



10th January 2025

To
BSE Limited
P. J. Towers, 25th Floor, Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400001.
BSE Scrip Code: 532368

To
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051.
NSE Symbol: BCG

Sub: Outcome of the Board meeting dated 10th January 2025

Ref: Regulations 33 of the Listing Regulations.

Dear Sir,

The Board of Directors at their meeting has :-

1. Approved the audited financial results (Standalone & Consolidated) for the financial ended on March 31, 2024 prepared under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind - AS) along with the Auditor's report.
2. Reviewed and approved the Directors Report for the financial year ending March 31, 2024.
3. Reviewed and approved the Management Discussion and Analysis for the financial year ending March 31, 2024.
4. Reviewed and approved the Business Sustainability and Responsibility (BSR) Report for the financial year ending March 31, 2024.
5. Ratified the appointment of M/s. PR Chandra & Co., Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors of the company for FY March 31, 2024.
6. Approved the appointment of M/s. PR Chandra & Co., Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors of the company for a 5 year with effect from the conclusion of the coming AGM
7. Approved the appointment of M/s. Saurabh Poddar & Associates, Company Secretaries, Hyderabad as secretarial auditors of the company for a period of 5 year with effect from FIY 2024-25 and ratification of its appointment for the FIY 2023-24.
8. To appoint M/s. Saurabh Poddar & Associates, Company Secretaries, Hyderabad as scrutinisers for the 25th AGM of the company.
9. Regularisation of the Appointment of Mr. Mr. Ali Akber Bakir Bhoy Mamuwala (DIN # 07428015) as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of 5(Five) years, with effect from January 10, 2025. His appointment is subject to the approval of the members.





10. Approved the Annual Report and Notice to convene the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company on Friday, February 7, 2025 at 11:30 AM through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means.
11. Fixed the date of Book closure from January 31, 2025 to February 7, 2025 for the purpose of the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company commenced at 4:10 P.M and concluded at 5:40 PM

Kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,
for Brightcom Group Ltd



(RAGHUNATH ALLAMSETTY))
Executive Director
DIN 00060018

Enclosures:

1. Standalone Audited Financials along with Auditor's report for Financial Year ending March 31,2024.
2. Consolidated Audited Financials along with Auditor's report for Financial Year ending March 31,2024.
3. Brief Profile of Mr Ali Akbar Bakir Bhoy Mamuwala.



Brief Profile:

Mr. Ali Akber Bakir Bhoy Mamuwala has been the Managing Partner of Summit Engineering Corporation since July 1983. With a career spanning over four decades, he has demonstrated exceptional leadership and expertise in the field of engineering, marketing and business management. Mr. Mamuwala is a graduate of Osmania University. Under his stewardship, Summit Engineering Corporation has achieved significant milestones and established a reputation for excellence in its industry.



Brightcom Group Limited			
Balance Sheet as at 31st March '2024			
Particulars	Note	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March'2024	March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	55.44	57.94
Capital work in Progress	3	-	-
Investment property	4	21.95	21.95
Other intangible assets	3	-	-
Intangible assets under development	3	-	-
Financial assets			
- Investments	5	67,775.49	67,775.49
- Loans	6	20.66	19.91
- Others financial assets	7	164.45	164.45
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	-	-
Non- Current tax assets (net)	9	68.37	51.93
Other non-current assets	-	-	-
Total Non-current assets		68,106.36	68,091.67
Current assets			
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	10	22,885.43	20,876.40
- Cash and cash equivalents	11	24.03	96.52
- Other bank balances	12	52.85	59.46
- Loans	13	85,719.23	85,380.08
- Other Financial Assets	14	67.23	57.36
Other current assets	15	5,943.08	5,441.29
Total Current assets		1,14,691.85	1,11,911.11
Total assets		1,82,798.21	1,80,002.78
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	16	40,370.44	40,370.44
Other equity	17	1,17,222.42	1,17,068.85
Total Equity		1,57,592.86	1,57,439.29
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	18	10,989.38	10,837.79
Other long term liabilities			
Provisions	19	457.13	486.81
Deferred tax liability (net)	8	7.25	56.79
Total Non-current liabilities		11,453.76	11,381.39
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings			
- Trade payables	20	6,373.69	3,710.90
(A) Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises			
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises.			
(iii) Other financial liabilities (other than those specified in item (c) below)			
(C) Others financial liabilities	21	104.25	109.37
Other current liabilities	22	5,159.53	4,967.99
Provisions	23	2,114.12	2,393.85
Total Current liabilities		13,751.59	11,182.11
Total equity and liabilities		1,82,798.21	1,80,002.78
Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE			
The accompanying notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.			
AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE			
For P.R.Chandra & Co., Chartered Accountants FRN:0189855 Hyderabad		For and on behalf of the Board Brightcom Group Limited	
Raghu Pooja Sai Kumar Partner M.No.244881 UDIN: 25244881 BMK2MW3827 Place : Hyderabad Date : 09-01-2025		Raghunath A Executive Director DIN: 00060018	
		PV Subba Rao Director DIN: 10844145	

Brightcom Group Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March'2024

Particulars	Note	For the period ended	For the period
		31st March'2024	31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
REVENUE			
I. Revenue from operations	24	46,603.02	43,391.27
II. Other income	25	412.44	353.02
III. Total revenue (I+II)		47,015.46	43,744.29
IV. EXPENSES			
Cost of Revenue	26	37,239.63	33,655.07
Employee Benefit expenses	27	4,454.76	4,394.51
Other Expenses	28	5,180.06	4,227.00
Financial costs	29	29.60	40.47
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	11.23	6.78
Total expenses (IV)		46,915.28	42,324.29
V. Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)		100.18	1,420.00
VI. Tax expense			
Current tax		35.01	496.20
Deferred tax		(49.54)	(10.10)
VII. Profit/(loss) for the period (V-VI)		114.71	933.90
VIII. Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan(net of tax)		12.03	7.14
Exchange difference in translation of foreign operatins		26.82	529.93
IX. Total comprehensive income for the period (VII+VIII)		153.56	1,470.97
Earnings per share			
a) Basic (in Rs.)		0.006	0.046
b) Diluted (in Rs.)		0.006	0.046

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements
AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

The accompanying notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

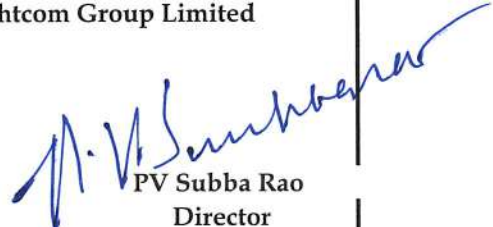
For P R Chandra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN:0189855


Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner
M.No.244881
UDIN: 25244881BMKMW3827



For and on behalf of the Board
Brightcom Group Limited


Raghunath A
Executive Director
DIN: 00060018


PV Subba Rao
Director
DIN: 10844145

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 09-01-2025

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March'2024

	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
		31st March'2024	31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
A.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Profit Before Tax	100.18	1,420.00
	Adjustment for :		
	Add: Depreciation and amortisation expense	11.23	6.78
	Interest Expense/(Income)		
	Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	191.23	67.28
	Bad Debts written off		
	Dividend from Subsidiaries	(412.44)	(1,010.99)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(110.79)	483.07
	Adjustment for Working Capital Changes:		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Short term Borrowings	-	-
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	2,663.79	1,348.41
	Increase/(Decrease) in other Current Liabilities	198.14	(183.86)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Others financial liabilities	(5.12)	(1.36)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Short-Term Provisions	(314.74)	1,206.54
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(2,200.27)	(2,965.97)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Short-Term Loans and Advances	(339.15)	2,504.19
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(9.87)	4.42
	(Increase)/Decrease in other Current Assets	(89.35)	(104.13)
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(207.36)	2,291.31
	Taxes paid		156.83
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities(A)	(207.36)	2,134.48
B	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Sale of Fixed assets		
	Purchase/(Increase) of Fixed Assets	(8.72)	(14.06)
	Investment in Subsidiary /Joint Venture		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Non-Current Investments		
	Net cash flow from investing activities(B)	(8.72)	(14.06)
C.	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
	Interest Paid		
	Dividend Paid	(6.61)	(3,946.96)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Loans		
	Increase/(Decrease) in share capital	-	12.00
	Increase/(Decrease) in share premium	-	34.20
	Increase/(Decrease) in Reserves(bonus issue)		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Foreign Currency Fluctuation Reserve	178.41	1,374.86
	Increase/(Decrease) in long term provision	(17.64)	(11.64)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred tax Asset(Net)		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Long term Liabilities		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred tax Liability(Net)		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Long term loans and advances	(0.75)	(9.54)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Non current Other Financial Assets		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non - Current tax Assets(Net)	(16.44)	5.12
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non - Current Assets		
	Net cash flow from financing activities C	136.97	(2,540.96)
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	155.98	576.51
	Net change in cash (A+B+C)	(79.11)	(420.53)
	Cash and cash equivalents at period ended 31st March'2024	76.88	155.98

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements
AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For P.R.Chandra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN:018985S

Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner
M.No.244881

UDIN: 25244881BMKZMW3827

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 09-01-2025



For and on behalf of the Board
Brightcom Group Limited

Raghunath A
Executive Director
DIN: 00060018

P.V. Subba Rao
Director
DIN: 10844145

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st Mar 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

		Amount in Lakhs	
Balance As at 1st April 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year		Balance as at 31st March 2024
40,370.44	-		40,370.44
Balance As at 1st April 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year		Amount in Lakhs
40,358.44	12.00		Balance as at 31st March 2023
			40,370.44

B. Other Equity

	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Capital Reserve	Securities premium reserve	Reserves and Surplus			Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Total
					General reserve	Surplus in statement of P&L	Foreign currency translation reserve	Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	Money received against share warrants	Money received against share warrants	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period as at 1st April 2023			41,678.12	72,865.43	398.17	1,586.07	540.53	0.53	-	-	1,17,068.85
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors											
Revised balance at the beginning of the reporting period			41,678.12	72,865.43	398.17	1,586.07	540.53	0.53	-	-	1,17,068.85
Total						114.72	26.82	12.03			153.58
Comprehensive Income for the year											
Dividends(Including Dividend tax)											
Transfer to General Reserve											
Transfer to retained earnings add during the year											
Balance at the end of the reporting period 31st March 2024			41,678.12	72,865.43	398.17	1,700.79	567.35	12.56			1,17,222.42

B. Other Equity

	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Capital Reserve	Securities premium reserve	Reserves and Surplus			Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Total
					General reserve	Surplus in statement of P&L	Foreign currency translation reserve	Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	Money received against share warrants	Money received against share warrants	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period as at 1st April 2022			41,678.12	72,831.23	398.17	6,698.80	10.60	0.53			1,21,617.44
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors											
Revised balance at the beginning of the reporting period			41,678.12	72,831.23	398.17	6,698.80	10.60	52,719.05			1,21,617.44
Total						941.04	529.93				1,470.97
Comprehensive Income for the year						(6,053.77)					(6,053.77)
Dividends(Including Dividend tax)											
Transfer to General Reserve											
Transfer to retained earnings add during the year											
Balance at the end of the reporting period 31st March 2023			41,678.12	72,865.43	398.17	1,586.07	540.53	0.53			34.20
											1,17,068.85



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

1. Corporate Information:

Brightcom Group Limited, offers digital marketing solutions to businesses, agencies and online publishers worldwide. Brightcom Group Limited connects Advertisers with their Audience across any form of Digital Media, using its massive local presence to deliver appropriate messages to the right audience, through the most relevant Digital channels. Brightcom Group Limited has a global presence, with offices in over 24 countries.

Brightcom Group Limited is also a Global Information Technology Implementation and Outsourcing Services Provider with an exceptional track record of providing high quality, on-budget, and on-time solutions to demanding clients specifically in the areas of Digital Media advertising and in the fields of AI, ML, IOT to name a few. Our business knowledge in key verticals helps us provide solutions that are customized to address the specific needs while focusing on maximizing value of Information Technology investments such that clients can achieve their business objectives. We believe in fostering long-term relationships, and partner with our clients in their success. BCG Provides End-to-end Enterprise Solution Offerings and Specializing in ERP Solutions, Microsoft and Open Source Systems development.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of companies (Indian accounting standards) Rules, 2015 ("the rules") (as amended from time to time).

b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment of investments, useful lives of property, plant and equipment, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities.

Impairment of investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible inflow/outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claims/litigations against the Company/by the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

Defined Benefit Plans

The present value of the gratuity obligation is determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, rate of increment in salaries and mortality rates. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All the assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Fair Value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities on reporting date cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

valuation techniques i.e., the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets.

Intangibles

Internal technical or user team assess the useful lives of Intangible assets. Management believes that assigned useful lives are reasonable.

d) Current Vs Non-current classifications

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

An asset is treated as current when it satisfies the below mentioned criteria:

- i. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. 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 assets.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies the below mentioned criteria:

- i. Expected to settle the liability in normal operating cycle;
- ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii. Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

e) Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividend is approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognized on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognized directly in equity.

f) Revenue recognition

1) Digital Marketing Services:



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

- i) The Contracts between the Company and its Customers are either time or material contracts or fixed price contracts.
- ii) Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognized according to the milestones achieved as specified in the contracts on the proportionate-completion method based on the work completed. Any anticipated losses expected upon the contract completion are recognized immediately. Changes in job performance, conditions and estimated profitability may result in revisions and corresponding revenues and costs are recognized in the period in which such changes are identified. Deferred revenue represents amounts billed in excess of revenue earned for which related services are expected to be performed in the next operating cycle.
- iii) In respect of time and material contract, revenue is recognized in the period in which the services are provided and related costs are incurred.
- iv) Revenue from product sale and licensing arrangements are recognized on delivery and installation.
- v) Revenue is reported net of discounts, indirect and service taxes.

2) Software Development:

- i) Income from software development is accounted for on the basis of Software developed and billed to clients on acceptance and/or on the basis of man days/man hours as per the terms of contract.
- ii) Revenue from professional services consist primarily of revenue earned from services performed on a 'time and material' basis. The related revenue is recognized as and when the services are performed and related costs are incurred.
- iii) Revenue from software development services includes revenue from time and material and fixed price contracts are recognized as related services are performed.
- iv) Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognized according to the milestones achieved as specified in the contracts on the proportionate-completion method based on the work completed. Any anticipated losses expected upon the contract completion are recognized immediately. Changes in job performance, conditions and estimated profitability may result in revisions and corresponding revenues and costs are recognized in the period in which such changes are identified. Deferred revenue represents amounts billed in excess of revenue earned for which related services are expected to be performed in the next operating cycle.
- v) Revenue is not recognized on the grounds of prudence, until realized in respect of liquidated damages, delayed payments as recovery of the amounts are not certain.
- vi) Revenue is reported net of discounts, indirect and service taxes.
- g) Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive payment is established.



