

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements to 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing 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.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for explaining our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

10. 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.

11. 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

13. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the **Annexure A** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

14. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- 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.
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder.
- On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure B**.

(g) As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at 31st March 2023 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note no. 3.2- c –of the additional notes to the financial statements;
- ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. a) Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
(b) Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, and
(c) Based on the audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations made by the Management under sub clause (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 004103N

Lokesh Gupta
(Partner)
Membership No.: 503853

Place : New Delhi
Date : 19.05.2023

UDIN - 23503853BQSDJ85574

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORKPVT. LTD.on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

(i) (a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

B) The Company has no intangible assets hence the clause is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year in a phased periodical manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of the assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Since the company does not own any immovable properties the provisions of the said clause of the Order are not applicable.

(d) The company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made there under.

(ii) (a) The company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) The company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) The Company has granted interest free unsecured loan/advance of Rs. 4.71 crore (Previous Year 4.71 Crore) to a fellow subsidiary in preceding years.

(b) In our opinion and according to information given to us the terms and conditions of such loans are not prima facie prejudicial to the interests of the Company subject to non-charging of interest.

(c) No repayment schedule have been fixed for the advance given by the company and there has been no repayment of loan during the year.



- (d) No repayment schedules have been fixed for the advance given by company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(d) & 3(iii)(e) of the order does not arise.
- (e) During the year no further loan/advance has been granted to the fellow subsidiary.
- (f) The said loan/ advance has been granted to a fellow subsidiary company and no repayment schedule has been fixed for the advance given by the company. There is no other loans/ advances granted by the company except mentioned in 3(iii)(a) during the year.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information given to us , the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the act with respect to the loans and advance made.
- (v) To the best of our knowledge & according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/ services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii)(a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, GST, duty of customs, duty of excise and other material statutory dues as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further according to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) There are no dues in respect of income-tax, GST, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax etc that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the year. Hence clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (ix) (a) The Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the company has not been is a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilized term loans at the beginning of the year hence the reporting under clause 3(ix) c) is not applicable to the company.



- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long term purposes by the company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associate companies. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the order does not arise.
- (f) The company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary, associates or joint venture (as defined under the Companies Act 2013) during the year ended March 31, 2023. Hence clause 3(ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The company has not raised any funds during the year from initial public offer or further public offer. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the order does not arise.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year hence the clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting true and fair view of the financial statement and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management there have been no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) Since the company is not a Nidhi company the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable.
- (xiii) As per the information and explanation provided to us, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business and is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) Since the company is not required to have the internal audit system hence the clause 3(xiv)(b) is not applicable to the company.



- (xv) According to the information and explanation provided to us the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the order are not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation provided to us the company is not required to be registered u/s 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.Hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no Core Investment Company within the group as defined in the core investment Companies(Reserve Bank) Directions,2016 and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs.0.93 lakhs in the current year and Rs. 1.55 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, requirement to report on Clause3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors' and management's plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation provided to us the company is not required to be registered u/s 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 004103N

Lokesh Gupta
(Partner)
Membership No.: 503853


Place : New Delhi
Date : 19.05.2023

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 14 (f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD. on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD. ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit conducted in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting



principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 004103N


Lokesh Gupta
(Partner)
Membership No.: 503853



Place : New Delhi
Date : 19.05.2023

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023

	Notes	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
A. Assets			
1. Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	0.10	0.17
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Loans & Advances	5	0.36	0.36
(ii) Deferred Tax	11	0.74	0.77
Sub-total of Non-current assets		<u>1.19</u>	<u>1.29</u>
2. Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6	(0.00)	21.45
(ii) Cash and bank balances	7	3.14	3.24
(b) Other current assets	8	51.37	51.35
Sub-total of Current assets		<u>54.51</u>	<u>76.03</u>
Total assets		<u>55.70</u>	<u>77.32</u>
B. Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	9	0.10	0.10
(b) Other equity	10	(6.26)	15.38
Sub-total - Equity		<u>(6.16)</u>	<u>15.48</u>
Liabilities			
1. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions		-	-
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
2. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	12	59.72	59.73
(b) Other current liabilities	13	2.14	2.11
Sub-total of current liabilities		<u>61.86</u>	<u>61.84</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>55.70</u>	<u>77.32</u>
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 3004103N

Lokesh Gupta
Partner
M. No-503853



Place: New Delhi
Date:

19 MAY 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Siti Guntur Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.

