

2023-24

18th ANNUAL REPORT

Registered & Corporate Office : CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA, Near

City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota

(Rajasthan) - 324005

Tel. No.: 0744-2777777, 2777700

Fax: 022-39167222

E-mail: contact@resonance.ac.in

Website: <u>www.resonance.ac.in</u>

Toll Free: 1800-258-5555

CIN: U80302RJ2007PLC024029



RESONANCE EDUVENTURES LIMITED

Registered & Corporate Office: CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall,
Jhalawar Road, Kota (Rajasthan) – 324005

Tel. No.: 0744-2777777, 2777700, Fax: 022-39167222 | e-mail: contact@resonance.ac.in |
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NOTICE OF THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the **Eighteenth (18th) Annual General Meeting** of Shareholders of **Resonance Eduventures Limited** will be held on Monday, 30th Day of September 2024 at 09:30 A.M. ("AGM") at CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road Kota RJ 324005 to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESSES

1. TO RECEIVE, CONSIDER AND ADOPT THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED) OF THE COMPANY AS ON MARCH 31ST, 2024, WHICH INCLUDES BALANCE SHEET, STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY WITH NOTES ON ACCOUNTS AND ANNEXURES, TOGETHER WITH THE REPORTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITORS THEREON

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s) as an **Ordinary Resolution**:-

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made thereunder and other applicable provisions, if any, (including any statutory modification(s), clarifications, exemptions or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force); the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company as on March 31st, 2024, which includes Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement and statement of change in Equity with notes on accounts and annexures, together with the reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon, presented to the members, be and are hereby approved & adopted."

2. TO CONSIDER RE-APPOINTMENT OF MR. CHANDALAL VERMA (DIN: 01204861) DIRECTOR, WHO RETIRES BY ROTATION AND BEING ELIGIBLE, OFFERED HIMSELF FOR RE-APPOINTMENT

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s) as an **Ordinary Resolution**:-

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made there under and other applicable provisions, if any (including any statutory modification(s), clarifications, exemptions or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force), Mr. Chandalal Verma (DIN: 01204861), Director of the Company who retires by rotation at this Eighteenth Annual General Meeting, and who being eligible had offered herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

SPECIAL BUSINESSES

3. TO CONSIDER RATIFICATION OF REMUNERATION PAID TO M/S K. G. GOYAL & ASSOCIATES. COST AUDITOR OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any (including any statutory modification(s), clarifications, exemptions or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force), M/s. K. G. Goyal & Associates, who have been appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 at a remuneration of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Plus applicable taxes and re-imbursement out of pocket expenses) for the Financial Year of 2024-25 be and is hereby ratified."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, and things may consider necessary and as may be required in connection to give effect to the above resolution."

By the Order of the Board of Directors,

Abhinav Gautam Company Secretary

Place: Kota **Date:** 31.08.2024

E-mail: abhinav@resonance.ac.in

Registered Office:

CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota -324005, Rajasthan

CIN: U80302RJ2007PLC024029 Tel. No. +91-744- 3012222 FAX No.: +91-022-39167222 Website: www.resonance.ac.in

NOTES

- 1. Explanatory Statement setting out the material facts concerning each item of Special Businesses to be transacted at the General Meeting pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice. Information on all the Directors proposed to be appointed/reappointed at the Meeting are provided in the **Annexure A** to this Notice.
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy, or, where that is allowed, one or more proxies, to attend and vote instead of himself, and that a proxy need not be a member.
- 3. The instrument appointing Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received by the Company at the registered office, not less than 48 Hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 4. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the applicable rules thereon, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights, may appoint a single person as proxy, who shall not act as a proxy for any other member.
- 5. In case of registered shareholders proposing to participate at the meeting through their representative(s), necessary authorization under section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 for such representation may please be forwarded to the Company.
- 6. The proxies lodged will be made available for inspection during working hours of the Company, during the period beginning twenty-four hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting and ending with the conclusion of the Meeting; for only those members who have deposited requisitions for such inspection at least 3 days before the commencement of the meeting.
- 7. Members / proxies should bring the attendance slip duly filled in for attending the Meeting.
- 8. The Register of Directors' Shareholding, maintained under section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the members at the meeting.
- 9. The Register of Contracts, maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the members at the meeting.
- 10. The Landmark and route map to the venue of the Annual General Meeting is attached and forms a part of this Notice.

EXPLANTORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3

The Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has approved the appointment of M/s K.G. Goyal & Associates, Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company at remuneration of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Plus applicable taxes and re-imbursement out of pocket expenses incurred by them for the purpose of the audit) for the Financial Year 2024-25.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 & Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2024-25.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution for approval by the shareholders.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Annexure A

DETAILS OF DIRECTOR PROPOSED TO BE APPOINTED / RE-APPOINTED AT THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PURSUANT TO SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON GENERAL MEETINGS (SS-2)

<u>Details of Mr. CHANDALAL VERMA, Director, seeking re-appointment in the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting - (Item No. 2)</u>

S No.	Particulars	Response			
01.	Name	MR. CHANDALAL VERMA			
02.	Director Identification Number (DIN)	01204861			
03.	Terms & Conditions of Appointment	Executive, Non- Independent Director liable to retire by rotation			
04.	Nationality	Indian			
05.	Date of Birth	15/08/1951			
	Age as on the date of Application	73			
06.	Educational/professional qualifications	Literate			
07.	Experience if any, in the Education Services Sector	He has been actively involved in the day to day activities / operations of the Company since inception.			
08.	Details of Remuneration	Last paid: Rs. 26,40,000/- per annum			
		Sought to be paid: Rs. 26,40,000/- per annum			
09.	Designation and Date of first appointment on Board	Director and 15/03/2007			
10.	Relation with other Directors, Managers or Key Managerial Personnel	Father of Mr. Ram Kishan Verma, Managing Director of the Company and Father in Law of Mrs. Sunita Verma, Director of the Company			
11.	Number of Board Meetings attended during the year (2023-24)	06 (Six)			
12.	Name(s) of other organizations or entities or associations or Unincorporated entities in which the person has held the post of Chairman or Managing Director or Director or Chief Executive Officer or associated with the above entities in any other	Resonance Infra Tech Private Limited – Director Resonance Learning Solutions Private Limited - Director			

	capacity. Indicating the activity of the Company and regulators, if any	
13.	Memberships / Chairmanships of Committees of the Board	N.A.
14.	Directorship and Membership of Committees of the Board in Listed entities	N.A.
15.	Shareholding in the Company as on 31.03.2024	10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each

By the Order of the Board of Directors,

Abhinav Gautam Company Secretary

Place: Kota

E-mail: abhinav@resonance.ac.in

Date: 31.08.2024

Registered Office:

CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota -324005, Rajasthan

CIN: U80302RJ2007PLC024029
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Website: www.resonance.ac.in

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS (Pursuant to Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013)

Particulars	Mr. Chandalal Verma			
A. General Information				
Nature of Industry	The Company related to Education Industry and primarily provides services as Education Institution.			
Date of Commencement of Commercial Production	The Company incorporated and commenced its business activities on 15/03/2007.			
Financial Performance of the Company	The net profit for the financial year 2023-24 is negative for Rs. 641 Lakhs and for the financial year 2022-23 is negative for Rs. 202 lakhs.			
Foreign investments or collaborations	The Company has not entered in any agreement of Foreign Investments and Collaborations.			
B. Information about a	appointee			
Background details, recognition & Awards, Job Profile & his suitability	Mr. Chandalal Verma, Promoter and Director, has been actively involved in the day to day activities / operations of the Company since inception. His administration and guidance at all levels has enhanced efficiency and growth of the Company. Also, an active social worker, he is engaged in promoting education.			
Past remuneration	Rs. 26,40,000/- per annum			
Remuneration Proposed	Rs. 26,40,000/- per annum			
Comparative remuneration profile with respect to Industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person	The proposed remuneration is much below the prevailing remuneration in the industry of similar size for similarly placed persons			
Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with Directors, Manager and key managerial personnel	Mr. Chandalal Verma does not have pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company except receiving the Remuneration for his services as Director of the Company. He is father of Mr. Ram Kishan Verma, Managing Director of the Company and father in law of Mrs. Sunita Verma, Director of the Company.			
Listed Entities in which Directors holds directorship and the membership of Committees of the Board	NIL			
Number of Meetings of the Board during the Financial year 2023-24	6 meetings			
Shareholding in the Company	0.5426%			

C. Other Information	
Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	Due to recession in the industry and reduction in the footfall of students in Institutions, that lead to reduction in the Operational Turnovers since F.Y. 2020-21, the Company reported Loss in F.Y. 2023-24.
Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	Some steps are being taken by the Company like reducing the excess labored employees in the Company and to enter into Network Partner Model. Further Company is focusing on Cost cutting as well, as a tool for reducing the operational cost and increase in marginal profits of the Company. By following the above measures the Company expects marginal growth in productivity and profits in the Financial Year 2024-25.

By the Order of the Board of Directors,

Abhinav Gautam Company Secretary

Place: Kota

E-mail: abhinav@resonance.ac.in

Date: 31.08.2024

Registered Office:

CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota -324005, Rajasthan

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RESONANCE EDUVENTURES LIMITED Reg. off: CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota-324005, Rajasthan ATTENDANCE SLIP

To be handed over at the entrance of the meeting hall					
NAME AND ADD	NAME AND ADDRESS OF SHARE HOLDER		FOLIO NO.		
			DP ID		
			CLIENT ID		
held at the Registered Offi Kota-324005, Rajasthan, o NO. OF SHARES HELD	nce at the Eighteenth Annuice of the Company at CG To on Monday, 30th Day of September OR PROXY	wer, A-46 & 52	2, IPIA, Near C	=	-

Form No. MGT-11 Proxy form

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN: U80302RJ2007PLC024029

Name of the Company: Resonance Eduventures Limited

Registered office: CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota-324005, Rajasthan

Name of the member(s):	
Registered address:	
E-mail Id:	
Folio No/ Client Id:	
DP ID:	

<u>I/We</u>, being the member (s) of shares of the above named company, hereby appoint:

1.	, R/o		, e-mail Id	, signature	, or failing him,
2.	, R/o	, e-mail Id	, signature	, or failing him	_
3.	. R/o	. e-n	nail Id sign	ature	

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company to be held on Monday, 30th Day of September 2024 at 09:30 A.M. at Registered Office at CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota-324005, Rajasthan, and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Item No.	Resolution	Assent	Dissent
Ordinary	Business		
1.	To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company as on March 31st, 2024, which includes Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement & Statement of Change in Equity with notes on accounts and annexures, together with the reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon		
2.	To consider re-appointing Mr. Chandalal Verma (DIN: 01204861), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment		
Special B	usiness		
3.	To consider ratification of remuneration paid to M/s K. G. Goyal & Associates, Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2024-25		

Signed this day of 2024

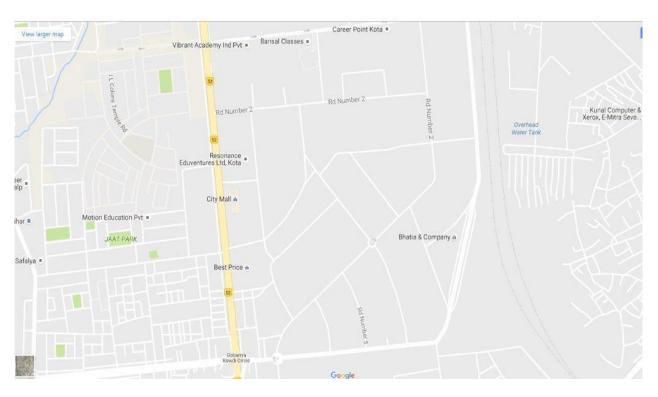
Signature of shareholder

Affix a Revenue Stamp

Signature of Proxy holder(s)
Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

ROUTE MAP

LANDMARK: Near City Mall



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the 18th Annual Report on the business and operations of your Company – Resonance Eduventures Limited ("**Resonance**") along with the Standalone and Consolidated summary of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

A. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Board's Report is prepared based on the Financial Statements of the Company. The Financial data for the Current Year and Previous Year is stated in a summarized form with the details of the appropriation of the credit balance (including the balance brought forward from the previous year). It also contains tax provisions, provision for proposed dividend and dividend tax and balance (credit/debit) carried to the balance sheet.

INR Lakhs

	Resonance (S	Resonance (Standalone)		nsolidated)
Particulars / Year	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Total Revenue (including other income)	11,998	12,682	17,831	17,992
(Less): Total Expenditure	12,520	12,913	17,501	16,673
Total Profit before Tax	(522)	(231)	330	1,319
(Less): Provision for tax for Current year	-	-	469	376
(Less): Excess Provision for tax written back	-	-	-	-
(Less): Adjustment for earlier years	11	-	7	(16)
(Less): Provision for wealth tax for current year	-	-	-	-
(Less): Provision for Deferred Tax	141	64	75	78
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Income tax expense	152	64	551	438
Add: Surplus brought forward from the previous year	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(674)	(295)	(221)	881
Other Comprehensive income/(expense) for the year (net of income tax)	33	93	28	96
Total Comprehensive income for the year	(641)	(202)	(193)	977
Which the Directors have apportioned as under t	0:			
(i) Interim Dividend on Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
(ii) Corporate Dividend Tax on Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-
(iii) Proposed final dividend on equity shares	-	-	-	-
(iv) Corporate Dividend Tax on proposed dividend	ı	-	-	-
(v) Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Surplus Carried Forward	(674)	(295)	(221)	881
Total	(674)	(295)	(221)	881
Retained Earnings balance at the commencement of the year	25,583	25,878	(16,632)	(17,513)
Add: Movement during the year	(674)	(295)	(221)	881
Balance at the end of the year	24,910	25,583	(16,853)	(16,632)

Add: Securities Premium at the commencement and at the of the year	8,649	8,649	-	-
Add: General Reserve at the commencement and at the of the year	1,144	1,144	2,291	2,291
Total Reserves and Surplus	34,702	35,376	(14,562)	(14,340)

Transfer to Reserves

During the period under review, no amount has been transferred to any reserves of the Company due to lack of profit. Further Rs. 674 Lakhs being the Net Loss for the Financial Year 2023-24 has been transferred to reserves & surplus of the Company.

Dividends

No Dividend was declared during the year under review.

Transfer of unclaimed dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund

The provisions of Section 125 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the Company as there is no unclaimed dividend pending to be transferred to IEPF.

Material Changes and Commitments, affecting the Financial Position of the Company, occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of the Report

Incred Financial Services Limited ("IFSL"), the Debenture holder and Lender of Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited ("AEDPL") and RKV Enterprises Private Limited ("RKVEPL") has initiated application under section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Rules 4 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2016 against the company, on 25th July, 2024, before the National Company Law Tribunal, Jaipur Bench, for the amount of Rs. 63,513.71 Lakhs due by AEDPL and RKVEPL to IFSL.

<u>Details of operations and financial position of Subsidiary (ies) / Joint Ventures / Associate Companies</u>

The Company did not enter into any Joint Venture and it presently has 2 wholly owned Subsidiaries; the performance and operational details of which are as follows:

(i) BASE Educational Services Private Limited (BASE)

The Company is engaged in the business of promoting and imparting education and provide consultancy in various fields; running education centers, establishing residential schools, counseling centers, etc. During the year under review, the Company earned a Profit of Rs. 1,152 Lakhs.

(ii) Accelarating Education and Development Private Limited ("AEDPL")

The Company is engaged in providing coaching in India and outside India by various modes for entry into various professional/degree colleges, or various job services through competitive exam; to set up hostels, boarding houses, etc., to act as advisors, consultants, etc., to invest in educational company, etc. During the year under review, no profit was reported by the Company.

The performance and financial position of Subsidiaries included in the Consolidated Financial Statement is provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as a separate statement annexed to this Report as **Annexure - A** in prescribed Form AOC – 1.

B. APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS

No Director(s) resigned or was appointed during the year. Accordingly, the current list of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is as follows:

	Mr. Ram Kishan Verma	33-A, In front of Commerce College, Talwandi, Kota, 324005, Rajasthan, India		01.04.2010 (Appointed as Director on 15.03.2007) and Re-appointed as MD and CEO on 01.04.2024*	-
01204861	Mr. Chandalal Verma	33-A, In front of Commerce College, Talwandi, Kota, 324005, Rajasthan, India	Director	15.03.2007	-
01204955	Mrs. Sunita Verma	33-A, In front of Commerce College, Talwandi, Kota, 324005, Rajasthan, India	Director (Non- Executive)	15.03.2007 (Non-Executive Director w.e.f. 13.06.2019)	-
08731168	Mr. Nishant Jain	2-M-12, Near Power House, RangbariYojna, Kota(Raj)- 324005	Director (Non- Executive Independent Director)	15.04.2021	-
09094927	Mr. Tanmay Jain	1-A-51, Mahaveer Nagar Extension, Kota (Raj)- 324009	Director (Non- Executive Independent Director)	15.04.2021	-
AMHPG7299Q	Mr. Abhinav Gautam	H. No. 610, Near Jain Temple, Bansant Vihar, Kota, Rajasthan, 324009	Company Secretary	16.08.2019	-

^{*}Since, tenure of Mr. Ram Kishan Verma as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer got determined on 31.03.2024, the Board has re-appointed Mr. Ram Kishan Verma as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer in their meeting held on 06.09.2023 for the period of three years starting from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2027 and such reappointment has been confirmed and approved by the members pursuant to the provision of Section 196, 197, 203 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 in the Seventeenth AGM held on 30.10.2023.

Appointments and Nominations in Subsidiaries of the Company:

Accelarating Education and Development Private Limited -

No Director(s) resigned or was appointed during the year under review.

Base Educational Services Private Limited -

- a. Resonance Eduventures Ltd. has withdrawn the nomination of **Mr. Kamla Shanker** as Nominee Director appointed in Base Educational Services Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) and appointed **Mr. Shiv Pratap Raghuwanshi** as a new Nominee Director with effects from 18.12.2023,
- b. **Mr. Anantkumar Srinivasrao Kulkarni**, Director and CEO has resigned from Directorship w.e.f. 18.12.2023, but continues to be the CEO of the Company.
- c. Base Educational Services Private Limited has appointed **Mr. Ram Kishan Verma** as additional director w.e.f 18.12.2023, subject to regularization as Director in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

C. COMMITTEES OF BOARD, ITS NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTES OF BOARD IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023-24

By virtue of being a Public Limited Company, the provisions of sections 135, 177 and 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder are applicable to it. As on 31st March, 2024 the Board has four Committees; namely, the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the CSR Committee and the Risk Management Committee.

All the recommendations made by Committees of Board were accepted by the Board. A detailed update on the composition of Committees, number of Committee meetings held during the financial year 2023-24 is provided

herein below:

Audit Committee

The Committee consists of the following members:

- 1. Mr. Nishant Jain Independent Director and Chairman
- 2. Mr. Tanmay Jain Independent Director and Member
- 3. Mrs. Sunita Verma Non- Executive Director and Member

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Audit Committee met 6 (Six) times and following are the details of the same:

Sr. No.	Day, Date and Time	Venue
First	Monday, 24.04.2023 at 10:30 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)
Second	Wednesday, 05.07.2023 at 10:30 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)
Third	Monday, 07.08.2023 at 10:00 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)
Fourth	Wednesday, 06.09.2023 at 09:30 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)
Fifth	Saturday, 30.12.2023 at 09:30 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)
Sixth	Saturday, 30.03.2024 at 10:00 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)

CSR Committee of the Company is constituted with the following members

The Committee consists of the following members:

- 1. Mrs. Sunita Verma Non- Executive Director and Chairperson
- 2. Mr. Nishant Jain Independent Director and Member
- 3. Mr. Tanmay Jain Independent Director and Member

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the CSR Committee met 1 (One) time and following are the details of the same:

Sr. No.	Day, Date and Time	Venue
First	Saturday, 30.03.2024 at 09:00 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Committee consists of the following members:

- 1. Mr. Tanmay Jain Independent Director and Chairman
- 2. Mr. Nishant Jain Independent Director and Member
- 3. Mrs. Sunita Verma Non- Executive Director and Member

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 2 (Two) times and following are the details of the same:

Sr. No.	Day, Date and Time	Venue
First	Wednesday, 06.09.2023 at 09:00 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)
Second	Saturday, 30.03.2024 at 09:30 A.M	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)

Risk Management Committee

The Committee consists of the following members:

- 1. Mr. Ram Kishan Verma, Managing Director and Chairman
- 2. Mr. Kirti Singh Songara, VP (Operations) and Member
- 3. Mr. Praveen Kumar Verma (Senior Manager-HR) and Member
- 4. Mr. Vijay Ahuja (F&A) and Member
- 5. Mr. Abhinav Gautam, Company Secretary and Member

The Company has also **Internal Complaints Committee** in place, required to be constituted pursuant to the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The same has been reconstituted with the following members in the Board Meeting dated 31.08.2024:

- 1. Mrs. Nidhi Shrivastava (Presiding Officer of ICC) (Deputy Manager, ResoNet- Telesales.)
- 2. Ms. Ankita Adlakha (Member) (Executive, Human Resource)
- 3. Mr. Vipul Jain, (Member) (Sr. Executive-Legal)
- 4. Mrs. Manju Kasliwal, External Member

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to section 92(3) read with section 134(3) of the Act, the annual return as on March 31st, 2024 is available on the Company's website on www.resonance.ac.in.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Board of Directors met 6 (Six) times and following are the details of the same:

Sr. No.	Day, Date and Time	Venue
First	Monday, 24.04.2023 at 11:00 A.M.	CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota RJ 324005 IN
Second	Wednesday, 05.07.2023 at 11:45 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)
Third	Monday, 07.08.2023 at 10:45 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)
Fourth	Wednesday, 06.09.2023 at 10:00 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)
Fifth	Saturday, 30.12.2023 at 10:00 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)
Sixth	Saturday, 30.03.2024 at 10:30 A.M.	CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj)

Further, the above Board Meetings were held and conducted in accordance with and compliance of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made with respect thereto.

Formal Annual Evaluation

During the year under review, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 30.03.2024, evaluated the performance of Board and its Committees. The Directors present provided their individual evaluation through the Evaluation Forms pertaining to evaluation of Board of Directors. The same were recorded.

