>	<b>481.15</b>
<b>Net worth</b>	<b>15,579.17</b>	<b>14,061.53</b>

## Review of Performance

During FY 2022, your Company achieved total income of ₹ 18.12 Lakh as compared to ₹ 9.62 Lakh of FY 2021. Net profit for FY 2022 was ₹ 15.18 Lakh as against ₹ 4.81 Lakh of FY 2021.

## Future Prospects

The Event Business continues to be the prime focus of your Company and special focus is being given on the tailor- made events as per client's requirements so as to add value to their business.

The Company is committed to all efforts to achieve higher results and growth of revenue in the coming quarters.

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year.

## Amount, if any, proposed to be transferred to Reserves

The Board does not propose to transfer any amount to Reserves for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

## Share Capital

The issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2022 was ₹1,12,29,140 comprising of 11,22,914 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

As on March 31, 2022, none of the Directors of the Company holds instruments convertible into Equity Shares of the Company.

## Dividend

In view of insufficient profits for the year under review, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the Financial Year 2021-22.

## Report on Performance of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture companies.

## Loans from Directors

During the year under review, the Company has not borrowed any amount from its Directors.

## Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of three Directors, namely:

Name of the Directors	DIN
Mr. Sudhir Agarwal	00051407
Mr. Rajendra Joshi*	07048137
Mr. Rajnish Tripathi	02496228

\*Mr. Rajendra Joshi has ceased to be a Director from the Board w.e.f close of business hours of April 1, 2022 and Mr. Pawan Agarwal has been appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f April 1, 2022.

## Appointment of Director:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on April 1, 2022 appointed Mr. Pawan Agarwal (DIN: 00465092) as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company with effect from April 1, 2022 up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company. An agenda item for his appointment as a Director of the Company is being placed at the ensuing AGM for Members' approval. The Board recommends its approval to the Members of the Company.

- **Resignation of Director:**

Due to personal reasons and unavoidable circumstances, Mr. Rajendra Joshi (DIN: 07048137) resigned with effect from close of business hours on April 1, 2022.

- **Retirement by Rotation:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sudhir Agarwal, Director of the Company (DIN: 00051407) is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. He has confirmed that he is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director pursuant to Section 164 of the Act.

### Board Meetings

During the year under review, the Board met 5 (Five) times on May 12, 2021, June 16, 2021, August 12, 2021, October 27, 2021 and January 27, 2022. The intervening gap between the meetings was well within the limit prescribed under the Act.

Name of the Directors	Board Meetings during FY 2021-22	
	Held	Attended
Mr. Sudhir Agarwal	5	4
Mr. Rajendra Joshi*	5	5
Mr. Rajnish Tripathi	5	5

\*Mr. Rajendra Joshi has ceased to be a Director from the Board w.e.f close of business hours of April 1, 2022 and Mr. Pawan Agarwal has been appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f April 1, 2022.

### Disclosure on Compliance with all Secretarial Standards

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards notified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

### Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to requirements under Section 134(3)(c) of the Act with respect to the Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed:

1. that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed, along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. that the directors had selected such Accounting Policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and of the profit/loss of the Company for the year ended as on that date;
3. that the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate Accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. that the directors had prepared the Annual Accounts for

the year ended March 31, 2022 on a 'going concern' basis;

5. that the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### Statutory Auditors

In terms of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, Members of the Company at the 11<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company held on September 30, 2017, had approved the appointment of M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration No. 012754N/ N500016) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of 11<sup>th</sup> AGM till the conclusion of 16<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2022. Accordingly, the term of office of M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP; the Statutory Auditors of the Company will expire at the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company, re-appointed M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a second term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of the 16<sup>th</sup> AGM till the conclusion of the 21<sup>st</sup> AGM to be held in the calendar year 2027 and the same will be placed for the approval of the Members at the ensuing AGM.

The Statutory Auditors viz. M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP have confirmed that their appointment is within the prescribed limits under Section 139 of the Act and that they are not disqualified from holding such position of auditorship within the meaning of Section 139 of the said Act. They have also confirmed that they satisfy the criteria of independence required under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board recommends their re-appointment to the Members. The notice convening the 16<sup>th</sup> AGM sets out the details in this regard.

### Auditors' Report

The Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks.