Director
DIN
Name

00098362

D Krishna Mohan Rao

08100962

Vijay Kalur

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

	Notes	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	14	-	-
Other income	15	0.04	0.01
Total revenue		0.04	0.01
Expenses			
Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs		-	-
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Finance costs	16	0.00	0.00
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	17	0.07	0.17
Other expenses	18	21.58	0.17
Total expenses		21.65	0.33
Profit before prior period expenses		(21.61)	(0.32)
Prior period Income/(expenses)		-	-
Profit before tax		(21.61)	(0.32)
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Previous Year Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		(0.04)	(0.01)
Total Profit/(Loss) for the period		(21.64)	(0.33)
Other Comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of the defined benefit (liabilities)/ assets		-	-
(b) Remeasurement of the activation Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year		(21.64)	(0.33)
Profit/(Loss) per share after tax			
Basic	19	(2,164.36)	(33.17)
Diluted		(2,164.36)	(33.17)
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **Subhash C. Gupta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004103N

Lokesh Gupta
Partner
M. No-503853

Place : New Delhi
Date :



19 MAY 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Siti Guntur Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.

Director
DIN

Director
DIN

D Krishna Mohan Rao
00098362

Vijay Kalur
08100962

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.
Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	Amount in Mn.	Amount in Mn.
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income / (Loss) before Tax	(21.61)	(0.32)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	0.07	0.17
Loss(profit) on sale /disposal of assets	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	21.45	-
Interest Expense	-	-
Income Tax paid	-	-
Provision for Taxation Including Deferred Tax	-	-
comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings	-	-
Taxes Paid	-	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes	(0.09)	(0.16)
Decrease in Trade Receivables	-	-
Decrease(Increase) in Long Terms L&A and Other non current assets	-	-
Decrease(Increase) in Short Terms L&A and Other current assets	(0.02)	(0.01)
Increase(Decrease) in Long Terms liabilities and provisions	-	-
Current Liabilities and Provisions	0.02	0.02
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(0.10)	(0.14)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-
outflow towards Investments	-	-
sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Net Cash utilised in Investing Activities	-	-
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid (Net)	-	-
Proceeds from Long Term borrowings	-	-
Procceds from Share Application Money	-	-
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	-	-
Net Cash provided by Financing Activities	-	-
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(0.10)	(0.14)
cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3.24	3.38
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the Year	3.14	3.24

Note :

1 Component of Cash & cash Equivalents at the end of year

Cash in hand	0.25	0.25
Cheques in hand		
Balances with Scheduled Banks in Current Accounts	0.86	2.82
FDR's with Bank	2.03	0.16
	<u>3.14</u>	<u>3.24</u>

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004103N

Lokesh Gupta
Partner
M. No-503853



Place : New Delhi
Date :

19 MAY 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Siti Guntur Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.

Director
DIN
Name

00098362
D Krishna Mohan Rao

08100962
Vijay Kalur

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Statement of Changes in Equity as on 31.3.2023

	Rs. (in Millions)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Equity share capital	Amount	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	10,000	10,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	0.10	0.10
Balance at the end of the reporting period	10,000	10,000

Particulars	Attributable to the equity Shareholders					Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Reserves & Surplus	Other items of other comprehensive income	Equity portion of OCD conversion	Total			
Retained earnings	15.72 (0.33)	-	-	15.72 (0.33)	-	-	15.72 (0.33)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15.38 (21.64)	-	-	15.38 (21.64)	-	-	15.38 (21.64)
Balance at March 31, 2023	(6.26)	-	-	(6.26)	-	-	(6.26)

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SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Note: 1 Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1 Company Overview

Siti Guntur Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.(hereinafter referred to as the 'Company' or 'SGDN') was incorporated in the state of Delhi, India. The Company is engaged in distribution of television channels through analogue and digital cable distribution network and allied services in Guntur, Andhra Pradesh area.

