

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2017, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

2. 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.

4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report.

5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion

8. 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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the company as at 31st March 2017, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter(s)

9. The Company had prepared separate sets of statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) on which we issued auditor's reports to the shareholders of the Company dated 13 May 2016 and 22 May 2015 respectively. These financial statements have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have also been audited by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

10. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, 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.

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

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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.

(d) 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.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2017 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) 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 2017 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note no.1.2 c of the 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. The Company has provided disclosures in Note 1.2 g to the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016. Based on the audit procedures performed and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the total receipts, total payments and total amount deposited in banks are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the company. However, in the absence of sufficient appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to comment upon the appropriateness of classification between Specified Bank Notes and other denomination notes of 'Permitted receipts', 'Non-permitted receipts', 'Permitted payments' and 'Amount deposited in banks' as disclosed under such Note.

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

Manoj Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No.: 504435

Place : New Delhi
Date :20.05.2017

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 9 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 2017

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) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on the verification of these assets.
 - (c) Since the company does not own any immovable properties the provisions of the said clause of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) The company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) a) The Company has granted interest free unsecured loan of Rs. 4.06 crore (Previous Year 4.06 Crore) to one party listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
 - 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 schedules have been fixed for the loans taken by company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the investments 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, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, 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 *except in case service tax where there are considerable delay*.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge & according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and cess that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has no dues payable to a financial institution or a bank or debenture-holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ix) The company has not raised any funds during the year from initial public offer or further public offer or by way of term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of said clause of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Managerial remuneration has been paid or provided by the company during the year in accordance with the requisite approvals mandate by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (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) The company has not made any preferential allotment/private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (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) 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

Manoj Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No.: 504435

Place : New Delhi
Date : 20.05.2017

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 (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 2017.

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, 2017 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 judgment, 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 2017, 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

Manoj Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No.: 504435

Place : New Delhi
Date : 20.05.2017

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

	Notes	March 31, 2017 Rs	March 31, 2016 Rs	April 1, 2015 Rs
A. Assets				
1. Non-current assets				
Fixed assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	2,494,533	1,442,373	1,480,260
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	-	-	-
(c) Other intangible assets		-	-	-
(d) Intangible assets under development		-	-	-
(e) Financial assets				
(i) Investments		-	-	-
(ii) Loans & Advances	5	335,720	329,000	316,000
(iii) Others		-	-	-
(iv) Deferred Tax		581,329	573,089	56,749
(f) Other non-current assets		-	-	-
Sub-total of Non-current assets		3,411,582	2,344,462	1,853,009
2. Current assets				
(a) Inventories		-	-	-
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	6	26,289,625	35,402,248	23,643,180
(ii) Investments	11	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and bank balances	7	14,958,466	16,934,547	22,915,428
(v) Others Financial Assets	14	-	-	-
(c) Current tax assets		-	-	-
(d) Other current assets	9	49,826,185	47,644,483	29,286,129
Sub-total of Current assets		91,074,276	99,981,278	75,844,737
Total assets		94,485,858	102,325,740	77,697,746
B. Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	10	100,000	100,000	100,000
(b) Other equity	11	18,232,530	18,581,409	12,250,648
(c) Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
Sub-total - Equity		18,332,530	18,681,409	12,350,648
Liabilities				
1. Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Long-term borrowings	12	-	-	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities	21	-	-	-
(b) Provisions	13	700,140	532,787	260,069
(c) Deferred tax liability (net)	20a	-	-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities	22	-	-	-
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities		700,140	532,787	260,069
2. Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	23	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	15	70,343,999	64,161,226	40,810,943
(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	-	-	-
(b) Other current liabilities	16	716,625	12,422,166	14,218,845
(c) Provisions	17	4,392,564	6,328,153	10,057,240
Sub-total of current liabilities		75,453,188	83,111,545	65,087,028
Total equity and liabilities		94,485,858	102,325,740	77,697,745

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.-004103N

per Manoj Kumar
Partner
M. No-504435

Place : New Delhi
Date :