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

Pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors of the Company met on 30th March, 2024 at 11:45 A.M. at CG Tower, A 46 & 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj).

Declaration by an Independent Director(s) and re-appointment, if any

By virtue of being a Public Limited Company, the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder are applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the declaration/s by both the Independent

Director(s) of the Company as appointed on 15.04.2021, viz., Mr. Tanmay Jain and Mr. Nishant Jain, stating that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 were duly received by the Company.

Change in Registered office address

There is no change in the registered office of the Company.

D. <u>DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT</u>

The Directors' Responsibility Statement referred in clause (c) of sub-section (3) and sub-section (5) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, Board of Directors of the Company confirms and states that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

E. COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES

The provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder are applicable to the Company.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has approved Remuneration and Evaluation Policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment of Managerial remuneration, Directors qualifications, positive attributes, Independence of Directors and other related matters as provided therein; in its meeting dated 20th August, 2018. Further, the company has updated its policy in its meeting held on 07.07.2021 and the same is available on Company's website on www.resonance.ac.in.

F. EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS AND THE PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY IN THEIR REPORTS

The statutory auditors given Disclaimer of Opinion on the Company's Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statement for the Financial Year 2023-24. Please refer to the statutory auditor's reports on standalone and consolidated financial statements for the year for more details. The relevant facts and the factual position have been explained in the Notes of Accounts. Further, explanations and clarifications by the Board on the Disclaimer of Opinion given by Statutory Auditor are as under:

Response to point 1 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on standalone financial statements:

Based on the management's analysis and assumptions, your Directors convey that the fact of initiating the application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and CIR Proceedings against the Company is not correct, as DSP Investment Managers Private Limited, L&T Finance Limited and Incred Financial Services Limited ("IFSL") are not at all debenture holders or Lenders of the Company which is evident with the Petitions and all other relevant documents already provided to the Auditors, these are such petitions/application which are very far to be admitted by the Concerned Courts while keeping the facts in view. As per the petitions it is seen that the borrowers to the respective petitions are Accelarating Education and Development Pvt. Ltd (AEDPL) is a whole owned subsidiary and RKV Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. (RKVEPL) is a Group Company, Resonance is not the borrower and Corporate debtor in each case and not received any amount at all in the said borrowings.

Therefore, the conclusion of the Auditors that it would affect the "Going Concern" status of your company is

not in accordance with the law of the land. Without prejudice to the above, it is worth noting that your company has managed to attain a significant turnover, although it has not yet reached the pre-covid level, and therefore it is not logical to conclude that the company would lose the status of "Going Concern".

Response to point 1 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on consolidated financial statements:

Your Directors convey that all the documents relating to the application by L&T Finance Limited have been made available to the auditors. It is seen that the petition is against the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company –Accelarating Education and Development Pvt. Ltd. The Company – Resonance Eduventures Limited (REL) - is not at all involved in the petition. Even if it is found that the AEDPL is a defaulter (who is the named financial debtor) and not solvent within the meaning of IBC, then also AEDPL liability does not devolve on the REL under any Indian law.

Your Directors further convey that all the documents of the litigation (including our defense and replies) as required by the Auditors have been made available to them. It will be seen that the Company is only a corespondent in the application under section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, as the Company was neither a borrower nor a guarantor for the payments. The obligations of the Company were non-financial in nature, and financial obligation, if any, was highly contingent. The contingency/ies (mentioned in the agreement) has/have not arisen and the Lenders to AEDPL (WOS of REL) have not invoked any such consequential right against the Company. The company, even though a reference entity, and not a borrower or guarantor has filed its reply in the court. No liability has arisen out of the said litigation nor there is any adverse direction of the Court against the Company affecting its functioning in any manner. The claim of Lenders that there is an obligation to refer the alleged dispute to arbitration is very heavily and sincerely contested on various legally sound principles of law relating to arbitration.

Your Directors further convey that the fact of initiating the application of CIR Proceedings against the Resonance Eduventures Ltd. is not correct, as Incred Financial Services Limited ("IFSL") are not at all debenture holders or Lenders of the Company which is evident with the Petition and all other relevant documents, which have already provided to the Auditors, the application is very far to be admitted by the Concerned Courts while keeping the facts in view. As per the petition it is seen that the borrowers to the respective petitions are Accelarating Education and Development Pvt. Ltd (AEDPL) is a whole owned subsidiary and RKV Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. (RKVEPL) is a Group Company, Resonance is not the borrower and Corporate debtor in each case and not involved in the borrowings at all.

Further, in any case, the borrowers are in the process of settling their liabilities with the lenders and their assignees and the same is proceeding reasonably well.

Therefore, the conclusion of the Auditors that it would affect the "Going Concern" status of your company is not in accordance with the law of the land. Without prejudice to the above, it is worth noting that your company has managed to attain a significant turnover, although it has not yet reached the pre-covid level, and therefore it is not logical to conclude that the company would lose the status of "Going Concern".

Response to point 2 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on standalone and consolidated financial statements:

Based on the management's analysis and assumptions, your Directors believe that the said investments are materially good for the Company / Group. Your Directors do not believe that there has been any lack of - (a) appropriate safety measures (b) legal documentation (c) due diligence measures or (d) compliance with statutory procedures while making the aforesaid investments - deserving such Qualified Opinion of auditors. All the relevant documents / agreements, correspondence and minutes / proceedings were duly provided to the auditors.

As regards specific inter-corporate deposits, it is clarified as follows:

- a. Commercial and business rational for making these advances: The current rate of interest earned by the company on short term investments was around 6-7 % and the Company provided such loans to the parties @ 9.5 % p.a. This margin of around 3 % was significant and made the investment commercially prudent and attractive. The very fact that there have been substantial repayments from the debtors prove that the management decision was right and prudent and the qualified opinion by the Auditors, especially raising the issue of safety was in conscious disregard of the factual data.
- b. The Parties involved do not come under the definition of "related parties" to the Company.

- c. Management assessment of the recoverability of the loan and evidence thereof (as per latest available Financial Statements)
 - i. NHPL:- It has total assets of Rs. 20.96 Cr. as per audited Balance Sheets as on 31st March, 2023. REL's receivables are around Rs. 5.55 Cr. which is around 26.47 % of its total assets. This supports the management decision that the assets are enough to secure the recovery of the outstandings.
 - ii. MHPL:- It has total assets Rs. 43.15 Cr. as per audited Balance Sheets as on 31st March, 2023, REL's receivables are around Rs. 10.31 Cr. which is around 23.89 % of its total assets. This supports the management decision that the assets are enough to secure the recovery of the outstandings.
 - iii. SFMPL:- It is a wholly owned subsidiary of a listed public Company (Swastika Investmart Limited). The parent company was being traded at NSE at around Rs. 890. The borrower-subsidiary is having gross assets of Rs. 25.16 Cr. as per audited Balance Sheets as on 31st March, 2023 and its Networth is Rs 10.98 Crores as on 31.03.2023 giving book value of each share (F.V. Rs.10/-) around of Rs. 52. REL's receivables are around Rs. 2.5 Cr. which is around 9.93% of its total assets. This supports the management evaluation that the assets are enough to secure the recovery of the outstanding amount.

Response to point 3 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on standalone financial statements:

Based on the management's analysis and assumptions, your Directors believe that the said investment and loan are materially good for the Company as Accelarating Education and Development Private Limited (AEDPL) has investments in Resonance Eduventures Limited's (REL) equity of around Rs. 420 Cr. (the value at which the same was acquired by them in January 2017) which will be sufficient to cover the investment and loans given by REL. It is also clarified that AEDPL had hit upon the idea of providing residential accommodation / hostel facilities to students aspiring for admission in various engineering and medical colleges. One of the main objects of the company was this only. It started working on it after its incorporation. REL realized the importance and synergic efficiencies which could be achieved by making the AEDPL a subsidiary. Based on facts and the statutory law simpliciter, your Directors assure the Members that there is absolutely no violation of section 67 or 70 of the Companies Act, (Section 68 and 69 are not relevant. Auditors seems to have wrongly / carelessly mentioned them.

To explain with reference to facts: The AEDPL (an independent company) acquired 26.9% equity holding in REL, in the month of January, 2017, which is well before it became the subsidiary of REL in January 2017. The REL acquired 100% equity of AEDPL in the month of December, 2017. Thus it is seen that at the time when AEDPL acquired shares of REL in January, 2017, there was no relation between AEDPL and REL. It was almost after a year that AEDPL became the subsidiary of REL. There is therefore no question of violation of section 67 of the Companies Act, 2013. Section 67 prohibits a company to buy its own shares or to finance any such purchase by any third party. REL did not buy its own shares or provide any finance to anybody to purchase its shares. Prohibition of section 70 (perhaps the auditors wanted to refer to section 70(1) (a), (b) and (c) is also not applicable because shares of REL were not purchased by any subsidiary or investment company of REL. AEDPL became subsidiary after one year of such purchase by it. Overlooking such clear language of the law and established facts by the auditors is not comprehensible. The comments of the statutory auditors about suspected non-compliance of provisions of Companies Act are absolutely unwarranted being non-specific and generic. It does not specify the provision suspected to have been violated. On the other hand, the remark appears to have been made under bias of comments of preceding auditor - without examining the facts of the case in entirety. The fact is that when the AEDPL acquired shares of REL it was an independent entity and it became WOS only after about a year, and therefore there is no question of situation of cross holding of shares in non-compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Response to point 3 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on consolidated financial statements:

Based on the management's analysis and assumptions, your Directors convey that we are in negotiations with the lenders for the waiver of the interest, drip fee and redemption premium due and are hopeful to get a favorable response from them, and hence no provision has been made for the interest payable on the borrowed funds.

Response to point 4 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on standalone and consolidated financial statements:

Your Managing Director assures that the Company held verifiable cash amounting to Rs. 602 Lakhs on the balance sheet date and also during the due course of the audit.

Response to point 5 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on standalone and point 6 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on consolidated financial statements:

Based on the management's analysis and assumptions, your Directors believe that the trade receivables are good, recoverable and are under due process of the litigations and soon be recovered.

Response to point 5 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on consolidated financial statements:

Shri Sewaram Charitable Trust is a charitable trust and as such none of the directors of the lending company or the Company has any pecuniary interest either in any asset or the operations of the Trust. In fact, law prohibits any of the Trustees or settlor(s) to have or to derive any direct or indirect benefit from the said Trust. Still further, none of the directors of the Company or the lending company who is trustee of the said Trust holds any Casting vote, and even all such trustees put together do not have majority in the management of the Trust. At the time the loan was agreed to be given, the Trust had fixed assets which were very significantly more than the amount being lent. In fact, even now, the value of the assets are apparently very significantly high. In view of this factual position as to value of assets, and the fact that the directors of the Company were also trustees of the said Trust, there was no reason to have any doubts about the creditworthiness of the trust. The terms of the loan, including the agreed rate of interest (which compares favorably with the then prevailing market rates, and in fact even with present rates), it will be clear that the decision could not be found fault with on account of any alleged commercial indiscretion.

Based on the management's analysis and assumptions, your Directors convey that the loans given to BASE Charitable Foundation and FEAT Shikshana Samithi were towards setting up of initial infrastructure of its new colleges and to meet part of operational expenses of the colleges. Colleges of these trusts are integrated with BASE to provide coaching of various engineering and medical competitive examinations of its students and hence all students of these colleges are enrolled for these coaching and BASE is benefitted by getting revenue from these students as coaching fee. Both the trusts have sufficient assets and revenue to pay of the loans, and therefore there is no reason to have any doubts about the creditworthiness of the trusts. These loans are considered to be good and recoverable.

Response to point 6 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on standalone and point 7 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on consolidated financial statements:

Your directors convey that due financial crunch in the Company, the company is not in position to spend the above amount. However, the company has already taken provisioning of the above amount in Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23.

Response to point 7 of Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion given in Auditor's Report on standalone financial statements:

Your Directors are focused and committed to increase the operational income in the current financial year to keep the cash inflows and outflows balanced. Your Company has good and fruitful investments which have helped the Company survive the struggling and critical phase, where, currently the Industry is going through.

Moreover Based on the management's analysis and assumptions and keeping in mind the above management explanations duly supported by facts in respect of point 1 to 6 above, Directors wish to clarify and assure the Members of the company that there is no reason to doubt the solvency of the company or to have any doubts about the company operating on "going concern" basis, more so because of following reasons:-

- Expecting sufficient demand of the services as the Industry is expected to be recovered soon and attain same level as were before Covid-19.
- Major steps are being taken includes cost control by streamlining fund management, restructuring and realignment of manpower, concentrating on core products.
- Changes in the business model: Company has made strategic changes by introducing "Franchise Model" by engaging "Network Partners" and associating the potential entities under ICCP tie-ups/programs in new cities PAN India to explore the opportunities all over.

The Secretarial Audit Report given by M/s D. K. Agarwal & Associates for the Financial Year 2024-25 is annexed with this report as **Annexure B**.

The observations and comments given by the Auditors in their report, read together with notes on financial statements are self-explanatory and hence do not call for any further comments under section 134 of the Act. And no instances of fraud has been reported by auditors under section 143(12).

Appointment of Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. RAJESH VIPIN & ASSOCIATES (FRN 023345N), Chartered Accountants, has been appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company, at Thirteenth Annual General Meeting held for Financial Year 2018-19 to hold office until the conclusion of Eighteenth Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2023-24. However M/S. RAJESH VIPIN & ASSOCIATES (FRN 023345N), due to pre occupancy had resigned as Statutory Auditors of the Company which has resulted in casual vacancy. To fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s. RAJESH VIPIN & ASSOCIATES, Board appointed M/s. VSPV & Co. (FRN 005483N) subject to the confirmation of the Members in General Meeting, to hold office of the auditor till the conclusion to 17th Annual General Meeting.

Further, Board has appointed M/s. VSPV & Co. (FRN 005483N), Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold the office from the conclusion of this Seventeenth (17th) Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of Twenty-Second (22nd) Annual General Meeting of the Company subject to approval of the members in 17th Annual General Meeting.

Appointment of Cost Auditor

The provisions of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder are applicable to the Company by virtue of the Company engaged in providing educational services.

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 05.07.2023 appointed M/s K. G. Goyal & Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2023-24, whose remuneration was ratified by the members of the Company in their General Meeting held on 30.10.2023.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act, the Company has maintained cost records.

Appointment of Secretarial Auditor

The provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made with respect thereto are applicable to the Company. M/s D K Agarwal & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, was appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 in the meeting of the Board held on 05.07.2023.

G. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

There are no Loans, Guarantees and Investments made by the Company during the period under review under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

H. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES UNDER SECTION 188

The particulars of every contract or arrangements made by the Company with the related parties, which are at arm's length, under the provisions of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 is furnished and disclosed in Form No. AOC -2 as **Annexure C** to this report.

I. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S WORKING DURING THE YEAR / STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Your Directors take your attention to the ongoing recession in the industry and reduction in the footfall of students in Institutions that lead to reduction in the Operational Turnovers since F.Y. 2020-21. During the Financial Year 2023-24, the turnover of the Company decreased by around 14.52 % at Rs. 93,35,00,000/-(Rupees Ninety Three Crores Thirty Five Lakhs Only) as against Rs. 1,09,21,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred Nine Crores Twenty One Lakhs Only) during the previous Financial Year 2022-23. In Financial Year 2023-24, the loss was reported of Rs. 674 Lakhs (Rupees Six Hundred Seventy Four Lakhs Only) as against the net loss of Rs. 295 Lakhs (Rupees Two Hundred Ninety Five Lakhs Only) in the previous Financial Year 2022-23.

Additionally, your Directors are committed and continuously working to overcome with this situation, for attaining marginal growth in the business of the Company in the Current Financial Year with continuous efforts are being made to increase the revenue and touch profitability mark, in the current financial year.

J. PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption

In view of the nature of activities have been carried out by the Company, the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 concerning the conservation of energy and technology absorption respectively are $\underline{not\ applicable}$ to the Company.

B. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

During the year, there was no Foreign Exchange Earnings and outflow.

K. <u>STATEMENT INDICATING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY FOR THE COMPANY INCLUDING IDENTIFICATION THEREIN OF ELEMENTS OF RISK, IF ANY, WHICH IN OPINION OF THE BOARD MAY THREATEN THE EXISTENCE OF THE COMPANY</u>

The Board of Directors constituted a Risk Management Committee of the Company. The risk policy and the risk matrix has been submitted for board's approval in meeting of board of directors of the company held on 07.07.2021.

L. <u>DETAILS ABOUT THE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) INITIATIVES TAKEN DURING THE</u> YEAR

The CSR Committee comprises of three members as follows:

- 1) Mrs. Sunita Verma Chairperson
- 2) Mr. Tanmay Jain Member
- 3) Mr. Nishant Jain Member

Your Directors wants to bring it to your attention that as per notification dated 20.09.2022 the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 has been omitted and hence applicability of CSR is to be checked every year.

Your Directors convey that Audited Financial Statements for the F.Y. 2022-23 has booked the net loss of Rs. 295 lakhs. Hence, keeping in view the amended rules the Company does not come under the ambit of CSR Applicability and therefore is not required to propose and spent the amount on CSR for the Financial Year 2023-24

The Annual Report on CSR activities in respect of the financial year under review is enclosed as **Annexure D**.

M. DEPOSITS

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the year under review. Further during the year company has not received any unsecured loans from its directors.

N. SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as on March 31st, 2024 was Rs. 90,00,00,000/- (Rupees Ninety Crore Only) divided into 9,00,00,000 (Nine Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each. Whereas, total paid-up share capital of the Company stood Rs. 1,84,27,790/- (Rupees One Crore Eighty Four Lac Twenty Seven Thousand Seven Hundred& Ninety Only) consisting of 18,42,779/- Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each as on March 31st, 2024.

There has been no change in the Equity Share Capital of the Company during the year. The Company has no other type of securities except equity shares forming part of paid up capital.

Buy Back of Securities

The Company has not bought back any of its securities under the provisions of Section 68 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 17 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, during the year under

review.

Sweat Equity

The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares in accordance with the provisions of Section 54 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, during the year under review.

O. <u>INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2014</u>

Your Company has always believed in providing a safe and harassment free workplace for every individual working in Resonance's premises through various interventions and practices. The Company always endeavours to create and provide an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment. The Company has in place a robust policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace. The policy aims at prevention of harassment of employees and lays down the guidelines for identification, reporting and prevention of sexual harassment. There is an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) which is responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment and follows the guidelines provided in the policy. ICC has its presence at Registered Office, Corporate office as well as at its all Study Centre(s) at Kota and has spread awareness at all Branch office(s) / Study Centres across India. During the period under review no complaints pertaining to sexual harassment were made to the ICC.

P. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

During the year under review, no changes took place in the nature of business of the Company in the period under review.

Q. <u>DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR</u> TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

During the period under review, there are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators, courts or tribunals; which shall affect the going concern status of the organization and its operations in future, as well.

R. <u>STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

Your Company has adequate internal control procedures commensurate with its size and nature of the business. These business control procedures ensure efficient use and protection of the resources and compliance with the policies, procedures and statutes.

S. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In terms of provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, details of employees of the Company drawing salary in excess of Rs. 1,02,00,000 per annum or Rs.8,50,000/- per month is enclosed as **Annexure E.**

T. PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016:

Incred Financial Services Limited ("IFSL"), the Debenture holder and Lender of Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited ("AEDPL") and RKV Enterprises Private Limited ("RKVEPL") has initiated application under section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Rules 4 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2016 against the company, on 25th July, 2024, before the National Company Law Tribunal, Jaipur Bench, for the amount of Rs.63,513.71 Lakhs, due by AEDPL and RKVEPL to IFSL.

U. ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT WITH THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

There was no instance of onetime settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution during the year under review.

V. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND APPRECIATIONS

Your Directors wish to express their immense gratitude to the Company's shareholders, bankers, Business Associates and strategic partners, vendors, and investors for their co-operation and for the confidence reposed in the Company and look forward to their continued support. Your Directors place on record their deep sense of appreciation and gratitude to employees at all levels, and more specifically, to the senior management team of the Company for their unstinted support, during the year under review. Your directors further express their gratitude

to the Central, various State Governments and Government agencies for posing faith in the Company and extending their continuous support.

Date: 31.08.2024 Place: Kota

For and on behalf of **Resonance Eduventures Limited**

Ram Kishan Verma DIN: 01204917 **Managing Director**

Chandalal Verma DIN: 01204861

Director

FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures for the F.Y. 2023-24

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs. in Lakhs)

(morniadon in respect of each substatuty to be presented with amounts in res. in Educio)						
S. No.	Particulars					
1.	Name of the subsidiary	BASE Educational Services Private Limited	Accelarating Education And Development Private Limited			
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.	N.A			
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.	N.A			
4.	Share capital	20	18,550			
5.	Reserves & surplus	7,953	(13,571)			
6.	Total assets	14,689	42,252			
7.	Total Liabilities	14,689	42,252			
8.	Investments	0	42,237			
9.	Turnover	6,750	0			
10.	Profit before taxation	1,551	(0.29)			
11.	Provision for taxation	-	0			
12.	Profit after taxation	1,152	(0.29)			
13.	Proposed Dividend	-	-			
14.	% of shareholding	100%	100%			

Notes: "Part B" of AOC 1 is not applicable as the Company does not have any Associate Company or Joint Venture.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **Resonance Eduventures Limited**

Chanda Lal Verma Ram Kishan Verma

Managing Director Director DIN: 01204917 DIN: 01204861

Date: 31.08.2024 Place: Kota

D.K. AGARWAL & ASSOCIATES

COMPANY SECRETARIES

G- 75 HIG DUPLEX

SECTOR- 11 PRATAP VIHAR GHAZIABAD -201001(U.P.) EMAIL: CSDKA28@GMAIL.COM

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

The Members,

M/s Resonance Eduventures Limited

Registered Office: CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA, Nr. City Mall,

Jhalawar Road, Kota, Rajasthan-324005

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Resonance Eduventures Limited** (hereinafter called "the **Company**"). The secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the company has proper Board - Processes and Compliance – Mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:-

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2024 according to the provisions of: –

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA) and the rules made thereunder; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; the provisions of the Overseas Direct Investment, and External Commercial Borrowings are not applicable to the Company during the Financial Year 2023-2024;
- (v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz.: (Being unlisted -Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- (vi) I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following Acts applicable specifically to the Company:
 - Bihar Coaching Institute (Control & Regulation) Act 2010
 - The Uttar Pradesh Regulation of Coaching Act, 2002

AND

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange. **(Not applicable to Page 1 of 3**

the Company during the audit period)

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations etc mentioned above subject to the following observations:

- Registration of Patna Coaching Center of the Company is under process under Bihar Coaching Institute (Control & Regulation) Act, 2010.

