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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Indian Cable Net Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

## **Qualified Opinion**

- 1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Indian Cable Net Company Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('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 2020, 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 Qualified Opinion**

- 3. The Company's 'Revenue from Operations' include broadcasters' share in subscription income from pay channels, which has correspondingly been presented as an expense which is not in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS-115, 'Revenue from contract with customers'. Had the Management disclosed the same on net basis, the 'Revenue from Operations' and the 'Pay Channel, carriage sharing and related cost' each would have been lower by ₹ 18137 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2020 and the loss would have remained the same as currently reported.
- 4. 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 (TCAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules there under, 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 qualified opinion.

## **Key Audit Matters**

- 5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
- In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Provisioning for Expected Credit Loss	We have performed the following procedures for assessment of sufficiency of the provisioning for ECL:
(202)	(1)



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Trade receivables comprise a significant portion of the current financial assets of the Company. As at March 31, 2020 trade receivables aggregate ₹ 7177 Lakhs (net of provision for expected credit losses of ₹ 3764 Lakhs).

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

Since the Company has revenue streams which are dissimilar, the management has identified different classes of trade receivables basis the customer profile and nature of service provided or item sold. The management regularly assesses each class of trade receivables for recoverability. Provision for ECL is created by the management considering the recovery trends noted for the respective class, adjusted for forward looking estimates. Additional provision is created for the specifically identified receivables doubtful or non-recoverable.

Estimation of the rates at which provision for ECL is to be created for each revenue stream, involve significant degree of judgment and estimate and is therefore considered a key audit matter.

Evaluation of uncertain tax positions
The Company has material uncertain tax
positions including matters under dispute
which involves significant judgment to
determine the possible outcome of these

disputes.

Refer Note 44 to the Standalone Financial Statements

- Obtained the aging of trade receivables and discussed the key receivable balances, considering if any correspondence is available to establish the management's assessment of recoverability of such dues.
  - Analysis of the methodology used to determine the provision amount for the current year.
  - Assessing key ratios which include collection periods and days outstanding.
  - Tested subsequent settlement of trade receivables after the balance sheet date on a sample basis,

We obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands for the year ended March 31, 2020 from management. We involved our internal experts to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions. Additionally, we considered the effect of new information in respect of uncertain tax positions as at April 1, 2019 to evaluate whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties.

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

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



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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

- 8. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

- 11. 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.
- 12. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
    fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
    evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
    detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as
    fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
    internal control.





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- 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements

- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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

- 16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure I statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.



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- 18. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
  - Except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, 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 standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) Except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
  - f) We have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as on 31 March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report as per Annexure-II expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - The Company, as detailed in note 44 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2020;
    - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2020;
    - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2020;

For A. K. Bhalotia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 329475E

Allish audation

(A. K. Bhalotia) Proprietor

Membership No.: 065860

Membership No.: 005800 UDIN: 20065860AAAAAS6303

Place: Kolkata

Date: 27/06/2020





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# Annexure - I to the Independent Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The company has a regular program of physical verification of it's fixed assets (other than set top boxes installed at subscribers' premises and those in transit or lying with the distributors/cable operators and distribution equipments comprising overhead and underground cables and other equipments, physical verification of which is not feasible due the nature and location of these assets), under which, fixed assets are verified in a phased manner, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of it's assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. According to the information and explanations given to us, the existence of set top boxes installed at subscriber premises is considered on the basis of the 'active user' status of the set top box.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) Physical verification of inventory except Set Top Boxes including smart cards with local cable operators and Direct Subscribers has been conducted by the Management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed in the physical stock as compared with the book records.
- (iii) The company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in register 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence paragraphs 3(iii) (a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of Loans, Investments, Guarantees and security, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with wherever applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3(v) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products and services of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the company in this connection and are of the opinion that the prima facie the records have been maintained. We have not however made a detailed examination of the records with the view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities.





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(b)According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are following disputed liability Outstanding as on 31st March 2020:

Name of the statute of dues  Finance Act,1994  Nature of dues  Service tax		Amount (₹In Lakhs)	Amount paid under Protest (₹ In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending  Commissioner of CGST & CX, Kolkata(Appeals-1)		
		86.54	6.49	F.Y. 2014-15			
Finance Act,1994	Service tax	67.93	5.09	F.Y. 2012-13 to F.Y. 2016- 17	Commissioner Central Excise (Appeal)- Gautambuddha Nagar, UP		
West Bengal VAT Act	VAT	407.89		F.Y. 2015-16	West Bengal Taxation Tribunal		
CST Act	CST	7.75 - F,Y. 2015-16		F,Y. 2015-16	Calcutta High Court		
The W.B. Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Area Act,2012	Entry Tax and Interest	405.68	36,94	F.Y. 2012- 2013 to 2017-18	Calcutta High Court		
Entertainment Tax	Entertain ment tax	87.21	- SC	Till May 2015	Allahabad High Court		
Jharkhand VAT Act	Jharkhand VAT	55.99	50.67	F.Y. 2015-16	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Ranchi, Jharkhand		
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	289.12	Sec	A. Y. 2016-2017	Commissioner (Appeals)		
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	218.65	218.33	A. Y. 2017-2018	Commissioner (Appeals)		
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	6670.79	20.00	F.Y. 2015-16 to 2017-18	Additional Director General (Adjudication), Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Delhi / High Court, Delhi		

- (viii) On the basis of the records examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to banks. There were no dues of loans or borrowings from any Financial Institution, Government or debenture holders.
- (ix) The company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied by the Company during the year for the purpose for which they were obtained.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or on the





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Company by it's officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 & 188 of the Act as applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules.
- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore Paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Therefore, 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable.