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

Director
DIN
Name

Director
DIN
Name

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

	Notes	March 31, 2017 Rs	March 31, 2016 Rs	March 31, 2015 Rs
Revenue				
Revenue from operations	18	27,046,260	116,283,926	114,739,349
Other income	19	972,022	791,421	928,685
Total revenue		28,018,282	117,075,347	115,668,034
Expenses				
Cost of materials consumed		-	-	-
Purchases of traded goods		-	-	-
Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs		-	51,434,453	58,673,270
Employee benefits expense	21	8,589,143	7,255,474	6,341,049
Finance costs	22	94,209	716,475	189,809
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	23	810,743	552,057	454,295
Other expenses	24	18,903,446	46,947,057	40,258,293
Total expenses		28,397,541	106,905,516	105,916,715
Profit before prior period expenses		(379,259)	10,169,831	9,751,319
Prior period Income/(expenses)	47	-	-	-
Profit before tax		(379,259)	10,169,831	9,751,319
Tax Expenses				
Current Tax		23,500	3,887,090	3,072,750
Previous Year Tax		-	392,348	162,607
Deferred Tax		(8,240)	(516,340)	(463)
Total Profit/(Loss) for the period		(394,519)	6,406,733	6,516,425
Other Comprehensive income				
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
(a) Remeasurement of the defined benefit (liabilities) / assets		(45,641)	75,973	-
(b) Remeasurement of the activation Income		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year		(348,878)	6,330,760	6,516,425
Profit/(Loss) per share after tax	25			
Basic		(39.45)	640.67	651.64
Diluted		(39.45)	640.67	651.64
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

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

per **Manoj Kumar**
Partner
M. No-504435

Director
DIN

Place : New Delhi
Date :

Director
DIN

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PARTICULARS	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income / (Loss) before Tax	(379,259)	10,169,831
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	810,743	552,057
Loss(profit) on sale /disposal of assets	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	1,000,000
Interest Expense	94,209	716,475
Income Tax paid	-	-
Provision for Taxation including Deferred Tax	(15,260)	(3,763,098)
comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings	45,641	(75,973)
Taxes Paid	-	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes	556,074	8,599,292
Increase in Trade Receivables	9,112,623	(12,759,068)
Decrease(Increase) in Long Terms L&A and Other non current assets	(14,960)	(529,340)
Decrease(Increase) in Short Terms L&A and Other current assets	(2,181,702)	(18,358,354)
Increase(Decrease) in Long Terms liabilities and provisions	167,353	272,718
Current Liabilities and Provisions	(7,658,357)	18,024,517
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(18,969)	(4,750,235)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1,862,903)	(514,170)
outflow towards Investments		-
sale of Fixed Assets		-
Net Cash utilised in Investing Activities	(1,862,903)	(514,170)
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid (Net)	(94,209)	(716,475)
Proceeds from Long Term borrowings		-
Procceds from Share Application Money		-
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital		-
Net Cash provided by Financing Activities	(94,209)	(716,475)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(1,976,081)	(5,980,880)
cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16,934,548	22,915,428
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the Year	14,958,467	16,934,548
Note :		
1 Component of Cash & cash Equivalents at the end of year		
Cash in hand	188,385	2,275,575
Cheques in hand		-
Balances with Scheduled Banks in Current Accounts	4,105,128	14,549,613
FDR's with Bank	10,664,954	109,360
	<u>14,958,467</u>	<u>16,934,548</u>

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

For Siti Guntur Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.