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest method.

h) Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option

i) Cost recognition

Costs and expenses are recognized as and when incurred and have been classified according to their nature.

The costs of the Company are broadly categorized in employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortization and other operating expenses. Employee benefit expenses include employee compensation, allowances paid, contribution to various funds and staff welfare expenses. Other operating expenses mainly include fees to external consultants, cost



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

of running its facilities, travel expenses, cost of equipment and software licenses, communication costs, allowances for delinquent receivables and advances and other expenses. Other expenses are an aggregation of costs which are individually not material such as commission and brokerage, recruitment and training, entertainment etc.

j) Foreign currency transactions

i. Functional and Presentation Currency:

The Company's functional and presentation currency is Indian National Rupee.

ii. Initial Recognition:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the presentation currency, by applying to the foreign currency amounts the exchange rate between the Presentation currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

iii. Conversion on reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. 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.

iv. Exchange Differences:

Exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items or on Presenting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year or presented in previous financial statements are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

k) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income taxes

The current income tax expense includes income taxes payable by the Company, its branches in India and overseas. The current tax payable by the Company in India is Indian income tax payable on worldwide income.

The Current income tax payable by overseas branches of the Company is computed in accordance with the tax laws applicable in the jurisdiction in which the respective branch operates. The taxes paid are generally available for set off against the Indian income tax liability of the Company's worldwide income.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the Balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying units intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax is recognized using the Balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

1) 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.

1. Financial Assets.

i) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way



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Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

ii) 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 to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition:

A financial asset or where applicable, a part of a financial asset is primarily derecognised when: a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or b. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; 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.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of



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Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement.

iv. 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 debt instruments, that are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits and trade receivables.

Expected credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

The management uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss on the portfolio of trade and other receivables. Provision matrix is based on its historically observed expected credit loss rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

Expected credit loss allowance or reversal recognised during the period is recognised as income or expense, as the case may be, in the statement of profit and loss. In case of balance sheet, it is shown as reduction from the specific financial asset.

2. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

i) Initial recognition and measurement:

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities are recognised at fair value and in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

ii) Subsequent measurement:

a. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gain or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.



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Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

b. Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

Amortised cost, in case of financial liabilities with maturity more than one year, is calculated by discounting the future cash flows with effective interest rate.

The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liability with maturity of less than one year is shown at transaction value.

iii. Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

m) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

n) Financial Guarantee Contracts:

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

The Company measures any financial guarantee on initial recognition at their fair value.

Subsequently these contracts are measured at the higher of:

a. the amount of the loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, and

b. the amount initially recognised, less where appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

o) Fair Value Measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for such asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market which is accessible to the Company.



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Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- a. Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted market prices) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b. Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements is directly or indirectly observable.
- c. Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

p) Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

q) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of input tax credits, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and all attributable cost, to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to put to use.

The Company adopted cost model as its accounting policy, in recognition of the property, plant and equipment and recognises transaction value as the cost.

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Property, Plant and Equipment which are found to be not usable or retired from active use or when no further benefits are expected from their use are removed



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Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

from property, plant and equipment and the carrying amount net of scrap value, if any is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

The improvements/modifications carried on the lease hold land/property are recognised as lease hold improvements and are written off over the primary lease period or the life of such improvement whichever is lower.

The estimated useful lives are as mentioned below:

Type of asset	Method	Useful lives
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 years
Office equipments	Straight line	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	10 years
Electrical installations	Straight line	10 years
Vehicles	Straight line	8 years

r) Intangible assets

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as of the date of acquisition, as applicable, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Intangible assets consist of rights under licensing agreement and software licences which are amortised over license period which equates the useful life ranging between 5-6 years on a straight line basis.

s) Impairment of Non-financial assets

- i. The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.
- ii. Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the asset are no longer existing or have decreased.

t) Employee benefits

i. Defined benefit plans



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Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur. Past service cost both vested and unvested is recognised as an expense at the earlier of (a) when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; and (b) when the entity recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

The retirement benefit obligations recognised in the Balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds and deductions in future contributions to the scheme.

ii. Defined contribution plans

Employer's contribution to provident fund/ employee state insurance which is in the nature of defined contribution scheme is expensed off when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the fund.

iii. Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the Balance sheet date.

u) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the years presented.

v) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.



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Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

w) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker ("CODM").

The board of directors of the company has identified the Chairman and Managing Director as the CODM.

x) Provisions:

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, as a result of a past event, when 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. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

y) Contingencies:

Where it is not probable that an inflow or an outflow of economic resources will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the asset or the obligation is not recognised in the statement of balance sheet and is disclosed as a contingent asset or contingent liability. Possible outcomes on obligations / rights, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent assets or contingent liabilities.

z) Prior period items:

In case prior period adjustments are material in nature the Company prepares the restated financial statement as required under Ind AS 8 - "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". Immaterial items pertaining to prior periods are shown under respective items in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



NOTE NO 3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31-03-2024

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block		Additions during the year	Sale/Deletions during the year	Depreciation/Amortization		Sale/Deletions during the year	Adjustments to Reserves as per New Act	Total Depreciation	Net Block as on 31st March 2024	Net Block as on 31st March 2023
		As on April, 2023	1st April, 2022			As on 31st March 2024	Dep. As on April, 2023					
	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT											
	Electrical Equipment	240.40	240.40	-	-	240.40	240.40	0.47	-	240.40	-	-
	Office Equipment	547.90	547.90	-	-	525.97	525.97	4.50	-	527.29	20.61	21.09
	Air conditioners	74.92	74.92	-	-	64.48	64.48	5.23	-	72.53	2.39	6.89
	Computers	3,610.83	3,610.83	8.72	-	3,586.62	3,584.89	1.03	-	3,591.84	27.71	24.21
	Furniture	1,036.22	1,036.22	-	-	1,030.46	1,029.81	1.03	-	1,031.49	4.73	5.75
	Vehicles	10.78	10.78	-	-	10.78	10.78	-	-	10.78	0.46	0.46
	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	5,521.05	5,521.05	8.72	-	5,463.10	5,463.32	11.23	-	5,474.33	55.44	57.94
1.00	Computer Products / Rights	23.74	23.74	-	-	23.74	23.74	0.00	-	23.74	-	-
	TOTAL	5,544.79	5,544.79	8.72	-	5,486.85	5,486.85	11.23	-	5,498.08	55.44	57.94

Amount in Rupees

NOTE NO 3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31-03-2023

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block		Additions during the year	Sale/Deletions during the year	Depreciation/Amortization		Sale/Deletions during the year	Adjustments to Reserves as per New Act	Total Depreciation	Net Block as on 31st March 2023	Net Block as on 31st March 2022
		As on April, 2022	1st April, 2022			As on 31st March 2023	Dep. As on April, 2022					
	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT											
1	Electrical Equipment	240.40	240.40	-	-	240.40	240.40	0.85	-	240.40	0.00	0.00
2	Office Equipment	547.80	547.80	0.10	-	525.97	525.97	3.55	-	526.82	21.09	21.83
3	Air conditioners	74.92	74.92	-	-	64.48	64.48	1.73	-	68.03	6.89	10.44
4	Computers	3,600.81	3,610.83	10.02	-	3,584.89	3,610.83	0.65	-	3,586.62	24.21	15.92
5	Furniture	1,032.28	1,036.22	3.94	-	1,029.81	1,036.22	-	-	1,030.46	5.75	2.47
6	Vehicles	10.78	10.78	-	-	10.78	10.78	-	-	10.78	0.00	0.00
	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	5,506.99	5,506.99	14.06	-	5,456.32	5,456.32	6.78	-	5,463.10	57.94	50.66
1	Computer Products / Rights	23.74	23.74	-	-	23.74	23.74	0	-	23.74	-	0
	TOTAL	5,530.73	5,530.73	14.06	-	5,480.07	5,480.07	6.78	-	5,486.85	57.94	50.66

Amount in Lakhs



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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE NO. 4 : INVESTMENT PROPERTY

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March'2024	March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Land at cost	21.95	21.95
Total Investment Property		21.95	21.95

NOTE NO. 5 : INVESTMENTS - NON CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March'2024	March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Investments - Non- Current		
	(a) Investment in Equity Instruments at cost		
	(i) Subsidiaries (Unquoted)		
	Frontier Data Management Inc. USA	12,984.77	12,984.77
	International Expressions Inc. USA	10,453.63	10,453.63
	Online Media Solutions Limited , Israel	5,178.81	5,178.81
	Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc. USA	12,652.40	12,652.40
	Dream Ad Group	5,432.40	5,432.40
	Max Interactive Pty Ltd., Australia	4,174.90	4,174.90
	Dyomo Corporation .USA	4.67	4.67
	Ybrant Digital Services De Publicidade Ltda,Brasil	2.66	2.66
	Ybrant Digital (Brasil) Ltd., Singapore	-	-
	LGS Global FZE, UAE	2.44	2.44
	LIL Projects Private Limited	1.00	1.00
	Yreach Media Pvt.Ltd	0.99	0.99
	Vuchi Media Pvt ltd	16,886.81	16,886.81
Total Investments Non- Current		67,775.49	67,775.49

NOTE NO. 6 : LOANS - NON CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March'2024	March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Loans - Non- Current		
	Unsecured, Considered Good		
	(a) Security deposits	20.66	19.91
Total Loans - Non- Current		20.66	19.91

NOTE NO. 7 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March'2024	March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Other financial assets - Non- Current		
	Unsecured Considered Good		
	Advances to related parties		
	- Ybrant Employees Welfare Trust	107.50	107.50
	- LGSL Foundation Trust	56.95	56.95
Total Other financial assets - Non- Current		164.45	164.45



NOTE NO. 8 : DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March'2024	As at 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Deferred tax assets (net)		
	Deferred tax liability	527.74	548.75
	Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	(66.82)	(23.51)
	Acturail gain or loss of gratuity	6.46	2.49
	Deferred tax assets		
	Opening Deferred tax assets	671.06	681.97
	- Fixed Assets	(14.73)	(17.28)
	- Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	3.92	6.37
	Allowances for bad and doubtful debts		
	Acturail gain or loss of gratuity		
MAT Credit	(200.12)	(200.12)	
	Deferred tax assets (net)	(7.25)	(56.79)

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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE NO. 9 : NON- CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March'2024	As at 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Non- Current tax assets (net)		
	-TDS Receivables	68.37	51.93
	Total Non- Current tax assets (net)	68.37	51.93

NOTE NO. 10 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March'2024	As at 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Trade receivables		
	(i) Unsecured considered good	23,658.67	21,458.41
	Less: Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	773.24	582.01
	Total Trade receivables	22,885.43	20,876.40



NOTE NO. 11 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March'2024	March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	(i) Current accounts	24.00	96.52
	(ii) Cheques, drafts on hand		
	(iii) Cash on hand	0.03	0.01
Total Cash and cash equivalents		24.03	96.52

NOTE NO. 12 : OTHER BANK BALANCES - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March'2024	March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Other bank balances - Current		
	(i) Earmarked balances with Banks		
	- Unpaid Dividend	49.91	56.52
	(ii) Balances with bank held as Margin Money	2.94	2.94
Total Other bank balances - Current		52.85	59.46

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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE NO. 13 : LOANS - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March'2024	March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Loans -Current		
	Unsecured Considered Good		
	(a)Advances to related parties		
	LIL Projects Private Limited	11,953.46	12,996.92
	Yreach Media Pvt.Ltd	28,199.17	28,249.87
	(b) Others		
	- Advances to Employees	1,033.61	1,026.68
- Other Advances	44,532.99	43,106.60	
Total Loans - Current		85,719.23	85,380.08

NOTE NO. 14 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March'2024	March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Other financial asset-Current		
	(a) Security deposits		
	- Rental deposits	42.44	32.57
	- Other deposits	24.79	24.79
Total Other Financial Assets - Current		67.23	57.36

NOTE NO. 15 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March'2024	March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Other Current Assets		
	Other Current assets	5,943.08	5,441.29
Total Other Current Assets		5,943.08	5,441.29



Note No: 16 Equity share capital

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March'2024	March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Equity share capital		
	(i) Authorized (2,250,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.2/- each)	45,000.00	45,000.00
	(ii) Issued , Subscribed and Paid Up (2,018,521,873 Equity Shares Rs.2/- each)	40,370.44	40,370.44
	(iv) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:		
	<u>Number of Shares</u>		
	Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,01,85,21,873	2,01,79,21,873
	Add: Issued and allotted during the year	-	6,00,000
	Shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,01,85,21,873	2,01,85,21,873
	(v) Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares:		
	(a) The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of `2 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.		
(b) 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 equity shareholders.			
(vi) Shares held by holding Company			
(vii) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company			
(a) Equity Shares			
Aradhana commosales LLP			
Number of equity shares	10,41,66,666.00	10,41,66,666.00	
% of holding	5.16%	5.16%	
SARITA COMMOSALES LLP			
Number of equity shares	10,36,76,916.00	10,30,76,916.00	
% of holding	5.14%	5.11%	



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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note No: 17 Other equity

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March'2024	As at 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
	Other equity		
	(i) Reserves & Surplus		
	a).Capital reserve		
	Opening balance	41,678.12	41,678.12
	During the year	-	-
		41,678.12	41,678.12
	b).Securities Premium		
	Opening balance	72,865.43	72,831.23
	Add:During the year	-	34.20
		72,865.43	72,865.43
	c).General reserve		
	Opening balance.	398.17	398.17
	During the year	-	-
		398.17	398.17
I	d).Surplus		
	Opening balance	1,586.60	6,699.33
	Add: Profit for the year	114.72	933.90
	Add: Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan	12.03	7.14
	Less: Dividend issued	-	6,053.77
		1,713.35	1,586.60
	e).Foreign currency translation reserve		
	Opening balance	540.53	10.60
	Add:During the year	26.82	529.93
		567.35	540.53
		-	-
		-	-
	Total Reserves and Surplus	1,17,222.42	1,17,068.85

NOTE NO. 18 : BORROWINGS - NON CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March'2024	As at 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
	Borrowings - Non-Current		
	(i) From banks-Secured		
	(ii) From other parties-Unsecured		
	Loans from Related parties		
I	Dream Ad, Panama - Loan	917.07	904.42
	Frontier Data Management -Loan	1,084.30	1,069.34
	International Expressions	876.82	864.72
	Online Media - Loan	1,314.74	1,296.61
	Ybrant Media Inc - Loan	6,796.45	6,702.70
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
	Total Long term Borrowings Non-Current	10,989.38	10,837.79