I further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable fiscal laws, such as direct and indirect laws, has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory auditors.

I further report that: -

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.
- Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed
 notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and
 obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for
 meaningful participation at the meeting; and
- Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I FURTHER REPORT THAT there are adequate compliance systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of: -

- (i) Public / Rights / Preferential Issue of Shares / Debenture / Sweat Equity;
- (ii) Redemption / Buy-back of Securities;
- (iii) Major decisions taken by the members in pursuant to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (iv) Merger / Amalgamation / Reconstruction etc.;
- (v) Foreign Technical Collaborations.

Place: Ghaziabad Date: 27.08.2024 Dinesh Kumar Agarwal Practicing Company Secretary Membership No: FCS 3764

CP No.: 2823

UDIN: F003764F001050447

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as an "Annexure-A" and forms an integral part of this report.

"Annexure-A"

To,

The Members,

M/s Resonance Eduventures Limited

Registered Office: CG Tower, A-46 & 52, IPIA, Nr. City Mall,

Jhalawar road, Kota, Rajasthan-324005

My Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 of even date is to be read along with this letter

I report that:-

- a) Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- b) I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management and the processes and practices, I followed, provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- c) I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial statements of the Company.
- d) I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations, happening of events, etc. wherever required.
- e) The compliance of the provisions of the corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on a random test basis.
- f) The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Ghaziabad Date: 27.08.2024 Dinesh Kumar Agarwal Practicing Company Secretary Membership No: FCS 3764

CP No.: 2823

UDIN: F003764F001050447

Annexure-C

FORM NO. AOC-2 for the F.Y. 2023-24

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with the related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto (*Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)*

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions NOT AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS:-

S. N o.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	contracts/	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements /transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	entering into	•	advances, if	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS:-

S. N o.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangement s/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advance s, if any
---------------	---	---	---	--	---	----------------------------------

1.	BASE Educational Services Private Limited Wholly owned Subsidiary	Tripartite agreement with BASE (wholly owned subsidiary) and Noesis Learning Private Limited (independent Company) for online platform "RESOSIR"	Eight Years starting from 2020-21 till 2027-28	Amount: INR 1,77,00,000 (Software Fee Received in 2020-21) Description of Services: Facility Online Classes by recorded lectures through digital learning Platform 'ResoSIR" Scope of Services: Development of LMS platform Termination (for convenience)	30.05.2020	-
				By giving 3 months prior written notice by either party		
2.	Mr. Bharat Verma - Son of Mr. Ram Kishan Verma, MD & CEO and Mrs. Sunita Verma, Director	Consultant	Effective until mutually determined or terminated by either party.	<u>Designated as Consultant</u> - Reso-International Studies Division (Reso-ISD) Department of the Company at monthly Remuneration of Rs. 1,50,000/	11.11.2022	-
3.	Mr. Praveen Verma - Brother of Mrs. Sunita Verma, Director	Employment with the Company	Regular Employment	<u>Designated as Senior Manager</u> - Human Resource Department of the Company at monthly Remuneration of Rs. 1,50,000/	30.03.2024	-
4.	M/s Pooja Zerox (Proprietor - Mr. Ram Gopal Verma) Daughter's Husband of Mr. Chanda Lal Verma, Director of the Company	Agreement for supply of Refreshment as per requirements	12 Months - From 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024	Description of items to be supplied: Milk, biscuits, namkeens, coffee, tea, kachori, samosa, etc. Scope of Services: Supply of specified items Termination: By giving 30 days prior written notice by either party	02.02.2023	-
5.	Mr. Ram Kishan Verma -Director of the Company	Lease Agreement	11 Months - From 01.02.2023 to 31.12.2023	<u>Description of Licensed Premises</u> : Premises situated at Plot no C-13, Jawahar Nagar, Kota – 324005, Rajasthan at license fee of Rs. 40,000/- per Gregorian Calendar Month	16.11.2022	-

6.	Mr. Ram Kishan Verma -Director of the Company	Lease Agreement	11 Months - From 01.01.2024 to 30.11.2024	<u>Description of Licensed Premises</u> : Premises situated at Plot no C-13, Jawahar Nagar, Kota – 324005, Rajasthan at license fee of Rs. 40,000/- per Gregorian Calendar Month	30.12.2023	-
7.	BASE Educational Services Private Limited (Wholly owned Subsidiary)	Royalty Agreement for non-exclusive use of Resonance Trademark/ Tradename of Resonance Eduventures Limited	01.04.2023- 31.03.2024	Description of transaction: use of the Trademark / Tradename of "Resonance" in existing centers/associated colleges/any material printed at an aggregated consideration of INR: 6.38 Crores (Excluding GST and other tax as applicable), amount received as advance in 2022-23.	31.05.2022	-
8.	BASE Educational Services Private Limited (Wholly owned Subsidiary)	Royalty Agreement for non-exclusive use of Resonance Trademark/ Tradename of Resonance Eduventures Limited	01.04.2024- 31.03.2025	Description of transaction: use of the Trademark / Tradename of "Resonance" in existing centers/associated colleges/any material printed at an aggregated consideration of INR: 8 Crores (Excluding GST and other tax as applicable), amount received as advance in 2022-23.	02.02.2023	-
9.	BASE Educational Services Private Limited (Wholly owned Subsidiary)	Royalty Agreement for non-exclusive use of Resonance Trademark/ Tradename of Resonance Eduventures Limited	01.04.2025- 31.03.2026	Description of transaction: use of the Trademark / Tradename of "Resonance" in existing centers/associated colleges/any material printed at an aggregated consideration of INR: 8 Crores (Excluding GST and other tax as applicable), amount received as advance in 2023-24.	24.04.2023	-
10.	BASE Educational Services Private Limited (Wholly owned Subsidiary)	Royalty Agreement for non-exclusive use of Resonance Trademark/ Tradename of Resonance Eduventures Limited	01.04.2026- 31.03.2027	Description of transaction: use of the Trademark / Tradename of "Resonance" in existing centers/associated colleges/any material printed at an aggregated consideration of INR: 8 Crores (Excluding GST and other tax as applicable), amount received as advance in 2023-24.	07.08.2023	-

11.	BASE Educational Services Private Limited (Wholly owned Subsidiary)	Royalty Agreement dated 19.07.2022 for non- exclusive use of Resonance Trademark/ Tradename of Resonance Eduventures Limited	31.03.2024	Description of transaction: Increase in Royalty amount by Rs. 70 Lakhs (exclusive of taxes as applicable) which consequently add up to Rs. 7.08 Crores (exclusive of taxes as applicable) for Royalty of F.Y. of 2023-24.	30.12.2023	-
12.	BASE Educational Services Private Limited (Wholly owned Subsidiary)	Amendment in terms of Royalty Agreements dated 04.02.2023, 09.05.2023 and 07.08.2023 for non-exclusive use of Resonance Trademark/Tradename of Resonance Eduventures Limited	31.03.2025 01.04.2025- 31.03.2026 01.04.2026-	<u>Description of transaction:</u> Increase in Royalty amount by Rs. 1.15 Crores (exclusive of taxes as applicable) which consequently add up to Rs. 9.15 Crores (exclusive of taxes as applicable) for Royalty of each of the F.Y. of 2024-25, 2025-26 and 2026-27.	30.03.2024	-

For and on behalf of Board of Directors **Resonance Eduventures Limited**

Ram Kishan Verma Managing Director

DIN: 01204917

Date: 31.08.2024 Place: Kota Chanda Lal Verma

Director

DIN: 01204861

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy of the Company,

The CSR Policy of the Company broadly comprises / describes CSR Objectives, Vision, Focus Areas, Location of CSR Projects, and Composition of the CSR Committee, Role(s) & Responsibility (ies) of CSR Committee, and Role of the Board, Monitoring and Reporting Framework, Policy Review, Compliances etc.

The Company has well-defined Corporate Social Responsibility Policy in place. The Company belongs to the education industry and is therefore well versed with the society's needs and aspirations when it calls for one's education. The Company strongly feels that education at all levels is the foundation of better nation. In view of which, Company wishes to focus on undertaking such projects:

- (a.) which may contribute to enhance education and support the socially and economically challenged children of the country, and
- (b.) which may address and help the poor community such as poor workers and farmers who are severally challenged economically, and are not able to afford even the day to day meals/food and are victims of starvation
- (c.) And other activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee.

Sl. No.	Name Director	Designation /Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Sunita Verma	Chairperson & Member	1	1
2	Nishant Jain	Member	1	1
3	Tanmay Jain	Member	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company

The Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board is available at Companies Website "www.resonance.ac.in"

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any.

NIL

Sl.	Financial Year	Amount available	for	set-off	from	Amount required to be setoff for		
No.		preceding financial y	ears	(in Rs)		the financial year, if any (in Rs)		
NIL								

- 6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Not Applicable
- 7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Not Applicable (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years:
 - (b)Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
 - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
 - (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a + 7b 7c): Not Applicable

Explanation for non-applicability of points 6 and 7:- Inputs in points 6 and 7 above remained not applicable on the Company as the Audited Financial Statements for the F.Y. 2022-23 has booked the net loss of Rs. 295 lakhs. Hence keeping in view the amended rules the Company does not come under the ambit of CSR Applicability and therefore is not required to propose and spent the amount on CSR for the financial year 2023-24.

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

-	()	P							
	Total Amount	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)							
	Spent for the Financial I Year. (in Rs.)	Total Amount Unspent CSR Acc 135 (6)	transferred to count as per Section	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).					
	NIL	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of fund	Amount	Date of Transfer			
			NOT APPL	ICABLE					

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
S.	Name	Item from	Local	Loca	ation	Project	Amount	Amount	Amount	Mode	Mode	
No.	of	the list of	area	of	the	duration.	allocated	spent in	transferre	of	Implen	nentati
	the	activities	(Yes/	pro	ject.		for the	the	d to	Imple	n	Throug
	project	in	No).				project	current	Unspent	mentat	Implen	nenting
		Schedule					(in Rs.).	financial	CSR	ion	Author	rity
		VII to the						Year (in	Account	Direct		
		Act.						Rs.).	for the	(Yes/		
									project as	No)		
				Sta	Dist				per		Name	CSR
				te	rict				Section			Regi
									135(6) (in			strat
									Rs.).			ion
												num
												ber

(c)Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
S. No.	Name the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project. State District	Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of Implement ation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode Impleme	Implementing

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: ${\tt NIL}$
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): NIL
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any: NIL

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount Rs.)	(in
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	NIL	
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	NIL	
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL	
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL	
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL	

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

S.	Precedi	Amount	Amount	Amount transferred to any fund	Amount remaining to
No.	ng	transferred to	spent	specified under Schedule VII as	be spent in
	Financi	Unspent CSR	in the	per section 135(6), if any.	succeeding financial

	al Year	Account under section 135 (6) (in Lakh)	reporting Financial Year (in Lakh).	Name of the Fund	Amount (in Lakh)	Date of transfer	years. (in Lakh)
1	2022-23	-	-	Not Applica	ıble	-	
2	2021-22	-	-	Amount of F transferred)	Rs. 80.74 Lakh ()*	Rs. 80.74 Lakh	
3	2020-21	-	-	Amount of transferred)	F Rs. 128 L)*	akh (Not	Rs. 128 Lakh

^{*}The Company has already took provisioning of the above amounts into Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23.

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
S. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenc ed.	Project duratio n.	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.	
	NIL								

- 10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (Asset wise details).
- (a) **Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)**: Not Applicable
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: NIL
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: Not Applicable
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): Not Applicable
- 11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

Not Applicable: Net profit for the F.Y. 2020-21 had tumbled down to Rs. 142 Lakhs (which is below the threshold limit under section 135 of Companies Act, 2013) and the Audited Financial Statements for the F.Y. 2021-22 had booked the net loss of Rs. 23 lakhs. Hence keeping in view the amended rules/notification dated 20.09.2022 the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 has been omitted and hence applicability of CSR is to be check every year, so since F.Y. 2022-23 the Company does not come under the ambit of CSR Applicability and therefore is not required to propose and spent the amount on CSR for the Financial Year 2023-24.

(Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Director)	(Chairman CSR Committee)

<u>Date: 31.08,2024</u> <u>Place: Kota</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of Resonance Eduventures Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Resonance Eduventures Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31st March 2024, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensives income), the standalone cash flow statement and the standalone statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (collectively referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements of the Company. because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these standalone financial statements

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

1) Litigations against the company

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited and L&T Finance Limited have initiated application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, for grant of certain interim measures of protection, pending the arbitration between them versus the company and others for securing the amount of Rs 14,476.82 Lakhs and Rs 7,324.89 Lakhs due to them, in the Delhi High Court.

Incred Financial Services Limited has initiated application under section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Rules 4 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2016 against the company for 63,513.71 Lakhs due to them before the National Company Law Tribunal, Jaipur Bench.

The management has not extended their assessment of the impact of the matter on their going concern assumption.

2) Inter Corporate Deposit given

We refer to Note 8 to the standalone financial statements which describes that as at 31 March 2024, the outstanding balance of inter-corporate deposits given to various entities stands at Rs 1836 lakhs which includes an accrued interest of Rs. 131 lakhs accrued till March 31, 2019.

According to the Management of the Company, these amounts have been mainly given for short term investment purpose. We were unable to obtain audit evidence- which could be considered sufficient and appropriate - about, the underlying commercial rationale/ purpose for such transactions relative to the size and scale of the business activities of such investees, basis of selection of the investees, procedure performed by the Company to evaluate the credit worthiness of the entities and the recoverability of these amounts. Accordingly, we are unable to determine the consequential implications arising therefrom including any adjustments, restatement, existence of related party

relationship, disclosures and compliances as necessary in respect of these transactions in the standalone financial statements of the Company.

3) Investment in Accelarating Education and Development Private Limited ("AEDPL"), a subsidiary company

As at 31 March 2024, the Company held investment of an amount of Rs. 18,800 lakhs (Rs. 18,550 lakhs as investment in the shares and Rs. 250 lakhs as unsecured loan) in its wholly owned subsidiary AEDPL.

Management has not subjected this investment to impairment analysis as at year end and has recorded it at its carrying value in standalone financial statements of the Company. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the recoverability of these amounts and the consequential implications arising therefrom including any adjustments, restatement, disclosures or compliances as necessary in respect of these transactions in the standalone financial statements of the Company. The substantial part of assets held by AEDPL are in form of shares of the Company resulting in crossholding between both the Companies, hence we are also unable to comment on compliance of the Companies Act 2013 provisions, including section 67-70 of Companies Act 2013 relating to buy back of shares. Accordingly, we are unable to determine the possible implications arising therefrom and whether any adjustments are necessary in respect of these transactions in the standalone financial statements of the Company. Also, refer note 6 to the standalone financial statements.

4) Cash and Cash Equivalents

As at 31 March 2024, the company holds cash amounting to Rs 602 Lakhs, we were unable to obtain audit evidence- which could be considered sufficient and appropriate for verification of the said amount.

Management has verified the said amount; however, the management is unable to get the same verified on the balance sheet date or during the due course of our audit.

5) Long outstanding balance of trade receivables and advance to suppliers

There are long outstanding balances of trade receivables of Rs. 294 lakhs mainly due to ongoing litigation with the customers and advance to suppliers of Rs 388 Lakhs which are outstanding for a certain number of years as at 31 March 2024.

Management has not provided for any amount in standalone financial statements of the Company. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the recoverability of these amounts. Accordingly, we are unable to determine the possible implications arising therefrom including any adjustments are necessary in respect of these transactions in the standalone financial statements of the Company.

6) Contribution for CSR

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, the company was to spend a sum of INR 244 Lakhs as on March 31, 2024. However, the company is unable to spent the amount on CSR initiates and have thus provided for the unspent amount.

7) Other Matters

We would also like to draw attention to the cash flow statement wherein we have observed that operating cash flows is being used by company amounting to Rs (- 348) lakhs. The overall cash flows of the company are primarily being managed through the cash generated from investing activities, significantly from dividend income of Rs 700 lakhs received from its 100% subsidiary company, "Base Educational Services Private Limited".

The management has not extended their assessment of the impact of the matters described in 1 to 6 above on their going concern assumption. Accordingly, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on the use of going concern assumption followed by the management in the preparation of these standalone financial statements

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report including annexures to Board's report, 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 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the 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 financial statement 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 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 safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:
 - a) As described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section, we were unable to obtain all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) Due to effects/possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section, we are unable to state whether proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) Due to effects/possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section, we are unable to state whether the standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive loss, the standalone cash flow statement and standalone statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) Due to effects/possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section, we are unable to state whether the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) Due to effects/possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for disclaimer of opinion The matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company
 - f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - g) The reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Disclaimer Opinion sections above
 - h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
 - (i) 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, Due to possible effects of the matters described in the basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to state whether the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2024 has been paid/provided in

- accordance with the requisite approval mandated by the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- 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. Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2024 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements-Refer Note 37(b) to the standalone financial statements
 - ii. Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
 - v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year. Accordingly, the provision of section 123 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "**Annexure B**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For VSPV & Co Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 005483N)

Deepak Singh Partner (Membership No. 546902) UDIN No:

Place: New Delhi August 31st, 2024

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 of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

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

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Resonance Eduventures Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Due to the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph in our main audit report, we were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion on whether the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note"). Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to these standalone financial statements.

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 with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements (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 with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

Because of the matter described in the Disclaimer of Opinion section above, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on internal financial controls system with reference to the standalone financial statements of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For VSPV & Co Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 005483N)

Deepak Singh Partner (Membership No. 546902) UDIN No:

Place: New Delhi August 31st, 2024

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We report that:

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets are verified once in two years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, all the fixed assets were physically verified during the previous financial year and as informed to us, no material discrepancies were observed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the title deeds of the leasehold immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventories, have been physically verified, at reasonable interval by the management during the year. As informed to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (b) During any point of time of the year, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, except for the matter referred to in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section in the audit report in respect of which we are unable to comment for the reasons described therein, According to the information and explanation provided to us, The Company has not provided any loans, or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a),(b), (c),(d),('e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (f). The Company has granted loans & advances to its subsidiary company, as defined in Clause 76 of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the nature of loans which is repayable on demand, as the matter referred to in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section in the audit report in respect of which we are unable to comment for the reasons described therein, amounting to Rs 250 lakhs, aggregating to 12% of the total loans granted by the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, except for the matter referred to in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section in the audit report in respect of which we are unable to comment for the reasons described therein, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable to the Company.

- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year. There are no unclaimed deposits and hence reporting under clause (v) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the records with a view to ensure whether they are adequate or complete.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Value Added Tax and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year with the appropriate authorities though there have been slight delays in few cases during the period. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Sales Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise and Cess during the year According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2024, except for those stated below, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Name of Statue	Amount Involved (Rs in	Period to which the amount
	lakhs)	relates
Provident Fund	50.08	2019-2020
Provident Fund	9.21	2020-2021
Provident Fund	0.24	2022-2023
Income Tax	184.85	2019-2020

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the records of the Company examined by us, there were no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of Excise and Cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, except as mentioned below:

Name of statute	Nature of the dues	Amount Involved (Rs. In lakh	Amount paid under protest (Rs. In lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	113	11	April 2015- June 2017	The Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax, 1961	Income Tax	4	4	2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	Income Tax	32	74	2014-15 to 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT Demand	58	24	2017-18	Deputy Commissioner
	VAT Demand	488	331	2009-2010 to 2016-2017	Rajasthan Tax Board
The Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	2,466	135	2017-18 to 2019-2020	Joint Commissioner

[#] Including interest/penalties, where qualified and demanded by authorities

- (viii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any transactions not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company did not have outstanding dues to any financial institution, banks, and government or debenture holders during the year.
- (x) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) and did not have any term loans outstanding during the year.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, except for the matters referred to in Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section in the audit report, in respect of which we are unable to comment on any potential implications for the reasons described therein, no fraud by the Company or fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

- (b)No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- '(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company.
- (xii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, except for the matter referred to in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section in the audit report in respect of which we are unable to comment for the reasons described therein, transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details of related party transactions as required by the applicable accounting standards have been disclosed in the standalone financial statement
- (xiv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the internal audit is not applicable to the company as per Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, except for the matter referred to in Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section in the audit report, in respect of which we are unable to comment on any potential implications for the reasons described therein, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the current year.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans for the matter referred to in Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section in the audit report, We are unable to comment on whether any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date;

- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, In respect of ongoing projects, the company has not transferred unspent amount of INR 244 lakhs from FY 20-21 to FY 23-24 to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act. The company does not have any other ongoing projects.
- (xxi) The reporting under Clause 3 (xxi) of the order is not applicable in respect of standalone financial statements. According, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in the report.