2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on going concern basis in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values as per the provisions of the Companies Act , 2013 (' Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2022, together with the comparative period as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

3.1 Summary of Accounting Policies

a. Use of estimate

The preparation of Company's standalone 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 policies.

b. Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in currency INR, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate).

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the remeasurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at year-end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

c. Revenue recognition

- i.) Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be
- ii.) Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebates and taxes. The

Revenue from rendering of Services

Subscription income is recognised on completion of services and when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived.

Other networking and management income and carriage income are recognised on accrual basis over the terms of related agreements and when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived. Carriage revenue recognition is done basis negotiations/formal agreement with broadcasters.

Advertisement income is recognised when the related advertisement gets telecasted and when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived. Other advertisement revenue for slot sale is recognised on period basis.



d. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary, interruption. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

e. Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Properties plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price (net of CENVAT Credit availed), borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Set top boxes are treated as part of capital work in progress till at the end of the month of activation thereof.

f. Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

i.) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method, computed on the basis of useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Type of assets	Useful Life (Years)
Computer	3.00
Office Equipments	5.00
Electrical Equipment	5.00
Furniture & Fixtures	10.00
Air Conditioners	5.00
Vehicles	8 to 10

ii.) Leasehold Improvements is amortised over the effective period of lease.

iii.) The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

g. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are stated at their cost of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement (Amortisation)

Cost of Intangible Assets are amortised under straight line method over the period of life.

h. Impairment of non-financial Assets

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

If at the reporting date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost and the same is accordingly reversed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.



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i. Investments and Other Financial Assets

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

All other debt instruments are measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income or Fair value through profit and loss based on Company's business model.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for Financial Assets.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. When estimating the cash flows, the Company considers the following -

- All contractual terms of the Financial Assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade Receivables

As a practical expedient the Company has adopted 'simplified approach' for recognition of lifetime expected loss on trade receivables. The estimate is based on three years average default rates observed over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. These average default rates are applied on total credit risk exposure on trade receivables at the reporting date to determine lifetime expected credit losses.

Other Financial Assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other Financial Assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

j. Post-employment, long term and short term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Gratuity (Funded)

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of other comprehensive income in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Other Employee Benefits

Compensated absences

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the reporting date is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the Balance Sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.



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k. Taxation on Income

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full, although IAS 12 'Income Taxes' specifies limited exemptions. As a result of these exemptions the Company does not recognise deferred tax on temporary differences relating to goodwill, or to its investments in subsidiaries.

l. Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- 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 disclosed when probable and recognised when realization of income is virtually certain.

m. Earning Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

n. Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP in India which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income & expenses during the periods. Although these estimates and assumptions used in accompanying Financial Statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of date of Financial Statements which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable, actual results may differ from estimates and assumptions used in preparing accompanying Financial Statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively from the period in which results are known/ materialise in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.

Significant Management Judgements

The following are significant management judgements in applying the Accounting Policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the Financial Statements.

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.

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.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Management assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, Plant and Equipment and believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable

Estimation Uncertainty- Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.