NOTE NO. 19 : PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March'2024	As at 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
	Provisions- Non Current		
I	Provision for employee benefits		
	(a) Gratuity	41.60	53.59
	(b) Leave encashment	16.91	16.91
	Other Provisions	398.62	416.30
		-	-
		-	-
	Total provisions Non current	457.13	486.81



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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE NO. 20 : TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March'2024	As at 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Trade payables		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.24	0.21
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6,373.44	3,710.68
	Total Trade payables - Current	6,373.69	3,710.90

NOTE NO. 21 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March'2024	As at 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Other financial liabilities - Current		
	Others	104.25	109.37
	Total Other financial liabilities - Current	104.25	109.37

NOTE NO. 22 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March'2024	As at 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Other current liabilities		
	Unpaid dividend	3,402.28	3,408.88
	Other Current Liabilities	1,757.25	1,559.11
	Total Other current liabilities	5,159.53	4,967.99

NOTE NO. 23 : PROVISIONS - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March'2024	As at 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Provisions - Current		
	(i) Provision for employee benefits		
	Employee benefit payable	654.93	661.72
	(ii) Others	-	-
	(a) Provisions for expenses	43.46	10.92
	(b) Other Provisions	1,380.73	1,225.01
	(c)Tax	35.01	496.20
	-	-	
	-	-	
	Total Provisions - Current	2,114.12	2,393.85



NOTE NO. 24 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

S.No.	Particulars	For the period 31st March'2024	For the period 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Sale of Software Exports	46,603.02	43,391.27
	Total Revenue from Operations	46,603.02	43,391.27

NOTE NO. 25 : OTHER INCOME

S.No.	Particulars	For the period 31st March'2024	For the period 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Interest income /Dividend income Net gain/loss on foreign currency translation and transaction	412.44	1,010.99
	Total Other Income	412.44	353.02

NOTE NO. 26 : COST OF REVENUE

S.No.	Particulars	For the period 31st March'2024	For the period 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Software Purchase & Sub Contractors Cost	37,239.63	33,655.07
	Total Cost of Revenue	37,239.63	33,655.07

NOTE NO. 27 : EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

S.No.	Particulars	For the period 31st March'2024	For the period 31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Salaries,wages and allowances	4,438.59	4,385.51
	Contribution to provident and other fund	14.70	7.95
	Staff Welfare Expenses	1.47	1.04
	Total Employee Benefit Expenses	4,454.76	4,394.51



NOTE NO. 28 : OTHER EXPENSES

S.No.	Particulars	For the period	For the period
		31st March'2024	31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Power & Fuel	6.33	5.82
	Rent	603.34	567.70
	Repairs & Maintenance	112.71	104.74
	Insurance	111.20	101.79
	Rates & Taxes (excluding Income Tax)	2.41	1.52
	Miscellaneous Expenses	22.84	21.26
	Payment to Auditors:	-	-
	(i) As Auditor fee	15.00	15.00
	(ii) For Tax Audit fee	1.00	1.00
	(iii) For Other Audit related Services	2.00	2.00
	Ins Fee	-	-
	Discount Expense	-	-
	Telephone, Postage and Others	129.50	119.33
	Business Promotion Expenses	744.26	538.62
	Travelling and Conveyance	20.60	25.34
	Office Maintenance	211.10	167.11
	Printing & Stationery Expenses	13.00	13.53
	Security Charges	15.47	14.41
	Consultancy Charges	288.47	204.76
	Event Sponsorship & Seminar Fee	-	30.00
	Web Development Expenses	771.47	519.39
	Professional Charges	854.26	854.82
Sales and Marketing Expenses	789.58	565.81	
Books & Subscriptions	30.29	28.20	
Provision for Impairment of Debtors	191.23	67.28	
Other Expenses	230.86	237.92	
CSR Expenditure	13.13	20.12	
Total Other Expenses		5,180.06	4,227.46

NOTE NO. 29 : FINANCE COSTS

S.No.	Particulars	For the period	For the period
		31st March'2024	31st March'2023
		Rupees	Rupees
	Interest on Unsecured Loan	27.54	38.00
	Loan processing Charges & Bank Charges	2.06	2.47
Total Finance Costs		29.60	40.47



Brightcom Group LimitedNotes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024**30. Auditor's Remuneration:**

Particulars	(in lakhs.)	
	Year ended 31 st March,	
	2024	2023
Statutory Audit Fees	15.00	15.00
Tax Audit Fee	1.00	1.00
Other Audit related Services	2.00	2.00
Total	18.00	18.00

31. Quantitative Details:

The Company is engaged in providing digital marketing services, development of Computer Software and services. The production and sale of such digital marketing services and software development services cannot be expressed in any generic unit. Hence, it is not possible to give the quantitative details of sales and certain information as required under Paragraphs 5 (viii)(c) of general instructions for preparation of the Statement of Profit and Loss as per Schedule III to the companies Act, 2013.

32. Related Party Transactions:

During the financial year 2023-24 the Company has entered into some transactions, which can be deemed as related party transactions. All these matters have been approved by the Board, wherever necessary.

(a) Related Parties:

S.No.	Particulars	Nature of Relationship
1	M. Suresh Kumar Reddy	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Vijay Kancharla	Executive Director
3	K. Jaya Lakshmi kumari	Independent Director
4	Nilendu Narayan Chakraborty	Independent Director
5	Surabhi Sinha	Independent Director
6	Raghunath Allamsetty	Executive Director
7	Peshwa Acharya	Non-Independent & Non-Executive Director
8	Kallol Sen	Executive Director
9	Radhakishore Pandrangi	Independent Director
10	Paladugu Venkata Subba Rao	Independent Director
11	Deepika Daliya	Independent Director
12	Meghana Musunuri	Independent Director
13	Ram Sharma	Independent Director
14	Ravi Chandran	Independent Director
15	Shambhavi Vedantam Murthy	Independent Director
16	Pleo Ganeshan	Independent Director
17	Dr. Chandrika Setu Sharma	Independent Director
18	Mr. Satyanarayana Yadavally	Independent Director
19	Yreach Media Private Limited, India	99% Owned Subsidiary
20	LIL Projects Private Limited, India	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
21	Frontier Data Management Inc, USA	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
22	International Expressions Inc, USA	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
23	Online Media Solutions Limited, Israel	Wholly Owned Subsidiary



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

24	Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc, USA	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
25	Dyomo Corporation, U'SA	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
26	Max Interactive Pty, Ltd., Australia	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
27	DreamAd, Argentina	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
28	DreamAd, Chile	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
29	Get Media Mexico Sociedad Anonima De Capital Variable, Mexico	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
30	DreamAd, Panama	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
31	DreamAd, Uruguay	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
32	Ybrant Digital Servicios De Publiciade Ltda, Brasil	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
33	Ybrant Digital (Brasil) Ltd., Singapore	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
34	LGS Global FZE, UAE	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
35	Ybrant Employees welfare Trust	Directors acting as Trustees
36	LGSI. Foundation Trust	Directors acting as Trustees
37	Vuchi Media Pvt ltd	Associate company

(b) Balances with related parties at the year-end:

(i) Unsecured loans from Related Parties:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March	
	2024	2023
DreamAd, Panama	917.07	904.42
Frontier Data Management Inc, USA	1,084.30	1069.34
International Expressions Inc, USA	876.82	864.72
Online Media Solutions Limited, Israel	1,314.74	1,296.61
Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc, USA	6,796.45	6702.70
LIL Projects Pvt ltd	-	-
Yreach Media Pvt ltd	-	-

(ii) Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates:

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March	
	2024	2023
DreamAd Group	5,432.40	5,432.40
Frontier Data Management Inc., USA	12,984.77	12,984.77
International Expressions Inc., USA	10,453.63	10,453.63
Online Media Solutions Limited, Israel	5,178.81	5,178.81
Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc., USA	12,652.40	12,652.40
Max Interactive Pty Ltd, Australia	4,174.90	4,174.90
Dyomo Corporation, USA	4.67	4.67
Ybrant Digital Servicios De Publiciade Ltda, Brasil	2.66	2.66
Ybrant Digital (Brasil) Ltd, Singapore	0.00	0.00
LGS Global FZE, UAE	2.44	2.44



Brightcom Group LimitedNotes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Yreach Media Pvt Ltd.	0.99	0.99
LIL Projects private limited	1.00	1.00
Yuchi Media Pvt ltd	16,886.81	16,886.81

(iii) Unsecured loans to related parties:

Particulars	year ended 31 st March	
	2024	2023
Ybrant Employees welfare Trust	107.50	107.50
LGSL Foundation Trust	56.95	56.95
LIL Projects Pvt Ltd	11,953.46	12,996.92
Yreach Media Pvt lrd	28,199.17	28,249.87

33. Lease:

The company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. Effective April 1, 2019, the company adopted Ind AS 116, Leases and applied the standard to applicable lease contracts. On the adoption of the new standard resulted in the recognition of ROU asset of Rs NIL, and a lease liabilities of Rs.NIL at a standalone level. The effect of this adoption is insignificant on the operating profit, net profit for the period and earnings per share.

34. Foreign Currency Outflows:

Foreign Exchange outflows as reported by the Company to Government of India and as certified by Management.

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.) Year Ended 31 st March,	
	2024	2023
Foreign Travelling	0.00	7.10
Total	0.00	7.10

35. Foreign Currency Inflows:

Foreign Exchange inflows as reported by the Company to Government of India and as certified by Management.

Particulars	(in lakhs) Year Ended 31 st March,	
	2024	2023
Sales & Services	NIL	NIL
Realization from Trade Receivables out of Opening Balance	NIL	NIL
Investment in Equity	-	-
Total	-	-

36. Employee Benefits (Gratuity)

The details of the Company's post-retirement benefit plans for its employees including whole-time directors are given below which are certified by an Independent Actuary.

37. Changes in the Present Value of Obligations

Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	For the period ending	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Present Value of Obligation as at beginning	54.02	52.91
Current Service Cost	6.11	6.08
Interest Expense or Cost	3.84	3.68
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from: others		
- change in demographic assumptions		
- change in financial assumptions	-18.50	-7.16
- experience variance (Actual v assumptions)		
Past Service Cost		
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates		
Benefits Paid	-3.87	-1.48
Acquisition Adjustment		
Effect of business combinations or disposals		
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	41.60	54.02

b) Bifurcation of Net Liability

Particulars	As on	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current Liability (Short term)	22.16	20.74
Non-Current Liability (Long term)	19.44	33.28
Total Liability	41.60	54.02

c) Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	For the period ending	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning	0.43	0.43
OB difference		
Actuarial gain/(loss)	0.11	0.03
Employer's Contribution		
Expenses		
Employee's Contribution		
Benefits Paid	-3.87	
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	-0.11	-0.03
Acquisition Adjustment	4.01	
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end	0.57	0.43

d) Change in the Effect of Asset Ceiling

Particulars	For the period ending	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Effect of Asset Ceiling at the beginning	-	-
Interest Expense or Cost (to the extent not recognized in net interest expense)	-	-
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Effect of Asset Ceiling at the end	-	-



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

c) Expenses Recognized in the Income Statement

Particulars	For the period ending	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current Service Cost	6.11	6.07
Past Service Cost		
Loss / (Gain) on settlement		
Expected return on Asset	0.11	
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	3.84	3.64
Actuarial Gain/Loss		
Expenses Recognized in the Income Statement	10.06	9.72

f) Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the period ending	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
- change in demographic assumptions		7.16
- change in financial assumptions	(18.50)	
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)		
- others - odd difference		
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	0.11	(0.03)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling		
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	(18.39)	7.13

g) Major categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of Total Plan Assets)

Particulars	As on	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Government of India securities	-	-
State Government securities	-	-
High quality corporate bonds	-	-
Equity shares of listed companies	-	-
Property	-	-
Special Deposit Scheme	-	-
Funds managed by Insurer	-	-
Bank balance	-	-
Other Investments	-	-
Total	-	-

h) Actuarial Assumptions:

The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below:



As on

Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Discount rate (per annum)	7.08%	7.35%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%

(ii) Leave Encashment

The provision for Leave Encashment is calculated as per accrual method and included in current liability & provision.

37. Earnings Per Share:

Particulars	(in lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31 st March,	
	2024	2023
Profits Attributable to Equity Share Holders	114.72	933.89
Weighted Average No. of Shares Outstanding for the Year ended		
Basic	2,018,521,873	2,018,521,873
Diluted	2,018,521,873	2,018,521,873
Earnings per Share – Basic	0.006	0.046
Earnings per Share – Diluted	0.006	0.046

The EPS of Rs. 0.006 on a PAT of Rs. 114.72 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024 for an Equity Capital i.e. Rs.40,370.44 lakhs consisting of 2,018,521,873 Equity Shares of Rs 2/- each fully paid up and whereas the EPS of Rs. 0.046 on a PAT of Rs. 933.89 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2023 for an Equity Capital i.e. Rs 40370.44 lakhs consisting of 2,018,521,873

38. As per Ind AS 21, the Foreign exchange fluctuation gain / (loss) on monetary items is recognized in statement of P & L a/c. The receivables have been considered at the actual rate at which the amount is realized.

39. Segment Reporting:

The Company is mainly engaged in the area of Digital Marketing (& related) services and Software Development Services.

The company publishes standalone financial statements along with the consolidated financial statements in the annual report. Segment wise details are provided in consolidated financial statements.

40. Intra branch Transactions:

The Intra Branch transactions have been eliminated while preparing the financial statements.

41. The subsidiary (Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc., USA) has failed to pay part consideration due to Daum Global Holding Corporation in respect of acquisition of Lycos Inc., considering which the district court of New York has granted receivership of 56% shares of the Lycos Inc. back to Daum Global Holding Corporation. [Announcement under Regulation 30 (LODR) dated 9th May, 2018 on BSE].

42. Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises:

There are no overdue principle amounts and interest thereon payable to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises, as at 31-03-2024.