For A. K. Bhalotia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 329475E

(A.K. Bhalotia)

Membership No.: 065860 UDIN: 20065860AAAAAS6303

Place: Kolkata

Date: 27 06 2020





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## Annexure II

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

 In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Indian Cable Net Company Limited ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the company as of that date.

## Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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 ("the Guidance Note") 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

## Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') 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 IFCoFR were 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 IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR includes obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR.

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## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A company's IFCoFR 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 IFCoFR include 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 IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that the IFCoFR 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, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2020, based on 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

For A. K. Bhalotia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 329475E

(A. K. Bhalotia)

Proprietor

Membership No.: 065860

UDIN: 20065860AAAAAS6303

Place: Kolkata
Date: 24 06 2020

Notes	Mar 31, 2020	Mar 31, 201
4	35,227	38,726
4	1,690	3,896
5	6,607	6,585
6	2,107	2,107
6	7,054	8,991
7	1,862	1,792
8	270	315
9	405	260
	55,223	62,672
10	77	102
11	7,177	9,851
12	11,401	1,263
13	0	2
14	(0)	12:
15	410	1,025
16	970	868
17	1,303	6,27
	21,339	19,514
	76,562	82,185
18	8,640	8,640
19	33,434	34,290
	42,074	42,930
20	14,584	18,755
21	1,442	1,324
22	395	292
23	790	2,007
24	140	150
	17,351	22,528
25	_	710
26		
	93	_
		7,366
27		6,889
		1,742
		1,742
<u> </u>		16,727
	76,562	82,185
	/ ())() 4	
	70,302	02,100
	4 5 6 6 7 8 9 —— 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 —— 20 21 22 23 24 —— 25	4 1,690 5 6,607 6 2,107 6 7,054 7 1,862 8 270 9 405

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 A.K. Bhalotia & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. - 329475E)

For Indian Cable Net Co Ltd (U92132WB1995PLC075754)

Sd/-Sd/-A.K Bhalotia Suresh Kumar Sethiya Surendra Kumar Agarwala Proprietor Director Director Membership No.-065860 DIN-00569816 DIN-00349098 Place - Kolkata Sd/-Sd/-Date - 27.06.2020 Laxman Singh Kaira Atul Kumar Singh Company Secretary C.F.O

## Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended Mar 31, 2020

(`) in Lakhs

	<b>N</b> Y .	Mar 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
D	Notes	Wiai 31, 2020	Wiai Cii 31, 2017
Revenue	20	42.700	25.405
Revenue from operations	30	42,780	35,405
Other income	31	1,223	1,510
Total revenue		44,003	36,914
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	32	34	110
Cost/Purchase of Goods Sold	33	1,100	1,881
Pay channel and related costs	34	25,210	16,865
Employee benefits expense	35	1,847	1,534
Finance costs	36	2,129	1,336
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	37	8,337	8,531
Other expenses	38	5,241	5,290
Total expenses		43,898	35,548
Profit /(Loss) before exceptional items		106	1,366
Exceptional items (Refer Note no : 61)		1,963	-
Profit /(Loss) before tax		(1,857)	1,366
Tax Expenses		(1,047)	772
(a) Current Tax			
For Current Year		170	720
For Earlier Year		-	183
(b) Deferred Tax		(1,217)	(131)
Profit /(Loss) for the year		(810)	595
Other Comprehensive Income	39	(46)	(7)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(856)	588
Earning Per Share ( ` )	40		
Basic		(0.94)	0.69
Diluted		(0.94)	0.69
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of thes	e financial statement	S.	

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

For A.K. Bhalotia & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. - 329475E)

For Indian Cable Net Co Ltd (U92132WB1995PLC075754)

	Sd/-	Sd/-
A.K Bhalotia	Surendra Kumar Agarwala	Suresh Kumar Sethiya
Proprietor	Director	Director
Membership No065860	DIN-00569816	DIN-00349098
Place - Kolkata	Sd/-	Sd/-
Date - 27.06.2020	Laxman Singh Kaira	Atul Kumar Singh
	Company Secretary	C.F.O