**Manoj Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 504435**

**Director
DIN
Name**

**Director
DIN:
Name:**

**Place : New Delhi
Date :**

SI ITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2017

5	Loans & Advances (Unsecured, considered good)	March 31, 2017 Rs	March 31, 2016 Rs	April 1, 2015 Rs
	Security deposits	315,720.00	309,000	296,000
	Other Receivable-NSG Deposit	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000
		335,720.00	329,000	316,000
	Less: Provision for doubtful security deposits			
		335,720.00	329,000	316,000
8a	Deferred Tax Assets	March 31, 2017 Rs	March 31, 2016 Rs	April 1, 2015 Rs
9	Other non-current assets	March 31, 2017 Rs	March 31, 2016 Rs	March 31, 2015 Rs
	Capital advances			
	Other advances			
	Prepaid expenses			
	Ancillary cost of arranging for borrowings			
10	Inventories (Valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)	March 31, 2017 Rs	March 31, 2016 Rs	April 1, 2015 Rs
	Stores and spares			
11	Current investments (Non trade, quoted)	March 31, 2017 Rs	March 31, 2016 Rs	April 1, 2015 Rs
	Investments in mutual funds			
	250,404 (Previous year 250,404) units of face value of ` 10 each of ICICI Prudential Flexible Income Premium Growth			
	3,176 (Previous year 3,176) units of face value of ` 100 each of Taurus Short Term Income Fund - Growth Plan			
6	Trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good)	March 31, 2017 Rs	March 31, 2016 Rs	April 1, 2015 Rs
	Particulars			
	Trade Receivable - others	27,289,625	36,402,248	23,643,180
	Trade Receivable - Related parties			
	Sub-classification			
	-Unsecured, considered good	26,289,625	35,402,248	23,643,180
	-Unsecured, considered doubtful	1,000,000	1,000,000	
	Expected Credit Loss Allowance	27,289,625	36,402,248	23,643,180
		1,000,000	1,000,000	
	Total	26,289,625	35,402,248	23,643,180
	Allowance Movement for Trade Receivables			
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,000,000		
	Provision for doubtful trade receivables (net) for the year		1,000,000	
	Total	1,000,000	1,000,000	
7	Cash and bank balances	Current March 31, 2017 Rs	Current March 31, 2016 Rs	Current April 1, 2015 Rs
	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Cash on hand	188,364	2,275,574	1,720,460
	Cheques on hand			2,437,123
	Balances with banks			
	On current accounts	4,105,128	14,549,613	12,713,974
	In deposit account (with maturity upto three months)	10,664,954	109,360	6,043,871
		14,958,466	16,934,547	22,915,428
8b	Other Financial Assets	Short-term March 31, 2017 Rs	Short-term March 31, 2016 Rs	Short-term April 1, 2015 Rs
	Unsecured, considered good			
	Unbilled Revenue			
	Expenses Recoverable			
	Advances to distribution companies			
	Less: Provision for doubtful advances			
9	Other Current Assets (Unsecured, considered good)	March 31, 2017 Rs	March 31, 2016 Rs	April 1, 2015 Rs
	Advance to Related Parties	45,014,253	41,527,662	24,100,000
	Advance to Employees/Others	90,696	78,532	105,143
	Advance tax	1,132,923	573,638	2,328,903
	Deposit against VAT demand			
	Prepaid Expenses	22,184	57,252	75,248
	Indirect Tax	5,566,129	5,107,199	5,676,835
		49,826,185	47,644,183	29,286,129
10	Share capital	March 31, 2017 Rs	March 31, 2016 Rs	April 1, 2015 Rs
	Authorised share capital			
	10,000 (Previous year: 10,000) equity shares of ` 10 each	100,000	100,000	100,000

Total authorized capital	100,000	100,000	100,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up 10,000 (Previous year: 10,000) equity shares of ` 10 each	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total paid up capital	100,000	100,000	100,000

(i) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding as on 31.03.2017

Particulars		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Balance at the beginning of the year	Nos	10,000	10,000	10,000
Issued during the year	Nos	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	Nos	10,000	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		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Siti Network Ltd	Nos	7,400	7,400	7,400
	%	74.00	74.00	74.00

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

Particulars		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Siti Network Ltd	Nos	7,400	7,400	7,400
	%	74.00	74.00	74
D. Krishan Molan Rao	Nos	2,600	2,600	2,600
	%	26.00	26.00	26.00

11 Other Equity

		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Retained Earnings				
Balance at the beginning of the year		18,581,409	12,250,649	5,734,224
Adjustment due to change in useful life of assets		-	-	-
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year		(194,519)	6,406,733	6,516,425
Balance as at the end of the year (A)		18,386,889	18,657,382	12,250,648
Other Comprehensive Income				
Other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings				
Deferred Activation Revenue				
Gratuity Leave Encashment		45,641	(75,973)	-
Balance as at the end of the year (B)		45,641	(75,973)	-
Balance as at the end of the year (A+B)		18,232,530	18,581,409	12,250,648

12 Long-term borrowings

		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Loans and advances from Directors/Related parties- Unsecured		-	-	-
*Terms of Repayment: Not Specified		-	-	-
*Rate of Interest: Nil		-	-	-
Total Long term Loans		-	-	-

13 Provisions

		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 31)				
Provision for gratuity		615,360	390,570	176,522
Provision for compensated absences		84,786	142,217	83,947
		700,146	532,787	260,469