### Reporting of frauds by Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Act, the Statutory Auditors have confirmed that neither they came across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company by its Officers or Employees during the year nor have they been informed of any such case by the Management.

### Public Deposits

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted or invited any deposits from the public within the meaning of Chapter V of the Act and applicable Rules made thereunder and as such no amount on account of principal or interest on



deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

### Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments

The Company has not made any investments, granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties.

### Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions entered into during the Financial Year were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. There were no materially significant related party transactions entered into by the Company within the meaning of Section 188 of the Act. Hence, Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

### Risk Management Policy

Your Company places key emphasis on the risk management and believes in establishing a structured and disciplined approach to risk management. Your Company has subscribed to and adopted the Risk Management policy framed by its ultimate Holding Company D. B. Corp Limited. Your Company reviews various business and operational risks as laid down in the plan and considers establishing proper regulating procedures to mitigate the same.

### Particulars regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Since your Company does not own any manufacturing facility, the Company did not take any active steps with regard to conservation of energy, technology absorption or other related items as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. However, energy was conserved by ensuring that there is no unnecessary wastage of electricity.

There were neither foreign exchange earnings nor any foreign exchange outgo during the year under consideration.

### Particulars of Remuneration to Employees

The Company does not have any Employee fulfilling the criteria as laid down under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended upto date and accordingly, no information is required to be provided.

### Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

Your company is not required to constitute Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 as it does not meet the criteria of number of employees in the Company.

### Material Changes and Commitments

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of this report.

### Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators

There are no Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators / Courts / Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

However, the officials of Income Tax Department had carried out a search operation at the Holding Company's various business premises under Section 132 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in July 2021. As on the date of this report, the Company has not received any formal communication from the Income Tax Department regarding the findings of their investigation / examination.

### General Disclosures

Your Directors state that no disclosure is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions in relation thereto, during the year under review:

1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
2. Issue of Sweat equity shares / Employees Stock Option Scheme.
3. Non-exercise of voting rights directly by the employees in respect of shares purchased under a scheme pursuant to Section 67(3) of the Act read with Rule 16(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
4. The Company is not required to form any Committee as per the Act. Therefore, the Company does not have any Committees of the Board of Directors.
5. The Company is not required to maintain Cost records as prescribed in section 148(1) of the Act.
6. No application was filed for corporate insolvency resolution process, by a financial or operational creditor or by the company itself under the IBC before the NCLT.
7. The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof. – Not Applicable

### Acknowledgement

Your Directors express their sincere appreciation and thankfulness for the support and faith received from the Company's Bankers, Business Associates, Clientele, Suppliers and Stakeholders during the year under review and look forward to receiving the same for the forthcoming years.

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

#### I Media Corp Limited

Sd/-

**Mr. Sudhir Agarwal**  
Director  
DIN: 00051407

Sd/-

**Mr. Rajnish Tripathi**  
Director  
DIN: 02496228

Place: Bhopal

Date: July 27, 2022

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of I Media Corp Limited

## Report on the Audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of I Media Corp Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as "the Financial Statements").
2. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

### Basis for Opinion

3. 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 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 Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

When we read the Board's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements

5. 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the 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.
6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements**

7. 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.
8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 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.
9. 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.

**Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

10. 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.
11. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022.
  - 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 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 (Refer Note 22 (vii) to the financial statements);
  - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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 (Refer Note 22 (vii) to the financial statements); and
  - (c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
  - v. The Company has not declared/paid any dividend during the year.
12. There was no managerial remuneration paid/ payable by the Company during the year, hence reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountant LLP**  
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

**Jeetendra Mirchandani**  
Partner

Place of Signature: Pune  
Date: May 12, 2022

Membership Number: 48125  
UDIN: 22048125AIWGS7118



# Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

**Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of I Media Corp Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022**

- i. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company does not have any Tangible and Intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under this Clause is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company does not own any immovable properties (Refer Note 22 xiii(a) to the financial statements). Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on (or) are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The Company is in the business of rendering services and, consequently, does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments, granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products/services of the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. (a) As the Company did not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender during the year, the

reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (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 records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loans.
  - (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, the Company has not raised funds on short term basis.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause ix (e) and ix (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistleblower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. The Company is not mandated to have an internal audit system during the year.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is 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, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting





under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

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

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 22 (xii) to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation 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 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountant LLP**  
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