Cash Flow Statement for year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020 (*) in Lakhs					
PARTICULARS	(*) in L 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020	akhs 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019			
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	51 March 2020	31 March 2019			
Net Profit before tax	106	1,366			
Adjustment for :-		ŕ			
Depreciation	8,337	8,531			
Loss on sale/disposal/decapitalisation of Fixed Assets	17	58			
Loss /(Profit) on sale of Investments Bad Debts written off (Net of Provisions)	(259)	(5) 73			
Provision for Retirement Benefit and Compensated	22	31			
Provision for STBs Churn	23	49			
Liability no longer required written back ( Net )	(209)	(211)			
Provision for doubtful Debt & Advance -	603	750			
Unrealised Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss	(70)	(98)			
Interest Paid & Borrowing cost Interest on Fixed Deposit/ IT Refund / Others	2,129 (111)	1,336 (153)			
	` '	· · ·			
Operating profit before working capital changes Change in working capital	10,587	11,728			
	2 261	(905)			
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	2,261 382	(895) 147			
Increase/(Decrease) in other non current liabilities	(10)	150			
Increase/(Decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(2,389)	(5,504)			
Increase/(Decrease) in other non current financial liabilities	68	949			
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade receivable	2,070	(1,803)			
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	25	2,343			
Decrease/(Increase) in current advances	125	(0)			
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Financial Assets Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Financial Assets	44 614	(30) (736)			
Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets  Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	(143)	(35)			
Decrease/(Increase) in other non- current assets	(405)	-			
Decrease/(Increase) Fair Value adjustments of Investment	(70)	(336)			
Cash Generation from Operating Activities before exceptional item	13,161	5,977			
Exceptional Item	(1,963)	-			
Cash Generation from Operating Activities after exceptional item	11,199	5,977			
Net Prior Period Adjustment	- 11 100	-			
Cash Generation from Operating Activities after Prior Period Item	11,199	5,977			
Income Tax Paid ( including TDS) FBT Paid	(257)	(484)			
Net Cash Generation from operating Activities	10,941	5,493			
B. Cashflow From Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible					
Assets /CWIP/Investmen Property/Capital Advance	(598)	(12,063)			
Realisation of Capital Advance given Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	5,377 36	83			
Investment in Mutual Fund	(18,300)	(1,301)			
Sale of Mutual Fund	18,560	1,306			
Interest on Fixed Deposit/ IT Refund / Others	111	153			
Investment in FD/Term Deposit	2	2,651			
Net Cash deployed in Investing Activities	5,187	(9,170)			
C- Cashflow From Financing Activities:					
Interest Paid	(2,129)	(1,336)			
Borrowings Taken / (Repayment) **	(3,812)	2,879			
Redemption of Preference Share Capital		(15)			
Pricipal repayment of Lease Liabilities	(50)				
Net Cash Generation from Financing Activities	(5,991)	1,527			
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	10,137	(2,150)			
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	1,263	3,413			
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the end of the year	11,401	1,263			
Cash & Cash Equivalent include	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar 2020	As on 31st Mar 2019			
Cash Balance	5,021	1,228			
Bank Balance	3,725	35			
Deposits - Free Maturity within 3 months Cash & Cash Equivalent Reported	2,654 11,401	1,263			
Casii & Casii Equivalent reporteu	11,401	1,203			

Changes in liability from financing activities	As at				As at
Particluars	31 March 2019	Cash flows (Net)	The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates;	other changes	31 March 2020
Borrowings - Non current*	22,045	(3,095)			18,950
Borrowings - Current	716	(716)			-

\* Including Other Financial Liabilities:

Current maturities of long-term borrowings 3,249 4,200
Current maturities of finance lease obligations

Interest accrued and not due on borrowings 42

Notes: Previous years' figures are regrouped wherever necessery.

Cash Flow Statement referred in our report of even date.

For A.K. Bhalotia & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. - 329475E) For Indian Cable Net Co Ltd (U92132WB1995PLC075754)

Sd/- Sd/A.K Bhalotia Surendra Kumar Agarwala Suresh Kumar Sethiya
Proprietor Director Director
Membership No.-065860 DIN-00569816 DIN-00349098

Sd/- Sd/Place - Kolkata Laxman Singh Kaira Atul Kumar Sin
Date - 27.06.2020 Company Secretary C.F.O

#### Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

#### 1 Corporate Information

Indian Cable Net Co. Ltd. ('the company' or 'ICNCL') was incorporated on 6th December, 1995 and is engaged in the business of distribution of television channels through analogue and digital cable distribution network, and other related services.

ICNCL is a Subsidiary of Siti Networks Ltd. (Formerly Siti Cable Network Ltd) with its registered office in Kolkata, West Bengal.

#### 2 Basis of preparation

#### (a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with relevant rules of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 read with companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules as amended from time to time.

#### (b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for following:

- a) Financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that is measured at Fair value/ Amortised cost;
- b) Non-current assets held for sale measured at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less cost to sell;
- c) Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value;

#### (c) Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year, unless otherwise mentioned, and are explained below-

#### 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## (a) Use of estimates and Critical accounting judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of Income and Expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current or future periods. The most significant techniques for estimation are described in the accounting policies below. Critical accounting judgments and the key sources of estimation or uncertainty in applying the Company's accounting policies arise in relation to the following and also in relation to other accounting policies as stated elsewhere:

#### (i) Property, Plant & Equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost/deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Leasehold Land is amortised over the period of useful life. Fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

## (ii) Intangible Asset

Network Assets, Software and VC Cards are included in the Balance sheet as an Intangible asset where they are clearly linked to long term economic benefits for the Company. In this case they are measured initially at purchase cost and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets with definite useful lives acquired in a business combination (Goodwill) are reported at cost.

#### (iii) Revenue Recognition

The Carriage, Merketing and Placement income is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss on the basis of contract with the Broadcasters. Since this is a continuous service, therefore in few cases the Income is recognised following the trend of past basis in the absence of agreement pending renewal.

#### (iv) Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.

## (v) Uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables, unbilled revenues and investment in subsidiaries. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

#### (b) Property, Plant and Equipment

## (i) Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is recognised at cost\deemed cost less accumulated depreciation or impairmment losses if any, incurred to bring the asset to the present condition and location. The cost of fixed assets comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

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

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

The items of spare parts, stand-by equipments and servicing eqipments that satisfy the definition and recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment is classified under Capital work in progress. Capital Work in progress comprises of the cost of fixed assets that are not put to use at the reporting date.

Set top boxes are treated as part of Capital Work In Progress till at the end of the month of activation, after which the same are depreciated.

#### Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

#### (ii) Depreciation on Tangible Assets

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on straight line method over the useful lives of assets estimated by the Management. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during the period is proportionately charged. Leasehold land is amortized over the effective period of lease. The details of estimated life for each category of asset are as follows:

A4	Estimated useful life
Asset	based on SLM
Buildings	60 years
Computers and Data Processing Equipment	3 years
Plant and Machinery	8 /15 years
Set Top Boxes	8 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Studio Equipments	13 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Softwares which are an integral part of Property, Plant and Equipment	6 years

#### (iii) Disposal of Assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### (iv) Reclassification to Investment Property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as investment property at its carrying amount on the date of reclassification.