14 Deferred tax liability (net)

		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Deferred tax liability				
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting		-	8,143	64,064
Others		-	-	-
Gross deferred tax liability		-	8,143	64,064
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		525,343	581,232	120,813
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting		53,886	-	-
Gross deferred tax Assets		581,329	581,232	120,813
Net deferred tax asset/(Liability)		(581,329)	(573,089)	(56,749)

15 Other Non-Current Liabilities

		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Deferred Activation Revenue		-	-	-

15 Trade payables

		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
	millions	millions	millions	millions
Trade Payables - others		11,244,955	6,843,974	4,960,272
Trade payables - related parties		59,099,044	57,317,252	35,830,671
		70,343,999	64,161,226	40,790,943

16 Other Current Liabilities

		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Advances from Non-Related Parties		300,000	2,646,131	1,931,954
Advances from Related Parties		-	-	-
Entertainment Tax Payable		-	37,372	109,747
TDS Payable		293,955	3,334,121	2,807,140
EPF/ESI Payable		122,670	101,255	44,861
Service Tax Payable		-	4,105,219	4,192,536
Professional Tax Payable		-	-	2,500
Income received in advance		-	2,198,068	5,130,107
		716,625	12,422,166	14,218,845

17 Provisions

		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Liability for expenses		4,369,064	2,641,063	6,984,490
Provision for gratuity		-	-	-
Provision for compensated absences		-	-	-
Provision for Taxation A/c		23,500	3,887,090	3,072,750
		4,392,564	6,528,153	10,057,240

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2017

18 Revenue from operations

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Sale of services			
Subscription/Other income	-	66,400,015	67,185,751
Advertisement income	23,470,158	27,125,298	23,557,112
Carriage income	-	22,758,613	23,996,486
Commission	3,576,102	-	-
	27,046,260	116,283,926	114,739,349

19 Other income

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Interest income on			
Bank deposits	617,319.00	677,026	809,377
Others	-	-	-
Excess provisions written back	-	-	-
Other non-operating income	354,703	114,395	119,308
	972,022	791,421	928,685

20 Carriage Sharing, Pay Channel and Related Cost

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Pay Channel Subscription		51,434,453	58,673,270
	-	51,434,453	58,673,270

21 Employee benefits expense

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Salaries, allowances and bonus	7,239,240	6,054,263	5,326,024
Contributions to provident and other funds	398,697	401,499	274,624
Employee benefits expenses	212,994	196,745	154,832
Bonus	436,565	348,223	319,250
Staff welfare expenses	301,647	254,744	266,319
	8,589,143	7,255,474	6,341,049

22 Finance costs

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Interest on late deposit of TDS/Service Tax	88,000	707,666	183,756
Bank charges	6,209	8,809	6,053
Interest on secured/unsecured Loan			
	94,209	716,475	189,809

23 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Depreciation of tangible assets (Refer note 12)	810,743	552,057	454,295
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer note 13)	-	-	-
	810,743	552,057	454,295

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2017

24 Other expenses	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Rent	1,012,066	894,676	863,353
Office Expenses	267,995	206,727	236,562
Rates and Taxes	14,583	3,983	12,495
Communication Expenses	243,506	230,828	245,652
Repairs and Maintenance :			
- Building			
- Others	124,982	52,466	62,217
Program Production Expenses	719,292	590,455	573,272
Other Operational Cost	268,251	282,605	428,136
Repairs and Maintenance - Network	205,348	960,724	1,015,238
Management Service Charges	7,537,500	33,000,000	26,524,324
Local Shooting Expenses	83,000	63,000	54,750
Electricity Expenses & Water Charges	919,216	1,495,768	1,372,275
Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges	82,000	132,000	190,608
Printing and Stationery	60,066	55,369	77,038
R.O.C. Filing fee	8,100	23,100	8,648
Swachh Bharat Tax	80,505	252,188	-
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	275,764	401,276	952,671
Vehicle Expenses	334,103	165,132	204,922
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,200	12,484	3,090
Insurance	17,762	32,725	34,832
Books & Periodicals	19,185	18,585	17,902
Festival Charges	30,800	27,768	22,654
Provision for doubtful debts	-	1,000,000	-
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	34,500	35,000	30,000
Commission Charges and incentives	6,535,477	6,935,598	7,202,587
Business and Sales Promotion	28,245	74,600	125,067
	18,903,446	46,947,057	40,258,293