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3.2 ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a. Earning per share:

	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
a) Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(21.64)	(0.33)
b) Weighted average No. of Ordinary Shares		
Basic	10,000	10,000
Diluted	10,000	10,000
c) Nominal Value of Ordinary Share	10	10
d) Earning per Ordinary share considering:		
Basic	(2,164.36)	(33.17)
Diluted	(2,164.36)	(33.17)

b. Auditor's Remuneration (Including Legal & professional Charges)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Audit fees Rs.	0.05	0.05
Tax Audit Fees	-	-
Other Matter	0.03	0.03
(Amount are exclusive of Service Tax)		

c. Additional information

Contingent Liabilities not provided for on account of:

The quantitative details of Opening Stock, Acquisitions/Productions, Consumption, Sale and Closing Stock of Set Top Boxes are as under:

	Amount	Amount
VAT department	-	-
Director Remuneration	-	-
Earning in Foreign Currency	-	-
Remittances in Foreign Currency	-	-
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	-	-
CIF Value of Import	-	-

d. Commitments

Future commitments towards capital contributions - NIL

e. Segment Reporting

Segment Reporting as required by Indian Accounting Standard -108 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India is not applicable since the Company is in the business of providing Cable TV Services in one segment and there is no Geographical Segment.

f. Related Parties Disclosure:

List of Parties where control exists

j Ultimate Holding Company

Siti Networks Limited (Formerly known as Siti Cable Networks Limited)

ii Fellow Subsidiary Companies

Indinet Service Pvt. Ltd. (100% Subsidiary of ICNCL)
SITI KARNAL DIGITAL MEDIA NETWORK PRIVATE LIMITED
Siti Prime Uttaranchal Communication Pvt. Ltd.
Central Bombay Cable Network Limited.
Panchsheel Digital Communication Network Pvt. Ltd.
Bargachh Digital Communication Network Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Jai Maa Durge Communications Pvt. Ltd.

SITI GLOBAL PVT. LTD.
Indian Cable Net Company Ltd.
Siti Jind Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Vroadband Services Pvt. Ltd.
Sal Star Digital Media Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt. Ltd.
Variety Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.



Siti Bhatia Network Entertainment Private Limited
 Siti Krishna Digital Media Private Limited
 Siti Jony Digital Cable Network Private Limited
 Master Channel Community N/w Pvt. Ltd.
 Siti Maurya Cable Net Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary of ICNCL)

Siti Siri Digital Network P. Limited
 Siti Faction Digital Private Limited
 Siticable Broadband South Ltd.
 Wire & Wireless Tisai Satellite Ltd.
 Central Bombay Cable Network Ltd

iii Key Managerial Personnel

MR. KRISHNA MOHAN RAO DANDAMUDI

MR. PUSHPINDER SINGH CHAHAL
 MR. VIJAY KALUR

Transactions with:

Holding Company

Expenses reimbursed to SCNL
 Operational expenses paid

2022-23

2021-22

-
 -

With Fellow Subsidiary Companies

Master Channel Community N/w Pvt. Ltd.
 Loan/Advances Given
 Commission Received

-
 -

With Key Managerial Personnel

Salary
 Incentive on Collection

2022-23

2021-22

-
 -

Balance Outstanding:

Sundry Creditors

Siti Networks Limited

48.34

48.34

Amount Payable to

Mr. D. Krishan Mohan
 Others

-
 -

Amount Recoverable from

Master Channel Community N/w Pvt. Ltd.

46.70

46.70

g. Tax Expense

The major components of income tax for the year are as under:

Rs. in million

Mar 31, 2022

Mar 31, 2021

Income tax related to items recognised directly in the

Current tax - current year
 Current tax - Previous year
 Deferred tax charge / (benefit)
 Total

-
 -
 -0.04
 -0.04

A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to the

Profit before tax
 Effective tax rate
 Tax at statutory income tax rate
 Tax effect on non-deductible expenses
 Additional allowances for tax purposes
 Effect of tax on group companies incurring losses
 Effect of tax rate difference of subsidiaries
 Other differences

-21.61
 0.16%
 -
 -
 -
 -0.04

Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

-0.04

h. Pursuant to the Indian Accounting Standard for ' Taxes on Income' (Ind AS-12), deferred tax liability/assets at the balance sheet date is:



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	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Deferred tax liability on account of difference between book value of depreciable assets as per books of account and written down value as per Income Tax	-	-
Deferred tax assets on account of disallowance under section 43 B or allowed on payment basis.	0.52	0.52
Deferred tax Assets on account of difference between book value of depreciable assets as per books of account and written down value as per Income Tax	0.22	0.25
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	0.74	0.77

i. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies and processes

a. 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. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