#### (c) Intangible Assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill acquired on business combination is impaired as per Ind AS

Other Intangible Assets acquired through purchase/on business combination are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognistion, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The estimated useful lives are as follows

# AssetEstimated useful life based on SLMNetwork Assets10 yearsSoftware and VC Cards6 years

#### (d) Investment Property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The management believes a period of 60 years as representing the best estimate of the period over which investment properties (which are quite similar) are expected to be used. Accordingly, the Company depreciates investment properties over a period of 60 years on a straight-line basis.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from the use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The net difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

The company has obtained valuation report for the Fair Valuation of Invesment Property.

#### (e) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Subsidiaries are entities over which the company has control. The company controls an entity when the company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

An associate is an entity over which the company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decision of the investee but has no control or joint control over those policies.

The Company's investments in its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date.

#### (f) Investment in equity instruments

The company measures its equity investments other than in subsidiary, associates and joint ventures at fair through Profit and Loss account.

#### (g) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of the carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell.

An impairment loss is recognized for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognized for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognized. A gain or loss not previously recognized by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognized at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortized while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets (or disposal group) classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet. Any profit or loss arising from the sale or remeasurement of discontinued operations is presented as part of a single line item in statement of profit and loss.

#### Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

#### (h) Impairment of Assets

#### (i) Financial Assets

For the purpose of computation of expected credit loss, the Company has analysed the trend of provisions for doubtful debts created in earlier years. The average rate of provision has been computed based on the adjusted sales (excluding those where the Company does not have any historical provision) and provision for doubtful debtors created against those sales. Further, the Company has analysed expected credit loss seperately for carriage revenue customer and other than carriage revenue customer primarily because the characteristics and historical losses trend was different in these two streams.

#### (ii) Non-Financial Assets

The Carrying amount of the fixed assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard-36 on "Impairment of Assets" prescribed by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) rules as amended from time to time, to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Impairment test is performed for an individual asset, unless asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent. Otherwise the assets are tested for Cash Generating Units (CGUs). An Impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the assets or CGU's carrying amount exceeds the greater of Fair value less cost or Value in use. Reversal of Impairment are recognised (except Goodwill) through Statement of Profit and Loss except those routed through reserves.

#### (i) Leases

## Where the Company is a lessor

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in Property, Plant and Equipment. Lease income on an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on monthy rental basis, whereever applicable over the lease term.

#### Where the Company is a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for premises. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, (2) the Company has right to receive substantial economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of the lease and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straightline basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-inuse) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

## (j) <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are valued as follows-

Stock in trade & Stores and spares are valued at cost on weighted average method or at net realisable value whichever is lower.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### (k) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent the company considers it realizable and financial benefit of the same shall flow to the company

#### (i) Subscription Income from Cable Service

Subscription Income from Cable Service (net of applicable taxes and duties) are recognized on accrual basis from the date of commencement of supply at the signal injection points(s) of the customers as per schedule of rates.

The company had adopted and implemented the Telecommunications (Broadcasting & Cable) Services (Eight Addressable Systems) Tariff Order 2017 w.e.f. 1st day of February 2019. The company has complied with the various provisions of Tariff Order regarding declaration of network capacity fees, manner of offering of channels to subscribers, migration of existing customers into new regime and performance of other regulatory compliances. The execution of agreement between the vendors and the company in compliance of the new regulations is under process.

The management is of the opinion that the impact on the financial statements is transitional in nature and believe that the implementation of Tariff Order 2017 would have positive impact on the financial statement of future years.

## (ii) Income From Activation Of Services

The Company has adopted Ind As 115 with effect from 01 April 2018 and accordingly these financial results are prepared in accordance with recognition and measurement principals laid down in Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". In pursuance of the same, Income from activation of digital cable services is recognised as revenue over the initial contract period.

## (iii) Carriage, Marketing & Placement Income

Carriage, Marketing and Placement Income is recognized on accrual basis over the terms of related agreement/ negotiations provided that there is no significant uncertainty regarding the realisable amount of consideration.

#### (iv) Other Services

- i) Income from insertion of advertisements is recognized on accrual basis from the date(s) of insertion of advertisements based on the terms specified in the release orders.
- ii) Income from rendering technical services is recognized on accrual basis
- iii)Income from fiber leasing is recognized on accrual basis as per terms of the respective contracts.

#### Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

#### (v) Lease Income

Lease income from supply of set top boxes is recongnised on accrual basis as per terms of agreement of lease.

Rental Income from Investment Property is recognised as per the respective lease agreements.

#### (vi) Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when no significant uncertaintities exist regarding the amount of considerayion that will be derived and risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects Goods and Service Tax (GST) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. Revenue from High sea Sales are being recognised on transfer of title of goods to the customers.

#### (l) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs are the interest or the other cost which the entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of the funds. These include interest expense calculated using the Effective interest method as per Ind AS 109. Borrowing cost which are directly attribuatble to the acquisition, construction or production of a "Qualifying Asset" are included in the cost of the asset when it is probable that they will result in the future economic benefit to the entity and it's cost can be measured reliably.

#### (m) Foreign Currency Transaction

Transaction in foreign currency is recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the transaction date (s). Transaction remaining unsettled, is translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the financial year. The exchange rate difference arising there-from are adjusted in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Effective April 01, 2018 the company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS-21- Foreign currency transaction and advance consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on intial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has recevied or paid advance consideration in foreign currency. The effect on account of adoption of this amendment was insignificant.