*Auditors' remuneration			
as an auditor		35,000	30,000
Limited review fees			
for other services (certifications)			
for reimbursement of expenses			
		35,000	30,000

25 Earnings per share

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Loss attributable to equity shareholders	(394,519.15)	6,406,732.76	6,516,424.66
Number of weighted average equity shares			
Basic	10,000	10,000	10,000
Diluted	10,000	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	10	10
Loss per share fter tax (`)			
Basic	(39,451,915.00)	640,673,276.00	651,642,466.00
Diluted	(39,451,915.00)	640,673,276.00	651,642,466.00

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

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SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

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	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
(a) Equity share capital						
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000

Particulars	Attributable to the equity Shareholders					
	Reserves & Surplus	Other items of other comprehensive income	Equity portion of OCD conversion	Total	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at April 1, 2015	12,250,649	-	-	12,250,649	-	12,250,649
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	12,250,649	-	-	12,250,649	-	12,250,649
Profit/(Loss) for the year	6,406,733	-	-	6,406,733	-	6,406,733
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(75,973)	-	(75,973)	-	(75,973)
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,330,760	(75,973)	-	18,581,409	-	18,581,409
Any other charge (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2016	18,581,409	-	-	18,581,409	-	18,581,409
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period 01.0	18,581,409	-	-	18,581,409	-	18,581,409
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(394,519)	-	-	(394,519)	-	(394,519)
Other comprehensive income for the year	45,641	45,641	-	45,641	-	45,641
Total comprehensive income for the year	18,186,889	45,641	-	18,232,530	-	18,232,530
Add : Equity portion of OCD conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	18,232,530	-	-	18,232,530	-	18,232,530

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.
2 Notes to the financial statements
2.1 First-time adoption of Ind-AS

The financial statements of Siti Guntur Digital Network Pvt Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Ind-AS. For the purpose of transition to Ind AS, the Company has followed the guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101 - First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, with 1 April 2015 as the transition date and IGAAP as the previous GAAP.

The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the financial statements, disclosures in the notes thereto and accounting policies and principles. The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the comparative information. An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, is set out in note 2.2 and 2.2.2.

2.2 Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provides the effect of transition to Ind AS from IGAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101

1. Equity as at 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016
2. Net profit for the year ended 31 March 2016

2.2.1 Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

(Amounts in Rupees)

Particulars	Opening Balances as at 1 April 2015			Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016		
	IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS	IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
ASSETS						
I. Non-current assets						
(a) Property, plant and equipment	1,480,260	-	1,480,260	1,442,373	-	1,442,373
(b) Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Financial assets						
(i) Other Financial assets	316,000	-	316,000	329,000	-	329,000
(e) Deferred Tax Assets	56,749	-	56,749	573,089	-	573,089
Total Non-current assets	1,853,009	-	1,853,009	2,344,462	-	2,344,462
II. Current assets						
(a) Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Financial assets						
(i) Trade receivables	23,643,180	-	23,643,180	35,402,248	-	35,402,248
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	22,915,428	-	22,915,428	16,934,547	-	16,934,547
(iii) Other Bank Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other current assets	29,286,129	-	29,286,129	47,644,483	-	47,644,483
Total current assets	75,844,737	-	75,844,737	99,981,278	-	99,981,278
Total Assets	77,697,746	-	77,697,746	102,325,740	-	102,325,740
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
(a) Equity Share Capital	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
(b) Other Equity	12,250,648	-	12,250,648	18,581,409	-	18,581,409
Total Equity	12,350,648	-	12,350,648	18,681,409	-	18,681,409
Liabilities						
I. Non-current liabilities						
(a) Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other Non Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Provisions	260,069	-	260,069	532,787	-	532,787
Total non-current liabilities	260,069	-	260,069	532,787	-	532,787
II. Current Liabilities						
(a) Financial Liabilities						
(i) Trade payables	40,810,943	-	40,810,943	64,161,226	-	64,161,226
(b) Other current liabilities	14,218,845	-	14,218,845	12,422,166	-	12,422,166
(c) Provisions	10,057,240	-	10,057,240	6,528,152	-	6,528,153
Total current liabilities	65,087,028	-	65,087,028	83,111,544	-	83,111,545
Total equity and liabilities	77,697,745	-	77,697,745	102,325,740	-	102,325,740

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

2.2.2 Reconciliation Statement of Profit and Loss as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

(Amounts in Rupees)