**Jeetendra Mirchandani**  
Partner

Place of Signature: Pune

Date: May 12, 2022

Membership Number: 48125

UDIN: 22048125AIWGSD7118

# Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 11(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of I Media Corp Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

## Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of I Media Corp Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 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

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

## Auditor's Responsibility

3. 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 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. 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.
5. 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

6. 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3)



provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control 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**

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an 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 March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountant LLP**  
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

**Jeetendra Mirchandani**  
Partner

Place of Signature: Pune      Membership Number: 48125  
Date: May 12, 2022      UDIN: 22048125AIWGSD7118

# Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in thousand)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Non - current tax assets (Net)	3	40.97	-
Other non-current assets	4	1,237.95	1,219.09
		1,278.92	1,219.09
<b>Current assets</b>			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	5	-	395.61
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,201.04	1,845.21
Bank balances other than cash equivalents	7	11,365.64	10,857.04
		14,566.68	13,097.86
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15,845.60</b>	<b>14,316.95</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	8	11,229.14	11,229.14
Other equity	9	4,350.03	2,832.39
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders of parent</b>		<b>15,579.17</b>	<b>14,061.53</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	10	-	-
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than (a) above		50.00	173.25
Current tax liabilities	3	216.43	82.17
		266.43	255.42
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15,845.60</b>	<b>14,316.95</b>
<b>Summary of significant accounting policies</b>	2		

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
Firm registration number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**I Media Corp Limited**

**Jeetendra Mirchandani**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 48125

**Rajnish Tripathi**  
Director  
DIN : 02496228

**Pawan Agarwal**  
Director  
DIN: 00051407

Place: Pune  
Date: May 12, 2022

Place : Bhopal  
Date: May 12, 2022

Place : Bhopal  
Date: May 12, 2022



# Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in thousand)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	11	-	339.58
Other income	12	1,811.57	622.40
<b>Total income</b>		<b>1,811.57</b>	<b>961.98</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	13	61.96	381.02
<b>Total expense</b>		<b>61.96</b>	<b>381.02</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>1,749.61</b>	<b>580.96</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>			
Current income tax	3	272.94	133.94
Reversal of tax expense of earlier year		(40.97)	(34.13)
<b>Total income tax expense</b>		<b>231.97</b>	<b>99.81</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,517.64</b>	<b>481.15</b>
<b>Other comprehensive Income</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>1,517.64</b>	<b>481.15</b>
<b>Earning per equity share</b>			
<b>[Nominal value of share ₹ 10 (March 31, 2021 share ₹ 10 )]</b>	14		
Basic and diluted (in ₹)		1.35	0.43
<b>Summary of significant accounting policies</b>	2		

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
Firm registration number: 012754N/N500016For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**I Media Corp Limited****Jeetendra Mirchandani**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 48125**Rajnish Tripathi**  
Director  
DIN : 02496228**Pawan Agarwal**  
Director  
DIN: 00051407Place: Pune  
Date: May 12, 2022Place : Bhopal  
Date: May 12, 2022Place : Bhopal  
Date: May 12, 2022



# Statement of Change in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2022

## A. Equity share capital (Refer Note 8)

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	Amount	
Balance as at March 31, 2020	11,229.14	
Changes in equity share capital	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	11,229.14	
Changes in equity share capital	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	11,229.14	

## B. Other equity (Refer Note 9)

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	Reserve and surplus	Total
	Retained earnings	
As at March 31, 2020	2,351.24	2,351.24
Profit for the year	481.15	481.15
As at March 31, 2021	2,832.39	2,832.39
Profit for the year	1,517.64	1,517.64
As at March 31, 2022	4,350.03	4,350.03
Summary of significant accounting policies	2	

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
Firm registration number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**I Media Corp Limited**