43. Confirmation of Closing Balances:

The Company has sought for confirmations in respect of Trade receivables, Trade Payables, loans and advances given and received. However, the confirmations from few parties are yet to be received in respect of the said items

44. Trade receivables ageing schedule

(a). Ageing as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	15,369.36	8,289.32	-	-	-	23,658.67



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good							
Less: Expected credit loss							-773.24
Total	15,369.35	8,289.32					22,885.43

b). Ageing as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good		17,804.18	3,654.23	-	-	-	21,458.41
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good							
Less: Expected credit loss							-582.01
Total		17,804.18	3,654.23				20,876.40

45. Trade payables ageing schedule

a). Ageing as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	0.24					0.24
Micro and Small Enterprises	6,373.45					6,373.45
Others						
Total	6,373.69					6,373.69

b). Ageing as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	0.21					0.21
Micro and Small Enterprises	3,710.68					3,710.68
Others						
Total	3,710.89					3,710.89

46. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks. 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 Board of Directors reviews and makes policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

A. Credit Risk



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

The Company considers a counterparty who fails to pay according to the contractual terms or obligations as a defaulted party. This is based on considering the market and economic forces in which the entities in the company's are operating and considering the impact of COVID - 19. The Company creates provision for the amount if the credit risk of counter-party increases significantly due to its poor financial position and failure to make payment within the due date. In calculating expected credit loss, the Group has also considered historical pattern of credit loss, the likelihood of increased credit risk and consequential default considering emerging situations due to COVID -19.

Trade receivables as contract asset:

The customer credit risk is managed by the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Before accepting any new customer, the Company uses an internal credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed on periodic basis. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company receivables turnover is quick and historically, there were no significant defaults. Ind AS requires an entity to recognize in profit or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 109. The Company assesses at each date of statements of financial position whether a financial asset or a Company of financial assets is impaired.

B. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

C. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other market changes. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and deposits.

- Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates is negligible.

- Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective entities.

47. . Contingent Liabilities & Guarantees:

(in lakhs.

Particulars	Name of the Bank / Party	Year ending 31st March, 2024
Disputed Service tax Liability for the period May 2008 to September 2011	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	1,460.05
Disputed Service tax Liability for the period May 2008 to September 2011	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	413.23
Disputed Service tax Liability for the period April 2014 to June 2017.	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad	6,487.35
Disputed GST Liability for the period July 2017 to March 2021.	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	3,287.09
Disputed Income Tax Liability for the A.Y. 2006-07 to A.Y. 2009-10.	CIT(Appeals) /ITAT	835.02



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Disputed Income Tax Liability for the A.Y.2010-11 to A.Y. 2013-14.	CIT(Appeals)/ ITAT	3,889.14
Disputed Income Tax Liability for the A.Y.2014-2015 to A.Y. 2020-22.	CIT(Appeals)/ ITAT	8,687.92
Corporate Guarantee for Acquiring Lycos Inc (USD 4 Mn) *	Daum Global Holdings Corp, Republic of Korea	3,334.80

* Assumption: 1 USD = Rs.83.37 (Closing rate as on 31st March 2024)

48. Dividend Payable is pending for various financial years amounting to Rs.3,402.28/-lakhs.

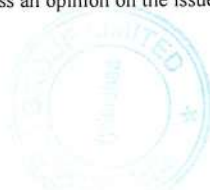
49. Additional Regulatory Information:

Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous year	Change in ratio
Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	8.34	10.01	-17%
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Debt consists of borrowings and long term liabilities	Total equity	0.0727	0.0723	-17%
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes+ Non-cash operating expenses + Interest +Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest + finance charges	5.26	40.50	-78%
Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	total equity	0.07%	0.59%	-88%
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	2.13	1.45	47%
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of equipment and software licences	Average trade payables	7.39	6.88	7%
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	0.46	0.43	7%
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	0.25%	2.15%	-89%
Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Net worth + Long term liabilities	0.08%	0.87%	-91%
Return on investment (in %)	Total Other comprehensive income	total assets	0.08%	0.82%	-90%

50. The figures of previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary.

51. SEBI has issued a show-cause notice and an interim order dated 13-04-2023, observing certain irregularities, followed by interim order dated 22-08-2023 and confirmatory order dated 28-02-2024. The company preferred appeals against the show-cause notice dated 13-04-2023 and interim order dated 22-08-2023, vide appeal nos. 941 of 2023, 942 of 2023 and 474 of 2024 respectively before the Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal and the proceeding are going on. We are not able to express an opinion on the issues covered by the said show-cause notice and interim orders, due to its-pendency.



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

- 52. The Company has spent Rs. 13.12 Lakhs on CSR activities in the areas of Education and Environmental Protection. A detailed report on CSR forms part of this annual report.
- 53. As referred in point no 177(g)(ii) of SEBI's interim order cum show cause notice dated 13th April 2023, the internal team of the company conducts and ensures the adequacy of internal audit function of the company.
- 54. The figures have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs and decimals thereof.

As per our report of even date
For P Ravi Chandra,
CHARTED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 018985S



Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner
Membership Number: 244881

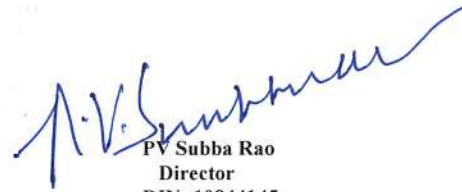


UDIN: 25244881BMZMW3827
PLACE: HYDERABAD
DATE: 09-01-2025

For and on behalf of the Board of
BRIGHTCOM GROUP LIMITED



Raghunath A
Executive Director
DIN: 00060018



P V Subba Rao
Director
DIN: 10844145

VH



P R Chandra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
BRIGHTCOM GROUP LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **M/s. Brightcom Group Limited** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 Group as at March 31, 2024, its Profit including other comprehensive income, changes in Equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

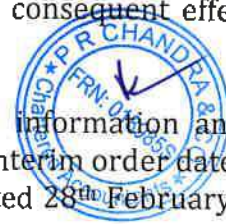
Basis for Qualified Opinion

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





- 1) We cannot confirm the opening and closing balances as they are subject to change. SEBI vide its letter dated 13.04.2023 has ordered company to undertake examination of its financial statements for the period 2014-15 to 2021-22 by a peer-reviewed Chartered Accountant, to ensure that the same are in compliance with all the applicable accounting standards and submit the statement of impact of all the non-compliances. To this extent the current year's opening balances and consequent effect on the closing balances thereof are subject to the verification and confirmation by the peer review auditor. (Refer SEBI Order No WTM/ASB/CFID/_4/25730/2023-24 point no 177(b))
- 2) The company's revenue is predominantly derived from its foreign branch in the USA, which represents a significant part of its financial performance. To ensure this accuracy we have relied on the financial statements of the foreign branch in the USA which have been confirmed by their Certified Public Accountant (CPA)
- 3) Considering the SEBI's Interim order cum show-cause notice dated 13th April, 2023 we have made the following observations:
 - a) As referred in Point No. 72, the company's investment in Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc, one of the subsidiaries of the company has negative equity/net worth indicating the existence of an indicator of impairment. But the company has neither impaired nor created any provision against the value of Investments in Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc.
 - b) As referred in Point No. 177[d], "the company" has to appoint at least one independent director on its board of directors as a director on the board of directors of each of its material subsidiaries within fifteen days of the date of its order.
 - c) As referred in Point No. 177[e] "the company" has to disseminate the standalone financial statements of each of its subsidiaries on its website, for the period between FY 2014-15 and FY 2021-22.
 - d) The opening balances of Investments, receivables and payables with related to subsidiaries in standalone financial statements are subject to the confirmation of peer review auditor and due to its consequent effect, the closing balances thereof are also subject to variation.
 - e) The promoters shareholding is based on available information and may change, as the company has appealed against SEBI's interim order dated 22nd August 2023 and subsequent confirmatory order dated 28th February 2024. The proceedings are ongoing.





- f) "The company" has still not made any provision for impairment of investments of Rs.16,886.81 lakhs made in M/s Vuchi Media Private Limited despite the fact that the proposed acquisition transaction was revoked by both the parties and have cancelled the definitive share purchase agreement that was entered into. And also 1,40,70,000 equity shares allotted to M/s Vuchi Media Private Limited are pending for cancellation subject to the legal process completion.
- 4) SEBI has issued a show-cause notice and an interim order dated 13-04-2023, observing certain irregularities, followed by interim order dated 22-08-2023 and confirmatory order dated 28-02-2024. The company preferred appeals against the show-cause notice dated 13-04-2023 and interim order dated 22-08-2023, vide appeal nos. 941 of 2023, 942 of 2023 this appeal has been withdrawn subsequent to the issuance of Confirmatory Order on 28-02-2024 and appeal No. 474 of 2024 has been filed before the Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal and the proceedings are ongoing with respect to Appeal No.'s 941 of 2023 and 474 of 2024. We are not able to express an opinion on the issues covered by the said show-cause notice and interim orders, due to lispendency. The management of the company is yet to report the status of the compliance of the directions issued by SEBI in the confirmatory orders dated 29-02-2024.

Emphasis of Matter Paragraph

1. With respect to Income Tax the company has certain appeals pending with the authorities, the outcome of which is not ascertained as on the date of Balance Sheet.
2. The standalone Ind AS financial statements of the company for the previous financial year i.e., for the year ended 31.03.2023 have been audited by predecessor auditor. The figures as at 31.03.2023 are subject to variation in view of the SEBI's observations/directions and consequent effect on the closing balances thereof as at 31.03.2024.
3. Bank balances were verified to the extent of bank statements and balances confirmations provided to us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.





Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The "Company's" Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

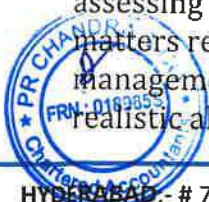
In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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





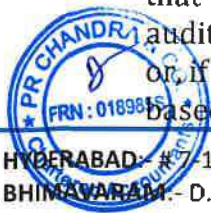
The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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





However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in: (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by 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.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

We have sought and except for the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified*



Opinion Section, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the accompanying financial statements.

- b) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion*, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion*, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; as per Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended.
- d) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion*, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* Section.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure-B". Our report expresses Qualified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended; In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not paid / provided remuneration.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:





- i. The Company has disclosed the pending litigations which would have impact on its standalone financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March, 2024.
- iii. Based on our examination, we have identified the following non-compliances with the relevant laws and regulations:
 - The company has not declared any dividend during the year.
 - The Company has not transferred the unclaimed dividend amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund even after seven years.

- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations in sub-clause (iv) and (v) above contain any material misstatement.

(d) Total dividend of Rs. 3,402.28 lakhs is pending for payment which pertains to various financial years (Refer Notes to the Financial statements)





P R Chandra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

- v. The company does not maintain an audit trail and edit-log system as per MCA Guidelines.

Other Matters

The financial statements of the company for the previous financial year i.e., for the year March 31, 2023 were audited by the predecessor auditors, P Murali & Co, Chartered Accountants, have expressed a qualified opinion vide audit report dated May 20, 2023

For P R Chandra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 018985S

Speibual

CA Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 244881
UDIN: 25244881BMKZMW3827

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 09-01-2025



ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of BRIGHTCOM GROUP LIMITED of even date.

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant & Equipment (PPE).
- (b) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, PPE have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals; as informed to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records, title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records, the company has not revalued the Property Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the period under review.
- (f) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The Company is in the business of providing software development and digital marketing services. So, the Company does not hold any physical inventory.
- (b) The company has not availed any working capital from banks/ Financial Institutions.
- iii. a. The company has not made Investments in, provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, LLP or any other parties.
- b. The Company has granted advances to wholly owned subsidiary companies and the balance outstanding as on balance sheet date is Rs.40,279.99 Lakhs with respect to such advances. In the absence of proper information, we are unable to comment





whether these advances given are advances in the nature loan or regular in the course of business advance.

- iv. The company has not granted any loans to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of Investments made by the Company and providing guarantees and securities. (Refer notes to notes to financial statements). However, company has granted advances to two of it's wholly owned subsidiaries in respect of which, we are unable to comment whether those advances given are advances in the nature of loan or regular in the course of business advance.
- v. As informed to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year from the public within the meaning of the provisions of section 73 of "the Act" and hence directives issued by the reserve bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of "the Act" the Rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company at present.
- vi. As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records have not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of "the Company" examined by us, "the Company" is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues except Income Tax and TDS which is overdue for a period of more than six months, with the appropriate authorities in India.

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Outstanding Amount
Income Tax Department	Self-Assessment Tax	715.56
Income Tax Department	TDS Payable	1071.02

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of "the Company" examined by us, there are statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of disputes as below as on March 31st 2024.





(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the Statute	Year Pertaing to	Forum where it is pending	Amount Involved
Service Yax	Liability for the period May 2008 to September 2011	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	1,460.05
Service Tax	Liability for the period May 2008 to September 2011	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	413.23
Service Tax	Liability for the period April 2014 to June 2017.	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	6,487.35
GST	Liability for the period July 2017 to March 2021.	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	3,287.09
Income Tax	Liability for the A.Y.2006-07 to A.Y. 2009-10.	CIT(Appeals) / ITAT	835.02
Income Tax	Liability for the A.Y.2010-11 to A.Y. 2013-14.	CIT(Appeals)/ ITAT	3,889.14
Income Tax	Liability for the A.Y.2014-2015 to A.Y. 2020-22.	CIT(Appeals)/ ITAT	8,687.92

- viii. As per the information and explanation given to us, there are no instances where the company has surrendered or disclosed such transactions as income during the year ended 31st March, 2024 in the tax assessments under the income tax Act, 1961.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not availed any loan from financial institutions or banks or issued debentures as at Balance Sheet date.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year ended 31st March, 2024.





(b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year ended 31st March, 2024.

xi. (a) Based on examination of books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in form ADT- 4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

(c) In the absence of information provided by the management, we are unable to comment whether whistleblower mechanism has been established in accordance with requirements of the companies act 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as to whether any whistleblower complaints have been received during the year by the company.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. (a) The company does not have internal audit system that commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have not received internal audit reports from the management for the year under audit i.e., FY 2023-24.

xv. As per the information and explanation given to us and in our opinion during the year "the company" has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of The Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities.





(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended).

- xvii. The company has not incurred any cash losses during the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year, subject to adjustment if any, which may arise out of the SEBI Interim Order as referred to the *Basis for Qualified opinion*.
- xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the Year. No issues, objections or concerns were raised by the outgoing auditors.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, based on the knowledge of the Board of Directors' and management plans (Refer to Notes to the financial statement), The standalone financial statements of the company are prepared under the assumption of going concern.
- xx. (a) Details of Amount spent towards CSR, if any, has not been provided to us.
- (b) In the absence of information as above, we are not able to comment on unspent amount in respect of amount to be transferred in case of ongoing and other than ongoing projects.

For P R Chandra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 018985S




CA Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner, Membership No. 244881
UDIN: 25244881BMKZMW3827

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 09-01-2025



ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of BRIGHTCOM GROUP LIMITED of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause

(i) Of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of BRIGHTCOM GROUP LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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. These standards and guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.





Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our Audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 Judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion and the company's Internal Financial Control system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes these policies and procedures that

- 1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detailed, 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 principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the Company
- 3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitation of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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





P R Chandra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, the company does not have adequate Internal Financial Control Systems over financial reporting and such systems were not operating effectively as at March 31st, 2024, 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.

For P R Chandra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 018985S

Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar



CA Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner, Membership No. 244881
UDIN:25244881BMKZMW3827

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 09-01-2025

Brightcom Group Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3	3,223.42		3,699.06	
Capital work in Progress	3	19,766.69		13,669.35	
Investment property	4	21.95		21.95	
Other intangible assets	3	81,815.93		81,911.93	
Intangible assets under development	3	20,248.95		11,849.55	
Financial assets					
- Investments	5	57,225.65		56,669.22	
- Loans	6	11,064.34		10,911.25	
- Others financial assets	7	1,839.59		1,816.49	
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	1,174.51		482.75	
Non- Current tax assets (net)	9	68.37		51.93	
Other non-current assets	10	3,399.60		3,249.21	
Total Non-current assets		1,99,849.00		1,84,332.68	
Current assets					
Financial assets					
- Trade receivables	11	3,65,982.91		2,99,171.96	
- Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,20,782.17		1,41,113.20	
- Other bank balances	13	52.85		59.46	
- Loans	14	1,53,779.74		1,45,919.48	
- Other Financial Assets	15	67.23		57.36	
Other current assets	16	35,929.39		18,971.77	
Total Current assets		6,76,594.29		6,05,293.23	
Total assets		8,76,443.29		7,89,625.91	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Equity Share capital	17	40,370.44		40,370.44	
Other equity	18	7,38,087.29		6,59,720.97	
Total Equity		7,78,457.73		7,00,091.41	
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
- Borrowings		-		-	
Provisions	19	1,070.27		1,093.94	
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	20	269.03		314.96	
Total Non-current liabilities		1,339.30		1,408.90	
Current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
- Borrowings		-		-	
- Trade payables	21	30,593.26		26,578.33	
(A) Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises					
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises.					
(iii) Other financial liabilities (other than those specified in item (c) below)					
(C) Others financial liabilities	22	104.25		109.37	
Other current liabilities	23	41,871.67		36,213.19	
Provisions	24	24,077.07		25,224.71	
Total Current liabilities		96,646.26		88,125.60	
Total equity and liabilities		8,76,443.29		7,89,625.91	

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
The accompanying notes from 1 to 58 form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For P R Chandra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 018985C
FRN: 018985S

Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner

M.No.244881

UDIN: 25244881B MK Z M X 1 S 8 2

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 09-01-2025



For and on behalf of the Board
Brightcom Group Limited

Raghunath A
Executive Director
DIN: 00060018

PV Subba Rao
Director
DIN: 10844145

Brightcom Group Limited

Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2024

(Amount INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Year Ending	Year Ending
		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
INCOME			
I. Revenue from operations	25	4,66,223.89	7,39,676.73
II. Other income	26	1.39	(646.19)
III. Total Income (I+II)		4,66,225.28	7,39,030.54
IV. EXPENSES			
Cost of Revenue	27	2,72,541.56	4,34,479.73
Employee Benefit expenses	28	33,790.65	40,012.89
Other Expenses	29	35,962.65	47,930.10
Financial costs	30	29.91	40.98
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	28,467.99	26,554.87
Total expenses (IV)		3,70,792.76	5,49,018.57
V. Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		95,432.52	1,90,011.97
VI. Tax expense			
Current tax		27,414.70	53,055.25
Deferred tax		(734.66)	(142.64)
VII. Profit/(loss) for the period (V-VI)		68,752.48	1,37,099.35
VIII. Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan (net of tax)		331.10	(371.93)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		9,282.74	39,922.52
		-	-
IX. Total comprehensive income for the period (VII+VIII)		78,366.32	1,76,649.94
Earnings per share			
(1) Basic (in Rs.)		3.41	6.79
(2) Diluted (in Rs.)		3.41	6.79

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

The accompanying notes from 1 to 58 form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For P R Chandra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 018985S



For and on behalf of the Board
Brightcom Group Limited

Raghunath A
Executive Director
DIN: 00060018

PV Subba Rao
Director
DIN: 10844145

Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner
M.No.244881
UDIN: 25244881BMKZMX1582

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 09-01-2025

Brightcom Group Limited
Consolidated Cash flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	95,432.52	1,90,011.97
Adjustment for:		
Add: Depreciation and amortisation expense	28,467.99	26,554.87
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	2,404.35	(3.06)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	1,26,304.86	2,16,563.78
Adjustment for Working Capital Changes:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Short term Borrowings	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	4,014.93	8,766.95
Increase/(Decrease) in other Current Liabilities	5,665.09	5,843.14
Increase/(Decrease) in Others financial liabilities	(5.12)	(1.36)
Increase/(Decrease) in Short-Term Provisions	(474.00)	504.49
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(69,215.30)	(1,11,030.99)
Decrease/(Increase) in Short-Term Loans and Advances	(7,860.26)	(3,520.30)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(9.87)	4.42
(Increase)/Decrease in other Current Assets	(16,957.62)	(1,517.03)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	41,462.71	1,15,613.11
Less: Taxes paid	28,088.34	45,358.14
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	13,374.37	70,254.97
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase/(Increase) of Fixed Assets	(1,016.79)	(1,060.29)
(Increase)/Decrease in Non-Current Investments	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Intangibles under development	(20,248.95)	(11,849.55)
(Increase)/Decrease in Capital Work in Progress	(19,766.69)	(13,669.35)
Net cash Flow from investing activities (B)	(41,032.43)	(26,579.18)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Dividend Paid	(6.61)	(3,945.96)
Increase / (Decrease) in Foreign Currency Fluctuation Reserve	7,365.28	28,622.48
Increase / (Decrease) in Share capital	-	12.00
Increase/(Decrease) in Share premium	-	34.20
Increase/(Decrease) in long term provision	307.43	(332.13)
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred tax Asset(Net)	42.90	(212.13)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred tax Liabilities(Net)	(45.92)	(20.64)
(Increase)/Decrease in Long term loans and advances	(153.09)	(858.65)
(Increase)/Decrease in advances	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(23.10)	(148.11)
(Increase)/Decrease in Non- Current tax assets (net)	(16.44)	5.12
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non - Current Assets	(150.39)	(157.89)
Net cash Flow from financing activities (C)	7,320.06	22,998.29
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,41,172.67	74,498.60
Net change in cash (A+B+C)	(20,338.00)	66,674.07
Cash and cash equivalents at year ended 31st Mar 2024	1,20,834.67	1,41,172.67

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For P.R. Chandra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 018985S

Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner
M.No.244881
UDIN: 25244881BMKZMX1582



For and on behalf of the Board
Brightcom Group Limited

Raghunath A
Executive Director
DIN: 00060018

P.V. Subba Rao
Director
DIN: 10844145

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 09-01-2025

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March 2024

A. Equity Share Capital		Balance as at 31st March 2024	
Balance As at 1st April 2023	40,370.44	Changes in equity share capital during the year	40,370.44
Balance As at 1st April 2022	40,358.44	Changes in equity share capital during the year	40,370.44

B. Other Equity

	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus			Items of Other			Total Rupees	
			Capital Reserve	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Surplus in statement of P&L	Foreign currency translation reserve	Actuarial Gain/(Loss)		Money received against share warrants
Balance as at 1st April 2023			41,678.12	72,865.43	398.17	489,118.12	55,974.78	(313.64)	-	659,720.97
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors										
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period										
Add: during the year										
Dividends(Including Dividend tax)										
Transfer to General Reserve						68,752.48	9,282.74	331.10		78,366.32
Transfer to retained earnings						(0.00)				(0.00)
Premium paid on newly issued shares utilised for Bonus										
Balance at the end of the reporting period 31st March '2024			41,678.12	72,865.43	398.17	557,870.60	65,257.52	17.46		738,087.29

	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus			Items of Other			Total Rupees	
			Capital Reserve	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Surplus in statement of P&L	Foreign currency translation reserve	Actuarial Gain/(Loss)		Money received against share warrants
Balance as at 1st April 2022			41,678.12	72,831.23	398.17	359,072.53	16,052.36	59.29	-	489,090.70
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors										
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period										
Add: during the year										
Dividends(Including Dividend tax)										
Transfer to General Reserve						137,099.35	39,922.42	(371.93)		176,649.83
Transfer to retained earnings						6,053.77				6,053.77
Premium paid on newly issued shares utilised for Bonus					34.20					34.20
Balance at the end of the reporting period 31st March '2023			41,678.12	72,865.43	398.17	489,118.12	55,974.78	(313.64)		659,720.97



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

1. Corporate Information:

Brightcom Group Limited, offers digital marketing solutions to businesses, agencies and online publishers worldwide. Brightcom Group Limited connects Advertisers with their Audience across any form of Digital Media, using its massive local presence to deliver appropriate messages to the right audience, through the most relevant Digital channels. Brightcom Group Limited has a global presence, with offices in over 24 countries.

Brightcom Group Limited is also a Global Information Technology Implementation and Outsourcing Services Provider with an exceptional track record of providing high quality, on-budget, and on-time solutions to demanding clients specifically in the areas of Digital Media advertising and in the fields of AI, ML, IOT to name a few. Our business knowledge in key verticals helps us provide solutions that are customized to address the specific needs while focusing on maximizing value of Information Technology investments such that clients can achieve their business objectives. We believe in fostering long-term relationships, and partner with our clients in their success. BCG Provides End-to-end Enterprise Solution Offerings and Specializing in ERP Solutions, Microsoft and Open Source Systems development.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of companies (Indian accounting standards) Rules, 2015 ("the rules") (as amended from time to time).

b) Company information

The consolidated financial statements of the Company includes subsidiaries listed in the table below:

Name of Investee	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Percentage of ownership/ voting rights	
			31/Mar/24	31/Mar/23
Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc	Digital Marketing	USA	100	100
Online Media Solutions Limited	Digital Marketing	Israel	100	100
International Expressions Inc	Digital Marketing	USA	100	100
Dream AD SA Panama	Digital Marketing	Panama	100	100
Ybrant Digital Servicos De Publicidade Ltd	Digital Marketing	Brazil	100	100
LGS Global FZE	Digital Marketing	UAE	100	100
Ybrant Digital (Brasil) Limited	Digital Marketing	Singapore	100	100
Frontier Data Management Inc	Digital Marketing	USA	100	100
Dream AD SA Argentina	Digital Marketing	Argentina	100	100



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Dyomo Corporation	Digital Marketing	USA	100	100
Get Media Mexico Socidadanonima De Capital Variable, Mexico	Digital Marketing	Mexico	100	100
Dream AD SA Chile	Digital Marketing	Chile	100	100
Dream AD SA Uruguay	Digital Marketing	Uruguay	100	100
Max Interactive Pty Ltd	Digital Marketing	Australia	100	100
LIL Projects Private Limited	Digital Marketing/ Software Development	India	100	100
YReach Media Private Limited	Digital Marketing/ Software Development	India	99	99

c) Basis of preparation

These Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

d) Basis of consolidation

The Company consolidates all entities which are controlled by it.

The Company establishes control when; it has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect the entity's returns by using its power over the entity.

Entities controlled by the Company are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

All inter-company transactions, balances and income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Company's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Company's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

e) Business Combinations

The Company accounts for its business combinations under acquisition method of accounting. Acquisition related costs are recognized in profit and loss as incurred. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the condition for recognition are recognized at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Purchase consideration paid in excess of the fair value of net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognized as capital reserve.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders is initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the common control are accounted at historical cost. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recorded in shareholders' equity.

f) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment of goodwill, useful lives of property, plant and equipment, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities.

Impairment of Goodwill

The Group estimate the value in use of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on the future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rate and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The discount rate used for the



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

CGU's represent the weighted- average cost of capital based on the historical market returns of comparable companies.

Impairment of investments

The Group reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible inflow/outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claims/litigations against the Group/by the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

Defined Benefit Plans

The present value of the gratuity obligation is determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, rate of increment in salaries and mortality rates. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All the assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Fair Value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities on reporting date cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques i.e., the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets.

Intangibles

Internal technical or user team assess the useful lives of Intangible assets. Management believes that assigned useful lives are reasonable.



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

g) Current Vs Non-current classifications

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it satisfies the below mentioned criteria:

- i. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. 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 assets.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies the below mentioned criteria:

- i. Expected to settle the liability in normal operating cycle;
- ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii. Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

h) Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividend is approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognized on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognized directly in equity.

i) Revenue recognition

1) Digital Marketing Services:

- i) The Contracts between the Group and its Customers are either time or material contracts or fixed price contracts.
- ii) Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognized according to the milestones achieved as specified in the contracts on the proportionate-completion method based on the work completed. Any anticipated losses expected upon the contract completion are recognized immediately. Changes in job performance, conditions and estimated profitability may result in revisions and corresponding revenues and costs are



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

recognized in the period in which such changes are identified. Deferred revenue represents amounts billed in excess of revenue earned for which related services are expected to be performed in the next operating cycle.

- iii) In respect of time and material contract, revenue is recognized in the period in which the services are provided and related costs are incurred.
- iv) Revenue from product sale and licensing arrangements are recognized on delivery and installation.
- v) Revenue is reported net of discounts, indirect and service taxes.

2) Software Development:

- i) Income from software development is accounted for on the basis of Software developed and billed to clients on acceptance and/or on the basis of man days/man hours as per the terms of contract.
- ii) Revenue from professional services consist primarily of revenue earned from services performed on a 'time and material' basis. The related revenue is recognized as and when the services are performed and related costs are incurred.
- iii) Revenue from software development services includes revenue from time and material and fixed price contracts are recognized as related services are performed.
- iv) Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognized according to the milestones achieved as specified in the contracts on the proportionate-completion method based on the work completed. Any anticipated losses expected upon the contract completion are recognized immediately. Changes in job performance, conditions and estimated profitability may result in revisions and corresponding revenues and costs are recognized in the period in which such changes are identified. Deferred revenue represents amounts billed in excess of revenue earned for which related services are expected to be performed in the next operating cycle.
- v) Revenue is not recognized on the grounds of prudence, until realized in respect of liquidated damages, delayed payments as recovery of the amounts are not certain.
- vi) Revenue is reported net of discounts, indirect and service taxes
- j) Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive payment is established. Interest income is recorded using the effective interest method.

k) Leases

The Group as a lessee The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether : (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset; (ii) the Group has



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease, and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low-value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

l) Cost recognition

Costs and expenses are recognized as and when incurred and have been classified according to their nature.