#### (n) Cash Flow Hedge

A Cash Flow Hedge is used when an entity is looking to eliminate or reduce the exposure that arises from changes in the cash flows of a financial asset or liability (or other eligible exposure) due to changes in a particular risk. The accounting of derivate instruments is made on committment date rather than on settlement date. The Cash flow hedge is marked to market on the reporting date and the Cash flow hedge reserve is shown under Other Equity. The effective portion of Cash flow hedge is transferred to Other Comprehensive Income and the ineffective portion is transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss account.

#### (o) Financial Instruments

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

#### (i) Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. The transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Profit and Loss are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### **Compound Financial Instruments**

Separation of instrument into its liability and Equity component is made at the time of Initial recognition. The fair value of liability component establishes its initial carrying amount which is then deducted from the fair value of the instrument as a whole to arrive at the residual amount being recognised as the equity component. The fair value of the liability component at the initial recognition is the Present value of the contractual stream of future cash flow discounted at the market rate of Interest that would have been applied to the instrument of comparable credit quality with substantially the same cash flow.

## (ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

#### Financial Assets

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

#### (iii) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

#### (iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

#### (p) Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Company's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme. For defined benefit retirement schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

#### (q) Taxation

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the reporting period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

#### (r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, e-wallet balance, deposits held at call with banks and other short term deposits including the Bank Overdraft.

#### (s) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

#### (i) General

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where:

- (a) by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities; and
- (b) as a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

#### (ii) Contingent Liabilities

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

#### (t) Earnings Per Share

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

#### (u) Segment Reporting

The company is a Multi System Operator providing Cable Television Network Services and Other Related services which is considered as the only reportable segment. The company's operations are based in India.

# INDIAN CABLE NET COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET AS ON MARCH 31, 2020

Note 4: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT & CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	Lease Hold Land	Building	Plant and equipment	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Set top boxes	Set top boxes (Under Lease)	Right of Use Assets	Total
Year ended 31 March 2019											
Gross Carrying Amount as on 01 April 2018	4,697	3,438	10,982	489	174	1,323	173	33,905	1,423		56,603
Additions		100	2,201	17	16	93	4	3,484			5,914
Disposals			(193)			(41)					(234)
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	4,697	3,537	12,990	505	189	1,375	177	37,389	1,423	-	62,283
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	206	27	4,594	366	100	145	39	11,341	901		17,718
Depreciation charge during the year	68	55	1,014	75	21	126	20	4,379	175		5,933
Disposals			(57)			(35)	-				(93)
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	273	82	5,550	441	122	236	59	15,719	1,076	-	23,558
Net Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2019	4,424	3,455	7,440	65	68	1,139	118	21,670	347	-	38,726
Year ended 31 March 2020											
Opening Gross Carrying Amount as on 01 April 2019	4,697	3,537	12,990	505	189	1,375	177	37,389	1,423	_	62,283
Additions	1,057	-	535	16	81	301	19	1,848	1,123	172	2,972
Disposals			-	10	01	-	(6)	(1,019)		1,2	(1,025)
Transfer to Investment property		(132)					(0)	(1,017)			(132)
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	4,697	3,405	13,525	521	270	1,676	190	38,219	1,423	172	64,099
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	273	82	5,550	441	122	236	59	15,719	1,076	_	23,558
Depreciation charge during the year	68	57	1,130	34	27	145	22	4,574	175	59	6,290
Disposals	30	,	-		]	-	(3)	(969)			(972)
Transfer to Investment property		(3)					(-)	(227)			(3)
Closing Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	341	135	6,680	475	148	381	78	19,324	1,251	59	28,872
Net Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2020	4,356	3,270	6,845	47	122	1,296	112	18,894	172	113	35,227

Note (a): CWIP Rs 1690, consists - Set Top Boxes Rs 1155 (PY Rs 3061) Lakhs, Building (Development) - Rs 46 (PY 194) lakhs, Headend Rs nil (PY 64) lakhs and Networking material Rs 490 (PY 577) lakhs

Note (b): Refer note no.64 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as securities by the Company.

# INDIAN CABLE NET COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET AS ON March 31, 2020

## **Note 5: INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

(`) in Lakhs

Note 5: INVESTMENT PROPERTY	( ) in Lakns
PARTICULARS	BUILDING
Year ended 31 March 2019	
Gross Carrying Amount as on 01 April 2018	-
Additions	6,745
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	6,745
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	53
Depreciation for the year	107
Depreciation for the year	107
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	160
Closing Net Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2019	6,585
Year ended 31 March 2020	
Gross Carrying Amount as on 01 April 2019	6,745
Additions	<del>-</del>
Transfer from Property, plant & equipment	132
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	6,877
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	160
Depreciation charge for the year	107
Transfer from Property, plant & equipment	3
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	270
Closing Net Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2020	6,607

## **Notes:**

## 1. Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Rental income derived from investment properties	517	229
Direct operating expenses that Generated rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses that did not Generated rental income	-	-

- 2. The management has determined that the investment property consists of Building based on the nature, characteristics and risks of each property. The Company's investment property consist of a portion of its building situated at Kolkata on the basis of present / intended use.
- 3.Refer note no.64 for information on investment property pledged as securities by the Company.
- 4. The Fair value of Investment Property as on 31 March 2020 was ` 15963 lakhs and (`15716 lakhs) as assessed by independent valuer