Credit risk management

Credit risk rating

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- A: Low credit risk on financial reporting date
- B: High credit risk

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Asset group	Basis of categorisation	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Investment, Cash and cash	12 month expected credit loss
High credit risk	Trade receivables, security	Based on estimates

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Credit rating	Particulars		
		<u>31-Mar-23</u>	<u>31-Mar-22</u>
A: Low credit risk	Investment, Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets except security deposits and amount recoverable	54.51	54.58
B: High credit risk	Trade receivables, security deposits and amount recoverable	0.36	21.80



(Handwritten signatures)

as at March 31, 2023

Particular	Rs. in million		
	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	0.00	0.00	-0
Security deposits	0.00		
Advances recoverable			

as at March 31, 2022

Particular	Rs. in million		
	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	23.45	2.00	21.45
Security deposits	0.36	-	0.36
Advances recoverable	-	-	-

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivable, security deposit and accounts receivable

Loss allowance on March 31, 2022	2.00
Changes in loss allowance	(2.00)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	0.00

(i) Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for

(ii) Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's assessment of credit risk about particular financial institution. None of the Company's cash equivalents, including term deposits (i.e., certificates of deposit) with banks, were past due or impaired as at 31 March 2022.

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

Amounts in Rs
2023

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	59.72	59.72

Amounts in Rs
2022

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	59.73	59.73



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c. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

d. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Long-term borrowings do not expose the company to risk of changes in interest rates as the Company had issued the same at 0%.

- j. In view of mandatory digital addressable system (DAS) regulation announced by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, digitalisation of cable network has been implemented in the Guntur Region, due to this the company has suspended the analogue business. The company does not have any business operations during the year.
- k. Previous period figures have been re-grouped / reclassified wherever necessary.
- l. Trade receivables, Trade payables, Current liabilities, Expenses Recoverable/payable & other loans & Advances are subject to confirmation and reconciliation from the parties.
- m. Information required as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 small Scale Industries.
- The Company has identified Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on the basis of information available. As at March 31, 2022 there are no dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises that are reportable under the MSMED Act, 2006.
- n. Since there are no employees on the payroll of the company the company has not provided for long term and short term employee benefits as per Ind AS 19. Accordingly no provision has been made for gratuity and leave encashment during the year.
- o. In view of the nature of business, where the necessary documentary evidence does not support the payment made/expenses incurred, the same are accounted for on the basis of certification of the Management.
- p. Note 1 to 19 form an integral part of the accounts and have been duly authenticated.

q. Fair value measurements

A. Financial instruments by category

Financial assets

Bank deposits
Amount recoverable
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits
Security deposits
Unbilled revenues
Trade receivables
Investments (Current, financial assets)
Cash and cash equivalents

Total financial assets

Financial liabilities

Borrowings (Non-current, financial liabilities)
Borrowings (Current, financial liabilities)
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment
Security deposits received from customer
Trade payables
Other financial liabilities (current)

Total financial liabilities

NOTES

	Rs. millions	
	31-Mar-23	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Bank deposits	-	-
Amount recoverable	-	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-	-
Security deposits	-	0.36
Unbilled revenues	-	-
Trade receivables	-	(0.00)
Investments (Current, financial assets)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3.14
Total financial assets	-	3.50
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (Non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Borrowings (Current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Security deposits received from customer	-	-
Trade payables	-	59.72
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	59.72



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	Rs. millions	
	31-Mar-22	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets		
Bank deposits	-	-
Amount recoverable	-	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Unbilled revenues	-	0.36
Trade receivables	-	-
Investment (Current, financial assets)	-	21.45
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Other bank balances	-	3.24
Total financial assets	-	25.04
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Borrowings (Current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Trade payables	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	59.73
Total financial liabilities	-	59.73

C. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

	March 31, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets		
Bank deposits	-	-
Amount recoverable	-	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Unbilled revenue	0.36	0.36
Trade receivables	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	23.45	(0.00)
Other bank balances	3.14	3.14
Total financial assets	26.94	3.50
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Trade payables	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	59.72	59.72
Total financial liabilities	59.72	59.72

	March 31, 2022	
	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets		
Bank deposits	-	-
Amount recoverable	-	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Unbilled revenue	0.36	0.36
Trade receivables	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	23.45	21.45
Other bank balances	3.24	3.24
Total financial assets	27.04	25.04



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Financial liabilities

Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Trade payables	59.73	59.73
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-
Total financial liabilities	59.73	59.73

r. Information under section 186 (4) of the Companies Act 2013 and regulation 34 of SEBI (listing regulation & disclosure requirement), 2015**31st March 2023**

Name of the Loanee	Rate of interest	Max Bal. O/s during the year 2023	As at 31 March'23
Master Channel Community Networks Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	47.09	47.09
		47.09	47.09

31st March 2022

Name of the Loanee	Rate of interest	Max Bal. O/s during the year 2022	As at 31 March'22
Master Channel Community Networks Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	47.09	47.09
		47.09	47.09

s. Additional Disclosures:

i The Company does not have any transactions or relationships with any companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956

The company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies
ii beyond the statutory period.

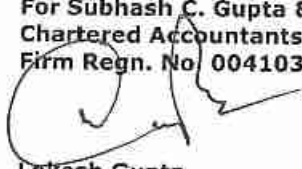
The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government
iii authority.

There are no transactions that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments
iv under the Income Tax Act, 1961 which have not been recorded in the books of account.

(a) 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 persons or entities, 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 company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The Company has not received any funds from any persons or entities, 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.

As per our Report of even date
For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No 004103N



Lokesh Gupta
Partner
M. No. 503853

Place: New Delhi
Date:



For and on behalf of the Board
For Siti Guntur Digital Network
Pvt. Ltd.



Director
D. Krishna Mohan Rao
DIN:
00098362

Director
Vijay Kalur
DIN:
08100962

19 MAY 2023

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2022
(All amounts in ₹ million, unless stated otherwise)

Financials Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Change
i)	Current Ratio (A/B)			
	Current assets (A)	0.88	1.23	-28%
	Current liabilities (B)	55	76 refer note 5(a)	
		62	62	
ii)	Debt-equity ratio (A/B)			
	Total Debt (A)	NA	NA	
	Total equity (B)			
iii)	Debt-service coverage ratio (A/B)			
	Earnings available for debt services (i.e EBID)- (A)	NA	NA	
	Borrowings including finance cost (B)			
iv)	Return on equity ratio (A/B)			
	Net profit for the year (A)	3.51	(0.02)	-16503%
	Total equity (B)	-21.64	-0.33 refer note 5(b)	
		-6.16	15.48	
v)	Inventory turnover ratio (A/B)			
	Cost of goods sold (A)	NA	NA	
	Average inventory (B)			
vi)	Trade receivables turnover ratio (A/B)			
	Revenue from operations (A)	NA	NA	
	Average trade receivables (B)	-	-	
		10.72	21.45	
vii)	Trade payables turnover ratio (A/B)			
	Credit purchases (A)	0.00	0.00	-19%
	Average trade payables (B)	0.14	0.17	
		59.73	59.74	
viii)	Net capital turnover ratio (A/B)			
	Revenue from operations (A)	NA	NA	
	Working Capital	-	-	
		-7.35	14.19	
ix)	Net profit ratio (A/B)			
	Net profit after tax	NA	NA	
	Revenue from operations	(21.64)	(0.33)	
		-	-	
x)	Return on capital employed (A/B)			
	Earning before interest but after taxes (A)	3.51	(0.02)	-16522%
	Capital employed or net assets (B)	(21.64)	(0.33) refer note 5(c)	
		(6.16)	15.5	
xi)	Return on investment			
	Net profit after tax (A)	3.51	(0.02)	-16503%
	Capital employed or net assets (B)	(21.64)	(0.33) refer note 5(d)	
		(6.16)	15.48	