For VSPV & Co Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 005483N)

Deepak Singh Partner (Membership No. 546902) UDIN No:

Place: New Delhi August 31st, 2024

	Note	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	11,989	12,450
Capital work-in-progress	4	Ē	12
Right of use assets	5	5,853	5,969
Other intangible assets	6	89	152
Financial assets	_	****	****
Investments	7	25,578	25,578
Loans	8	-	-
Other financial assets	9	91	110
Income tax assets (net)	10	1,087	650
Other non-current assets	11 .	625 45,312	589 45,510
Total non-current assets		45,312	45,510
Current assets			
Inventories	12	286	268
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	13	611	424
Cash and cash equivalents	14A	725	634
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14B	-	-
Loans	8	2,056	2,082
Other financial assets	9	142	155
Other current assets	15	1,396	1,355
Total current assets Total assets		5,216 50,528	4,918 50,428
Total assets		20,020	50,120
Equity and liabilities Equity			
Equity share capital	16	184	184
Other equity	17	34,997	35,627
Total equity		35,181	35,811
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	18	358	398
Other financial liabilities	19	549	425
Provisions	20	571	645
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	796	656
Other non-current liabilities	22 .	1,978 4,252	1,283 3,407
Total non-current liabilities	-	4,232	3,407
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	18	66	58
Trade Payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	95	122
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprise		2,117	1,751
Other financial liabilities	19	5,107	5,110
Other current liabilities	24	3,290	3,843
Provisions	20	245	151
Current tax liabilities (net)	25	175	175
Total current liabilities	•	11,095	11,210
Total liabilities	•	15,347	14,617
Total equity and liabilities	•	50,528	50,428

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

Significant accounting policies

For VSPV & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number : 005483N

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Resonance Eduventures Limited

2

Deepak SinghRam Kishan VermaChanda Lal VermaPartnerManaging DirectorDirectorMembership No.: 546902DIN: 01204917DIN: 01204861

Abhinav Gautam

Company Secretary

 Place : New Delhi
 Place : Kota
 Place : Kota

 Date : 31.08.2024
 Date : 31.08.2024
 Date : 31.08.2024

Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Income			
Revenue from operations	26	9,335	10,921
Other income	27	2,663	1,761
Total income		11,998	12,682
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	28	5,012	4,475
Finance costs	29	136	54
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	733	698
Other expenses	31	6,639	7,686
Total expenses		12,520	12,913
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(522)	(231)
Tax expense			
Current tax			
Adjustment for earlier years		11	-
Deferred tax		141	64
Total Income tax expense		152	64
Profit /(Loss) for the year		(674)	(295)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit liability		44	124
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit		(11)	(31)
Other comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year (net of income tax)		33	93
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(641)	(202)
Earnings per share (Par value INR 10 each):			
Basic and diluted (INR)[Nominal value of share INR 10 (previous year INR 10)]	32	(37)	(16)
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements As per our report of even date attached

For VSPV & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 005483N

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Resonance Eduventures Limited

Deepak SinghRam Kishan VermaChanda Lal VermaPartnerManaging DirectorDirectorMembership No.: 546902DIN: 01204917DIN: 01204861

Abhinav Gautam *Company Secretary*

 Place : New Delhi
 Place : Kota
 Place : Kota

 Date : 31.08.2024
 Date : 31.08.2024
 Date : 31.08.2024

Resonance Eduventures Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital:

Particulars		Changes during the year		Changes during the year	As at March 31, 2024
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up					
1,842,779 (31 March 2023: 1,842,779 and as at 1 April 2022-	184.28	-	184.28	-	184.28
1,842,779)					
Equity shares of INR 10 each					
Total	184.28	-	184.28		184.28

B Other equity:

		Attributable to owners of the Company					
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other compreh		
	Retained earnings	Securities premium	General reserve	Total reserves and surplus	Re-measurement gains on defined benefit liability	Total other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at 31 March 2022	25,878	8,649	1,144	35,671	127	127	35,798
Total comprehensive income							
Profit for the year	(295)			(295)	124	124	(171)
Other comprehensive income				-	-		-
Total comprehensive income	(295)	-		(295)	124	124	(171)
Balance at 31 Mar 2023	25,583	8,649	1,144	35,376	251	251	35,627
Total comprehensive income							
Profit for the year	(674)			(674)	44	44	(630)
Other comprehensive income				•	-		-
Total comprehensive income	(674)	-	•	(674)	44	44	(630)
Balance at 31 Mar 2024	24,910	8,649	1,144	34,702	295	295	34,997

Significant accounting policies

- 1

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For VSPV & Co Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 005483N

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Resonance Eduventures Limited

Deepak Singh

Partner
Membership No.: 546902

Ram Kishan Verma Managing Director DIN: 01204917 Chanda Lal Verma Director DIN: 01204861

Place : Kota

Date: 31.08.2024

Abhinav Gautam

Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi Date : 31.08.2024 Place : Kota Date : 31.08.2024

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 Mar 2024	Year ended 31 Mar 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	(522)	(231)
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(9)	(24)
Liabilities written back	(67)	(106)
Dividend income	(700)	-
Finance costs	136	54
Depreciation and amortisation expense	733	698
Fixed assets written off	9	16
Loss on sale of property plant and equipment	6	57
Bad debts/ advance written off	88	14
	(327)	478
Working capital adjustments:		
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(18)	(132)
Increase in trade receivables and loans	(250)	22
Increase/(decrease) in other financial assets	38	(5)
Decrease in other assets	(77)	(587)
Increase in trade payables	406	(129)
Increase in other financial liabilities	120	(530)
Increase in provisions	65	(343)
Increase in other liabilities	142	1,437
Cash generated from operating activities	100	211
Income taxes paid (net)	(448)	(294)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	(348)	(83)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(96)	(498)
Investments in bank deposits	-	14
Dividend Income	700	-
Interest income	3	4
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	607	(480)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance cost	(136)	(54)
Lease liability recognised during the year	(32)	449
Lease liability paid during the year	-	-
Net cash generatesd from financing activities (C)	(168)	395
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	91	(168)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	634	802
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	725	634
and the squirements at one of the jew		

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For VSPV & Co Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 005483N

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Resonance Eduventures Limited

Deepak SinghRam Kishan VermaChanda Lal VermaPartnerManaging DirectorDirectorMembership No.: 546902DIN: 01204917DIN: 01204861

Abhinav Gautam

Company Secretary

 Place : New Delhi
 Place : Kota
 Place : Kota

 Date : 31.08.2024
 Date : 31.08.2024
 Date : 31.08.2024

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 General information

Resonance Eduventures Limited ("the Company") is a company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at A-46 & 52 CG Tower, Road No-3, IPIA Kota, Rajasthan- 325005. The Company has been incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 on 15 March 2007. The Company is primarily involved in business of imparting coaching by various modes for various academic courses, scholarship and other competitive examinations to students aspiring for admission in/taking up these courses and examinations. During the year ended 31 March 2016, on 12 September 2015 the Company had changed its name from Resonance Eduventures Private Limited to Resonance Eduventures Limited and subsequently became a public company.

2(i) Basis of preparation

A. Statement of compliance

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

The Company's standalone financial statements up to and for the year ended 31 March 2018 were prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act.

B. Functional and presentation currency

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

C. Basis of measurement

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

D. Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:

- leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease;
- Income taxes
- Provisions and contingent liabilities
- Useful life of intangible assets and impairment test of intangible assets

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending is included in the following notes:

- measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
- impairment of financial assets
- recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;
- Impairment test: key assumptions used in discounted cash flow projections

E. Measurement of fair values

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

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

The finance team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

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

2(ii) Significant accounting policies

a. Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

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

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

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

- amortised cost;
- Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)- debt investment;
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income equity investment; or
- Fair Value through Profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior years, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular year of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin. In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features)

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in
	profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the
	investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to
	profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

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

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

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

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

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

iv. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the written down value method. The estimated useful life of each asset as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and based on technical assessment of internal experts (after considering the expected usage of the asset, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence and understanding of past practices and general industry experience) are as depicted below:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life (years)			
Building	61			
Furniture and fixtures	11			
Plant and Machinery	6-21			
Office equipments	21			
Vehicles	11			

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the year over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed off).

c. Other intangible assets

i. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Costs relating to acquisition of initial software license fee and installation costs are capitalized in the year of purchase.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

iii. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such intangible assets.

iv. Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful life of software is 6 years

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

d. Inventories

Inventory comprising study material is valued at cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost will exceed their net realisable value.

Inventory includes cost directly incurred to bring the inventory to their present location and condition.

e. Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and
- financial assets measured at FVOCI- debt investments.

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

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 90 days or more;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter year if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have occurred. Evidence that the financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- the breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 90 days or more;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognised in OCI.

Write-off

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

ii. Impairment of non-financial instruments

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are Companyed together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest Company of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

The Company's corporate assets (e.g., central office building for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or Company of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

f. Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

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

ii. Defined benefit plans

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

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

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

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

iii. Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than post-employment benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

iv. Termination benefits

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

v. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which the employee renders the related service.

g. Revenue recognition

The Company earns revenue primarily from the business of imparting coaching by various modes for various academic courses, scholarship and other competitive examinations to students aspiring for admission in/taking up these courses and examinations along with in-depth perspective to provide consultancy services to schools and colleges including teacher training, teacher plan, newer methods of learning along with effective learning techniques.

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

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the consideration received from customers in advance for the Company's performance obligations which is classified as advance from customers.

Significant judgements

- The Company's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple services to a customer. The Company assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.
- The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how the customer consumes the benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or the existence of enforceable right to payment for the performance to date and the alternate use of such service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

Royalty Income

The royalty income for usuage of trademark is recognised on accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreement with the subsidiary company.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the consideration received from the subisdiary in advance for the Company's performance obligations which is classified as advance from customers.

Network Partner Signup Amount

The network partner signup amount is recognised over the tenure of the agreement entered into with the network partners. In case the agreement is discountinued before the espiry of the tenure mentioned in the agreement, the balance sign up amount is recognised as revenue in the same year in which the agreement has been discontinued.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the consideration received from the network partners in advance for the Company's performance obligations which is classified as advance from customers.

Management Fees

The management fees is recognised as per the terms of the agreement upon transfer of promised services to customers

Advertisment Income

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

h. Leases

The Company lease assets consist of leases for property and land. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of 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 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 commencement of the lease, the Company recognise a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all the lease arrangement in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and low value leases. For these short term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes 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 reasonable certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use of asset are initially recognised at cost, which comprise 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 incentivise. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use of assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis over the shorter of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use of assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised 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 incrementally borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Transition:

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all the leases contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and right of use of asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date if initial application. Comparatives as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted and therefore will continue to be reported under the accounting policies included as a part of our financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019.

i. Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense and rental income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established. Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

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

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

Rental income is recognised as part of other income in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease except where the rentals are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

j. Income tax

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

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

1. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reasonable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for (i) possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

m. Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

n. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Cash and cash equivalents includes bank overdrafts are form an integral part of Company's cash management.

3 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policy. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The following are significant management estimation/uncertainty and judgement in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements:

- (a) **Recognition of deferred tax assets** The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.
- (b) **Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets** The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.
- (c) Contingent liabilities At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

- (d) **Impairment of financial assets** At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.
- (e) **Defined benefit obligation (DBO)** Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.
- (f) **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment** Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utilisation of assets.
- (g) Expected Credit Loss- The impairment provisions for trade receivables is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgements in making certain assumptions and selecting inputs to determine impairment of these trade receivables, based on the Company's historical experience towards potential billing adjustments, delays and defaults at the end of each reporting period.

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

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3. Property, plant and equipment

	Building	Office equipment	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total	Capital work- in-progress
Reconciliation of carrying amount							
Balance at 31 March 2023	11,548	1,059	1,587	1,097	41	15,333	12
Additions	-	14	6	6	_	26	59
Disposals	-	(14)	(2)	(33)	-	(49)	(71)
Balance at 31 March 2024	11,548	1,059	1,591	1,070	41	15,310	-
Accumulated depreciation	1 103	270	(2)	7.53	24	2 002	
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,192	278	636	752	24	2,883	-
Depreciation for the year	199	58	99	92	4	452	-
Disposals	<u> </u>	(1)	(0)	(13)	-	(14)	<u>-</u>
Balance at 31 March 2024	1,391	335	735	831	28	3,321	<u>-</u>
Carrying amounts (net)							
Balance at 31 March 2023	10,356	781	951	345	17	12,450	12
Balance at 31 March 2024	10,157	724	856	239	13	11,989	-

4.Capital work-in-progress

Capial Work-In-Progress	Amount in CWIP for the period of					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	
Projects temporily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	,			

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5. Right of use assets

	Leasehold Improvements	Leasehold Land	Right to use assets*	Total
Reconciliation of carrying amount				
Balance at 31 March 2023	951	6,220	2,459	9,630
Additions	71	=	31	102
Disposals	(10)	-	-	(10)
Balance at 31 March 2024	1,012	6,220	2,490	9,722
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at 31 March 2023	951	705	2,005	3,661
Depreciation for the year	19	115	83	217
Disposals	(9)	-	-	(9)
Balance at 31 March 2024	961	820	2,088	3,869
Carrying amounts (net)				
Balance at 31 March 2023	-	5,515	454	5,969
Balance at 31 March 2024	51	5,400	401	5,853

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6. Other intangible assets

	Computer software	Total
Reconciliation of carrying amount		_
Balance at 31 March 2023	460	460
Additions	-	=
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	460	460
Accumulated Amortisation		
Balance at 31 March 2023	308	308
Amortisation for the year	63	63
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	371	371
Carrying amounts (net)		
Balance at 31 March 2023	152	152
Balance at 31 March 2024	89	89

Resonance Eduventures Limited

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

7. Investments	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	
Non-current investments			
Unquoted equity shares carried at cost (subsidiaries) 200,000 (31 March 2023: 200,000) equity shares of Base Educational Services Private Limited*	7,028	7,028	
1,33,500 (31 March 2023: 133,500) equity shares of Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited**	18,550	18,550	
	25,578	25,578	
Aggregate value of unquoted investments Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	25,578	25,578	

^{*} On 12 August 2015, the Company had entered into share purchase agreement with BESPL and its shareholder pursuant to this, the Company was to acquire 100% shares of BESPL against the purchase consideration of INR 6,995 in a phased manner (over a period of 3 years in 3 tranches). Upto 31 March 2016, on completion of Ist tranche, the Company acquired 65% of the share capital of BESPL on 26 August 2015 for a purchase consideration of INR 4,947 and accordingly it became a subsidiary of the Company w.e.f 26 August 2015. In financial year 2016-17, the Company had further acquired 25% of share capital of BESPL on 30 August 2016 for a purchase consideration of INR 1,248 on completion of IInd tranche. In financial year 2017-18, the Company has further acquired balance 10% of share capital of BESPL on 30 August 2017 for a purchase consideration of INR 347 (including the amount of INR 7 paid towards the surplus cash as on 31 July 2015) on completion of IIIrd tranche.

In addition to above, the acquisition price includes the retained amount of INR 70 (previous year ending March 2023: INR 145) required to be paid to the shareholder of BASE Educational Services Private Limited pursuant to share purchase agreement, dated 12 August 2015.

^{**} On 15 December 2017, the Company has acquired 100% share capital of Accelarating Education & Development Private Limited (AEDPL) and accordingly it became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. And AEDPL has investment in equity share of Resonance Eduvenures Limited worth INR 42,237 which will be sufficent to recover the investment and loan given to AEDPL in the case of contingencies.

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

As at	As at
31 March 2024	31 March 2023
101	127
250	250
1705	1705
2,056	2,082
	101 250 1705

^{*} Inter corporate deposits (ICDs) aggregating INR 1,836 lacs were outstanding as on 31st March 2024 including accrued interest upto March 31, 2019. The Company has given total INR 3,550 ICDs to Naseeb Holding Pvt Ltd, Mahavat Holding Pvt Ltd and Swastika Finmart P Ltd. Out of INR 3,550 ICDs, the Company received back INR 1,845 till 31st March 2024. ICDs were given on the basis of commercial and business rationale that the interest earned on these transactions was at 9.5% p.a. as compared to the prevailing rate of interest on earned investment of 6-7%. However, no interest has been received till date and no interest on the same is being accrued since March 31, 2019. Management believes that no adjustment is required to the carrying value of the ICDs and recovery will be made shortly.

^{**} Refer Note 38 Related Parties

9. Other financial assets	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Security deposits	41	65
Margin money *	50	45
	91	110
Current		
Security deposits	6	22
Interest accrued		
on fixed deposits	4	2
on others	132	131
	142	155

^{*} Fixed deposits as on 31 March 2024 amounting to: INR 50 Lac (Previous year: INR 45 lac) including bank guarantee to District Collector Singrauli for coaching fee contract) held as margin money. It also includes INR 0.34 Lac (Previous Year: INR 0.25) for the amount disposited to the consumer forum Jodhpur as security.

As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
1,087	650
1,087	650
As at	As at
31 March 2024	31 March 2023
6	7
619	582
625	589
As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
229	112
27	29
30	127
286	268
	31 March 2024 1,087 1,087 As at 31 March 2024 6 619 625 As at 31 March 2024 229 27 30

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
13. Trade receivables - current		
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Unsecured, considered good	611	424
Unsecured, considered doubtful	226	217
Less: Loss allowance on trade receivable	(226)	(217)
	611	424

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	206	108	1	1	78	394
Undisputed Trade receivables -considered doubtful	-	10	-	-	-	10
Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	217	217
Disputed trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	217	217
	206	118	1	1	511	837

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	108	15	2	1	81	207
Undisputed Trade receivables -considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	217	217
Disputed trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	217	217
	108	15	2	1	515	641

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

	As at	As at
14A. Cash and cash equivalents	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Cash on hand	602	451
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	123	183
	725	634
14B. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Bank deposits (due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date)	-	-
		-
	As at	As at
15. Other current assets	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Prepaid expenses	1,008	925
Advance to suppliers	388	430
	1,396	1,355

Resonance Eduventures Limited Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

16. Equity share capital	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Authorised 90,000,000 (31 March 2023: 90,000,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	9,000	0.000
90,000,000 (51 March 2025: 90,000,000) equity snares of fix 10 each	9,000	9,000 9,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 1,842,779 (31 March 2023: 1,842,779) equity shares of INR 10 each	184	184
	184	184
(i) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year	As at 31 Mai	rch 2024
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each (31 March 2024: INR 10 each) Outstanding at the beginning of the year	18,42,779	184
Issued during the year Outstanding at the end of the year	18,42,779	184

(i) During the financial year 2011-12, the Company had entered into an amendment agreement to the Shareholder Agreement ('SHA-1') earlier entered into, in FY 2009-10 between IL&FS Trust Company Limited A/c Milestone Private Equity Fund ('Investor 1'), Milestone Trusteeship Services Private Limited A/c Milestone Army Trust ('Investor 2') and the promoters of the Company. Pursuant to such amendment agreement, the Company, after obtaining Board of Director's approval in board meeting held on 5 September 2011, converted 27,500,000 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ('CCPS') of INR 10 each into 107,669 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up at a premium of INR 2,544 per equity share. Further, the Company, after obtaining Board of Director's approval in board meeting held on 19 January 2012, converted 12,500,000 warrants and issued 47,717 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up to Investor 1 and 1,224 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up to Investor 2 at a premium of INR 2,544 and INR 2,543 per equity share respectively. As per SHA-1, the conversion of warrants into equity shares were considered as the II tranche of investment and the amount was received in the FY 2011-12.

During the FY 2011-12, the Company had entered in to a Shareholder Agreement ('SHA-2') between IL&FS Trust Company Limited A/c Milestone Private Equity Fund ('Investor 1'), Milestone Trusteeship Services Private Limited A/c Milestone Army Trust ('Investor 2'), Castor Investment Holdings Pte Ltd ('Investor 3') and the promoters of the Company. Pursuant to the agreement, Investor 3 had agreed to subscribe to 116,159 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up at a total consideration of INR 499,999,446. Accordingly, the Company had made the allotment of 116,159 shares on 28 September 2011 after obtaining Board of Director's approval in the board meeting held on 28 September 2011.

The shares held by investors had the "Investors Buy Back Option" and "Investors Put Option" which required the Company and the promoters respectively to buy-back / purchase any and all of the investor shares at buy back price (to be calculated in accordance with the agreement) or "to arrange some buyer" for the investors' shareholding in the Company, if the qualified IPO was not completed within the qualified IPO period which had been extended till 30 September 2016 from the earlier time line of 31 March 2016 vide letter dated 17 and 18 March 2016, or upon occurrence of material breach of contract.

During the financial year 2016-17, Investor 1, Investor 2, Investor 3 (hereinafter, collectively referred as old investors), the Company, the promoters of the Company and Accelarating Education and Development Private Limited (new Investor) had entered into new share purchase agreements ("New SPA 1& New SPA 2), according to which the old Investors transferred by way of sale of 237,330 equity share of Rs 10 each fully paid up, 6,087 equity share of INR 10 each fully paid up and 252,286 equity share of INR 10 each fully paid up respectively to the new investor. All the previous Shareholder Agreements between the Company, promoters of the Company and old investors were terminated irrevocably by mutual consent vide agreement dated 13 January 2017.

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares, having par value of INR 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. The repayment of equity share capital in the event of liquidation and back back of shares are possible subject to prevalent regulations. In the event of liquidation, normally the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. Exceptions to equal rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares are as follows:

Promoters and certain shareholders if the Company have pledged 1,645,003 equity shares constituting 89.27% of the share capital, to Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (Trustee) as per debentures trust deed & facility agreement dated 10 November 2016

During the Five year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, neither any bonus shares or shares issued for consideration other than cash that have been issued nor any shares that have been bought back except as disclosed in point (i) above

(iii) Shares held by subsidiary company

() « «, «», «	As at 31 Mar	rch 2024	As at 31 M	arch 2023
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited (subsidiary with effect from 15 December 2017)	4,95,703	50	4,95,703	50
(iv)Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares	As at 31 Mar	rch 2024	As at 31 M	arch 2023
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Equity shares, fully paid up held	-			
Mr Ram Kishan Verma (Managing director)	10,14,505	55.05%	10,14,505	55.05%
Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited	4,95,703	26.90%	4,95,703	26.90%
(v) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31st March 2024				
Promoter Name	_	Number of shares	% of holding	% Change during the vear*
Mr Ram Kishan Verma (Managing director)		10,14,505	55.05%	0.00%
Chanda Lal Verma		10,000	0.54%	0.00%
Sunita Verma		10,000	0.54%	0.00%

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

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

	As at	As at
17. Other equity	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
A. Reserves and surplus	·	_
i. Retained earnings		
Balance at the commencement of the year	25,583	25,878
Movement during the year	(674)	(295)
Balance at the end of the year	24,909	25,583
ii. Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the commencement of the year	8,649	8,649
Movement during the year		-
Balance at the end of the year	8,649	8,649
iii. General reserve		
Balance at the commencement of the year	1,144	1,144
Movement during the year		-
Balance at the end of the year	1,144	1,144
Total reserves and surplus (A) [i+ii+iii]	34,702	35,376
B. Other comprehensive income		
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit liability		
Balance at the commencement of the year	251	127
Movement during the year	44	124
Balance at the end of the year	295	251
Total other comprehensive income	295	251
Total other equity (A+B)	34,997	35,627

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

- **ii. General reserves:** Capitalisation of general reserve is on account of bonus shares issued during the financial year 2014-15
- iii. Other comprehensive income: This amount pertains to remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities comprises actuarial gains and losses.