# INDIAN CABLE NET COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET AS ON MARCH 31, 2020

**Note 6 : GOODWILL & OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS** 

(`) in Lakhs

		OTHER INTANGIBLE ASEETS					
PARTICULARS	GOODWILL	DISTRIBUTION NETWORK ASSETS VC CARDS		SOFTWARE	TOTAL OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Year ended 31 March 2019							
Gross Carrying Amount as on 01 April 2018 Additions	4,213	15,371	2,956 17	823	19,150 17		
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	4,213	15,371	2,973	823	19,167		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	1,685	6,148	1,628	329	8,105		
Amortisation for the year	421	1,537	404	130	2,071		
Closing Accumulated Amortisation	2,107	7,685	2,032	459	10,176		
Closing Net Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2019	2,107	7,685	941	365	8,991		
Year ended 31 March 2020 Gross Carrying Amount as on 01 April 2019 Additions Disposal	4,213	15,371 -	2,973 5 (7)	823	19,167 5 (7)		
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	4,213	15,371	2,971	823	19,165		
Opening Accumulated Amortisation Additions	2,107	7,685	2,032	459	10,176		
Amortisation charge for the year Disposals	-	1,537	288 (5)	115	1,940 (5)		
Closing Accumulated Amortisation	2,107	9,222	2,314	574	12,111		
Closing Net Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2020	2,107	6,148	657	249	7,054		

# Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

Not	tes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020		`in Lakhs
		Mar 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
7	Non-current investments (Trade, unquoted)	<del></del>	
	Long term investments		
	Investment in equity instruments-subsidiaries		
	(Valued at cost unless stated otherwise)		
	4523016 Nos (PY 4523016 Nos) of Equity Share of Siti Maurya Cable net Pvt Ltd (FV ` 10/-)	803	803
	10000 Nos (PY 10000 Nos) of Equity Share of Indinet Service Pvt Ltd (FV ` 10/-)	1	1
	Investment in equity instruments-others (Valued at FVTPL)		
	125000 Nos (PY 125000 Nos) of Equity Share of Axom	1,058	988
	Communications & Cable Pvt Ltd (FV `10/-)		
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,862	1,792
0	Other Non Current Financial Assets		
o	Security deposits - Unsecured, considered good	116	164
	Margin money deposit (pledged) with statutory authorities	154	151
	The second separation of the second s	270	315
9	Others- Non Current Assets		
	Capital Advances		260
	Balances with Statutory Authority	405	200
	Salances with Statutory Flationty	405	260
10	Inventories		
	Stores and spares	77	102
		77	102
11	Trade receivables		
	Unsecured, considered good	7,177	9,851
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	3,764 10,941	2,496
		10,941	12,348
	Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	3,764	2,496
		7,177	9,851
	Other receivables Unsecured, considered good		
		7,177	9,851
	T. I.D III . I I		7,001
	Trade Receivables includes- Debts due by Firms/Private companies in which directors/ other officers are interested as partner/director/member		
	Siti Maurya Cable Net Pvt. Ltd.(subsidiary company)	794	1,375
	Indinet Service Pvt Ltd (subsidiary company)	13	67
	Siti Darshan Cable Net Co. Private Limited	432	352
	Smart Vinimay Private Limited	15	15
	Siti Royal Heritage Cable Net Co. Private Limited	11	10
	Siti Vision Digital Media Private Limited	20	20
	Axom Communications & Cable Pvt. Ltd.	438	552
	Kolkata Entertainment Services LLP	8	8
	Kolkata Media Service Pvt Ltd	1	3
	Maxpro Tracon Pvt Ltd	2	1
	Smart Cable and Broadband Services	2	3
	Victor Mediia Private Limited	3	3
	Victor Distributors	9	9

otes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
2 Cash and bank balances		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	5,021	1,228
(Includes Cheque In Hand `4905 Lakh (CY) `1000 Lakh (PY) and wallet balance/POS Balance `94 Lakh (CY) and `174 Lakh (PY))		
In current accounts	3,725	35
In deposit account (with maturity upto three months)	2,654	-
	11,401	1,263
3 Other Bank Balances		
In deposit account (with maturity upto twelve months)*	0	2
	0	2
*Pledged with bank against borrowings	-	-
4 Loans		
Advances to Group Companies unsecured, considered good	-	125
Considered Doubtful	2	2
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(2)	(2
	(0)	125
5 Other Current Financial Assets		
Receivable against Redemption of Current Investment	-	263
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits `9563 (PY `591)	0	0
Unbilled revenue	410	762
	410	1,025
6 Current Tax Assets (net)		
Current tax liabilities		
Provision for tax	1,468	1,476
Current tax assets		
Advance tax	2,438	2,343
	970	868
7 Other sument essets		
7 Other current assets	422	5 250
Advance to Vendor	422	5,358
Advance to Related Parties	90	90
Balances with statutory authorities	626	712
Prepaid Expenses	165	116
8 Share capital	1,303	6,277
Authorised share capital		
87,857,300 Equity Shares of `10/- each	8,786	8,786
30540 Preference Shares of `100/- each	31	
Total authorised capital	8,816	8,816
Total authoriscu capital		0,010
Issued share capital		
8,64,01,070 Equity Shares of `10/- each	8,640	8,640
(Out of above 313,10,000 Nos of equity shares of `10/- each alloted for	0,040	0,040
consideration other than cash in pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation		
Total issued capital	8,640	8,640
<b></b>		-,5 • 0
Subscribed and fully paid up capital		
8,64,01,070 Equity Shares of ` 10/- each	8,640	8,640
	8,640	8,640

# Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

Reconcilation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at Mar 31,2020 and March 31, 2019 are set out below (i) Equity Shares

	31-Mar-20		31-Mar-1	9
	Nos	` in Lakhs	N	`in Lakhs
At the beginning of the period	864,01,070	8,640	864,01,070	8,640
Outstanding at the end of the year	864,01,070	8,640	864,01,070	8,640