**Jeetendra Mirchandani**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 48125

**Rajnish Tripathi**  
Director  
DIN : 02496228

**Pawan Agarwal**  
Director  
DIN: 00051407

Place: Pune  
Date: May 12, 2022

Place : Bhopal  
Date: May 12, 2022

Place : Bhopal  
Date: May 12, 2022



# Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	1,749.61	580.96
<b>Adjustments to reconcile Profit before tax to net cash flows</b>		
Tax Asset Written off	-	247.60
Interest income from bank deposits	(565.11)	(622.40)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>1,184.50</b>	<b>206.16</b>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>		
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables	395.61	(245.33)
(Increase) / decrease in other non current asset	(18.86)	51.23
(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	(123.25)	64.15
<b>Cash flow generated from operations</b>	<b>1,438.00</b>	<b>76.21</b>
Direct taxes Paid (net of refunds)	(138.68)	(137.88)
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/generated from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>1,299.32</b>	<b>(61.67)</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Interest income from bank deposits	565.11	622.40
Placement of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	(11,365.64)	(10,857.04)
Redemption/maturity of bank deposits(having original maturity of more than three months)	10,857.04	10,281.31
<b>Net cash flow generated from investing activities (B)</b>	<b>56.51</b>	<b>46.67</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)</b>	<b>1,355.83</b>	<b>(15.00)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year*	1,845.21	1,860.21
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*	3,201.04	1,845.21
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,355.83</b>	<b>(15.00)</b>

\* For details of components of cash and cash equivalents, Refer Note 6.

**Summary of significant accounting policies**

2

The above Statement of Cash Flow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
Firm registration number: 012754N/N500016For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**I Media Corp Limited****Jeetendra Mirchandani**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 48125**Rajnish Tripathi**  
Director  
DIN : 02496228**Pawan Agarwal**  
Director  
DIN: 00051407Place: Pune  
Date: May 12, 2022Place : Bhopal  
Date: May 12, 2022Place : Bhopal  
Date: May 12, 2022

# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

## 1. Nature of operations

I Media Corp Limited (the 'Company') is in the business of organising events. The Company is public limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company derives its revenue mainly from the events.

The Company's registered office is at 6, Dwarka Sadan, Press Complex, M. P. Nagar, Bhopal, (M.P.) India.

## 2. (A) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities that have been measured at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis (Refer Note No. 18).

### New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following amendments to Ind AS for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing April 1, 2021:

- Extension of COVID-19 related concessions - amendments to Ind AS 116
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Amendments to Ind AS 107, Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 116

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

### Recent Accounting Pronouncement

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated March 23, 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective April 1, 2022. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

### Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

**2.2** The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing/ delivery of services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

### 2.3 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset / cash generating unit is



# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separate identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generated units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

## 2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

### Income from event management

Revenue from event management is recognised once the related event is completed.

### Interest

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate ('EIR'). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

## 2.5 Foreign Currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transactions. Exchange differences arising

on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

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

## 2.6 Income taxes

### Current Income tax

Current income tax liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced

# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") credit entitlement is recognized as a deferred tax asset if it is probable that MAT credit will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which deferred tax asset can be utilised.

## 2.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used,

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

## 2.8 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of the outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

## 2.9 Segment Reporting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

## 2.10 Earnings per equity share ('EPS')

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

## 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet and cash flow statement comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.





# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

## 2.12 Financial instruments

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

### Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial assets.

#### Subsequent measurement

##### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

This category generally applies to trade receivables and deposits.

#### Derecognition

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either

- (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

#### Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit and loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

#### Financial liabilities

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or at amortised cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

## Derecognition

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

- 2.13** All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousands with two decimal as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

## 2. (B) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions:

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

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements is:

### Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.



# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

## 3 Taxation

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>Non-current tax assets (Net)</b>		
Advance income tax	40.97	-
Less: Provision for tax	-	-
<b>Advance Income tax (Net of provision for tax)</b>	<b>40.97</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Liabilities for current tax (Net)</b>		
Provision for tax	272.94	133.94
Less: Advance income tax	(56.51)	(51.77)
<b>Provision for tax (Net of advance tax)</b>	<b>216.43</b>	<b>82.17</b>

### a Non - current tax assets / (liability)

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>Opening Balances (Net)</b>	(82.17)	127.36
Current tax provision for the year*	(272.94)	(133.94)
Reversal of tax expense of earlier year	40.97	34.13
Non recoverable tax assets written off	-	(247.60)
Taxes Paid (net of refund)	138.68	137.88
<b>Closing Balance (Net)</b>	<b>(175.46)</b>	<b>(82.17)</b>

\* The Company has decided not to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) ordinance, 2019 . Accordingly, the Company has recognized Provision for Income Tax without exercising the said option.