The costs of the Group are broadly categorized in employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortization and other operating expenses. Employee benefit expenses include employee compensation, allowances paid, contribution to various funds and staff welfare expenses. Other operating expenses mainly include fees to external consultants, cost of running its facilities, travel expenses, cost of equipment and software licenses, communication costs, allowances for delinquent receivables and advances and other expenses. Other expenses are an aggregation of costs which are individually not material such as commission and brokerage, recruitment and training, entertainment etc.

m) Foreign currency transactions

i. Functional and Presentation Currency:

The functional currency of the Company and its Indian subsidiaries is the Indian National Rupee whereas the functional currency of foreign subsidiaries is the currency of their countries of domicile.



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

ii. Initial Recognition:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the Presentation currency, by applying to the foreign currency amounts the exchange rate between the Presentation currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

iii. Conversion on reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. 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.

iv. Exchange Differences:

Exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items or on Presenting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year or presented in previous financial statements are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively.

V. Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Indian rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their Statements of Profit and Loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

n) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Current income taxes

The current income tax expense includes income taxes payable by the Group, its overseas branches and its subsidiaries in India and overseas. The current tax payable by the Company and its subsidiaries in India is Indian income tax payable on worldwide income.

The Current income tax payable by overseas branches of the Company is computed in accordance with the tax laws applicable in the jurisdiction in which the respective branch operates. The taxes paid are generally available for set off against the Indian income tax liability of the Company's worldwide income.

The current income tax expense for overseas subsidiaries has been computed based on the tax laws applicable to each subsidiary in the respective jurisdiction in which it operates.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the Balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying units intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax is recognized using the Balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

o) 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.

1. Financial Assets.

i) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

ii) 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 to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss



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Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition:

A financial asset or where applicable, a part of a financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

- a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b. The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement.

iv. Impairment of financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the debt instruments, that are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits and trade receivables.

Expected credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the group expects to receive.

The management uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss on the portfolio of trade and other receivables. Provision matrix is based on its historically observed expected credit loss rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

Expected credit loss allowance or reversal recognised during the period is recognised as income or expense, as the case may be, in the statement of profit and loss. In case of balance sheet, it is shown as reduction from the specific financial asset.



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Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

2. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

i) Initial recognition and measurement:

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities are recognised at fair value and in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

ii) Subsequent measurement:

a. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gain or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

b. Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

Amortised cost, in case of financial liabilities with maturity more than one year, is calculated by discounting the future cash flows with effective interest rate.

The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liability with maturity of less than one year is shown at transaction value.

iii. Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

p) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of



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Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

q) Financial Guarantee Contracts:

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

The Group measures any financial guarantee on initial recognition at their fair value.

Subsequently these contracts are measured at the higher of:

- a. the amount of the loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, and
- b. the amount initially recognised, less where appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

r) Fair Value Measurement:

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for such asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market which is accessible to the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:



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Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

- a. Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted market prices) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b. Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements is directly or indirectly observable.
- c. Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

s) Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

t) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of input tax credits, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and all attributable cost, to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to put to use.

The Group adopted cost model as its accounting policy, in recognition of the property, plant and equipment and recognises transaction value as the cost.

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Property, Plant and Equipment which are found to be not usable or retired from active use or when no further benefits are expected from their use are removed from property, plant and equipment and the carrying amount net of scrap value, if any is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

The improvements/modifications carried on the lease hold land/property are recognised as lease hold improvements and are written off over the primary lease period or the life of such improvement whichever is lower.

The estimated useful lives are as mentioned below:

Type of asset	Method	Useful lives
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 years
Office equipments	Straight line	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	10 years
Electrical installations	Straight line	10 years
Vehicles	Straight line	8 years



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Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

u) Intangible assets

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired business as established at the date of acquisition of the business in excess of the acquirers interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as of the date of acquisition, as applicable, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Intangible assets consist of rights under licensing agreement and software licences which are amortised over license period which equates the useful life ranging between 5-6 years on a straight line basis.

v) Impairment of Non-financial assets

- i. The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.
- ii. Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the asset are no longer existing or have decreased.

w) Employee benefits

i. Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur. Past service cost both vested and unvested is recognised as an expense at the earlier of (a) when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; and (b) when the entity recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

The retirement benefit obligations recognised in the Balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations reduced by the fair value of



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Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds and deductions in future contributions to the scheme.

ii. Defined contribution plans

Employer's contribution to provident fund/ employee state insurance which is in the nature of defined contribution scheme is expensed off when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the fund.

iii. Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the Balance sheet date.

x) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the years' presented.

y) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

z) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker ("CODM").

The board of directors of the company has identified the Chairman and Managing Director as the CODM.

aa) Provisions:



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Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, as a result of a past event, when 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. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

bb) Contingencies:

Where it is not probable that an inflow or an outflow of economic resources will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the asset or the obligation is not recognised in the statement of balance sheet and is disclosed as a contingent asset or contingent liability. Possible outcomes on obligations / rights, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent assets or contingent liabilities.

cc) Prior period items:

In case prior period adjustments are material in nature the Group prepares the restated financial statement as required under Ind AS 8 - "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". Immaterial items pertaining to prior periods are shown under respective items in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
 NOTE NO 3 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31-03-2024

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation/ Amortisation					Net Block as on 31st March 2023
		As on 1st April, 2023	Additions during the year	Foreign currency translation reserve	Sale / Deletions during the year	As on 31st March, 2024	Dep. As on 1st April, 2023	Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	Foreign currency translation reserve	Sale / Deletions during the year	Transferred to Retained Earnings	
I PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT												
1	Electrical Equipment	243.62	-	-	-	243.62	5.32	-	-	-	5.32	1.44
2	Office Equipment	1,572.19	119.54	14.56	0.37	1,706.66	158.38	3.48	-	-	1,62.87	476.47
3	Air Conditioners	76.28	-	-	-	76.28	4.59	-	-	-	4.59	36.82
4	Computers	13,414.09	851.90	131.03	-	14,296.99	1,042.15	107.26	-	-	1,149.41	1,021.22
5	Furniture	2,051.33	-	14.27	-	2,065.60	93.02	6.83	-	-	99.85	484.98
6	Property & Equipment	4,124.62	65.35	41.68	-	4,211.65	234.27	31.65	-	-	265.92	265.92
7	Patent	10.78	-	-	-	10.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Intangible Fixed Assets	21,502.91	1,016.79	201.94	0.37	22,721.28	1,539.13	154.88	-	-	1,694.01	3,499.56
1	Intangible Assets	222,892.18	25,733.27	3,170.70	-	251,796.15	25,828.46	3,021.12	-	-	28,849.58	251,946.57
2	Computer Products / Rights	263.07	-	-	-	263.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Intangible Fixed Assets	223,155.25	25,733.27	3,170.70	-	252,059.22	25,828.46	2,021.12	-	-	176,193.36	81,915.93
III Capital Work In Progress												
1	Intangible Assets under development	13,669.35	19,766.69	114.83	13,784.18	19,766.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Intangible Assets under development	11,849.55	20,248.95	56.55	11,949.09	20,248.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	Intangible Assets under development	270,177.06	66,765.71	3,537.02	25,733.27	314,746.13	159,047.18	2,175.99	-	-	189,932.16	111,129.88

NOTE NO 3 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31-03-2023

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation/ Amortisation					Net Block as on 31st March 2022
		As on 1st April, 2022	Additions during the year	Foreign currency translation reserve	Sale / Deletions during the year	As on 31st March, 2023	Dep. As on 1st April, 2022	Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	Foreign currency translation reserve	Sale / Deletions during the year	Transferred to Retained Earnings	
I PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT												
1	Electrical Equipment	243.82	-	-	-	243.82	5.32	-	-	-	5.32	1.44
2	Office Equipment	1,700.34	197.09	16.14	0.40	1,914.97	135.08	32.20	-	-	1,67.28	476.47
3	Air Conditioners	39.98	0.33	-	-	40.31	4.64	-	-	-	4.64	36.82
4	Computers	12,003.22	690.28	692.69	-	13,386.19	856.41	87.29	-	-	943.70	1,021.22
5	Furniture	1,977.68	4.09	75.16	-	2,056.93	95.35	29.86	-	-	1,25.21	484.98
6	Property & Equipment	3,677.40	250.70	256.41	-	4,184.51	249.27	32.61	-	-	281.88	265.92
7	Patent	10.78	-	-	-	10.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Intangible Fixed Assets	19,669.19	1,060.29	1,073.02	0.40	21,802.91	1,363.78	731.86	-	-	17,803.85	3,499.56
1	Intangible Assets	189,397.51	17,394.71	16,599.96	-	223,392.18	25,191.09	8,743.38	-	-	33,934.47	251,946.57
2	Computer Products / Rights	263.07	-	-	-	263.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Intangible Fixed Assets	189,660.58	17,394.71	16,599.96	-	223,355.25	25,191.09	8,743.38	-	-	141,243.32	81,915.93
III Capital Work In Progress												
1	Intangible Assets under development	8,156.29	13,669.35	-	8,156.29	13,669.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Intangible Assets under development	9,738.42	11,849.55	-	9,738.42	11,849.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	Intangible Assets under development	225,924.48	44,513.90	17,673.79	17,935.11	270,177.05	123,017.06	9,475.24	-	-	159,047.17	111,129.88



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

NOTE NO. 4 : INVESTMENT PROPERTY			
S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
I	Land at cost	21.95	21.95
	Total Investment Property	21.95	21.95

NOTE NO. 5 : INVESTMENTS - NON CURRENT			
S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Investments - Non Current		
	Investment in Equity Instruments at cost		
	Equity Shares -Unquoted		
I	Affiliates	40,338.84	39,782.40
	Vuchi Media Pvt ltd	16,886.81	16,886.81
	Total Investments-Non - Current	57,225.65	56,669.22

NOTE NO. 6 : LOANS - NON CURRENT			
S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Loans - Non- Current	-	-
I	Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
	(a) Security deposits	20.66	19.91
	(b) Other Advances	11,043.67	10,891.34
	Total Loans - Non current	11,064.34	10,911.25

NOTE NO. 7 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT			
S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Other financial assets - Non- Current		
	Unsecured, Considered Good		
	Advances other than Capital advances		
I	(a) Other advances	1,675.15	1,652.04
	(b) Advances to related parties	-	-
	- Ybrant Employees Welfare Trust	107.50	107.50
	- LGSL Foundation Trust	56.95	56.95
	Total Other financial assets - Non Current	1,839.59	1,816.49



NOTE NO. 8 : DEFERRED TAXES ASSET (NET)

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Deferred tax assets (net)		
	Deferred tax liability	495.34	516.35
	Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	-	2.49
	Acturail gain or loss of gratuity	-	(23.51)
	Deferred Tax Liabiliy Net	495.34	495.34
	Deferred tax assets	-	-
	Opening Deferred tax assets	978.08	643.92
	- Fixed Assets	0.43	(16.95)
	- Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	682.29	108.64
	Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	-	-
	Gratuity Expenses	2.40	2.91
	Foreign currency difference	6.65	239.57
	MAT credit	-	-
	Deferred Tax Asset Net	1,669.85	978.08
	Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	1,174.51	482.75

NOTE NO. 9 : NON- CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Non- Current tax assets (net)		
I	-TDS Receivables	68.37	51.93
	Total Non- Current tax assets (net)	68.37	51.93

NOTE NO. 10 : OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Other non-current assets		
I	Others	3,399.60	3,249.21
	Total Other Non Current Assets	3,399.60	3,249.21



NOTE NO. 11 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Trade receivables		
	(a)Unsecured Considered good	369,117.73	299,885.09
		-	-
I	Less: Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	3,134.82	713.13
		-	-
	Notes	-	-
	<i>In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.</i>	-	-
	Total Trade Receivables	365,982.91	299,171.96
	Please refer note no- 44		

NOTE NO. 12 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	- Current Accounts	120,782.13	141,113.19
	- Cash on hand	0.04	0.01
		-	-
	Total Cash and cash equivalents	120,782.17	141,113.20

NOTE NO. 13 : OTHER BANK BALANCES - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Other bank balances - Current	-	-
	(i) Earmarked balances with Banks	-	-
	- Unpaid Dividend	49.91	56.52
I	(ii) Balances with bank held as Margin Money	2.94	2.94
		-	-
	Total Other bank balances - Current	52.85	59.46



NOTE NO. 14 : LOANS - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Loans -Current		
	Unsecured Considered Good		
	(a) Loans to related parties	0.00	-
	(b) Others	-	-
	Advances to Employees	1,046.77	1,042.68
I	Other Advances	152,732.97	144,876.80
	Total Loans - Current	153,779.74	145,919.48

NOTE NO. 15 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Other financial asset-Current		
	(a) Security deposits		
	- Rental deposits	42.44	32.57
	- Other deposits	24.79	24.79
	Total Other financial assets - Current	67.23	57.36

NOTE NO. 16 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Other Current Assets		
	Other current assets	35,929.39	18,971.77
	Total Other Current Assets	35,929.39	18,971.77



Note No: 17 Equity share capital

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Equity share capital		
	(i) Authorized		
	2,250,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.2/- each)	45,000.00	45,000.00
		-	-
	(ii) Issued , Subscribed and Paid Up		
	(2,018,521,873 Equity Shares Rs.2/- each)	40,370.44	40,370.44
		-	-
	(iii) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at t		
	Number of Shares		
	Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,01,85,21,873	2,01,79,21,873
	Add: Issued and allotted during the year		6,00,000
	Shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,01,85,21,873	2,01,85,21,873
	(iv) Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares:		
	(a) The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of `2 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.		
	(b) 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 equity shareholders.		
	(v) Shares held by holding Company		
	(vi) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company		
	(a) Equity Shares		
	ARADHANA COMMOALES LLP		
	Number of equity shares	10,41,66,666	10,41,66,666
	% of holding	5.16%	5.16%
	SARITA COMMOALES LLP		
	Number of equity shares	10,36,76,916	10,30,76,916
	% of holding	5.14%	5.11%



Note No: 18 Other equity

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Other equity consist of the following		
	(a) Capital reserve		
	Opening balance	41,678.12	41,678.12
	Add: During the year	-	-
		41,678.12	41,678.12
	b) Securities Premium		
	Opening balance	72,865.43	72,831.23
	Add: During the year	-	34.20
	Less: Bouns shares issued	-	-
		72,865.43	72,865.43
	c) General reserve		
	Opening balance	398.17	398.17
	Add: During the year	-	-
		398.17	398.17
	d) Surplus		
	Opening balance	488,804.47	358,130.82
	Add: Profit for the year	68,752.48	137,099.35
	Add: Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan	331.10	(371.93)
	Less: Dividend issued	(0.00)	6,053.77
		557,888.05	488,804.47
	e) Foreign currency translation reserve		
	Opening balance	55,974.78	16,052.36
	Add: During the year	9,282.74	39,922.42
		65,257.52	55,974.78
	Total Reserve & Surplus	738,087.29	659,720.97