Deferred tax

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 $\,$

18. Lease Liabilities	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Lease liability	358	398
	358	398
Current		
Lease liability	66	58
	66	58
19.Other financial liabilities	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Non-current		
Securities received from students	94	19
Security deposits received from vendor/associates	421	389
Security deposits received from employees	34	17
	549	425
Current		
Payable towards capital creditors	-	39
Advances received from customers	-	200
Payable against acquisition of shares*	70	145
Payable to employees	3,178	2,854
Securities received from students	1,286	1,300
Payable to students	494	504
Security deposits received from vendor/associates	37	47
Security deposits received from employees	31	8
Book overdraft	11	13
	5,107	5,110

^{*}Payable to shareholders of BASE Educational Services Private Limited pursuant to share purchase agreement, dated 12 August 2015 for acquisition of its shares.

20. Provisions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current Gratuity	426	477
Compensated absences	145 571	168 645
Current		
Gratuity	228	127
Compensated absences	17 245	24 151
The company has not created any fund for the payment of gratuity and leave encashment. 21. Deferred tax liabilities (net)	As at	As at
Deferred tax liabiliies	31 March 2024 796	31 March 2023 656
- -	796	656
Income tax	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
Current tax		
Current year	-	-

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

18. Lease Liabilities	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current Non-current		
Lease liability	358	398
	358	398
Current		
Lease liability	66	58
	66	58
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	141	95
Change in tax rate		
	141	95
Earlier year tax		
Tax pertaining to previous year	11	-
Tax expense	152	95

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

B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability(asset)		
Before tax	44	124
Tax expense	(11)	(31)
Net of tax	33	93
Tax expense	(11)	(31)
C. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax asset		
Employee benefits	457	470
Loss allowance	168	261
Security deposit received measured at fair value	11	19
Others	53	12
Total	689	762
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment and intangibles	1,463	1,387
Caution money received measured at amortised cost (net)	3	9
Security deposit received measured at amortised cost	14	22
Others	5	-
Total	1,485	1,418
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and liabilities		
Net deferred tax liabilities	(796)	(656)
22. Other non-current liabilities	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Contract liability (advance from customers)	1,965	1,242
Deferred amount on caution money	6	1
Deferred amount on security deposit received from vendor/associates		40
	1,978	1,283

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

23. Trade Payables	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
*Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	95	122
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,117	1,751
	2,212	1,873

^{*}Refer Note 39 for MSMED disclosure

Trade Payables ageing schedule: As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	87	9	-	-	95
(ii) Others	1,540	375	54	147	2,117
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
	1,627	383	54	147	2,212

Trade Payables ageing schedule: As at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Ou	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME	122	-	-	-	122	
(ii) Others	1,418	108	63	162	1,751	
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	
	1,540	108	63	162	1,873	

24. Other current liabilities	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Contract liability (advance from customers)	2,514	2,975
Deferred amount on caution money	3	2
Statutory dues payable	731	832
Deferred amount on security deposit received from vendor/associates	42	34
	3,290	3,843
25. Current tax liabilities (net)	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax)	175	175
	175	175

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

26. Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 Mar 2024	For the year ended 31 Mar 2023
Sale of services	9,335	10,921
	9,335	10,921
Coaching Fees(net of awards and prizes)	8,824	10,542
Prospectus fee	36	58
Distance learning programme fee	475	321
	9,335	10,921

Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by major service lines. The Company believes that the disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Changes in contract assets are as follows:

	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Revenue recognised during the year	9,335	10,921
Invoices raised during the year	-	-
Translation exchange difference		<u>-</u> _
Balance at the end of the year	9,335	10,921

27. Other income	For the year ended 31 Mar 2023	For the year ended 31 Mar 2023
Interest income on		
- Bank deposits	3	3
- Loan	0	1
- Others	6	20
Network Partner Sign-Up Amount	315	300
Royaly Fee	708	638
Dividend income*	700	-
Rental income	803	622
Management fees	12	17
License Fees	19	19
Liabilities written back	67	106
Miscellaneous income	20	28
Advertisement Income	6	4
Employee security written back	4	3
	2,663	1,761

All the above other income are related to the Company's normal business activities. The classification of other income as recurring/non-recurring and related /not related to business activity is based on the current operations and business activities of the Company as determined by the management.

^{*} During the year the company has received a dividend income from it'subsidiary Base Educational Services Private Limited under the provisions of Section 123 of Comapnies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Declaration & Payment of Dividend) Rules o December 13,2023 amounting to INR 300 lakhs and balance on March 2, 2024.

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)		
28. Employee benefits expense	For the year ended 31 Mar 2024	For the year ended 31 Mar 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	4,753	4,218
Contribution to provident and other funds	214	213
Staff welfare expenses	45	44
	5,012	4,475
29.Finance costs	For the year ended 31 Mar 2024	For the year ended 31 Mar 2023
Interest expense on -Others	128	44
Bank charges	8 136	10 54
30. Depreciation and amortisation expense	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer Note 3)	452	480
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note 6)	63	68
Depreciation of right to use assets (refer Note 5)	218 733	149 698
31. Other expenses	For the year ended	For the year ended
•	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Printing, Consumption of stores, stationery and consumables	601	479
Electricity	148	127
Rent	195	136
Repairs		
- Building	64	123
-Others	25	15
Advertisment	515	551
Legal and professional expenses	906	810
Insurance	6	11
Network Partner Service Charges	3,041	3,874
Delay payment charges	66	-
Rates and taxes	175	232
Student welfare	191	207
Business development	48	80
Travelling expenses	158	178
Postage and courier	36	34
Communication expenses	41	60
Office expenses	94	93
Software maintenance and development expense	44	38
Function expenses	10	35
Security services	53	52
Test expenses	26	43
Award and prizes	49	109
Commission	17	25
Fixed assets written off	9	16 244
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer to Note 42) ** Auditor's remuneration *	13	12
Loss on sale of property plant and equipment	6	
Bad debts/ advance written off	88	57
Miscellaneous expenses	14	14 31
Wilseenaneous expenses	6,639	7,686
*Auditor's remuneration	For the year ended 31 Mar 2024	For the year ended 31 Mar 2023
Audit fees	11	10
In other capacity:		
Other matters	2	2
Reimbursement of expenses		

^{**} In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, Board of Directors of the Coampny had constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, in terms of the provisions of the said Act, The company was to spend a sum of INR 127 lakhs, INR 81 lakhs, INR 36 lakhs and INR 0.09 Lakhs towards CSR activities during the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024 respectively. However, the company is unable to spent the amount on CSR initiaves and have thus provided for the unspent amount.

32. Earning per share (EPS)	For the year ended 31 Mar 2024	For the year ended 31 Mar 2023
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (INR in lakhs) (A)	(674)	(295)
Weighted average number of equity shares oustanding during the year (in numbers)		
(B)	18,42,779	18,42,779
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in INR) (A/B)	(37)	(16)

13

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

33. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A Accounting classifications and fair values

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

As at 31 March 2024

AS at 31 march 2024	Hierarchy	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Investments in subsidiaries	Level 3	25,578	-	-	25,578
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Cash and cash equivalents	Level 3	-	-	725	725
Trade receivables	Level 3	-	-	611	611
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	Level 3	-	-	-	-
Loans	Level 3	-	-	2,056	2,056
Others	Level 3	-	-	233	233
	_	25,578	-	3,626	29,203
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Borrowings	Level 3	_	_	_	-
Trade payables	Level 3	-	-	2,212	2,212
Others	Level 3	-	-	5,656	5,656
	_	-	-	7,868	7,868
As at 31 March 2023					
	Hierarchy	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Investments in subsidiaries	Level 3	25,578	-	-	25,578
Financial assets not measured at fair value	Level 3			634	62.4
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables	Level 3 Level 3	-	-	634 424	634 424
	Level 3	-	-		
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		-	-	2.002	2.002
Loans	Level 3	-	-	2,082 265	2,082
Others	Level 3	25,578	-	3,404	265 28,982
	_				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Borrowings	Level 3				-
Trade payables	Level 3			1,873	1,873
Others	Level 3			5,536	5,536
	_	-	-	7,409	7,409

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value,

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

 Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

 Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As of 31 March 2024, the fair value of cash and bank balances, trade receivables, other current financial assets and liabilities, borrowings, trade payables approximate their

activing amount largely due to the short term nature of these instruments.

For other financial assets and liabilities that are measured at amortised cost, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value. The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values.

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Туре	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial instruments measured at fair value			
Investment in mutual funds	The fair value of investment in quoted mutual funds is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the Balance Sheet date.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Financial instruments not measured at fair value			
Other financial assets and liabilities*	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

^{*}Other financial assets include trade receivables, loans to employees, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and interest accrued. Other financial liabilities include trade payables, security deposits and payable towards capital creditors

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

C. Financial Risk Management

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

-Credit risk

-Liquidity risk

i Risk Management Framework

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Company's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarised in note 31A. The main types of risks that the Company is exposed to are credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is coordinated at its corporate office, in close cooperation with the board of directors, and focuses on actively securing the Company's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to volatile financial markets. The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers; loans and investments. Credit risk encompasses both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration of risks. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is limited as the Company generally deals with banks with high credit ratings assigned by domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in mutual fund. The loans primarily represents interest free security deposits refundable on the completion of the term as per the contract and loan to employees. The credit risk associated with such deposits is relatively low.

The Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available internal credit risk factors such as the Company's historical experience for customers. Based on the business environment in which the Company operates, management considers that the trade receivables are in default (credit impaired) if the payments are more than 180 days past due. The Company based upon past trends determine an impairment allowance for loss on receivables.

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and loans by geographic region is as follows.

India

Carrying amount				
As at As at				
31 March 2024	31 March 2023			
611	424			
611	424			

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for trade receivables:

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	Weighted average loss rate	Loss allowance
Current (not past due)			
1-90 days past due	203	1%	2
91-180 days past due	3	4%	0
181-270 days past due	115	8%	9
270-360 days past due	3	0%	1
More than 361 days past due	513	42%	214
	837		226

As at 31 March 2023

As at 31 March 2025			
Particulars	Gross carrying amount	Weighted average loss rate	Loss allowance
Current (not past due)			
1-90 days past due	103	1%	1
91-180 days past due	5	4%	0
181-270 days past due	15	9%	1
270-360 days past due	-	0%	-
More than 361 days past due	518	41%	214
	641		217

Movements in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables:

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	217	217
Net measurement of loss allowance	9	-
Balance at the end of the year	226	217

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

iii. Liquidity risk

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

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables). The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables and loans together with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting arrangements.

As at 31 March 2024

		Contractual cashflows				
Particulars	Carrying amount	Total Less than one 1-2 years 2-5 years M				More than 5
			year			years
Trade payables	2,212	2,212	2,212	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	5,656	5,656	5,067	554	35	
	7,868	7,868	7,279	554	35	-

As at 31 March 2023

		Contractual cashflows				
Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	Less than one	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5
			year			years
Trade payables	1,873	1,873	1,873			
Other financial liabilities	5,536	5,536	5,019	-	517	-
	7,409	7,409	6,892	-	517	

34. Segment information

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of imparting coaching by various modes and is viewed by the CODM as a single primary business segment.

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35. Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Net defined benefit liability - Gratuity plan	654	604
Total employee benefit assets (Non- current)	654	604
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	162	192
Gratuity	654	604
Total employee benefit liabilities	815	795
Non-current	571	645
Current	245	151
Total	816	797

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, see Note 28

The Company operates the following post-employment benefit plans.

Post employment obligations

a) Provident fund

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Corporation which is a defined contribution plan. The company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by them.

b) Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan of India is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employees who are in continuous service of five years are entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employees length of service and salary at retirement age.

i. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit liability and its components.

i. Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	605	695
Benefits paid	(0)	(65)
Current service cost	55	56
Interest cost	44	45
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(44)	(127)
Balance at the end of the year	660	605
Benefits paid Current service cost Interest cost Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(0) 55 44 (44)	(1)

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

ii. Reconciliation of the present value of plan assets	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	1	64
Contributions paid into the plan		
Benefits paid	(0)	(65)
Employer conribution	5	1
Fund management fees	(0)	
Return on plan assets recognised in other comprehensive income	0	1
Balance at the end of the year	6	1
Net defined benefit liability	654	604
iii. Expense recognised in profit or loss	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Current service cost	55	56
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	44	45
Interest income	(0)	(4)
Balance at the end of the year	99	97
iv. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit obligation		
- financial assumptions	(2)	19
- demographic assumptions	(13)	-
- experience adjustment	59	108
Balance at the end of the year	44	127

v. Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.08%	7.16%
Future salary growth	7.00%	7.00%
Retirement age (years)	60 years	60 years
Withdrawal rate		
-18 to 30 years	10%	43%
-30 to 44 years	10%	13%
-44 to 60 years	10%	10%
Mortality	IALM 201	2-14 ultimate

The actuarial valuation is carried annualy by an independent actuary. The discount rate used for determining the present value of obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Indian Government Bonds. The currency and the term of the government bonds is consistent with the currency and term of the defined benefit obligation.

vi. Sensitivity analysis

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

	For the year	ar ended	For the yea	ar ended
	31 March 2024		31 March	h 2023
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(15)	16	(16)	17
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	13	(12)	14	(13)

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36. Leases

Operating lease - Company as lessee

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for the leasing of office premises that are renewable on a periodic basis and cancellable at the Company's option.

i. Future minimum lease payments

At reporting date, the future mininum lease payments to be made under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Payable in less than one year	130	136
Payable between one and five years	432	500
	562	636
	For the year ended	For the year ended
ii. Amounts recognised in profit or loss	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Lease expense - minimum lease payments	317	163
	317	163

37(a). Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders. The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at reporting date was as follows:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total liabilities	15,347	14,617
Less: cash and cash equivalents	725	634
Adjusted net debt	14,622	13,983
Total equity	35,181	35,811
Adjusted net debt to equity ratio	42%	39%

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37(b). Contingent liabilities and commitments

(to the extend not provided for)

Contingent liabilities

	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
i. Disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts		
in respect of service tax matters	113	113
in respect of sales tax/VAT matters	546	546
in respect of income tax matters	32	78
in respect of GST matters	2,466	2,466
in respect of statutory bonus	59	59
in respect of others	160	154
	3,376	3,416

The above matters are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The legal proceedings when ultimately concluded will not, in the opinion of management, have material effect on the result of operations or financial position of the company

Other Matters

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited has initiated application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 for grant of certain interim measures of protection, pending the arbitration between the parties i.e (DSP Investment Managers Private Limited - Petitioner versus Resonance Eduventures Limited and others) securing the amount due of Rs 14476.82 Lakhs to them, being the subject of the dispute. (OMP(I) Comm No 159 of 2021 - Delhi High Court)

L&T Finance Limited has initiated application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 for grant of certain interim measures of protection, pending the arbitration between the parties i.e (L&T Finance Limited - Petitioner versus Resonance Eduventures Limited and others) securing the amount due of Rs 7324.89 Lakhs to them, being the subject of the dispute. (OMP(I) Comm No 160 of 2021 - Delhi High Court)

Incred Financial Services Limited has initiated application under section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Rules 4 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2016 against the company for 63,513.71 Lakhs due to them before the National Company Law Tribunal, Jaipur Bench on 25 July 2024

	As at	As at
Commitments	31 March 2024	31 March 2023

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)

Other Matters

Pursuant to recent judgement by the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 28 February 2019, it was held that basic wages, for the purpose of provident fund, to include special allowances which are common for all employees. However, there is uncertainty with respect to the applicability of the judgement and period from which the same applies. Owing to the aforesaid uncertainty and pending clarification from the authorities in this regard, the Company has not recognised any provision for the periods prior to 28 February 2019. Further, management also believes that the impact of the same on the Company will not be material.

Resonance Eduventures Limited Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Related parties
A. List of related parties and nature of relationship

Nature of relationship	Name of the related party	Country
Persons having sigificant influence:	Mr Ram Kishan Verma	India
	Mr. Chanda Lal Verma	India
	Mr Sunita Verma	India
	Mr Praveen Verma, Director's brother	India
	Mr. Bharat Verma, Director's Son	India
Enterprises over which persons/enity having control over the Company have control or significant influence:		India
	Subsidiaries	
	Accelerating Education & Development Private Limited	India
	BASE Educational Services Private Limited	India

B. List of Key Management Personnel

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
Mr Ram Kishan Verma	Managing Director
Mr. Chanda Lal Verma	Director
Mr Sunita Verma	Director

C. Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Royalty Fees		
BASE Educational Services Private Limited	835	753
Advance for Royalty Fee		
BASE Educational Services Private Limited	1,888	1,697
Dividend		
BASE Educational Services Private Limited	700	-
Advance for Study Material Sale		
BASE Educational Services Private Limited	-	200
Rent Expense		
Mr Ram Krishan Verma	5	5
Travelling Expense		
Mr Ram Krishan Verma	0	2
Legal and Proessional Expenses		
- Mr Bharat Verma	18	18

D. Balance outstanding with related parties for the year ended

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Advance for Royalty Fee		
BASE Educational Services Private Limited	2,400	1,438
Outstanding balance receivable		
- Accelerating Education & Development Private Limited (Trade receivable)	14	14
- Accelerating Education & Development Private Limited (Loan)	250	250
- Ram Gopal Verma	78	81
Outstanding balance payable		
- BASE Educational Services Private Limited	-	200
- Mr. Bharat Verma	3	-
Balance outstanding at year end		
Salary Payable		
- Mr. Chanda Lal Verma	5	2
- Mr Sunita Verma	1	1
- Mr Ram Krishan Verma	14	9
- Mr Praveen Verma	3	1
Rent payable		
- Mr Ram Krishan Verma	0	1
Professional fees payable		
- Mr Bharat Verma	2	_

All transactions with these related parties are priced on arm's length basis.

E. Remuneratio

٠	Remuneration		
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the vear ended
		31 Waten 2024	31 March
			2023
	Mr Ram Krishan Verma	180	180
	Mr. Chanda Lal Verma	26	26
	Mr Sunita Verma	8	8
	Mr Prayeen Verma	18	18

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

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

$39.\ Details\ of\ dues\ to\ micro\ and\ small\ enterprises\ as\ defined\ under\ the\ MSMED\ Act,\ 2006$

There are Micro, small and medium enterprises, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year and also as at 31st March 2023. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
a.1) The principal amount payable to suppliers at the year end	85	45
a.2) The amount of interest due on the remaining unpaid amount to the suppliers as at the year end.	11	3
b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointment day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act.	-	-
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	11	3
e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act.	-	-

40. As at the year ended on 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the Company is having net deferred tax liability primarily comprising of unabsorbed Depreciation

41. Income/ Expenditure in foreign currency

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Institution Expense	13	4
Total	13	4

42. Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 the following is the details of the Corporate Social Responsibility expenses incurred by the company

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company	0	36
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred		
(i) Contruction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	-	-
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	0	36
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	988	988
(e) Reason for Shortfall		

The Company was unable to spend such amount for the FY 2023-24 due to insufficiency of funds in the Company.

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

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43. Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	Variance (In %)
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.47	0.44	7%
Debt-equity ratio	Total outside liabilities	Shareholders's equity	0.44	0.41	7%
Return on equity ratio**	Loss for the year	Average shareholder's equity	(0.02)	(0.01)	131%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Printing, Consumption of stores, stationery and consumables	Average inventory	2.17	2.37	-9%
Trade receivables turnover ratio**	Revenue from Operations	Average trade receivables	18.04	26.57	-32%
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	(1.59)	(1.74)	-9%
Net profit ratio***	Loss for the year	Revenue from Operations	(0.07)	(0.03)	167%
Return on capital employed***	Earnings/Losses before interest and taxes	Capital employed*	(0.01)	(0.01)	116%

^{*} Tangible Net worth + Deferred tax liabilities

Reason for variances

- ** During the year the revenue from operations have witnessed a decrease due to lower student entrollment because of which the ratio has declined

 *** During the year the revenue from operations have witnessed a decrease due to lower student entrollment and the loss for the year has witnessed an
 increase due to no comensurate decrease in the expenses.
- 44. The figures of previous year have been re-grouped, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year classification

45. Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events impacting the financial statements.

- 46. The Title deeds of Immovable Property are held in the name of the company.
- 47. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment
- 48. The Company does not have any Intangible assets under development.
- 49. The Company has granted Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to its wholly owned subsidiary i.e AEDPL which is repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment

	the nature of loan outstanding as	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans
Related Party - Subsidiary	250	12%

- **50.** The Company was not holding any benami property and no proceedings were initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- **51.** The Company has no borrowings from any banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) or Consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

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

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- 52. The Company did not have any transactions with the struck off companies under Section 245 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- 53. The Company did not have any charges or satisfaction which were yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- **54.** The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- 55. The Company has no scheme of Arrangements been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 56. The Company did not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 57. The Company has not traded or invested in Cryto currency or virtual currency during the year ended March 31, 2024.
- 58. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 59. The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall
- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

60. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 31 August, 2024

As per our report of even date

For VSPV & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 005483N

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Resonance Eduventures Limited

Deepak Singh

Partner

Membership No.: 546902

Ram Kishan Verma

Chanda Lal Verma

Managing Director DiN: 01204917 DIN: 01204861

Abhinav Gautam

Company Secretary

 Place : New Delhi
 Place : Kota
 Place : Kota

 Date : 31.08.2024
 Date : 31.08.2024
 Date : 31.08.2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Resonance Eduventures Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We have engaged to audit the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of Resonance Eduventures Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"/"the Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensives income),the consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated financial statements")

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company. because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

1) Litigation against the Group

L&T Finance Limited has initiated the CIRP under IBC proceedings against the subsidiary company, "Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited" for an amount due of Rs 7,665 Lakhs in NCLT, Jaipur.