## Terms & rights attached to equity shares

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

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

Out of Equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

Particulars	31-Mar-20 31-Mar-19		19	
	Nos	` in Lakhs	N	` in Lakhs
Equity Shares				-
Holding Company -Siti Cable Network Limited	518,31,000	5,183	518,31,000	5,183
Subsidiary of Holding Company- Central Bombay Cable Network Limited	30,000	3	30,000	3

#### Details of share holder holding more than 5% share as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

	Equity Shares						
Name of Shareholder	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> N	March 2020	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019				
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding			
Siti Cable Network Limited, Holding Company	518,31,000	59.99	518,31,000	59.99			
Anurag Chirimar	52,36,357	6.06	52,36,357	6.06			
Sunil Nihalani	54,54,347	6.31	54,54,347	6.31			
Suresh Sethiya	54,51,007	6.31	54,51,007	6.31			
Tinkari Dutta	52,44,586	6.07	52,44,586	6.07			
Zafar Iqbal	52,25,596	6.05	52,25,596	6.05			
Surendra Kumar Agarwal	52,19,377	6.04	52,19,377	6.04			

Suresii Setiliya	34,31,007	0.51	34,31,007	0.51
Tinkari Dutta	52,44,586	6.07	52,44,586	6.07
Zafar Iqbal	52,25,596	6.05	52,25,596	6.05
Surendra Kumar Agarwal	52,19,377	6.04	52,19,377	6.04
				` in Lakhs
			Mar 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Other Equity		_		
Securities premium account				
Balance at the beginning of the year			18,968	18,968
Balance at the end of the year			18,968	18,968
Surplus / Deficit in the Statement of profit and loss				
Balance at the beginning of the year			15,322	11,441
Add: Proft\(Loss) for the year			(810)	595
Other Comprehensive Income			(46)	-7
Redemption of Preference Shares			-	27
Impact of Deferred Activation Income pursuant to adoption	of INDAS- 115		-	3,711
Change in Provision for Income Tax on Deferred Activation	n Income		-	-601
Change in Provision for Deferred Tax on Deferred Activation	on Income		-	-120
Fair Value adjustment of Investment on derecognition of su	bsidiary		-	277
Balance at the end of the year		_	14,466	15,322
		_	33,434	34,290

# Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

20	Non Current Financial Liabilities		`in Lakhs
	Borrowings	Mar 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2019
	(a) Term loans from banks (Secured)		
	Term loans	-	1,755
	Term loan from Bank of Baroda carrying interest @11.20% p.a. subject to change from time to time, repayable in 6 monthly installment/ 9		
	quarterly installments, secured by the first and exclusive equitable		
	mortage land and building at Plot No XI/4, Block- EP & GP, Sector-V,		
	Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091, pledge of fixed deposit (upto Previous year),		
	held in the name of the company and personal guarantee of the directors		
	Term loans	14,500	17,000
	Term loan from Axis Bank carrying interest @ one year MCLR + 1.60 %		
	p.a., repayable in 10 half yearly installments, secured by the first and exclusive # equitable mortage of land and building at Plot No XI/4,		
	Block- EP & GP, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091, exlcusive		
	security interest in the movable asset and entire current assets including		
	receivables, both present and future.		
	Term loans	83.93	-
	Term loan from Axis Bank carrying interest @ one year MCLR + 0.90 $\%$		
	p.a., repayable in five quarterly installments (starting from June'19),		
	secured by the first and exclusive # equitable mortage of land and building at Plot No XI/4, Block- EP & GP, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata-		
	700091, exclusive security interest in the movable asset and entire current		
	assets including receivables, both present and future.		
		14.504	10 ===
21	Other Non-Current financial liabilities	14,584	18,755
21	Lease liabilities in respect of right of use assets	50	_
	Security Deposit	260	455
	Interest free deposits from customers	1,132	869
		1,442	1,324
22	Non Current Provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Provision for gratuity	115	67
	Provision for compensated absences	126	94
	Others- Provision for Churn STB's (Refer Note:62)	154	130
		395	292
23	Deferred tax asset /(liabilities) (net)		
	Deferred tax liability Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/	1,633	2,798
	amortization charged for the financial reporting	1,033	2,796
	Other timing differences	172	143
	Gross deferred tax liability	1,805	2,941
	Deferred tax asset		
	Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current	65	61
	year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis		
	Provision for doubtful debts and advances	948	873
	Impact of Lease liability against Right of Use Assets  Gross deferred tax asset	1,015	934
	Net deferred tax asset/ (liabilities)	(790)	(2,007)
		(170)	(2,007)

# Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

			`in Lakhs
		Mar 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2019
24	Other Non-Current liabilities	·	
	Deferred Income	140	150
		140	150
25	Current Financial Liabilities		
	Borrowings		
	Cash Credit from Bank of Baroda	-	686
	(Secured by first charge on entire current assets of the company, both present and future and also secured by the first and exclusive equitable mortage land and building at Plot No XI/4, Block- EP & GP, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091, pledge of fixed deposit, held in the name of the company and personal guarantee of the directors)		
	Inter Corporate Deposit	-	30
		-	716
26	Trade payables		
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors for micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note No : 46)	93	-
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors- others	9,325	7,366
		9,418	7,366
27	Other Current financial liabilities		
	Lease liabilities in respect of right of use assets	72	-
	Creditors for capital goods	1,070	3,505
	Payable for Contractual Liabilities	70	21
	Current maturities of long-term borrowings	4,200	3,249
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	165	42
	Book overdraft		74
		5,578	6,889
28	Other Current Liabilities		
	Unearned Income	1,218	721
	Advances from customers	256	233
	Other Advances	0	668
	Payable for statutory liabilities	651	121
		2,124	1,742
29	<b>Current Provisions</b>		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Provision for gratuity	11	8
	Provision for compensated absences	6	5
		17	13