NOTE NO. 19 : PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Provisions - Non current		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	(a) Gratuity	41.60	53.59
	(b) Leave encashment	16.91	16.91
	Accrued Severance Pay	992.17	1,001.66
	Other Provisions	19.59	21.77
	Total Provisions - Non Current	1,070.27	1,093.94



NOTE NO. 20 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
I	Opening Deferred tax liability	334.96	334.96
	ADD:	(66.82)	-
	Deferred Tax Liability for the year (Due to SLM and WDV	6.46	-
	Deferred Tax Liability due to others	-	-
	Gross Deferred tax liability	274.61	334.96
	Deferred tax assets		-
	Opening Deferred tax	20.00	(0.65)
	ADD: During th year	(14.73)	-
	Deferred Tax Asset for the year (Due to SLM and WDV Dif	3.92	-
	Provision for Gratuity and Compensated Absences	-	23.71
	Foreign currency difference	(3.61)	(3.06)
Gross Deferred tax Asset	5.58	20.00	
	Deferred Tax Liability - Net	269.03	314.96

NOTE NO. 21 : TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	Trade payables		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.24	0.21
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	30,593.02	26,578.12
	Total Trade Payables - Current	30,593.26	26,578.33
Please refer note no - 45			



NOTE NO. 22 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Other financial liabilities - Current		
	Others	104.25	109.37
	Total Other financial liabilities - Current	104.25	109.37

NOTE NO. 23 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Other current liabilities		
I	Unpaid dividend	3,402.28	3,408.88
	Other Current Liabilities	20,160.63	19,649.10
	Acquisition Payables -Lycos Inc	18,308.77	13,155.20
	Total Other current liabilities	41,871.67	36,213.19

NOTE NO. 24 : PROVISIONS - CURRENT

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	Provisions - Current		
	(i) Provision for employee benefits		
	Employee benefit payable	686.96	680.20
	(ii) Others	-	-
	(a) Provisions for expenses	44.77	13.22
	(b) Other Provisions	1,380.93	1,225.21
	(c) Tax	21,964.41	23,306.08
	Total Provisions - Current	24,077.07	25,224.71



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

NOTE NO. 25 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

S.No.	Particulars	Year Ending	Year Ending
		31/03/2024	31/03/2023
I	(a) Sale of Services Domestic	-	152.93
	(b) Sale of Services Exports	419,620.87	696,132.53
	(c) Sale of Software Exports	46,603.02	43,391.27
	Total Revenue from Operations	466,223.89	739,676.73

NOTE NO. 26 : OTHER INCOME

S.No.	Particulars	Year Ending	Year Ending
		31/03/2024	31/03/2023
I	(a) Interest income	-	3.67
	(b) Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency translation and transaction	1.39	(649.86)
	Other Income	-	-
	Total Other Income	1.39	(646.19)

NOTE NO. 27 : COST OF REVENUE

S.No.	Particulars	Year Ending	Year Ending
		31/03/2024	31/03/2023
I	(a) Media Cost	174,043.36	333,048.51
	(b) Internet, cloud and Infrastructure	44,880.09	53,141.13
	(c) Syndication Cost	16,367.11	14,635.01
	(d) Software Purchase & Sub Contractors Cost	37,250.99	33,655.07
	Total Cost of Revenue	272,541.56	434,479.73

NOTE NO. 28 : EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

S.No.	Particulars	Year Ending	Year Ending
		31/03/2024	31/03/2023
I	(a) Salaries, wages and allowances	33,760.51	39,986.98
	(b) Contribution to provident and other fund	24.94	22.53
	(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	5.19	3.38
	Total Employee Benefit Expenses	33,790.65	40,012.89



NOTE NO. 29 : OTHER EXPENSES

S.No.	Particulars	Year Ending	Year Ending
		31/03/2024	31/03/2023
I	Power & Fuel	502.24	718.32
	Rent	5,255.27	5,539.72
	Repairs & Maintenance	672.86	1,180.92
	Insurance	370.43	787.60
	Rates & Taxes (excluding Income Tax)	439.42	1,091.22
	Miscellaneous Expenses	363.27	825.61
	Payment to Auditors:	-	-
	(i) As Auditor fee	382.27	507.57
	(ii) For Tax Audit fee	9.91	12.34
	(iii) For Other Audit related Services	24.47	49.64
	Ins Fee	-	-
	Telephone, Postage and Others	624.63	919.61
	Business Promotion Expenses	9,621.30	15,624.16
	Travelling and Conveyance	491.47	500.45
	Office Maintenance	1,803.68	2,296.61
	Printing & Stationery Expenses	45.35	67.85
	Security Charges	88.99	117.72
	Consultancy Charges	1,601.44	2,285.53
	Event Sponsorship & Seminar Fee	-	30.00
	Web Development Expenses	2,265.92	2,718.51
	Professional Charges	3,247.40	4,601.13
	Sales and Marketing Expenses	3,685.54	5,707.32
	Books & Subscriptions	33.83	33.55
	Provision for Impairment of Debtors	2,404.35	(3.06)
(w)Bad debts written off	-	-	
Other Expenses	2,015.47	2,297.62	
CSR Expenditure	13.13	20.12	
Total Other Expenses	35,962.65	47,930.10	

NOTE NO. 30 : FINANCE COSTS

S.No.	Particulars	Year Ending	Year Ending
		31/03/2024	31/03/2023
		Rupees	Rupees
I	(a) Interest on Working capital Loans	-	-
	Interest on Term Loan	-	-
	Interest on Unsecured Loan	27.54	-
	Loan processing Charges & Bank Charges	2.37	40.98
Total Finance Costs	29.91	40.98	



Brightcom Group LimitedNotes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024**31. Auditor's Remuneration:**

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.) Year ended 31 st March,	
	2024	2023
Statutory Audit Fees	382.27	507.57
Tax Audit Fee	9.91	12.34
Other Audit related Services	24.47	49.64
Total	416.65	569.55

32. Quantitative Details:

The Group is engaged in providing digital marketing services, development of Computer Software and services. The production and sale of such digital marketing services and software development services cannot be expressed in any generic unit. Hence, it is not possible to give the quantitative details of sales and certain information as required under Paragraphs 5 (viii)(c) of general instructions for preparation of the Statement of Profit and Loss as per Schedule III to the companies Act, 2013.

33. Related Party Transactions:

During the financial year 2023-24 the Company has entered into some transactions, which can be deemed as related party transactions. All these matters have been approved by the Board, wherever necessary.

(a) Related Parties:

S.No.	Particulars	Nature of Relationship
1	M. Suresh Kumar Reddy	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Vijay Kancharla	Executive Director
3	K. Jaya Lakshmi kumari	Independent Director
4	Nilendu Narayan Chakraborty	Independent Director
5	Surabhi Sinha	Independent Director
6	Raghunath Allamsetty	Executive Director
7	Peshwa Acharya	Non-Independent & Non-Executive Director
8	Kallol Sen	Executive Director
9	Radhakishore Pandrangi	Independent Director
10	Meghana Musunuri	Independent Director
11	Paladugu Venkata Subba Rao	Independent Director
12	Deepika Daliya	Independent Director
13	Ram Sharma	Independent Director
14	Ravi Chandran	Independent Director
15	Shambhavi Vedantam Murthy	Independent Director
16	Pleo Ganeshan	Independent Director
17	Dr. Chandrika Setu Sharma	Independent Director
18	Mr. Satyanarayana Yadavally	Independent Director
19	Yreach Media Private Limited, India	99% Owned Subsidiary
20	LIL Projects Private Limited, India	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
21	Frontier Data Management Inc, USA	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
22	International Expressions Inc, USA	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
23	Online Media Solutions Limited, Israel	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
24	Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc, USA	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
25	Dyomo Corporation, USA	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
26	Maxi Interactive Pty, Ltd., Australia	Wholly Owned Subsidiary



Brightcom Group LimitedNotes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

27	DreamAd, Argentina	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
28	DreamAd, Chile	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
29	Get Media Mexico Sociedad Anonima De Capital Variable, Mexico	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
30	DreamAd, Panama	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
31	DreamAd, Uruguay	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
32	Ybrant Digital Servicios De Publicidade Ltda, Brasil	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
33	Ybrant Digital (Brasil) Ltd., Singapore	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
34	LGS Global FZE, UAE	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
35	Ybrant Employees welfare Trust	Directors acting as Trustees
36	LGS Foundation Trust	Directors acting as Trustees
37	Vuchi Media Pvt Ltd	Associate company

Balances with related parties at the year-end:**(i) Unsecured loans from Related Parties:**

Particulars	(in lakhs.) Year ended 31 st March	
	2024	2023
DreamAd, Panama	917.07	904.42
Frontier Data Management Inc, USA	1,084.30	1069.34
International Expressions Inc, USA	876.82	864.72
Online Media Solutions Limited, Israel	1,314.74	1,296.61
Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc, USA	6,796.45	6702.70

(ii) Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates:

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March	
	2024	2023
DreamAd Group	5,432.40	5,432.40
Frontier Data Management Inc., USA	12,984.77	12,984.77
International Expressions Inc., USA	10,453.63	10,453.63
Online Media Solutions Limited, Israel	5,178.81	5,178.81
Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc., USA	12,652.40	12,652.40
Max Interactive Pty Ltd, Australia	4,174.90	4,174.90
Dyomo Corporation, USA	4.67	4.67
Ybrant Digital Servicios De Publicidade Ltda, Brasil	2.66	2.66
Ybrant Digital (Brasil) Ltd., Singapore	0.00	0.00
LGS Global FZE, UAE	2.44	2.44
Yreach Media Pvt Ltd.	0.99	0.99
LIL Projects private limited.	1.00	1.00
Vuchi Media Pvt Ltd	16,886.81	16,886.81



Brightcom Group LimitedNotes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024**(iii) Unsecured loans to related parties:**

Particulars	year ended 31 st March	
	2024	2023
Ybrant Employees welfare Trust	107.50	107.50
LGSL Foundation Trust	56.95	56.95
LIL Projects Pvt Ltd	11,953.46	12,996.92
Yreach Media Pvt Ltd	28,199.17	28,249.87

34. Lease:

The company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. Effective April 1, 2019, the company adopted Ind AS 116, Leases and applied the standard to applicable lease contracts. On the adoption of the new standard resulted in the recognition of ROU asset of Rs. NIL, and a lease liabilities of Rs. NIL at a standalone level. The effect of this adoption is insignificant on the operating profit, net profit for the period and earnings per share

35. Foreign Currency Outflows:

Foreign Exchange outflows as reported by the Company to Government of India and as certified by Management.

Particulars	(Amount in Rs lakhs.) Year Ended 31 st March,	
	2024	2023
Foreign Travelling	0.00	7.10
Total	0.00	7.10

36. Foreign Currency Inflows:

Foreign Exchange inflows as reported by the Company to Government of India and as certified by Management.

Particulars	(in lakhs) Year Ended 31 st March,	
	2024	2023
Sales & Services	NIL	NIL
Realization from Trade Receivables out of Opening Balance	NIL	NIL
Investment in Equity	-	-
Total	-	-

37. Employee Benefits (Gratuity)

The details of the Company's post - retirement benefit plans for its employees including whole-time directors are given below which are certified by an Independent Actuary.

a) Changes in the Present Value of Obligation

Particulars	For the period ending	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Present Value of Obligation as at beginning	54.02	52.91
Current Service Cost	6.11	6.08
Interest Expense or Cost	3.84	3.68
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from: others		
- change in demographic assumptions		
- change in financial assumptions	-18.50	-7.16
- experience variance (Actual v assumptions)		
Past Service Cost		
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates		
Benefits Paid	-3.87	-1.48
Acquisition Adjustment		



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Effect of business combinations or disposals		
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	41.60	54.02

b) Bifurcation of Net Liability

Particulars	As on	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current Liability (Short term)	22.16	20.74
Non-Current Liability (Long term)	19.44	33.28
Total Liability	41.60	54.02

c) Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	For the period ending	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning	0.43	0.43
OB difference		
Actuarial gain/(loss)	.11	0.03
Employer's Contribution		
Expenses		
Employee's Contribution		
Benefits Paid	-3.87	
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	-0.11	-0.03
Acquisition Adjustment	4.01	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end	0.57	0.43

d) Change in the Effect of Asset Ceiling

Particulars	For the period ending	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Effect of Asset Ceiling at the beginning	-	-
Interest Expense or Cost (to the extent not recognized in net interest expense)	-	-
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Effect of Asset Ceiling at the end	-	-

e) Expenses Recognized in the Income Statement

Particulars	For the period ending	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current Service Cost	6.11	6.07
Past Service Cost		
Loss / (Gain) on settlement		
Expected return on Asset	.11	
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	3.84	3.64
Actuarial Gain/Loss		
Expenses Recognized in the Income Statement	10.06	9.72

f) Other Comprehensive Income



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	For the period ending	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Actuarial (gains)/ losses		
- change in demographic assumptions	(18.50)	7.16
- change in financial assumptions		
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)		
- others obd difference		
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	0.11	(0.03)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling		
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	(18.39)	7.13

g) Major categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of Total Plan Assets)

Particulars	As on	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Government of India securities	-	-
State Government securities	-	-
High quality corporate bonds	-	-
Equity shares of listed companies	-	-
Property	-	-
Special Deposit Scheme	-	-
Funds managed by Insurer	-	-
Bank balance	-	-
Other Investments	-	-
Total	-	-

h) Actuarial Assumptions:

The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below:

Particulars	As on	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Discount rate (per annum)	7.08%	7.35%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%

(ii) Leave Encashment

The provision for Leave Encashment is calculated as per accrual method and included in current liability & provision.

38. Earnings Per Share:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March, 2023
Profits Attributable to Equity Share Holders	68,752.48	137,099.35
Weighted Average No. of Shares Outstanding for the Year ended		
Basic	2018,521,873	2018,521,873
Diluted	2018,521,873	2018,521,873
Earnings per Share – Basic	3.41	6.79
Earnings per Share – Diluted	3.41	6.79



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

The EPS of Rs.3.41 on a PAT of Rs. 68,752.48 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024 for an Equity Capital i.e. Rs. 40,370.44 lakhs consisting of 20,18,521,873 Equity Shares of Rs.2/- each fully paid up and whereas the EPS of Rs. 6.79 on a PAT of Rs. 137,099.35 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2023 for an Equity Capital i.e. Rs. 40,370.44 lakhs consisting of 20,18,521,873.