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited and L&T Finance Limited have initiated application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, for grant of certain interim measures of protection, pending the arbitration between them versus the company and others for securing the amount of Rs 14,476.82 Lakhs and Rs 7,324.89 Lakhs due to them, in the Delhi High Court for the loan taken in the subsidiary company. The management has not extended their assessment of the impact on the financial statements. We are unable to comment on the potential impact of the litigation on the financial statements.

Incred Financial Services Limited has initiated application under section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Rules 4 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2016 against the holding company, "Resonance Eduventures Limited" for 63,513.71 Lakhs due to them before the National Company Law Tribunal, Jaipur Bench.

The management has not extended their assessment of the impact of the matter on their going concern assumption. Accordingly, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on the use of going concern assumption followed by the management in the preparation of these standalone financial statements

2) Inter Corporate Deposit given

We refer to Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements which describes that as at 31 March 2024, the outstanding balance of inter-corporate deposits given to various entities stands at Rs 183 lakhs which includes an accrued interest of Rs. 13 lakhs accrued till March 31, 2019

According to the Management of the Company, these amounts have been mainly given for short term investment purpose. We were unable to obtain audit evidence- which could be considered sufficient and appropriate - about, the underlying commercial rationale/ purpose for such transactions relative to the size and scale of the business activities of such investees, basis of selection of the investees, procedure performed by the Company to evaluate the credit worthiness of the entities and the recoverability of these amounts. Accordingly, we are unable to determine the consequential implications arising therefrom including any adjustments, restatement, existence of related party relationship, disclosures and compliances as necessary in respect of these transactions in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

3) Non provisioning of interest on borrowed funds

We draw attention to Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements wherein the group took a loan in the form of Non-convertible debentures and Term loan amounting to Rs. 420 Crores from various lenders, with a moratorium period of eighteen month against which the group has repaid only 185 Crores. Management has not provided for the interest for the year in the consolidated financial statements of the group resulting in the understatement of loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 by 6,687 lakhs.

According to the management, they are in negotiation with the lenders for the waiver of the interest, drip fee and redemption premium due and are hopeful to get a favourable response from them, especially in view ongoing recessionary trend in the education sector, and hence no provision has been made for the interest payable on the borrowed funds.

4) Cash and Cash Equivalents

We draw attention to Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements which states that as at 31 March 2024, the group holds cash amounting to Rs 602 Lakhs. We were unable to obtain audit evidence-which could be considered sufficient and appropriate for verification of the said amount. The management is unable to get us verified the same on the balance sheet date or during the due course of our audit.

5) Unsecured Loans given to related parties

We refer to Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements which describes that the Group has an outstanding unsecured loans receivable from Shri Sewaram Charitable Trust aggregating to Rs. 2,401 lakhs comprising unsecured principal amount including accrued interest till March 31, 2019.

Additionally, the company has an outstanding unsecured loans receivable from Base Charitable Foundation, aggregating to Rs. 3,061 lakhs, comprising the unsecured principal amount including accrued interest till March 31, 2024of which Rs 200 lakhs was due to be received during the current year. The company also has an outstanding unsecured loans receivable from FEAT Shikshana Samithi aggregating to Rs. 915 lakhs comprising unsecured principal amount including accrued interest till March 31, 2024 of which Rs 162 lakhs was due to be received during the current year. However, the due instalments where not recovered during the current year and the company entered

into revised agreements with the trusts for the extension of the due instalments by 3 years from September 30, 2023 to September 30, 2026.

According to the Management, these amounts have been mainly given for repaying the existing debt of the trusts and to meet it's operational expenses. We are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about, the underlying commercial rationale/ purpose for such transaction relative to the size and scale of the business activities of such trust, basis of selection of the party, procedure performed by the Company to evaluate the credit worthiness of the party and the recoverability of the amount considering the financial position of the trust. Accordingly, we are unable to determine the consequential implications arising therefrom including any adjustments, restatement, disclosures and compliances as necessary in respect of these transactions in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

6) Long outstanding balance of trade receivables and advance to suppliers

There are long outstanding balances of trade receivables of Rs. 294 lakhs mainly due to ongoing litigation with the customers and advance to suppliers of Rs 185 Lakhs which are outstanding for a certain number of years as at 31 March 2024.

Management has not provided for any amount in standalone financial statements of the Company. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the recoverability of these amounts. Accordingly, we are unable to determine the possible implications arising therefrom including any adjustments are necessary in respect of these transactions in the standalone financial statements of the Company.

7) Contribution for CSR

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, the company was to spend a sum of INR 244 Lakhs as on March 31, 2024. However, the company is unable to spent the amount on CSR initiates and have thus provided for the unspent amount

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to following matters:

a) The subsidiary company, "Base Educational Services Private Limited" has given the loan amount to various trusts other than that mentioned above amounting to Rs 23.48 lakhs (Previous year nil) comprising unsecured principal amount including accrued interest. According to the Management of the Company, these amounts have been mainly given for meeting their operational expenses. The management is of the opinion that the trusts have sufficient source of income and immovable properties to repay the said loan amounts.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Responsibilities of Management and Those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 consolidated 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 financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company 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 responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor's report. 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics and provisions of the Act that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India under the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics and the requirements under the Act.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of a subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 42,252 lakhs as at 31 March 2024, total revenues of Rs. 0.12 lakhs and net cash outflows

amounting to Rs. 0.10 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the this subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the audit reports of the other auditor. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor

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, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and in consideration of the audit report of other auditor, we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, we are unable to state whether proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
- c) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, we are unable to state whether, the consolidated balance Sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive loss, the consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, we are unable to state whether, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) The matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, we are unable to state whether such matters may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company
- f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- g) The reservation relating to maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Disclaimer Opinion section.
- h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, and their operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified

opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

- 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 Auditor's) Rules, 2020, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph
 - i. Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, In our opinion the group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2024 on its financial position in its Consolidated financial statements-Refer Note 40 to the Consolidated financial statements
 - ii. Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, The group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding company and its subsidiary companies during the year ended 31 March 2024.
 - iv. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the holding company, "Resonance Eduventures Limited" has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

The subsidiary company, "Base Educational Services Private Limited" has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 from 1 July 2023 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated for 9 months for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

The subsidiary company, "Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited" has used accounting software has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

- v. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's report under section 197(16):
- j) The managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2024 has been paid/provided by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act. 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, Due to possible effects of the matters described in the basis for disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to state whether the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2024 has been paid/provided in accordance with the requisite approval mandated by the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

For VSPV & Co

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 005483N)

Deepak Singh Partner (Membership No. 546902) UDIN No:

Place: New Delhi August 31, 2024 Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of Resonance Eduventures Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

In terms of paragraph 3(xxi) and 4 of the CARO 2020, in case of following companies remarks as stated by the respective auditors in their CARO report on the standalone financial statements of the respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the holding company are as under:

S.no	Name	CIN	Relationship with the Holding Company	Date of respective Auditor's Report	Paragraph number in the respective CARO reports
1.	Resonance Eduventures Limited	U80302RJ2007PLC024029	Holding Company	August 31, 2024	Clause 3(iii)(f), 3(iv) , 3(vii)(a)(b), 3(xx)
2.	Base Educational Services Private Limited	U80301KA2007PTC044771	Subsidiary Company	August 31, 2024	Clause 3(iii)(a), (b), (c),(d), (e), (f), 3(iv) 3(vii)(a), (b),
3.	Accelarating Education and Development Private Limited	U74999RJ2016PTC056248	Subsidiary Company	August 20, 2024	Clause 3(ix)

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of Resonance Eduventures Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Resonance Eduventures Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company" / "the Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which are incorporated in India, as of 31 March 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements based on 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Group's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

Due to the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph in our main audit report, we were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion on whether the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note"). Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to a subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India

For VSPV & Co Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 005483N)

Deepak Singh Partner (Membership No. 546902) UDIN No:

Place: New Delhi August 31st, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Equity attributable to owners of the Company	12,143 7 5,866 95 5,548 4,000 110 204 1,087 921 29,980	12,565 12 5,976 158 5,548 5,800 214
Property, plant and equipment	7 5,866 95 5,548 4,000 110 204 1,087 921	12 5,976 158 5,548
Capital work-in-progress 4 Right of use assets 5 Intangible assets 6 Goodwill on consolidation 7 Financial assets 7 Investments 8 Loans 8 Other financial assets 9 Deferred tax assets (net) 10 Income tax assets (net) 11 Other non-current assets 12 Inventories 13 Financial assets 13 Financial assets 14 Cash and cash equivalents 15A Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents 15B Loans 8 Other financial assets 9 Other current assets 16 Total current assets 16 Total assets 2 Equity and liabilities 2 Equity 18 (1 Equity share capital 17 (1 Other equity 18 (1 Equity attributable to owners of the Company (1	7 5,866 95 5,548 4,000 110 204 1,087 921	12 5,976 158 5,548
Right of use assets 5 Intangible assets 6 Goodwill on consolidation 7 Financial assets 7 Investments 8 Loans 8 Other financial assets 9 Deferred tax assets (net) 10 Income tax assets (net) 11 Other non-current assets 12 Inventories 13 Financial assets 14 Cash and cash equivalents 15A Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents 15B Loans 8 Other financial assets 9 Other current assets 16 Total current assets 16 Total current assets 16 Total sasets 2 Equity and liabilities Equity Equity share capital 17 Other equity 18 (0 Equity attributable to owners of the Company (1	5,866 95 5,548 4,000 110 204 1,087 921	5,976 158 5,548 5,800
Intangible assets	95 5,548 4,000 110 204 1,087 921	158 5,548 5,800
Goodwill on consolidation 7 Financial assets 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5,548 4,000 110 204 1,087 921	5,548 5,800
Investments	4,000 110 204 1,087 921	5,800
Loans	110 204 1,087 921	
Other financial assets 9 Deferred tax assets (net) 10 Income tax assets (net) 11 Other non-current assets 12 Total non-current assets	110 204 1,087 921	
Deferred tax assets (net)	204 1,087 921	214
Income tax assets (net)	1,087 921	
Other non-current assets Total non-current assets Inventories 13 Financial assets Trade receivables 15A Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents 15B Loans 8 Other financial assets 9 Other current assets 16 Total current assets 9 Other current assets 16 Equity and liabilities Equity share capital 17 Other equity	921	138
Current assets		659 744
Current assets 13 Inventories 13 Financial assets 14 Cash and cash equivalents 15A Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents 15B Loans 8 Other financial assets 9 Other current assets 16 Total current assets 16 Total assets Equity and liabilities Equity share capital 17 Other equity 18 (1 Equity attributable to owners of the Company (1		31,814
Inventories		31,014
Trade receivables		
Trade receivables 14 Cash and cash equivalents 15A Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents 15B Loans 8 Other financial assets 9 Other current assets 16 Total current assets ————————————————————————————————————	306	270
Cash and cash equivalents Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents Loans Other financial assets Other current assets Total current assets Total assets Equity and liabilities Equity share capital Other equity Equity attributable to owners of the Company	640	405
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents Loans Other financial assets Other current assets Total current assets Total assets Equity and liabilities Equity share capital Other equity Equity share capital Other equity Equity attributable to owners of the Company	640 906	485
Loans	4,520	1,034 3,595
Other financial assets 9 Other current assets 16 Total current assets Total assets Equity and liabilities Equity share capital 17 Other equity 18 (1) Equity attributable to owners of the Company	4,226	2,195
Other current assets Total current assets Total assets Equity and liabilities Equity share capital Other equity Equity attributable to owners of the Company	287	283
Equity and liabilities Equity Share capital 17 Other equity 18 Equity attributable to owners of the Company (1)	1,596	1,475
Equity and liabilities Equity Equity share capital 17 Other equity 18 (1) Equity attributable to owners of the Company (1)	12,481	9,337
Equity 17 Equity share capital 17 Other equity 18 (1 Equity attributable to owners of the Company (1	42,462	41,151
	135 14,263)	135 (14,078)
	14,128)	(13,943)
Non-controlling interests Total equity (1)	14,128)	(13,943)
Non-current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings 19	-	-
Lease Liabilities 20	358	398
Others financial liabilities 21	549	425
Provisions 22	830	870
Deferred tax liabilities (net) 23	796	656
Other non-current liabilities 24 Total non-current liabilities 24	321 2,854	2,832
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings 19	112	112
Lease Liabilities 20	66	58
Trade Payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises 25	120	136
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,379	1,944
	42,402	41,983
Other current liabilities 26	8,080	7,585
Provisions 22 Current tax liabilities (net) 27		262 182
Total current liabilities	386 191	
Total liabilities	191	
Total equity and liabilities		52,262 55,094

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

Summary of significant accounting policies

For VSPV & Co

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 005483N

For and on behalf of the board of directors of **Resonance Eduventures Limited**

Deepak Singh

Place : New Delhi

Date: 31.08.2024

Partner

Membership No.: 546902

Ram Kishan VermaChanda Lal VermaManaging DirectorDirectorDIN: 01204917DIN: 01204861

Abhinav Gautam

Company Secretary

Place : Kota Date : 31.08.2024

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Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR lakhs except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Income	•	4500	16.401
Revenue from operations	28	16,085	16,421
Other income	29	1,746 17,831	1,571 17,992
Total income		17,031	17,992
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	30	8,171	6,620
Finance costs	31	156	89
Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	769	743
Other expenses	33	8,405	9,221
Total expenses		17,501	16,673
Profit before tax		330	1,319
Tax expense			
Current tax		469	376
Adjustment for earlier years		7	(16)
Deferred tax		75	78
Income tax expense		551	438
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(221)	881
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit liability		37	128
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit		(9)	(32)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of taxes		28	96
Total comprehensive income for the year		(193)	977
Total loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(221)	881
Non-controlling interests			-
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		28	96
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(193)	977
Non-controlling interests			-
Earnings per share (Par value INR 10 each):			
Basic and diluted	34	(16)	65
		,	
Summary of significant accounting policies The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For VSPV & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 005483N

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Resonance Eduventures Limited

Deepak SinghRam Kishan VermaChanda Lal VermaPartnerManaging DirectorDirectorMembership No.: 546902DIN: 01204917DIN: 01204861

Abhinav Gautam *Company Secretary*

Place : New Delhi Place : Kota
Date : 31.08.2024 Date : 31.08.2024

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital:

Particulars		Changes during the year		Changes during the year	As at March 31,2024
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up					
1,347,076 (31 March 2023: 1,347.076 and as at 1 April 2022- 1,347,076)	134.79	-	134.79	-	134.79
Equity shares of INR 10 each					
Total	134.79		134.79	-	134.79

B Other equity:

	Attributable to owners of the Company			Total	Attributable		
	Reserves and Surplus		Other comprehensive income		attributable to	to non-	
Particulars	Retained earnings	General reserve	Re- measurement gains/(losses)	Total other comprehensive income	owners of the Company	controlling interests	Total
Balance at 31 March 2022	(17,513)	2,291	134	134	(15,087)	-	(15,087)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2023							
Profit for the year	881		128	128	1,009		1,009
Other comprehensive income					=		-
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	881	-	128	128	1,009	-	1,009
Balance at 31 March 2023	(16,632)	2,291	262	262	(14,078)	-	(14,078)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2024							
Profit for the year	(221)	-	37	37	(185)		(185)
Other comprehensive income					-		-
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	(221)	-	37	37	(185)	-	(185)
Balance at 31 March 2024	(16,853)	2,291	299	299	(14,263)	-	(14,263)

Summary of significant accounting policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For VSPV & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 005483N

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Resonance Eduventures Limited

Deepak Singh

Partner

Ram Kishan Verma Managing Director Chanda Lal Verma
Director

Abhinav Gautam

Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi Date : 31.08.2024 Place : Kota Date : 31.08.2024 Place : Kota Date : 31.08.2024

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	1,028	1,319
Adjustments for:	-	-
Interest income	(447)	(396)
Liabilities written back	(68)	(106)
Dividend Income	(700)	-
Profit on lease modification	-	(40)
Profit on sale of investments	(40)	(3)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-0	-
Assets written off	1	0
Finance costs	156	89
Depreciation and amortisation expense	769	743
Property, plant and equipment written off	9	16
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	6	57
Loss allowance on trade receivables / loans	-	1
Bad debts/ advance written off	116	24
	830	1,704
Working capital adjustments:		
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(36)	(131)
Increase in trade receivables and loans	(504)	(330)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	103	51
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,041)	(1,698)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	490	(100)
Decrease/(increase) in other financial liabilities	343	(556)
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	123	(298)
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	1,277	3,562
Cash generated from operating activities	1,585	2,204
Income taxes paid (net)	(895)	(616)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	690	1,588
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in		
progress, capital creditors and capital advances)	(188)	(353)
Sale of investment in mutual funds	40	3
Investments in bank deposits	(925)	(1,806)
Dividend Income	700	-
Interest income	443	357
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	70	(1,799)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Cash flo	ows from	financing	activities
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Proceeds from short term borrowings	-	3
Lease liability recognised during the year	(32)	438
Lease liability paid during the year	-	(207)
Dividend Paid	(700)	-
Finance cost	(156)	(79)
Net cash generated from/(used) in financing activities (C)	(888)	155
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(128)	(56)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	1,034	1,090
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	906	1,034

Amendment to Ind AS 7

Effective April 1 2017, the Company adopted the amendment to Ind AS 7, which requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusions of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement, which is as below:

Particulars	As at	Cash flow	As at March 31,	
	31 March 2023	during the year	2024	
Short-term borrowings(including current maturities of long-term debts)	31,192	-	31,192	
Long-term borrowings	-	=	-	
Total	31,192	-	31,192	

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For VSPV & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 005483N

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Resonance Eduventures Limited

Deepak Singh Ram Kishan Verma Chanda Lal Verma

Partner Managing Director Director

DIN: 01204917 DIN: 01204861

Abhinav Gautam
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi Place : Kota
Date : 31.08.2024 Date : 31.08.2024

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

General information

Resonance Eduventures Limited ("the Company") is a Company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at A-46 & 52 CG Tower, Road No-3, IPIA Kota, Rajasthan-325005. The Company has been incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 on 15 March 2007. The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (referred collectively as the 'Group'). The Group is primarily involved in business of imparting coaching by various modes for various academic courses, scholarship and other competitive examinations to students aspiring for admission in/taking up these courses and examinations. During the year ended 31 March 2016, on 12 September 2015 the Company had changed its name from Resonance Eduventures Private Limited to Resonance Eduventures Limited and subsequently became a public company.

1.1 Subsidiaries of the Company

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	% of voting power as at 31 March 2024
Base Educational Services Private Limited ("BESPL")	India	100%
Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited ("AEDPL")	India	100%

2(i) Basis of preparation

A. Statement of compliance

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

B. Functional and presentation currency

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

C. Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

D. Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:

- leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease;
- Income taxes
- Provisions and contingent liabilities
- Useful life of intangible assets and impairment test of intangible assets

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending is included in the following notes:

- measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
- impairment of financial assets
- recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;
- Impairment test: key assumptions used in discounted cash flow projections

E. Measurement of fair values

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

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

The finance team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting year during which the change has occurred.

2(ii) Significant accounting policies

. Basis of consolidation

i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

ii. Non-controlling interests (NCI)

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

iii. Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

iv. Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment

b. Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

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

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

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

- amortised cost;
- Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)— debt investment;
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income equity investment; or
- Fair Value through Profit or loss (FVTPL)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are
- how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior years, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular year of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features)

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or
	dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

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

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

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

If the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

c. Property, plant and equipment

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

iv. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the written down value method. The estimated useful life of each asset as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and based on technical assessment of internal experts (after considering the expected usage of the asset, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence and understanding of past practices and general industry experience) are as depicted below:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life (years)
Building	61
Furniture and fixtures	11
Plant and Machinery	6-21
Office equipments	21
Vehicles	11

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the year over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

d. Intangible assets

i. Goodwill

For measurement of goodwill that arises on consolidation, refer Note 4. Subsequent measurement is cost less any accumulated impairment losses

ii. Intangible assets

Other intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Costs relating to acquisition of initial software license fee and installation costs are capitalized in the year of purchase.

iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

iv. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such intangible assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

v. Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful life of software is 6 years

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

e. Inventories

Inventory comprising study material is valued at cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost will exceed their net realisable value.

Inventory includes cost directly incurred to bring the inventory to their present location and condition.

f. Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter year if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit- impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have occurred. Evidence that the financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- the breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 90 days or more;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognised in OCI.

Write-off

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

ii. Impairment of non-financial instruments

The Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are Grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest Group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

The Group's corporate assets (e.g., central office building for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or Group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

g. Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

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

ii. Defined benefit plans

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

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

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

iii. Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than post-employment benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

iv. Termination benefits

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

v. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Group's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which the employee renders the related service.

h. Revenue recognition

The Group earns revenue primarily from the business of imparting coaching by various modes for various academic courses, scholarship and other competitive examinations to students aspiring for admission in/taking up these courses and examinations along with in-depth perspective to provide consultancy services to schools and colleges including teacher training, teacher plan, newer methods of learning along with effective learning techniques.

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

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the consideration received from customers in advance for the Group's performance obligations which is classified as advance from customers.

Significant judgements

- The Group's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple services to a customer. The Group assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.
- The Group exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as how the customer consumes the benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or the existence of enforceable right to payment for the performance to date and the alternate use of such service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Royalty Income

The royalty income for usuage of trademark is recognised on accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreement with the subsidiary company.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the consideration received from the subisdiary in advance for the Company's performance obligations which is classified as advance from customers.

Network Partner Signup Amount

The network partner signup amount is recognised over the tenure of the agreement entered into with the network partners. In case the agreement is discountinued before the espiry of the tenure mentioned in the agreement, the balance sign up amount is recognised as revenue in the same year in which the agreement has been discontinued.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the consideration received from the network partners in advance for the Company's performance obligations which is classified as advance from customers.