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2016		
		IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS
I. Income				
(a) Revenue from operations		116,283,926	-	116,283,926
(b) Other Income		791,421	-	791,421
(c) Prior Period Income		-	-	-
Total Income		117,075,347	-	117,075,347
II. Expenses				
(a) Operational Expenses		51,434,453	-	51,434,453
(b) Employee benefit expense	A	7,331,447	75,973	7,255,474
(c) Financial Cost		716,475	-	716,475
(d) Depreciation and amortization expense		552,057	-	552,057
(e) Other expenses		46,947,057	-	46,947,057
Total Expenses		106,981,489	75,973	106,905,516
III. Loss before tax (I-II)		10,093,858	(75,973)	10,169,831
IV. Tax Expense				
-Current tax		4,279,438	-	4,279,438
-Deferred tax		(516,340)	-	(516,340)
V. Loss for the year		6,330,760	(75,973)	6,406,733
VI. Other Comprehensive income				
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				-
(a) Remeasurement of the defined benefit (liabilities) / assets	A	-	(75,973)	-
VII. Total Comprehensive loss for the year		6,330,760	(75,973)	6,406,733

Explanations for reconciliation of Statement of Profit and loss as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

A. Employee benefit expenses

i) As per Ind AS-19 Employee Benefits, actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and not reclassified to profit and loss in a subsequent period.

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2017

12

Tangible assets	(' millions)							Total	
	Gross block	Camera	Generator	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Air conditioners		Vehicles
Balance as at April 1, 2015		439,010	415,000	363,785	425,885	41,100	317,800	-	2,002,580
Additions		172,000	-	294,900	41,800	5,470	-	-	514,170
Disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	611,010.00	415,000	658,685	467,685	46,570	317,800	-	-	2,516,750
Additions		1,017,350	-	202,152	127,578	30,550	-	485,473	1,862,903
Disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	1,628,360	415,000	860,837	595,063	77,120	317,800	485,473	-	4,379,653
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at April 1, 2015		73,878	125,278	129,890	110,391	5,871	77,012	-	522,320
Change for the year		121,942	102,271	151,462	101,825	4,260	70,297	-	552,057
Reversal on disposal of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	195,820	227,549	281,352	212,216	10,131	147,309	-	-	1,074,377
Change for the year		246,369	102,271	233,447	114,846	6,605	70,296	36,909	810,743
Reversal on disposal of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	442,189	329,820	514,799	327,062	16,736	217,605	36,909	-	1,885,120
Net block									
Balance as at March 31, 2016		415,190	187,451	377,333	255,469	36,439	170,491	-	1,442,373
Balance as at March 31, 2017		1,186,171	85,180	346,038	268,001	60,384	100,195	448,564	2,494,533

Note:- i) Capital work-in-progress include set top boxes, viewing cards (softwares) amounting to million, million and million respectively (previous year million, 271.87 million and million respectively) which are yet to be installed.

SITI GUNTUR DIGITAL NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Note: 1 Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Company Overview

- a. 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.

b. **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 (Rs.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 2017, together with the comparative period as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2015, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS.

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.

1.2 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 reliably measured.

ii.) Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebates and taxes. The Company applies the revenue recognition criteria to each separately identifiable component of the sales transaction as set out below.

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
Eelectrical 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.

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.

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.

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.

I. 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. Leases

Finance leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability based on the implicit rate of return. Finance charges are charged directly against income. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs are capitalized.

Operating leases

Where the Company is a lessee, payments on operating lease agreements are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

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.

k. Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and Ind AS 102, 'Share-based payment.' The amendments are applicable to the Company from 1 April

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

Amendment to Ind AS 7

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide certain additional disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from financing cash flows and non-cash transactions. The amendment suggests entities to include a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirements. The Company is currently evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect of the disclosure on the financial statements is being evaluated.