### b Deferred tax assets (Net)

Unrecognised deferred tax asset	(₹ in thousand)			
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Carried Forward Losses		Tax effect on carried forward losses	
Financial year 2016-2017 - Expiry of losses on March 31, 2025	48.94	423.56	12.72	110.13
Financial year 2017-2018 - Expiry of losses on March 31, 2026	815.70	984.77	212.08	256.04
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>March 31, 2022</b>	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2022</b>	<b>March 31, 2021</b>
	Tax effect on MAT credit			
MAT credit	259.16	274.01	67.38	71.24

The Company has not recognised the deferred tax assets and MAT credit (amounting to ₹ 259.16 thousands) in absence of probable certainty that future taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets and MAT credit can be utilised.

# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

## c Tax rate reconciliation

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Accounting profit before tax	1,749.61	580.96
Tax at statutory income tax rate of 15.6% (March 31, 2021 : 26%)	272.94	151.05
Tax effect on adjustment of carried forward losses	-	(53.60)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	-	64.38
Mat Credit Utilisation	-	(32.57)
Other items	-	4.68
Income tax expense	272.94	133.94

## 4 Other Non-current assets

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Balance with government authorities	1,237.95	1,219.09
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,237.95</b>	<b>1,219.09</b>

## 5 Trade receivables

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Trade receivables (Refer Note 15)	-	395.61
<b>Total trade receivables</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>395.61</b>

Aging of trade payables as on March 31, 2021:	Not due	(₹ in thousand)	
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year
Undisputed trade receivables			
- considered good	-	-	395.61

## 6 Cash and cash equivalents:

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	3,201.04	1,845.21
	<b>3,201.04</b>	<b>1,845.21</b>

## 7 Bank balances other than cash equivalents

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	11,365.64	10,857.04
	<b>11,365.64</b>	<b>10,857.04</b>



# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

**8 Share capital:**

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Nos. in Thousand	Amount	Nos. in Thousand	Amount
<b>Authorised share capital</b>				
<b>Equity shares:</b>				
5,000,000 (March 31, 2021: 5,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	5,000.00	50,000.00	5,000.00	50,000.00
<b>Total authorised equity share capital</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>

**(a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:**

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Nos. in Thousand	Amount	Nos. in Thousand	Amount
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares</b>				
<b>Equity shares:</b>				
At the beginning of the year	1,122.91	11,229.14	1,122.91	11,229.14
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital</b>	<b>1,122.91</b>	<b>11,229.14</b>	<b>1,122.91</b>	<b>11,229.14</b>

**(b) Terms/ rights attached to each class of shares****Equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

**(c) Details of shares held by holding company and shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company**

Name of shareholders	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Nos. in Thousands	% of holding	Nos. in Thousands	% of holding
<b>Equity share of ₹ 10 each fully paid</b>				
DB Infomedia Private Limited and nominees	1,122.91	100%	1,122.91	100%

**(d) Details of shareholding of promoters:**

Name of Promoters	Change	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
		Nos. in Thousands	% of holding	Nos. in Thousands	% of holding
DB Infomedia Private Limited	-	1,122.91	100%	1,122.91	100%



# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

## 9 Other equity

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>Retained earnings</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,832.39	2,351.24
Profit for the year	1,517.64	481.15
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>4,350.03</b>	<b>2,832.39</b>

## 10 Trade payables\*

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 16)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	50.00	173.25
	<b>50.00</b>	<b>173.25</b>

\*No amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Aging of trade payables as on March 31, 2022:	(₹ in thousand)		
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year
Undisputed trade payables			
- micro and small enterprises	-	-	-
- others	50.00	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Aging of trade payables as on March 31, 2021:	(₹ in thousand)		
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year
Undisputed trade payables			
- micro and small enterprises	-	-	-
- others	50.00	-	123.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>123.25</b>

## 11 Revenue from operations:

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Income from event management	-	339.58
	<b>-</b>	<b>339.58</b>

## 12 Other income

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Liabilities written back to the extent not required	75.00	-
Income tax refund of earlier years	736.81	-
Interest income on Income tax refund	434.65	-
Interest income from bank deposits	565.11	622.40
	<b>1,811.57</b>	<b>622.40</b>



# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

## 13 Other expenses

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Legal and professional charges*	61.96	83.92
Event expenses	-	48.25
Rates and taxes	-	247.60
Miscellaneous expenses	-	1.25
	<b>61.96</b>	<b>381.02</b>