39. As per Ind AS 21, the Foreign exchange fluctuation gain / (loss) on monetary items is recognized in statement of P & L a/c. The receivables have been considered at the actual rate at which the amount is realized.

40. Segment Reporting:

The group is mainly engaged in the area of Digital Marketing (& related) services and Software Development Services. The segment report is given in Annexure A.

41. Intra branch Transactions:

The Intra Branch transactions have been eliminated while preparing the financial statements.

42. The subsidiary (Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc., USA) has failed to pay part consideration due to Daum Global Holding Corporation in respect of acquisition of Lycos Inc., considering which the district court of New York has granted receivership of 56% shares of the Lycos Inc. back to Daum Global Holding Corporation. [Announcement under Regulation 30 (LODR) dated 9th May, 2018 on BSE].

43. Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises:

There are no overdue principle amounts and interest thereon payable to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises, as at 31-03-2024.

44. Confirmation of Closing Balances:

The Group has sought for confirmations in respect of Trade receivables, Trade Payables, loans and advances given and received. However, the confirmations from few parties are yet to be received in respect of the said items.

45. Trade receivables ageing schedule Ageing as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	1,04,199.89	2,53,340.07	-	-	-	3,69,117.73
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good						
Less: Expected credit loss						(31,34.82)
Total	2,25,472.34	73,699.63	-	-	-	3,65,982.91

Ageing as at 31 March 2023:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	2,25,472.34	74,414.25	-	-	-	2,99,886.59
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good						
Less: Expected credit loss						(714.62)
Total	2,25,472.34	73,699.63	-	-	-	2,99,171.96

46. Trade payables ageing schedule: Ageing as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro and Small Enterprises	0.24	-	-	-	-	0.24
Others	30,444.77	148.24				30,593.02



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Total	30,445.01	148.24	-	-	-	30,593.26
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Ageing as at 31 March 2023:

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro and Small Enterprises	0.21	-	-	-	-	0.21
Others	26,568.95	9.17	-	-	-	26,578.12
Total	26,569.16	9.17	-	-	-	26,578.33

47. Capital work-in-progress

Ageing for capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	19,766.69	-	-	-	19,766.69
Total	19,766.69	-	-	-	19,766.69

Ageing for capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	13,669.35	-	-	-	13,669.35
Total	13,669.35	-	-	-	13,669.35

48. Intangible assets under development:

Ageing for Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	20,248.95	-	-	-	20,248.95
Total	20,248.95	-	-	-	20,248.95



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Ageing for Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	11,849.55				11,849.55
Total	11,849.55	-	-	-	11,849.55

49. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's management oversees the management of these risks. The Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and makes policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

A Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

The Group considers a counterparty who fails to pay according to the contractual terms or obligations as a defaulted party. This is based on considering the market and economic forces in which the entities in the Group are operating and considering the impact of COVID – 19. The Group creates provision for the amount if the credit risk of counter-party increases significantly due to its poor financial position and failure to make payment with in the due date. In calculating expected credit loss, the Group has also considered historical pattern of credit loss, the likelihood of increased credit risk and consequential default considering emerging situations due to COVID –19.

Trade receivables as contract asset:

The customer credit risk is managed by the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Before accepting any new customer, the Group uses an internal credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed on periodic basis. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group's receivables turnover is quick and historically, there were no significant defaults. Ind AS requires an entity to recognise in profit or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 109. The Group assesses at each date of statements of financial position whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

B. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

C. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other market changes. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and deposits.

- Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates is negligible.

- Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective entities.

50. Contingent Liabilities & Guarantees:



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	Name of the Bank / Party	(in lakhs.)
		Year ending 31st March, 2024
Disputed Service tax Liability for the period May 2008 to September 2011	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	1,460.05
Disputed Service tax Liability for the period May 2008 to September 2011	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	413.23
Disputed Service tax Liability for the period April 2014 to June 2017.	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	6,487.35
Disputed GST Liability for the period July 2017 to March 2021.	Appeal made to Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	3,287.09
Disputed Income Tax Liability for the A.Y. 2006-07 to A.Y. 2009-10.	CIT(Appeals) / ITAT	835.02
Disputed Income Tax Liability for the A.Y. 2010-11 to A.Y. 2013-14.	CIT(Appeals)/ ITAT	3,889.14
Disputed Income Tax Liability for the A.Y. 2014-2015 to A.Y. 2020-21.	CIT(Appeals)/ ITAT	8,687.92
Corporate Guarantee for Acquiring Lycos Inc (USD 4 Mn) *	Daum Global Holdings Corp, Republic of Korea	3,334.80

* Assumption: 1 USD = Rs.83.37 (Closing rate as on 31st March 2024)

51. Dividend Payable is pending for various financial years amounting to Rs.3,402.28/-lakhs.

52. Additional Regulatory Information

Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous year	Change in ratio
Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	7.00	6.87	2%
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Debt consists of borrowings and long term liabilities	Total equity	0.0017	0.0020	-15%
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes+ Non-cash operating expenses + Interest +Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest + finance charges	3,251.39	3,978.66	-18%
Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	total equity	8.83%	19.58%	-55%
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	1.40	3.04	-54%
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of equipment and software licences	Average trade payables	9.53	19.58	-51%
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	0.80	1.43	-44%
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	14.75%	18.54%	-20%
Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Net worth + Long term liabilities	12.24%	27.09%	-55%
Return on investment (in %)	Total Comprehensive Income	Total Assets	8.94%	22.37%	-60%



Brightcom Group Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

53. The Company has spent Rs 13.13 Lakhs on CSR activities in the areas of Education and Environmental Protection. A detailed report on CSR forms part of this annual report.
54. SEBI has issued a show-cause notice and an interim order dated 13-04-2023, observing certain irregularities, followed by interim order dated 22-08-2023 and confirmatory order dated 28-02-2024. The company preferred appeals against the show-cause notice dated 13-04-2023 and interim order dated 22-08-2023, vide appeal nos. 941 of 2023, 942 of 2023 and 474 of 2024 respectively before the Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal and the proceeding are going on. We are not able to express an opinion on the issues covered by the said show-cause notice and interim orders, due to its-pendency.
55. As referred in point no 177(g)(ii) of SEBI's interim order cum show cause notice dated 13th April 2023, the internal team of the company conducts and ensures the adequacy of internal audit function of the company.
56. The figures of previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary.
57. The figures have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs and decimals thereof.
58. Statement of Net assets and profit or loss attributable to Owners and Minority Interest is attached in Annexure B.

As per our report of even date
For P Ravi Chandra,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 0189855



Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner
Membership Number: 244881

For and on behalf of the Board of
BRIGHTCOM GROUP LIMITED



Raghunath A
Executive Director
DIN: 00060018

PV Subba Rao
Director
DIN: 10844145

UDIN: 25244881BMKzMX1582.
PLACE: HYDERABAD
DATE: 09-01-2025

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P R Chandra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of
BRIGHTCOM GROUP LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

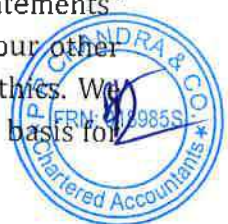
Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of BRIGHTCOM GROUP LIMITED ("the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Company, its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified opinion the aforesaid consolidated 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("IndAS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of "the Group" as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

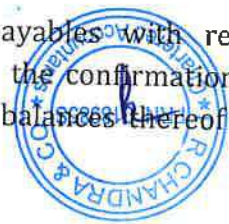
Basis for Qualified Opinion

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





- 1) We cannot confirm the opening and closing balances as they are subject to change. SEBI vide its letter dated 13.04.2023 has ordered company to undertake examination of its financial statements for the period 2014-15 to 2021-22 by a peer-reviewed Chartered Accountant, to ensure that the same are in compliance with all the applicable accounting standards and submit the statement of impact of all the non-compliances. To this extent the current year's opening balances and consequent effect on the closing balances thereof are subject to the verification and confirmation by the peer review auditor.
- 2) The company's revenue is predominantly derived from its foreign branch in the USA, which represents a significant part of its financial performance. To ensure this accuracy we have relied on the financial statements of the foreign branch in the USA which have been confirmed by their Certified Public Accountant (CPA).
- 3) The Consolidated Financial Results includes 14 foreign subsidiaries financial statements which are not audited by us, whose Financial Statements reflect Group's share of total assets of Rs. 6,80,382 lakhs as at 31-03- 2024 and total revenues of Rs. 70,415 lakhs and Rs 4,66,027 lakhs, total net profit/ (loss) after tax of Rs.3,808 lakhs and Rs.68,750 lakhs, and total comprehensive income loss of Rs 5,698 lakhs and Rs. 78,372 lakhs for the quarter ended 31-03- 2024 and for the period from 01-04-2023 to 31-03-2024 respectively, and cash flows (net) of Rs (20,254) lakhs for the period from 01-04-2023-to31-03-2024 which are considered in preparation of the consolidated financial statement. These audited financial statements of subsidiaries (including the report from peer reviewed chartered accountant) are not furnished to us. The management of "the Holding company" after converting the financial information into reporting currency & consolidating as per Ind AS, submitted the consolidated financial statements to us and our opinion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on such financial statements/financial information/financial results.
- 4) Considering the SEBI's Interim order cum show-cause notice dated 13th April, 2023 we have made the following observations:
 - a) As referred in Point No. 72, the company's investment in Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc, one of the subsidiaries of the company has negative equity/net worth indicating the existence of an indicator of impairment. But the company has neither impaired nor created any provision against the value of Investments in Ybrant Media Acquisition Inc.
 - b) As referred in Point No. 177[d], "the company" has to appoint at least one independent director on its board of directors as a director on the board of directors of each of its material subsidiaries within fifteen days of the date of its order.
 - c) As referred in Point No. 177[e] "the company" has to disseminate the standalone financial statements of each of its subsidiaries on its website, for the period between FY 2014-15 and FY 2021-22.
 - d) The opening balances of Investments, receivables and payables with related to subsidiaries in standalone financial statements are subject to the confirmation of peer review auditor and due to its consequent effect, the closing balances thereof are also subject to variation.





- e) "The company" has still not made any provision for impairment of investments of Rs.16,886.81 lakhs made in M/s Vuchi Media Private Limited despite the fact that the proposed acquisition transaction was revoked by both the parties and have cancelled the definitive share purchase agreement that was entered into. And also 1,40,70,000 equity shares allotted to M/s Vuchi Media Private Limited are pending for cancellation subject to the legal process completion.
- f) The promoters shareholding is based on available information and may change, as the company has appealed against SEBI's interim order dated 22nd August 2023 and subsequent confirmatory order dated 28th February 2024. The proceedings are ongoing.
- 5) In the process of acquiring M/s Vuchi Media Private Limited BCG has paid consideration to the tune of 29.83% by allotting 1,40,70,000 equity shares at a price of Rs.120.02. But later on, the proposed acquisition transaction was revoked by both the parties and have cancelled the definitive share purchase agreement that was entered into. In view of the above cancellation of deal, the company has not considered M/s Vuchi Media Private Limited as an associate company in the consolidated financial statements.
- 6) SEBI has issued a show-cause notice and an interim order dated 13-04-2023, observing certain irregularities, followed by interim order dated 22-08-2023 and confirmatory order dated 28-02-2024. The company preferred appeals against the show-cause notice dated 13-04-2023 and interim order dated 22-08-2023, vide appeal nos. 941 of 2023, 942 of 2023 this appeal has been withdrawn subsequent to the issuance of Confirmatory Order on 28-02-2024 and appeal No. 474 of 2024 has been filed before the Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal and the proceedings are ongoing with respect to Appeal No.'s 941 of 2023 and 474 of 2024. We are not able to express an opinion on the issues covered by the said show-cause notice and interim orders, due to lis-pendency. The management of the company is yet to report the status of the compliance of the directions issued by SEBI in the confirmatory orders dated 29-02-2024.

Emphasis of Matter Paragraph

1. With respect to Income Tax the company has certain appeals pending with the authorities, the outcome of which is not ascertained as on the date of Balance Sheet.
2. The standalone Ind AS financial statements of the company for the previous financial year i.e., for the year ended 31.03.2023 have been audited by predecessor auditor. The figures as at 31.03.2023 are subject to variation in view of the SEBI's observations/directions and consequent effect on the closing balances thereof as at 31.03.2024.
3. Bank balances were verified to the extent of bank statements and balances confirmations provided to us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above emphasis of matter paragraph.



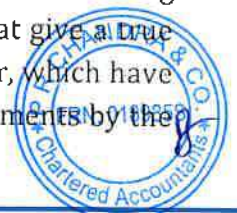


Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon:

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements by the Directors of "the Holding Company", as aforesaid.





In preparing the consolidated 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.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in : (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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





Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
- We have sought and except for the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion*, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion*, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion*, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion*, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the company and its subsidiaries, none of the directors of the Indian companies included in group is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses Qualified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.





- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The consolidated financial statement has disclosed pending litigations which would have impact on its consolidated financial position of the group.
 - ii. "The Group" did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March, 2024.
 - iii. Based on our examination, we have identified the following non-compliances with the relevant laws and regulations:
 - "The Holding Company" has not declared any dividend during the year.
 - "The Holding Company" has not transferred the unclaimed dividend amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund even after seven years.
 - iv. "The Holding company's" management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - v. "The Holding company's" management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations in sub-clause (iv) and (v) above contain any material misstatement.





Total dividend of Rs. 3,402.28 lakhs is pending for payment which pertains to various financial years.

- vi. The Holding company does not maintain an audit trail and edit-log system as per MCA Guidelines.

Other Matters:

The consolidated financial statements of the company for the previous financial year i.e., for the year March 31, 2023 were audited by the predecessor auditors, P Murali & Co, Chartered Accountants, have expressed a qualified opinion vide audit report dated May 20, 2023

For P R Chandra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 018985S

Signature



CA Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner, Membership No. 244881
UDIN: 25244881BMKZMX1582

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 09-01-2025



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of BRIGHTCOM GROUP LIMITED (herein after referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of "the Holding Company" and the respective Board of Directors of its subsidiary companies are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.





Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company and its Subsidiary Companies.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting:

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





P R Chandra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, "the Holding company" does not have adequate Internal Financial Control Systems over financial reporting and such systems were not operating effectively as at March 31st, 2024, 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.

For P R Chandra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 018985S

Speaibur



CA Bandi Poorna Sai Kumar
Partner, Membership No. 244881
UDIN: 25244881BMKZMX1582

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 09-01-2025