1.2 ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a. Earning per share:

	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
a) Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(394,519)	6,406,733
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	(39.45)	640.67
Diluted	(39.45)	640.67

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

Particulars	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2015-16</u>
Audit fees Rs.	30,000	30,000
Tax Audit Fees	5,000	5,000
Other Matter	-	-
(Amount are exclusive of Service Tax)		

c. Additional information

Contingent Liabilities not provided for on account of:

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 Accounting Standard -17 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

i 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 GLOBAL PVT. LTD.
SITI KARNAL DIGITAL MEDIA NETWORK PRIVATE LIMITED	Indian Cable Net Company Ltd.
Siti Prime Uttaranchal Communication Pvt. Ltd.	Siti Jind Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.
Central Bombay Cable Network Limited.	Siti Vroadband Services Pvt. Ltd.
Panchsheel Digital Communication Network Pvt. Ltd.	Sai Star Digital Media Pvt. Ltd.
Bargachh Digital Communication Network Pvt. Ltd.	Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Jai Maa Durge Communications Pvt. Ltd.	Variety Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Bhatia Network Entertainment Private Limited	Siti Siri Digital Network P. Limited
Siti Krishna Digital Media Private Limited	Siti Faction Digital Private Limited
Siti Jony Digital Cable Network Private Limited	Siticable Broadband South Ltd.
Master Channel Community N/w Pvt. Ltd.	Wire & Wireless Tisai Satellite Ltd.
Siti Maurya Cable Net Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary of ICNCL)	Central Bombay Cable Network Ltd

iii Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Anil Kumar Malhotra	Mr. Srinivasa Ramakrishna Inavolu
Mr.Sanjeev Tondon	Mr. D. Krishan Mohan-Managing Director
Mr.Bharni Kumar Durga	

iv Other Related Parties

M/s Future Path
M/s Tele Media Agencies

**Transactions with:
Holding Company**

2017

2016

Advance recd	-	10,095,000
Payment for exp.on behalf of SCNL	-	268,212
Expenses reimbursed to SCNL	123,953	841,986
Operational expenses paid	7,500,000	33,000,000
With Fellow Subsidiary Companies		
Master Channel Community N/w Pvt. Ltd.		
Loans/Advances Received	28,000,000	
Loan/Advances Given		16,500,000
Payment for exp.on behalf of MCCN		927,662
Commission Received	3,576,102	
Debit Note Issued	7,759,972	-
STB activation income recd on behalf of MCCN	-	5,523,060
With Key Managerial Personnel		
	2017	2016
Salary	600,000	600,000
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Incentive on Collection	2,952,415	3,068,844
With Associate Persons		
Operational expenses		-
Incentive on Collection		-
Carriage Income Received	3,583,062	3,866,754
Balance Outstanding:		
Sundry Creditors		
Siti Cable Network Limited	58,204,002	56,605,049
M/s Future Path	711,592	568,294
M/s Tele Media Agencies	183,450	143,909
Dandamudi Dhana Lakshmi		-
Dandamudi Shanthi		-
Amount Payable to		
Mr. D. Krishan Mohan	3,786,413	2,010,621
Others		-
Amount Recoverable from		
Master Channel Community N/w Pvt. Ltd.	45,014,253	40,838,602

g Disclosure for SBN (Specified Bank Notes)

Particulars	SBN	Other denomination	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	1,885,500	83,777	1,969,277
(+) Permitted receipts	0	4,372,562	4,372,562
(-) Permitted payments	33000	858,595	891,595
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	1,852,500	3000946	4,853,446
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	0	596,798	596,798

h Tax Expense

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

	Rs. in million	
	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Income tax related to Items recognised directly in the statement of		
Current tax - current year	0.02	4.28
Deferred tax charge / (benefit)		-0.52

Total	0.02	3.76
Effective tax rate	-5.27%	37.00%
A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to the profit before income tax at statutory rate to		
Loss before tax	-0.38	10.17
Effective tax rate	30.90%	30.90%
Tax at statutory income tax rate	-	3.14
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses		
Additional allowances for tax purposes		
Other differences	0.02	0.62
Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	0.02	3.76

i Pursuant to the Accounting Standard for ' Taxes on Income' (AS-22), deferred tax liability/assets at the balance sheet date is:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</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	-	8,143
Deferred tax assets on account of disallowance under section 43 B or allowed on payment basis.	525,343	581,232
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	55,986	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	581,329	573,089

j 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 equivalents, trade receivable and other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss
High credit risk	Trade receivables, security deposits and amount recoverable	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	Rs. in million		
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
A: Low credit risk	Investment, Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets except security deposits and amount recoverable	64.78	64.58	52.20
B: High credit risk	Trade receivables, security deposits and amount recoverable	26.61	35.71	23.94

Concentration of trade receivables

The Company has widespread customers and there is no concentration of trade receivables.