\* Auditor's remuneration (Included in legal and professional charges above)

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
<b>As Auditor</b>		
Audit Fee	50.00	50.00
	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>

## 14. Profit per share

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit after tax for equity shareholders (₹ in thousand)	<b>1,517.64</b>	<b>481.15</b>
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for Basic and Diluted EPS (Nos. in thousand)	1,122.91	1,122.91
Face value per share ₹	10	10
Basic and diluted Profit per share (₹)	1.35	0.43

## 15. Related party disclosure

### a) Following is the list of related parties

Particulars	Related parties
<b>Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year</b>	
Ultimate Holding Company	• D.B. Corp Limited
Holding Company	• DB Infomedia Private Limited
Key Managerial Personnel	• Shri Sudhir Agarwal, Director
	• Shri Rajnish Tripathi, Director
	• Shri Rajendra Joshi, Director (up to April 1, 2022)
	• Shri Pawan Agarwal, Director (w.e.f. April 1, 2022)

### b) Related party transactions:

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)			
	Transactions for the year ended		Amount receivable (payable) as at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>D.B. Corp Limited</b>				
- Income from Event Management	-	339.58	-	395.61

### Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. These transactions are approved by the board of directors. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash and bank. The Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties during the year ended March 31, 2022. This

# Notes

## to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

assessment is undertaken in each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

The Company does not have any employees and avails services of its holding company for accounting, administration and other business support.

### 16. Dues to micro and small enterprises

Disclosure of payable to vendors as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act, as per the intimation received from them on requests made by the Company. There are no overdue principal amounts / interest payable amounts for delayed payments to such vendors at the Balance Sheet date. There are no delays in payment made to such suppliers during the year or for any earlier years and accordingly there is no interest paid or outstanding interest in this regard in respect of payments made during the year or brought forward from previous years.

### 17. Segment information

The Company is exclusively engaged in the business of organising events, which, in the context of Accounting Standard 108 on Segment Reporting is considered to constitute a single primary segment. Thus, the segment revenue, segment results, total carrying amount of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities and total cost incurred to acquire segment assets are all as reflected in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and as on that date. Entire revenue is from a single customer i.e. D B Corp Limited (Radio Division).

### 18. Going Concern

The Company did not have any major business operations during the current year. However, considering the support from D.B. Corp Limited, the Ultimate Holding Company, to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, the Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis and no adjustments have been made to write down the assets to net realisable value.

### 19. Financial Instruments – Fair Values and Risk Management

#### A. Accounting classification 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. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. 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).



# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in thousand)

March 31, 2022	Note No.	Carrying amount			Total
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	
<b>Financial assets</b>					
(i) Trade Receivable	5	-	-	-	-
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalent	6	-	-	3,201.04	3,201.04
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7	-	-	11,365.64	11,365.64
		-	-	<b>14,566.68</b>	<b>14,566.68</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
(i) Trade Payables	10	-	-	50.00	50.00
		-	-	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>

(₹ in thousand)

March 31, 2021	Note No.	Carrying amount			Total
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	
<b>Financial assets</b>					
(i) Trade Receivable	5	-	-	395.61	395.61
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalent	6	-	-	1,845.21	1,845.21
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7	-	-	10,857.04	10,857.04
		-	-	<b>13,097.86</b>	<b>13,097.86</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
(i) Trade Payables	10	-	-	173.25	173.25
		-	-	<b>173.25</b>	<b>173.25</b>

For all the current financial assets and liabilities referred above that are measured at amortised cost, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values. The carrying amounts of Trade Receivable, cash and cash equivalents, Other Financial Assets and Trade Payable are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature.

## B. Financial Risk management

### i) Risk management framework

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's management have the ultimate responsibility for managing these risks. The Company has a mechanism to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's management are supported by the Ultimate Holding Company's finance team that provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The activities are designed to:

- protect the Company's financial results and position from financial risks
- maintain market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns; and
- protect the Company's financial investments, while maximising returns.

# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

ii) **Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.

**Trade and other receivables**

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a regular basis. Our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, is that credit risk is low.

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instrument, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The Management does not expect that any particular customers or group of customers that would subject the Company to any significant credit risks in the collection of accounts receivable and hence, no provision for expected credit loss has been created.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company is also exposed to credit risks arising on cash and cash equivalents. The Company believes that its credit risk in respect to cash and cash equivalents is insignificant as funds are kept in current account with reputed banks.