Management Fees

The management fees is recognised as per the terms of the agreement upon transfer of promised services to customers

Advertisment Income

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

i. Leases

The Company lease assets consist of leases for property and land. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of 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 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 commencement of the lease, the Company recognise a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all the lease arrangement in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and low value leases. For these short

term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes 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 reasonable certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use of asset are initially recognised at cost, which comprise 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 incentivise. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use of assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis over the shorter of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use of assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised 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 incrementally borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

j. Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense and rental income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

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

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

Rental income is recognised as part of other income in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease except where the rentals are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

k. Income tax

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

i. Current tax

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

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

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

l. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reasonable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for (i) possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group or (ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

m. Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

n. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Cash and cash equivalents includes bank overdrafts are form an integral part of Group's cash management.

o. Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policy. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the consolidated financial statements.

The following are significant management estimation/uncertainty and judgement in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the consolidated financial statements:

- (a) Recognition of deferred tax assets The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.
- (b) **Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets** The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.
- (c) Contingent liabilities At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.
- (d) **Impairment of financial assets** At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.
- (e) Defined benefit obligation (DBO) Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.
- (f) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utilisation of assets.
- (g) Expected Credit Loss- The impairment provisions for trade receivables is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgements in making certain assumptions and selecting inputs to determine impairment of these trade receivables, based on the Company's historical experience towards potential billing adjustments, delays and defaults at the end of each reporting period.

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

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3. Property, plant and equipment

	Building	Office equipment	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total	Capital work- in-progress
Reconciliation of carrying amount							
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)							
Balance at 31 March 2023	11,548	1,156	1,671	1,192	57	15,624	12
Additions	-	49	26	19	-	94	67
Disposals	-	(23)	(13)	(35)	-	(71)	(72)
Balance at 31 March 2024	11,548	1,182	1,684	1,176	57	15,647	7
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,194	339	689	808	29	3,059	-
Amortisation for the year	199	70	107	100	5	481	-
Disposals	-	(10)	(11)	(15)	-	(36)	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	1,393	399	785	893	34	3,504	
Carrying amounts (net)							
Balance at 31 March 2023	10,354	817	982	384	28	12,565	12
Balance at 31 March 2024	10,155	783	899	283	23	12,143	7

4. Capital work-in-progress

		Amount in CWIP for the period of					
	Less than 1 1-2 years 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 Total						
	year				years		
Projects in Progress	7	1	-	-			7
Projects temporily suspended	-		-	-			-
		7	-	-	-	0	7

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 $\,$

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5. Right of use assets

	Leasehold Improvements	Leasehold Land	Right to use assets	Total
Reconciliation of carrying amount				
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)				
Balance at 31 March 2023	958	6,220	2,460	9,638
Additions	82	-	31	113
Disposals	(10)	-	-	(10)
Balance at 31 March 2024	1,030	6,220	2,491	9,741
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at 31 March 2023	951	706	2,005	3,662
Amortisation for the year	24	115	83	222
Disposals	(9)	-	-	(9)
Balance at 31 March 2024	965	821	2,088	3,875
Carrying amounts (net)				
Balance at 31 March 2023	7	5,514	455	5,976
Balance at 31 March 2024	65	5,399	403	5,866

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6. Intangible assets

	Computer software	Total
Reconciliation of carrying amount		
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)		
Balance at 31 March 2023	481	481
Additions	4	4
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	485	485
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
Balance at 31 March 2023	324	324
Amortisation for the year	66	66
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	390	390
Carrying amounts (net)		
Balance at 31 March 2023	157	157
Balance at 31 March 2024	95	95

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

7. Goodwill on consolidation

	Goodwill	Total
Reconciliation of carrying amount		
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)		
Balance at 31 March 2023	11,234	11,234
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	11,234	11,234
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
Balance at 31 March 2023	5,686	5,686
Amortisation for the year	-	-
Disposals	_	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	5,686	5,686
Carrying amounts (net)		
Balance at 31 March 2023	5,548	5,548
Balance at 31 March 2024	5,548	5,548

^{*}It pertains to the amount of goodwill recognised on acquisition of 100% shares in one of the Group's wholly owned subsidiary 'Accelarating Education and Development Private Limited' w.e.f 15 December 2017 which has been subsequently impaired and reversed in year ending 31 March 2018.

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

8. Loans	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to related parties**	3,977	5,800
Loans to others	23	-
	4,000	5,800
Current		
Loan to employees	120	128
Loans to related parties**	2,401	362
Inter Corporate Deposits *	1,705	1,705
	4,226	2,195
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Loans receivables considered good-secured		-
Loans receivables considered good- insecured	120	128
Loans receivables which have significant increase in the credit risk	8,106	7,867
Loans receivables - Credit impaired	69	69
Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	(69)	(69)
	8,226	7,995

^{*} Inter corporate deposits (ICDs) aggregating INR 1,836 lacs were outstanding as on 31st March 2024 including accrued interest upto March 31, 2019. The Company has given total INR 3,550 ICDs to Naseeb Holding Pvt Ltd, Mahavat Holding Pvt Ltd and Swastika Finmart P Ltd. Out of INR 3,550 ICDs, the Company received back INR 1,845 till 31st March 2024. ICDs were given on the basis of commercial and business rationale that the interest earned on these transactions was at 9.5% p.a. as compared to the prevailing rate of interest on earned investment of 6-7%. However, no interest has been received till date and no interest on the same is being accrued since March 31, 2019. Management believes that no adjustment is required to the carrying value of the ICDs and recovery will be made shortly.

^{**} Refer Note 41 Related Parties

	As at	As at
9. Other financial assets	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Margin money *	50	45
Security deposits	58	168
Bank deposits (due to mature after 12 months of the reporting date)	2	1
	110	214
Current		
Interest accrued		
on fixed deposits	4	2
on others	132	131
Security deposits	130	125
Interest accrued and due on fixed deposits	21	25
	287	283

^{*} Fixed deposits as on 31 March 2024 amounting to: INR 50 Lac (Previous year: INR 45 lac) including bank guarantee to District Collector Singrauli for coaching fee contract) held as margin money. It also includes INR 0.34 (Previous Year: INR 0.25) for the amount disposited to the consumer forum Jodhpur as security.

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

10. Deferred tax assets (net)	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax assets	204	138
	204	138
A. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities	As at	As at
Deferred tax asset	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Property, plant and equipment and intangibles	11	11
Employee benefits	168	101
Security deposit received measured at amortised cost	11	10
Loss allowance	6	6
Provision for doubtful loans	17	17
Others	6	6
Total	219	151
Deferred tax liabilities		
Security deposit received measured at amortised cost	15	13
Total	15	13
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and liabilities		
Net deferred tax assets Net deferred tax liabilities	204	138
Net deferred tax natinities		-
44.1	As at	As at
11. Income tax assets (net)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Advance Income taxes	1,087 1,087	659 659
	1,007	037
	As at	As at
12. Other non-current assets	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Prepaid expenses	10	14
Balance with government authorities	911	730
	921	744
	As at	As at
13. Inventories	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Stock-in-trade		
- Study material	249	114
- Consumables	27	29
- Uniform	30	127
	306	270

Prepaid expenses Balance with government authorities Advance to suppliers

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 $\,$

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)						
14. Trade receivables - current (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023				
Trade receivables Unsecured, considered good Unsecured, considered doubtful	640 250	485 242				
Less: Loss allowance on trade receivable	(250) 640	(242) 485				
Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024						
Particulars	Less than 6 months	Outstanding for follow 6 months -1 year	wing periods from 1-2 years		f payment More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good Undisputed Trade receivables -considered doubtful	228	108 10	8	1	78	423 16
Disputed trade receivables considered good Disputed trade receivables considered doubtful	- - -	-	-	-	217 235	217 235
Disputed trade receivables considered doubtful	228	118	14	1		890
Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2023						
Particulars		Outstanding for follow				
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	134	16	36	1	81	268
Undisputed Trade receivables -considered doubtful Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	7	-	- 217	7 217
Disputed trade receivables considered doubtful	-	- -	-	-	235	235
	134	16	43	1		727
15A. Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023				
Cash on hand Balances with banks:	602	451				
- On current accounts	304 906	583 1,034				
	700	1,054				
15B.Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023				
Bank deposits (due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date)	4,520 4,520	3,595 3,595				
16. Other current assets	As at31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023				

1,056

147

393

1,596

927

116 432

1,475

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

17. Equity share capital	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Authorised 90,000,000 (31 March 2022: 90,000,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	9,000	9,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	9,000	9,000
1,347,076 (31 March 2022 : 1,347,076) equity shares of INR 10 each	135	135
	135	135

(i) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the	As at		As at	
end of the reporting year	31 March 2024		31 March	2023
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each (31 March 2023: INR 10 each; 1 April 2022: INR 10 each)				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	18,42,779	184	18,42,779	184
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Consolidation adjustment due to cross holding	(4,95,703)	(49)	(4,95,703)	(49)
Outstanding at the end of the year	13,47,076	135	13,47,076	135

(i) During the financial year 2011-12, the Company had entered into an amendment agreement to the Shareholder Agreement ('SHA-1') earlier entered into, in FY 2009-10 between IL&FS Trust Company Limited A/c Milestone Private Equity Fund ('Investor 1'), Milestone Trusteeship Services Private Limited A/c Milestone Army Trust ('Investor 2') and the promoters of the Company. Pursuant to such amendment agreement, the Company, after obtaining Board of Director's approval in board meeting held on 5 September 2011, converted 27,500,000 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ('CCPS') of INR 10 each into 107,669 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up at a premium of INR 2,544 per equity share. Further, the Company, after obtaining Board of Director's approval in board meeting held on 19 January 2012, converted 12,500,000 warrants and issued 47,717 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up to Investor 1 and 1,224 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up to Investor 2 at a premium of INR 2,544 and INR 2,543 per equity share respectively. As per SHA-1, the conversion of warrants into equity shares were considered as the II tranche of investment and the amount was received in the FY 2011-12. During the FY 2011-12, the Company had entered in to a Shareholder Agreement ('SHA-2') between IL&FS Trust Company Limited A/c Milestone Private Equity Fund ('Investor 1'), Milestone Trusteeship Services Private Limited A/c Milestone Army Trust ('Investor 2'), Castor Investment Holdings Pte Ltd ('Investor 3') and the promoters of the Company. Pursuant to the agreement, Investor 3 had agreed to subscribe to 116,159 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up at a total consideration of INR 499,999,446. Accordingly, the Company had made the allotment of 116,159 shares on 28 September 2011 after obtaining Board of Director's approval in the board meeting held on 28 September 2011. The shares held by investors had the "Investors Buy Back Option" and "Investors Put Option" which required the Company and the promoters respectively to buy-back / purchase any and all of the investor shares at buy back price (to be calculated in accordance with the agreement) or "to arrange some buyer" for the investors' shareholding in the Company, if the qualified IPO was not completed within the qualified IPO period which had been extended till 30 September 2016 from the earlier time line of 31 March 2016 vide letter dated 17 and 18 March 2016, or upon occurrence of material breach of contract.

During the financial year 2016-17, Investor 1, Investor 2, Investor 3 (hereinafter, collectively referred as old investors), the Company, the promoters of the Company and Accelerating Education and Development Private Limited (new Investor) had entered into new share purchase agreements ("New SPA 1& New SPA 2), according to which the old Investors transferred by way of sale of 237,330 equity share of Rs 10 each fully paid up, 6,087 equity share of INR 10 each fully paid up and 252,286 equity share of INR 10 each fully paid up respectively to the new investor. All the previous Shareholder Agreements between the Company, promoters of the Company and old investors were terminated irrevocably by mutual consent vide agreement dated 13 January 2017.

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares, having par value of INR 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. The repayment of equity share capital in the event of liquidation and back back of shares are possible subject to prevalent regulations. In the event of liquidation, normally the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. Exceptions to equal rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares are as follows:

Promoters and certain shareholders if the Company have pledged 1,645,003 equity shares constituting 89.27% of the share capital, to Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (Trustee) as per Debentures trust deed and facility agreement dated 10 November 2016

(iii)Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares	As at 31 March 2024 As at 31 March 2023			rch 2023
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Equity shares, fully paid up held				
Mr Ram Kishan Verma (Managing director)	10,14,505	75.31%	10,14,505	75.31%
Mr. Lokesh Khandelwal (Director till February 2019)	80,310	5.96%	80,310	5.96%
(iv) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31st March 2024			As at 31 March 2024	!
Downston Vores		Number of	% of holding	% Change during
Promoter Name		shares		the year*
Mr Ram Kishan Verma (Managing director)		10,14,505	75%	-
Chanda Lal Verma		10,000	1%	-
Sunita Verma		10,000	1%	-
Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31st March 2023		As at 31 March 2023		;
Downston Vores		Number of	% of holding	% Change during
Promoter Name		shares		the year*
Mr Ram Kishan Verma (Managing director)		10,14,505	75%	-
Chanda Lal Verma		10,000	1%	-
Sunita Verma		10,000	1%	-

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

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18. Other equity	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A. Reserves and surplus		
i. Retained earnings		
Balance at the commencement of the year	(16,631)	(17,512)
Movement during the year	(221)	881
Transactions with owners	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	(16,853)	(16,631)
ii. General reserve		
Balance at the commencement of the year	2,291	2,291
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,291	2,291
Total reserves and surplus (A) [i+ii+iii]	(14,562)	(14,340)
B. Other comprehensive income		
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit liability		
Balance at the commencement of the year	262	134
Movement during the year	37	128
Balance at the end of the year	299	262
Total other comprehensive income	299	262
Total other equity (A+B)	(14,263)	(14,078)

ii. General reserves: Capitalisation of general reserve is on account of bonus shares issued during the financial year 2014-15

iii. Other comprehensive income: This amount pertains to remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities comprises actuarial gains and losses.

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, except share/debenture data unless otherwise stated)

19. Borrowings	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current	DI March 2024	or water 2020
Secured Loan		
from financial institution (secured) [refer note (i) below]	9,250	9,250
from related party - director (unsecured) [refer note (iii) below]	112	112
Debentures (secured)	-	-
Series A [refer note (ii) below]	12,580	12,580
Series B[refer note (ii) below]	9,250	9,250
	31,192	31,192
Less: Amount shown under "other financial liabilities" (refer note 21)	(31,080)	(31,080)
	112	112

(i) Loan from financial instituition

On 15 December 2017, the Company had acquired 100% shares of AEDPL against a purchase consideration of INR 1 (Refer Note 47). In the financial year 2016-17, AEDPL has taken a long term loan from KKR India Financial Services Limited amounting to INR 12,500 bearing interest rate of 13.5% p.a and drip fees of 1%. This loan is secured against lien marked on AEDPL's bank account, personal guarantee of Sh. R K Verma (as Promoter of AEDPL). In the financial year 2017-18, part of the above loan amounting to INR 6,000 was assigned by KKR India Financial Services Limited to L&T Finance under the same terms. Maturity profile of the term loans is as under:

Financial year	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
2018-19		
2019-20	1,125	1,125
2020-21	2,125	2,125
2021-22	2,125	2,125
2022-23	2,125	2,125
2023-24	1,750	1,750

(ii) Debentures (secured)

Series A:

In the financial year 2016-17, AEDPL issued 12,500 "Series -A" debentures having the face value of INR 1 each. These debentures have a coupon interest rate of 5% p.a, redemption premium of 8.5% p.a, and drip fees of 1%. These debentures are secured against lien marked on AEDPL's bank account, personal guarantee of Sh. R K Verma (as Promoter of AEDPL) and 495,703 Equity Shares of Resonance Eduventures Limited held by AEDPL which are pledged to Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (trustee). Maturity profile of the Series A Debentures is as under:

As at	
31 March 2024	31 March 2023
1,125	1,125
2,125	2,125
2,125	2,125
2,125	2,125
1,750	1,750
	31 March 2024 1,125 2,125 2,125 2,125

Series B

In the financial year 2016-17, AEDPL issued 17,000 "Series -B" debentures having the face value of INR 1 each. These debentures have a coupon interest rate of 5% p.a, redemption premium of 9% p.a, and drip fees of 0.5%. These debentures are secured against lien marked on AEDPL's bank account, personal guarantee of Sh. R K Verma (as Promoter of AEDPL) and 495,703 Equity Shares of Resonance Eduventures Limited held by AEDPL which are pledged to Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (trustee). Maturity profile of the Series B Debentures is as under:

Financial year	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
2018-19		
2019-20	1,530	1,530
2020-21	2,890	2,890
2021-22	2,890	2,890
2022-23	2,890	2,890
2023-24	2,380	2,380

(iii) AEDPL has taken an interest free unsecured loan taken from its director which is repayable on demand.

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, except share/debenture data unless otherwise stated)

	As at31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
20. Lease Liabilities		
Non-current		•••
Lease liability	358	398
	358	398
Current		
Lease liability	66	58
	66	58
	As at	As at
21. Others financial liabilities	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Non-current		
Securities received from students	94	19
Security deposits received from vendor/associates	421	389
Security deposits received from employees	34	17
	549	425
Current		
Current maturities of long-term debts (Refer note 19)	31,080	31,080
Payable towards capital creditors	7	49
Payable against acquisition of shares*	70	145
Payable to employees	3,634	3,086
Securities received from students	1,286	1,300
Payable to students	494	504
Security deposits received from associates	39	48
Security deposits received from employees	31	8
Book overdraft	11	13
Debentures redemption interest**	4,130	4,130
Interest accrued but not due on Debentures	1,620	1,620
	42,402	41,983

^{*}Payable to shareholders of BASE Educational Services Private Limited pursuant to share purchase agreement, dated 12 August 2015 for acquisition of its shares.

**"Redemption Interest" means sum payable on the repayment of any principal amounts of monies of the Debentures, at scheduled maturity or acceleration or otherwise, such that on such principal monies an IRR equal to the Fixed Rate is received by the relevant Series A and Series B Debenture Holder respectively. Out of total Redemption Interest 20% amount is payable in subsequent year.

22. Provisions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current	_	
Gratuity	591	617
Compensated absences	239	253
	830	870
Current		
Gratuity	309	190
Compensated absences	77	72
	386	262
The company has not created any fund for the payment of gratuity and leave encashment.		

(iv) Disputed dues - Others

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 $\,$

(All amounts in INR lakhs, except share/debenture data unless otherwise stated)

All amounts in INR lakhs, except share/debentu	are data unless otherwise stated	1)			
23. Deferred tax liabilities (net)				As at	As at
				31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Deferred tax liabiliies				796	656
				796	656
A. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabiliti	es			As at	As at
eferred tax asset				31 March 2024	31 March 2023
mployee benefits				457	470
oss allowance				168	261
ecurity deposit received measured at fair value				11	19
thers				53	12
otal				689	762
eferred tax liabilities				1.462	1 207
operty, plant and equipment and intangibles as				1,463	1,387
curity deposit received measured at amortised				3	22
aution money received measured at amortised	COST			14	9
hers otal				1,485	1,418
otal et deferred tax assets				1,485	- 1,418
et deferred tax assets				(796)	(656)
				(1 1)	(***)
04 48 188				As at	As at
Other non-current liabilities				31 March 2024	31 March 2023
entract liability (advance from customers)				308	442
eferred amount on caution money				6 7	1 40
eferred amount on security deposit received from	om vendor/associates			321	40
				321	403
5. Trade Payables				As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
				120	
otal outstanding dues of micro enterprises and	•			2380	136 1,944
otal outstanding dues of creditors other than n	nicro enterprises and small ente	erprises		2,500	2,080
Refer Note 44 for MSMED disclosure.				2,300	2,000
Trade Payables ageing schedule: As at 3	31st March 2024				
Particulars		-	lowing periods fr	om due date of paymer	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	112	8	-	-	120
(ii) Others	1,748	375	56	201	2,380
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
	1,860	384	56	201	2,500
Trade Payables ageing schedule: As at 3	31st March 2023				
Particulars		Outstanding for foll	O .	om due date of paymer	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	136	-	-	-	136
(ii) Others	1,541	110	82	211	1,944
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					

26. Other current liabilities	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Contract liability (advance from customers)	7048	6,466
Deferred amount on caution money	3	2
Statutory dues payable	987	1,083
Deferred amount on security deposit received from vendor/associates	42	34
	8,080	7,585
27. Current tax liabilities (net)	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax)	191	182

1,677

110

82

191

2,080

182

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

28. Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Sale of services	16,085	16,421
	16,085	16,421

Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by major service lines. The Company believes that the disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Coaching Fees(net of awards and prizes)	15,573	16,041
Prospectus fee	36	58
Distance learning programme fee	475	321
Franchise income	1	1
	16,085	16,421
Changes in contract assets are as follows:		
	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Revenue recognised during the year	16,085	16,421
Invoices raised during the year	-	-
Translation exchange difference		-
Balance at the end of the year	16,085	16,421
29. Other income	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest income on		
- Bank deposits	168	115
- Loan	272	261
- Others	12	45
Network Partner Sign-Up Amount	315	300
Profit on sale of investement	40	3
Profit on lease modification	-	40
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	0	-
Management fees	12	17
Miscellaneous income	26	38
Advertisement Income	6	4
Laibilities written back	68	106
Employee security written back	4	3
Royalty income	20	17
Rental Income	803	622
	1,746	1,571

^{*} All the above other income are related to the Company's normal business activities. The classification of other income as recurring/non-recurring and related /not related to business activity is based on the current operations and business activities of the Company as determined by the management.