Credit risk exposure

Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides expected credit losses for following financial assets based on certain estimates.

As at March 31, 2017

Particular	Rs. in million		
	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	27.29	-1.00	26.29
Security deposits	0.32	0	0.32
Advances recoverable	-	-	-

as at March 31, 2016

Particular	Rs. in million		
	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	36.40	-1.00	35.40
Security deposits	0.31	-	0.31
Advances recoverable	-	-	-

as at April 01, 2015

Particular	Rs. in million		
	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	23.64	-	23.64
Security deposits	0.30	-	0.30
Advances recoverable	-	-	-

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

Loss allowance on April 01, 2015	-
Changes in loss allowance	(1.00)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2016	(1.00)
Changes in loss allowance	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2017	(1.00)

(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 major customers.

(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 2017.

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.

2017

Amounts in Rs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	70,343,999	-	70,343,999

2016

Amounts in Rs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	64,161,226	-	64,161,226

2015

Amounts in Rs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	40,810,943	-	40,810,943

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%

k 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.

l Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged / recast whenever necessary to confirm for comparison purpose.

m Trade receivables, Trade payables, Current liabilities, Expenses Recoverable/payable & other loans & Advances are subject to confirmation and reconciliation from the parties.

n 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, 2017 there are no dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises that are reportable under the MSMED Act, 2006.

o The company has calculated the benefits provided to employees as per accounting standards 15, are as under

Defined Benefit Plans

a.) Gratuity Plan

b.) Leave Encashment

In accordance with Accounting Standards 15 (Revised), the actuarial valuation carried out in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans is based on the following assumption.

Actuarial Assumption

	Leave Encashment	Employee Gratuity Fund
Discount Rate (Per annum)	7.50%	7.50%
Rate of Increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Expected Rate of return on plan assets	-	-
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees	32.20	23.40
Change in obligation during the year ended 31st March, 2017		
Present Value of obligation as at 1st April, 2016	142,217	390,570
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest cost	10,666	29,293
Past service cost	-	-
Current service cost	22,766	150,269
Curtailment cost/(Credit)	-	-
Settlement cost/(Credit)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(90,869)	45,228
Present value of obligation as at the end of period (31st March, 2017)	84,780	615,360
Change in fair value plan Assets	Nil	Nil
Movement in the liability recognized in the Balance		
Opening net liability (01.04.2016)	(142,217)	(390,570)
Expense as above	(57,437)	224,790
Benefits paid	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Net assets/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet as provision (31.03.2017)	(84,780)	(615,360)
Expenses recognised in Profit and Loss Account		
Current service cost	22,766	150,269

Financial liabilities

Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Borrowings (Current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Trade payables	-	64.16
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	64.16

Rs. millions

April 01, 2015

FVTPL Amortised Cost

Financial assets

Bank deposits	-	-
Amount recoverable	-	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-	-
Security deposits	-	0.32
Investment (Non-current, financial assets)	-	-
Unbilled revenues	-	-
Trade receivables	-	23.64
Investment (Current, financial assets)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	22.92
Other bank balances	-	-
Total financial assets	-	46.87

Financial liabilities

Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Trade payables	-	40.81
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	40.81

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

Rs. in million

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Bank deposits	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33
Amount recoverable	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed d	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	-	-
Unbilled revenue	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	26.29	26.29	35.40	35.40
Cash and cash equivalents	14.96	14.96	16.93	16.93
Other bank balances	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	41.58	41.58	52.67	52.67
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabili	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	-	-	-	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	70.34	70.34	64.16	64.16
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	70.34	70.34	64.16	64.16

	Rs. in million	
	April 01, 2015	
	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets		
Bank deposits	-	-
Amount recoverable	-	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-	-
Security deposits	0.32	0.32
Investment (Non- current, financial assets)	-	-
Unbilled revenue	-	-
Trade receivables	23.64	23.64
Cash and cash equivalents	22.92	22.92
Other bank balances	-	-
Total financial assets	46.87	46.87
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Trade payables	40.81	40.81
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-
Total financial liabilities	40.81	40.81

As per our Report of even date

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

**Manoj Kumar
Partner
M. No. 504435**

Place: New Delhi

Date:

For and on behalf of the Board

**For Siti Guntur Digital Network
Pvt. Ltd.**

**Director
DIN:**

DIN:

Director