**Other Financial Assets**

The Company has deposits with banks as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. The management periodically monitors the recoverability and credit risks of its other financials assets. The Company believes that its credit risk in respect to fixed deposits with banks is insignificant as funds are kept with the reputed banks.

iii) **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company maintained a cautious funding strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the years. This was the result of cash delivery from the business. Cash flow from operating and investing activities provides the funds to service the financing of financial liabilities on a day-to-day basis. Accordingly, low liquidity risk is perceived.





# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

## Maturities of financial liabilities

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance sheet date:

(₹ in thousand)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note	Carrying amount	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
<b>March 31, 2022</b>						
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>						
Trade Payables	10	50.00	50.00	-	-	50.00
<b>Total Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>		<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50.00</b>
<b>March 31, 2021</b>						
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>						
Trade Payables	10	173.25	173.25	-	-	173.25
<b>Total Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>		<b>173.25</b>	<b>173.25</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>173.25</b>

### iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates) or market conditions. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to interest rate risk. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing activities and its revenue generating and operating activities.

#### a) Interest rate risk

The Company does not have any borrowing hence interest rate risk is not there.

#### b) Currency risk

The Company does not have any assets/liabilities, which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity. Hence, currency risk is not there.

## Capital Management

The Company determines the capital requirements based on its financial performance. The funding requirements are met through operating cash flows generated. For the purpose of Company's Capital Risk Management, "Capital" includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to its shareholders.

The Company's objective in managing its capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise shareholder's values.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's assessment of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to day needs. The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Company maintains a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain shareholders and creditors confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company takes appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

20. There are no contingencies or commitments as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
21. The spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted business around the globe. The Company has adopted measures to curb the spread of infection in order to protect the health of its people and ensure business continuity with minimal disruption.

The Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising balance with government authorities, Trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents and other current and non-current assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and has concluded that there are no adjustments required in the financial statements.

Management believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events till the date of approval of its financial statements arising from COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of the financial statements. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

However, it is concluded that no impact on the business operations of the Company is envisaged.

## 22. Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

### 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. Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company has no borrowings from banks and financial institutions.

### iii. Wilful defaulter

The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

### iv. Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or 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.

### 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. Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the group shall:



# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

- a) 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
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

## 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 account.

## ix. Loans or Advances to Specified Persons

The Company has not given any loans and advances in the nature of loan to Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or any other Related Parties.

## x. 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.

## xi. Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment, intangible asset 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.

## xii. Financial Ratios\*:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current period	Previous period	Variance
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	54.67	51.28	7%
Return on Equity (%)	Profit after tax	Average Equity Shares Capital	13.52	4.28	215%
Trade Receivable Turnover ratio (times)	Income from operations	Average Trade Receivables	-	1.24	-100%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (times)	Income from operations	Working Capital	-	0.03	-100%
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit after tax	Revenue from Operations	-	141.69%	-100%
Return on capital employed (%)	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	Net worth + Borrowings + Deferred tax liability	11.23%	4.13%	172%
Return on Investment (%)	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	Average total assets	11.60%	4.08%	184%

\* Other ratios as required by the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company; hence, it has not been given.

### Reasons for variance:

Return on Equity Return on Capital employed Return on Investment	Due to Income Tax refund of earlier years (Other Income), EBITDA and Profit After Tax for the current year is higher than previous year.
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio Net Capital Turnover Ratio Net Profit Ratio	Income from operation/Revenue is Nil during the year, therefore ratios are Not Applicable for the current year.

# Notes

to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

## xiii. Other Regulatory Information

### (a) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the Company

The Company doesn't have any immovable property.

### (b) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There are no charges or satisfactions which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

### (c) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The Company haven't avail any borrowings from banks and financial institutions.

**23.** Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to this year's classifications.

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As per our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
Firm registration number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**I Media Corp Limited**

**Jeetendra Mirchandani**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 48125

**Rajnish Tripathi**  
Director  
DIN : 02496228

**Pawan Agarwal**  
Director  
DIN: 00051407

Place: Pune  
Date: May 12, 2022

Place : Bhopal  
Date: May 12, 2022

Place : Bhopal  
Date: May 12, 2022