Notes:

- 1 Ratios relating to balance sheet items have been presented as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022. Whereas, ratios relating to items of statement of profit and loss account has been presented for financial year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.
- 2 Net profit after tax excludes other comprehensive income
- 3 Net assets is the total of equity share capital and other equity.
- 4 Credit purchases comprise of purchases during the year and other expenses
- 5 Reason for change by more than 25%
 - a Due to decrease in Current Assets
 - b Due to increase in current year losses
 - c Due to increase in current year losses
 - d Due to increase in current year losses



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SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2023

4 Tangible assets	(Amount in Rs. in millions)						Total
	Camera	Generator	Computers equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Air conditioners	Vehicles	
Gross block							
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1.63	0.42	0.86	0.60	0.08	0.32	4.38
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1.63	0.42	0.86	0.60	0.08	0.32	4.38
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1.63	0.42	0.86	0.60	0.08	0.32	4.38
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at Mar 31, 2021	1.55	0.41	0.86	0.58	0.05	0.32	4.05
Charge for the year	0.08	-	-	0.02	0.01	-	0.17
Reversal on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at Mar 31, 2022	1.63	0.41	0.86	0.60	0.06	0.32	4.21
Charge for the year	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.07
Reversal on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1.63	0.41	0.86	0.60	0.06	0.32	4.28
Net block							
Balance as at Mar 31, 2022	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.15
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10



SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended Mar 31, 2023

5 Loans & Advances (Unsecured, considered good)		Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022
		(₹ in Mn)	(₹ in Mn)
	Security deposits	0.34	0.00
	Other Receivable-NSC Deposit	0.02	0.00
	Less: Provision for doubtful security deposits	0.36	0.00
		<u>0.36</u>	<u>0.00</u>
6 Trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good)			
Particulars		Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022
	Trade Receivable - others	23.45	23.45
	Trade Receivable - Related parties	-	-
	Total	23.45	23.45
Sub-classification			
	-Unsecured, considered good	-	21.45
	-Unsecured, considered doubtful	23.45	2.00
	Expected Credit Loss Allowance	23.45	23.45
	Total	23.45	2.00
		<u>(0.00)</u>	<u>21.45</u>
Allowance Movement for Trade Receivables			
	Balance at the beginning of the year	2.00	2.00
	Provision for doubtful trade receivables (net) for the year	21.45	-
	Total	23.45	2.00



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Trade Receivables Ageing

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			6 months		2-3 years	More than 3 years	
			1 year	1-2 years			
Undisputed							
(i) Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
(iv) Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled							
Total							23.45

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			6 months		2-3 years	More than 3 years	
			1 year	1-2 years			
Undisputed							
(i) Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
(iv) Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled							
Total							23.45



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7 Cash and bank balances

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.25	0.25
Cheques on hand	-	-
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	0.86	2.82
In deposit account (with maturity upto three months)	2.03	0.16
	3.14	3.24

8 Other Current Assets (Unsecured, considered good)

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
Advance to Related Parties	47.09	47.09
Advance to Employees/Others	-	-
Advance tax	0.54	0.53
Income Receivable	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Indirect Tax	3.75	3.73
	51.37	51.35

9 Share capital

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
Authorised share capital		
10,000 (Previous year: 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	0.10	0.10
Total authorised capital	0.10	0.10
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
10,000 (Previous year: 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	0.10	0.10
Total paid up capital	0.10	0.10

(i) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding as on 31.03.2023

Particulars		Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	Nos.	10,000	10,000
Issued during the year	Nos.	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	Nos.	10,000	10,000

(ii) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend, if any proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Shares held by Holding Company, Ultimate Holding Company and their subsidiaries/associates:

The details of equity shares held by holding company, Ultimate Holding Company and their subsidiaries/associates are as under :