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Leases

Operating lease - Group as lessee

The Group has entered into operating lease arrangements for the leasing of office premises that are renewable on a periodic basis and cancellable at the Group's option.

i. Future minimum lease payments

At reporting date, the future minimum lease payments to be made under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Payable in less than one year	301	293
Payable between one and five years	432	500
	733	793
ii. Amounts recognised in profit or loss	31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Lease expense - minimum lease payments	617	470

39. Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders. The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total liabilities	56,590	55,094
Less: cash and cash equivalents	906	1,034
Adjusted net debt	55,685	54,060
Total equity	(14,128)	(13,943)
Adjusted net debt to equity ratio	(3.94)	(3.88)

40. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(to the extend not provided for)

Contingent liabilities

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
i. Disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts		
in respect of service tax matters	113	113
in respect of sales tax/VAT matters	546	546
in respect of income tax matters	44	91
in respect of GST matters	2,466	2,466
in respect of statutory bonus	62	62
in respect of others	160	154
	3,391	3,432

The above matters are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The legal proceedings when ultimately concluded will not, in the opinion of management, have material effect on the result of operations or financial position of the Group

Other Matters

L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Pvt Limited has initiated the CIRP under IBC proceddings against the Company, "Accelerating Education and Deveopment Private Limited" for an amount due of Rs 76.65 CR in NCLT, Jaipur

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited has initiated application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 for grant of certain interim measures of protection, pending the arbitration between the parties i.e (DSP Investment Managers Private Limited - Petitioner versus Resonance Eduventures Limited and others) securing the amount due of Rs 14476.82 Lakhs to them, being the subject of the dispute. (OMP(I) Comm No 159 of 2021 - Delhi High Court)

L&T Finance Limited has initiated application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 for grant of certain interim measures of protection, pending the arbitration between the parties i.e (L&T Finance Limited - Petitioner versus Resonance Eduventures Limited and others) securing the amount due of Rs 7324.89 Lakhs to them, being the subject of the dispute. (OMP(I) Comm No 160 of 2021 - Delhi High Court)

Incred Financial Services Limited has initiated application under section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Rules 4 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2016 against the company, "Resonance Eduventures Limited" for 63,513.71 Lakhs due to them before the National Company Law Tribunal, Jaipur Bench on 25 July 2024

	As at	As at	
Commitments	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
Estimated annual of contracts annual place to be an autod an annital annual and			_

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)

30. Employee benefits expense

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Project services - Prosec	31 March 2024	31 Mai Cii 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,796	6,265
Contribution to provident and other funds	294	292
Staff welfare expenses	81	63
	8,171	6,620
31. Finance cost	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest expense on		
-Others	143	71
-Debentures*	-	-
Bank charges	13	18
	156	89

For the year ended

31 March 2024

For the year ended

31 March 2023

^{*} Non-provision of interest on borrowed funds: The company, AEDPL, took a loan in the form of Non-convertible debentures & term loan of Rs. 420 Crores from various lenders, with a moratorium of payment for first eighteen month against which the company has repaid only 185 Crores. The management is in negotiation with the lenders for the waiver of the interest, drip fee and redemption premium due. The Company management hopes to get a favourable response from them, especially in view ongoing pandemic, and hence no provision has been made for the interest payable on the borrowed funds. Non-provisioning of the interest has resulted in understatement of loss for the year by Rs 66.87 Cr (Previous year Rs 62.13 Cr).

32. Depreciation and amortisation expense	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer Note 3)	481	507
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note 6)	66	71
Depreciation of right to use assets (refer Note 5)	222	165
	769	743

33. Other expenses	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Printing, Consumption of stores, stationery and consumables	917	740
Electricity	174	149
Rent	496	420
Repairs		
- Building	88	123
-Others	49	60
Advertisment	584	656
Legal and professional expenses	1,681	1,455
Insurance	9	13
Network Partner Service Charges	3,041	3,874
Delay payment charges	66	-
Rates and taxes	192	244
Student welfare	191	207
Business development	48	80
Travelling expenses	196	205
Postage and courier	36	34
Communication expenses	54	75
Office expenses	124	55
Software maintenance and development expense	44	38
Function expenses	24	50
Printing and stationery	31	27
Security services	53	52
Test expenses	26	43
Award and prizes	49	109
Commission	17	25
Fixed assets written off	9	16
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense*	35	273
Auditor's remuneration**	22	19
Vehicle running and maintenance	1	2
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	6	58
Loss allowance on trade receivables / loans	-	1
Bad debts/ advance written off	116	24
Assets written off	1	0
Provision for doubtful	-	4
Miscellaneous expenses	24	89
	8,404	9,221

^{**} In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, Board of Directors of the Coampny had constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, in terms of the provisions of the said Act, The company was to spend a sum of INR 127 lakhs, INR 81 lakhs, INR 36 lakhs and INR 0.09 Lakhs towards CSR activities during the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024 respectively. However, the company is unable to spent the amount on CSR initiaves and have thus provided for the unspent amount.

**Auditor's remuneration	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Audit fess	19	17
In other capacity:	-	-
other matters	3	3
	22	19
34. Earning per share (EPS)	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (INR in lakhs) (A)	(221)	881
Weighted average number of equity shares oustanding during the year (in numbers) (B)	13,47,076	13,47,076
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in INR) (A/B)	(16)	65

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A Accounting classifications and fair values

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

As at 31 March 2024

	Hierarchy	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	906	906
Trade receivables		-	-	640	640
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		-	-	4,520	4,520
Loan to employees		-	-	120	120
Loans to others		-	-	23	23
Loans to related parties		-	-	6,378	6,378
Security deposits	Level 3	-	-	187	187
Inter Corporate Deposits		-	-	1,705	1,705
Others		-	-	209	209
	_	-	-	14,689	14,689
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Borrowings		-	-	112	112
Trade payables		-	-	2,500	2,500
Others		-	-	42,951	42,951
	_	-	-	45,562	45,562
As at 31 March 2023					
	Hierarchy	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value	·				
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	1,034	1,034
Trade receivables		-	-	485	485
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		-	-	3,595	3,595
Loan to employees		-	-	128	128
Loans to others		-	-	-	_
Loans to related parties		-	-	6,163	6,163
Security deposits	Level 3	-	-	293	293

1,705

204 13,606

112

2,080

42,409

44,601

1,705

204 13,606

112

2,080

42,409

44,601

Fair value hierarchy

Others

Borrowings Trade payables

Others

Inter Corporate Deposits

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair

Financial liabilities not measured at fair value

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from
- prices).

 Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As of 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the fair value of cash and bank balances, trade receivables, other current financial assets and liabilities, borrowings, trade payables approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short term nature of these instruments.

For other financial assets and liabilities that are measured at amortised cost, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value. The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values.

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Туре		Significant inobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial instruments measured at fair value			
Investment in mutual funds Financial instruments not measured at fair value	The fair value of investment in quoted mutual N funds is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the Balance Sheet	lot applicable.	Not applicable.
I mancial distraction not measured at fair value			
Other financial assets and liabilities*	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model N considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate.	lot applicable.	Not applicable.

^{*}Other financial assets include trade receivables, loans to employees, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and interest accrued. Other financial liabilities include trade payables, security deposits and payable towards capital creditors

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

C. Financial Risk Management

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

-Credit risk

-Liquidity risk

i. Risk Management Framework:

The Group is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Group's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarised in note 31A. The main types of risks that the Group is exposed to are credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management is coordinated at its corporate office, in close cooperation with the board of directors, and focuses on actively securing the Group's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to volatile financial markets. The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are described below.

ii Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers; loans and investments. Credit risk encompasses both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration of risks. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is limited as the Group generally deals with banks with high credit ratings assigned by domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in mutual fund. The loans primarily represents interest free security deposits refundable on the completion of the term as per the contract and loan to employees. The credit risk associated with such deposits is relatively low.

The Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss. The Group uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available internal credit risk factors such as the Group's historical experience for customers. Based on the business environment in which the Group operates, management considers that the trade receivables are in default (credit impaired) if the payments are more than 180 days past due. The Group based upon past trends determine an impairment allowance for loss on receivables.

The Group's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and loans by geographic region is as follows.

 Carrying amount

 As at
 As at

 31 March 2023
 31 March 2023

 640
 485

 649
 485

India

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for trade receivables:

As at 31 March 2024

113 at 31 March 2024			
Particulars	Gross carrying amount	Weighted average loss rate	Loss allowance
Current (not past due)	-		-
1-90 days past due	225	1%	2
91-180 days past due	3	4%	0
181-270 days past due	115	8%	9
270-360 days past due	34	0%	24
More than 361 days past due	513	42%	214
	890	The state of the s	250

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	Weighted average loss rate	Loss allowance
Current (not past due)	-		
1-90 days past due	128	1%	1
91-180 days past due	6	4%	0
181-270 days past due	16	8%	1
270-360 days past due	-	0%	-
More than 361 days past due	577	41%	239
	726		242

Movements in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables:

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	242	239
Net measurement of loss allowance	8	3
Balance at the end of the year	250	242

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

iii. Liquidity risk

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

The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables). The Group also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables and loans together with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting arrangements.

As at 31 March 2024

		Contractual cashflows				
Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	112	112	112	-	-	-
Trade payables	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	42,951	42,951	42,362	554	35	-
	45,562	45,563	44,974	554	35	_

As at 31 March 2023

		Contractual cashflows				
Particulars	Comming omount	Carrying amount Total Less than one 1-2 years	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5	
r ai ticulai s	Particulars Carrying amount Total	Total	year	1-2 years	-2 years 2-3 years	years
Borrowings	112	112	112	-	-	-
Trade payables	2,080	2,080	2,080	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	42,409	42,409	41,891	-	17	500
	44,601	44,601	44,084	-	17	500

36. Segment information

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of imparting coaching by various modes and is viewed by the CODM as a single primary business segment.

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

37. Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

ŭ	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Net defined benefit liability - Gratuity plan	900	807
Total employee benefit assets (Non- current)	900	807
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	316	325
Gratuity	900	807
Total employee benefit liabilities	1,216	1,132
Non-current	830	870
Current	386	262
Total	1,216	1,132

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, see Note $30\,$

The Group operates the following post-employment benefit plans.

Post employment obligations a) Provident fund

a) provident tund
The Group makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards
Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Corporation which is a defined contribution plan. The Group has no obligations other
than to make the specified contributions. The contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense
in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by them.

b) Gratuity

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan of India is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employees who are in continuous service of five years are entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employees length of service and salary at retirement age.

i. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit liability and its components.

i. Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation

	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	808	875
Benefits paid	(15)	(74)
Current service cost	91	85
Past service cost	-	
Interest cost	59	54
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(37)	(131)
Balance at the end of the year	906	809
ii. Reconciliation of the present value of plan assets	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	1	64
Contributions paid into the plan		
7. 4. 11	(0)	100

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	· ·	1 64
Contributions paid into the plan		
Benefits paid	(0) (65)
Employer conribution	:	5 1
Return on plan assets recognised in other comprehensive income		0 1
Balance at the end of the year		5 2
Net defined benefit liability	90	0 807

iii. Expense recognised in profit or loss

zspenie reegineu ii proji o ross	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Current service cost	91	85
Past service cost	-	
Interest cost	59	54
Interest Income	(0)	(4)
Balance at the end of the year	150	134

iv. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Actuarial (gain)/loss on defined benefit obligation		
- financial assumptions	8	13
- demographic assumptions	(13)	-
- experience adjustment	42	118
Balance at the end of the year	37	131

v. Actuarial assumptions
Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023		
Discount rate	7.08%	7.16%		
Future salary growth	7.00%	7.00%		
Retirement age (years)	60 years	60 years		
Withdrawal rate				
-18 to 30 years	10%	43%		
-30 to 44 years	10%	13%		
-44 to 60 years	10%	10%		
Mortality	IALM 2006-	IALM 2006-08 ultimate		

The actuarial valuation is carried annualy by an independent actuary. The discount rate used for determining the present value of obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Indian Government Bonds. The currency and the term of the government bonds is consistent with the currency and term of the defined benefit obligation.

vi. Sensitivity analysis

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

	For the ye		For the year ended 31 March 2023		
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(23)	25	(23)	24	
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	21	(20)	20	(19)	
Attrition rate (1% movement)	(1)	1	-	-	

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41 Related parties

A. List of related parties and nature of relationship

Nature of relationship	Name of the related party	Country
Persons having sigificant influence:	Mr Ram Krishan Verma	India
	Mr. Chanda Lal Verma	India
	Mr Sunita Verma	India
	Mr Praveen Verma, Director's brother	India
	Mr. Bharat Verma, Director's Son	India
Enterprises over which persons/enity having control over the Company	Shri Sewaram Charitable Trust	India
have control or significant influence:	Base Charitable Trust	India
	FEAT Shikshana Samithi	India

B. List of Key Management Personnel

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
Mr Ram Krishan Verma	Managing Director
Mr. Chanda Lal Verma	Director
Mr Sunita Verma	Director

C. Transactions with related parties

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Loans and Advances Given		
Base Charitable Trust	1,102	1,037
FEAT Shikshana Samithi	128	179
Loans and Advances received		
Base Charitable Trust	1,151	973
FEAT Shikshana Samithi	108	120
Interest Income		
Base Charitable Trust	203	202
FEAT Shikshana Samithi	68	58
Rent Expense		
Mr Ram Krishan Verma	5	5
Travelling Expense		
Mr Ram Krishan Verma	0	2
Legal and Proessional Expenses		
- Mr Bharat Verma	18	18

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

D. Balance outstanding with related parties for the year ended

at	As at	As at	Particulars	
ch 2023	31 March 2	31 March 2024		
			Loans to related parties (including interest accrued)	
2,928		3,061	Base Charitable Trust	
2,401		2,401	Shri Sewaram Charitable Trust	
834		915	FEAT Shikshana Samithi	
			Interest accrued but not due	
182		182	Base Charitable Trust	
52		61	FEAT Shikshana Samithi	
			Balance outstanding at year end	
			Salary Payable	
2		5	- Mr. Chanda Lal Verma	
1		1	- Mr Sunita Verma	
9		14	- Mr Ram Krishan Verma	
1		3	- Mr Praveen Verma	
			Rent Payable	
1		0	- Mr Ram Krishan Verma	
			Professional fees payable	
-		2	- Mr Bharat Verma	
		2	1	

All transactions with these related parties are priced on arm's length basis and resulting outsanding balances are to be settled in cash within six months of the reporting date.

E. Key management personnel compensation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Mr Ram Krishan Verma	18	180
Mr. Chanda Lal Verma	2	26
Mr Sunita Verma		8
Mr Praveen Verma	1	8 18

42 Consolidation adjustments due to cross holding:

Accelarating Education and Development Private Limited (AEDPL) purchased 495,703 shares representing 26.90% of equity share capital of Resonance Eduventures Limited (REL) for a total consideration of INR 42,237 in December 2016.

During the FY 17-18, REL acquired 100% share capital of Accelarating Education and Development Private Limited on 15 December 2017 and accordingly AEDPL became a wholly owned subsidiary of REPL. Below is the summary of the adjustments made in the consolidated financials of the group on account of cross holding investment within the group:

Particulars	Amount (INR)
Adjustment in share capital of the Group	49
Adjustment in securities premium of the Group	8,649
Adjustment in reserves and surplus of the Group	29,035
Adjustment of previous year loss of AEDPL before acquisition -	
included in (loss) for the year in reserves and surplus of the Group	4,504
Total consolidation adjustments due to cross holding	42,237

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

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

43. Additional information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Additional information pursuant to paragraph 2 of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013- 'General instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements' of Division II of Schedule III

(a) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Net assets (to minus total l		Share in profit or loss		Share in profit or loss		Share in profit or loss Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
Name of the Enterprise	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % consolidated of total comprehensive income	Amount		
Parent										
Resonance Eduventures Limited	-249%	35,181	304%	(674)	85%	33	350%	(641)		
Subsidiaries										
Base Educational Services Private Limited	-56%	7,976	-521%	1,153	15%	6	-632%	1,158		
Accelarating Education and Development Private Limited	-35%	4,979	0%	(0)	0%	-	0%	(0)		
Non-controlling interests in Base Educational Services Private Limited)	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-		
Eliminations	441%	(62,265)	316%	(700)	0%	-	382%	(700)		
Total	100%	(14,128)	100%	(221)	100%	39	100%	(183)		

(b) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Net assets (to minus total l		Share in pr	rofit or loss	Share in other compre income	hensive	Share in total comprehensive income	
Name of the Enterprise	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % consolidated of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Resonance Eduventures Limited	-257%	35,811	-33%	(295)	103%	93	-21%	(202)
Subsidiaries								
Base Educational Services Private Limited	-54%	7,532	134%	1,181	-3%	(3)	121%	1,178
Accelarating Education and Development Private Limited	-36%	4,980	0%	(4)	0%	-	0%	(4)
Non-controlling interests in Base Educational Services Private Limited)	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Eliminations	447%	(62,265)	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Total	100%	(13,943)	100%	882	100%	90	100%	971

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

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Leases

Operating lease - Group as lessee

The Group has entered into operating lease arrangements for the leasing of office premises that are renewable on a periodic basis and cancellable at the Group's option.

i. Future minimum lease payments

At reporting date, the future mininum lease payments to be made under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Payable in less than one year	301	293
Payable between one and five years	432	500
	733	793
ii. Amounts recognised in profit or loss	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Lease expense - minimum lease payments		
	017	470 470

39. Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders. The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

	As at	As at	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
Total liabilities	56,590	55,094	
Less: cash and cash equivalents	906	1,034	
Adjusted net debt	55,685	54,060	
Total equity	(14,128)	(13,943)	
Adjusted net debt to equity ratio	(3.94)	(3.88)	

40. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(to the extend not provided for)

Contingent liabilities

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
i. Disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts		
in respect of service tax matters	113	113
in respect of sales tax/VAT matters	546	546
in respect of income tax matters	44	91
in respect of GST matters	2,466	2,466
in respect of statutory bonus	62	62
in respect of others	160	154
	3,391	3,432

The above matters are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The legal proceedings when ultimately concluded will not, in the opinion of management, have material effect on the result of operations or financial position of the Group

Other Matters

L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Pvt Limited has initiated the CIRP under IBC proceddings against the Company, "Accelerating Education and Deveopment Private Limited" for an amount due of Rs 76.65 CR in NCLT, Jaipur

DSP Investment Managers Private Limited has initiated application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 for grant of certain interim measures of protection, pending the arbitration between the parties i.e (DSP Investment Managers Private Limited - Petitioner versus Resonance Eduventures Limited and others) securing the amount due of Rs 14476.82 Lakhs to them, being the subject of the dispute. (OMP(I) Comm No 159 of 2021 - Delhi High Court)

L&T Finance Limited has initiated application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 for grant of certain interim measures of protection, pending the arbitration between the parties i.e (L&T Finance Limited - Petitioner versus Resonance Eduventures Limited and others) securing the amount due of Rs 7324.89 Lakhs to them, being the subject of the dispute. (OMP(I) Comm No 160 of 2021 - Delhi High Court)

Incred Financial Services Limited has initiated application under section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Rules 4 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2016 against the company, "Resonance Eduventures Limited" for 63,513.71 Lakhs due to them before the National Company Law Tribunal, Jaipur Bench on 25 July 2024

	ris at	ris at	
Commitments	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be avacuted on conital account and			_

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)

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

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

44. Non-controlling interests

The following table summarises the information relating to Group's subsidary that has material NCI, before any intra-group eliminations:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
NCI percentage		
Non-current assets	-	-
Current assets	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	-	-
Net assets	-	-
Net assets attributable to NCI	-	-
Revenue	-	-
Revenue(attributable to NCI)		
Profit	-	-
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Profit allocated to NCI	-	-
OCI allocated to NCI	-	-
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities		
(A)	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	-	-
Effect of exchange rate change in cash (D)	-	-
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
(A+B+C+D)	-	-
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (attributable to NCI)	-	_

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

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

45. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

There are no Micro, small and medium enterprises, to whom the Group owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year and also as at 31st March 2020. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro. Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
- Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	85	45
- Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	11	3
- Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	2	-
- Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed	-	-
- Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during	-	-
- Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	11	3
- Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

46. As at the year ended on 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the Company is having net deferred tax liability primarily comprising of unabsorbed Depreciation.

47. Income/ Expenditure in foreign currency

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Institution Expense	13	4
Total	13	4

- 48. (a) On 12 August 2015, the Company had entered into Share Purchase Agreement with Base Educational Services Private Limited ("BESPL") and its shareholders. Pursuant to this, the Company acquired 100% shares of BESPL against the purchase consideration of INR 699,467,878 in a phased manner i.e. over a period of 3 years in 3 tranches).
- -1st Tranche: During the year ending 31 March 2016, on completion of the 1st tranche, the Company acquired 65% of the share capital of BESPL on 26 August 2015 for a purchase consideration of INR 495. Accordingly, BESPL became a subsidiary of the Company w.e.f26 August 2015.

 -2nd Tranche: During the year ending 31 March 2017, the Company further acquired 25% of the share capital of BESPL on 30 August 2016 for a purchase consideration of INR 1,248 on completion of 2nd
- tranche.
- -3rd Tranche: And during the year ending 31 March 2018, the Company has further acquired 10% of the share capital of BESPL on 30 August 2017 for a purchase consideration of INR 810 on completion of 3rd tranche
- (b) On 15 December 2017, the Company had acquired 100% shares of AEDPL against a purchase consideration of INR 1.
- 49. Reclassification of the opening balances have been made whearever applicable.

50. Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events impacting the consolidated financial statements.

- 51. The Title deeds of Immovable Property are held in the name of the Group
- 52. The Group has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment
- 53. The Group does not have any Intangible assets under development.
- 54. The Holding company has granted Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to its wholly owned subsidiary i.e AEDPL which is repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment

Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding as on March 31, 2024	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans
Related Party - Subsidiary	250	12%

- 55. The Group was not holding any benami property and no proceedings were initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- 56. The Group has no borrowings from any banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The Group has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) or Consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India. However, the subsidiary company AEDPL has difaulted in the payment of loans and the lenders have initiated the CIRP under IBC proceedings against the Company, " Accelerating Education and Deveopment Private Limited". (Read with Note 19, 40 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)
- 57. The Group did not have any transactions with the struck off companies under Section 245 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- 58. The Group did not have any charges or satisfaction which were yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- 59. The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- 60. The Group has no scheme of Arrangements been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 61. The Group did not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 62. The Group has not traded or invested in Cryto currency or virtual currency during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- 63. The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

- **64.** The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall
- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

65. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on

For VSPV & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 005483N

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Resonance Eduventures Limited

Deepak Singh Ram Kishan Verma Chanda Lal Verma

Partner Managing Director Director

Membership No. : 546902 DIN: 01204917 DIN : 01204861

Abhinav Gautam

Company Secretary

 Place : New Delhi
 Place : Kota
 Place : Kota

 Date : 31.08.2024
 Date : 31.08.2024
 Date : 31.08.2024