Particulars		Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022
Siti Network Ltd	Nos.	7,400	7,400
	%	74	74



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(iv) Shareholders holding more than 5% of total equity shares

Particulars		Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022
Siti Network Ltd	Nos.	7,400	7,400
	%	74	74
D. Krishan Mohan Rao	Nos.	2,600	2,600
	%	26	26

10 Other Equity

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
--	---------------------------	---------------------------

Retained Earnings

Balance at the beginning of the year	15	16
Adjustment due to change in useful life of assets	-	-
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(22)	(0)
Balances as at the end of the year (A)	(6)	15

Other Comprehensive income**Other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings**

Deferred Activation Revenue	-	-
Gratuity/Leave Encashment	-	-
Balances as at the end of the year (B)	-	-

Balances as at the end of the year (A+B)

	(6.26)	15.38
--	---------------	--------------

11 Deferred tax liability (net)

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
--	---------------------------	---------------------------

Deferred tax liability

Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/	-	-
Others	-	-
Gross deferred tax liability	-	-

Deferred tax asset

Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	0.52	0.52
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	0.22	0.25
Gross deferred tax Assets	0.74	0.77

Net deferred tax asset/(Liabilities)

	(0.74)	(0.77)
--	---------------	---------------

12 Trade payables

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
--	---------------------------	---------------------------

Trade Payables - others	11.38	11.39
Trade payables - related parties	48.34	48.34
	59.72	59.73



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Trade Payables Ageing

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Ageing for following periods from due date of p			Total
			1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	-	-	-	-	59.72	59.72
iii) Dispute dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Dispute dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	59.72	59.72

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Ageing for following periods from due date of p			Total
			1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	-	-	-	-	59.73	59.73
iii) Dispute dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Dispute dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	59.73	59.73

13

Other Current Liabilities

Advances from Non Related Parties
Entertainment Tax Payable
TDS Payable
EPF/ESI Payable
Expenses payable
Service Tax Payable
Income received in advance

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
	2.07	2.07
	-	-
	0.01	-
	-	-
	0.06	0.05
	-	-
	-	-
	2.14	2.11



SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2023

14 Revenue from operations

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
Sale of services		
Subscription/Other income	-	-
Advertisement income	-	-
Carriage income	-	-
Commission	-	-
	-	-

15 Other income

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
Interest income on		
Bank deposits	0.04	0.01
Others	-	0.00
Excess provisions written back	-	-
Other non-operating income	-	-
	0	0

16 Finance costs

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
Interest on late deposit of TDS/Service Tax/Income Tax	0	0
Bank charges	-	0
	0	0

17 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
Depreciation of tangible assets (Refer note 12)	0.03	0.17
	0.03	0.17

18 Other expenses

	Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Mn)	Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Mn)
Office Expenses	-	-
Rates and Taxes	0.03	0.03
Communication Expenses	-	-
Other Operational Cost	-	-
Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges	0.03	0.06
Printing and Stationery	-	-
Vehicle Expenses	-	-
Insurance	-	-
Books & Periodicals	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	21.45	-
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	0.08	0.08
Commission Charges and Incentives	-	-
	21.58	0.17

* Auditors' remuneration

as an auditor	0.08	0.08
Limited review fees		
for other services (certifications)		
for reimbursement of expenses		
	0.08	0.08



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SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2023

19 Earnings per share

	Mar 31, 2023 (Rs. in Mn.)	Mar 31, 2022 (Rs. in Mn.)
Loss attributable to equity shareholders	(21.64)	(0.33)
Number of weighted average equity shares		
Basic	10,000	10,000
Diluted	10,000	10,000
Effect of dilutive potential equity shares~		
Employee stock options		
Warrants		
Optionally fully convertible debentures		
Nominal value of per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Loss per share after tax (₹)		
Basic	(2,164.36)	(33.17)
Diluted	(2,164.36)	(33.17)

~Effect of potential equity shares being anti-dilutive has not been considered while calculating diluted weighted average equity shares and earnings per share.