Notes to financial statements for the year ended  $31^{\rm st}$  March 2020

			` in Lakhs
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
30	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of services		
	Subscription income	29,090	22,291
	Advertisement income	3,585	1,134
	Carriage income & Marketing Income	5,384	6,175
	Activation and Set top boxes pairing charges	226	1,551
	Other operating revenue		4.00=
	Sale of traded goods*	1,214	1,987
	Lease rental charges	530	594
	Other networking and management income	1,872	1,033
	Rent Income	517	229
	Other Operating Income	362 <b>42,780</b>	412 35,405
*	Details of sale of traded goods		
	Set top box and viewing cards	1,179	1,903
	Stores and spares	35	84
	Stores and spaces	1,214	1,987
31	Other income		
31	Other mediae	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	Interest income on		
	Bank deposits	15	17
	Others	96	136
	Bad Debt Recovered	-	59
	Liabilities written back	209	211
	Gain On Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	-	74
	Realised Gains of Investment in Mutual Fund	259	5
	Net gain in Fair value of investments through P&L	70	336
	Other non-operating income	574	672
		1,223	1,510
32	Cost of materials consumed-stores and spares	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	Opening stock	102	190
	Add: Purchases during the year	8	1,398
		111	1,588
	Less: Transferred to CWIP	-	-
	Less: Transferred to fixed assets		1,375
		111	213
	Less: Closing stock	77	102
		34	110
33	Cost/Purchase of Goods Sold		
	Set top boxes and VC Cards	1,100	1,881
		1,100	1,881
34	Pay channel and related costs		
34	Management Charges	1,500	1,500
34	Management Charges Pay channel Expenses	1,500 18,137	11,083
34	Management Charges Pay channel Expenses Building Maintenance Expenses	18,137 23	11,083 61
34	Management Charges Pay channel Expenses Building Maintenance Expenses Lease Rental & Right to Usage Charge	18,137 23 692	11,083
34	Management Charges Pay channel Expenses Building Maintenance Expenses Lease Rental & Right to Usage Charge Bandwidth Cost	18,137 23	11,083 61 698 756
34	Management Charges Pay channel Expenses Building Maintenance Expenses Lease Rental & Right to Usage Charge Bandwidth Cost Program Production Expenses	18,137 23 692 679 211	11,083 61 698 756 185
34	Management Charges Pay channel Expenses Building Maintenance Expenses Lease Rental & Right to Usage Charge Bandwidth Cost Program Production Expenses Other Operational Expenses	18,137 23 692 679 211 1,460	11,083 61 698 756 185 1,401
34	Management Charges Pay channel Expenses Building Maintenance Expenses Lease Rental & Right to Usage Charge Bandwidth Cost Program Production Expenses	18,137 23 692 679 211	11,083 61 698 756 185

Notes to financial statements for the year ended  $31^{\text{st}}$  March 2020

			`in Lakhs
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
35	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, allowances and bonus	1,579	1,295
	Contributions to provident and other funds	95	74
	Gratuity Fund Contribution	41	28
	Staff welfare expenses	131	137
		1,847	1,534
26	Finance costs		
30	Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	2,086	798
	Interest expense on lease liability	16	
	Exchange fluctuation loss	0	
	Bank charges	7	16
	Other Borrowing Cost	20	11
	<b>8</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,129	<del></del>
37	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	50	
	Depreciation on Right of use assets	59	
	Depreciation of tangible assets Amortisation of intangible assets	6,338 1,940	
	Amortisation of intangiore assets	8,337	
			`in Lakhs
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
38	Other expenses		
	Rent	120	
	Rates and taxes	225	
	Communication expenses	66	111
	Repairs and maintenance	207	204
	- Network	296	
	- Building - Others	14 277	50 258
	Electricity and water charges	546	
	Legal, professional and consultancy charges	536	
	Printing and stationery	15	
	Service charges	1,484	
	Travelling and conveyance expenses	283	
	Auditors' remuneration (Refer Note: 56)	10	
	Vehicle expenses	221	
	Insurance expenses	13	
	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure	53	54
	Loss on Sale / Discard / Write off of Assets(net)	17	58
	Provision for Churn STB's	23	49
	Provision for Expected Credit Loss	603	749
	Provision for doubtful advances Rs 25,305 (PY Rs25,950)	0	0
	Rebate and Discount	10	142
	Advertisement and publicity expenses	86	96
	Bad debts 1,2		
	Less: Debts w.off from earlier provisions (1,2)	<u> </u>	
	Business and sales promotion	154	
	Exchange fluctuation loss	137	
	Miscellaneous expenses	50 <b>5,241</b>	5,290
		5,241	5,490

# Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 40 Earnings per share

40	Earnings per share		(`) in Lakhs
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	Profit attributable to equity shareholders	(810)	595
	Number of weighted average equity shares		
	Basic	864,01,070	864,01,070
	Diluted	864,01,070	864,01,070
	Nominal value of per equity share (`)	10	10
	Earning Per Share (`)		
	Basic	(0.94)	0.69
	Diluted	(0.94)	0.69

# **Indian Cable Net Company Limited**

# Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2020

( ) in Lakhs

			Other Equity				
Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings*	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Remesaureme nt of Defined Benefit Plans (OCI)	Total Other Equity	Total
Balance at 1 April 2018	8,640	18,968	11,438		3	30,409	39,049
Profit for the year	-	-	595			595	595
Other Comprehensive Income					(7)	(7)	(7)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	595			595	595
Impact of Reversal of Premium on Redemption of							
Preference Shares			27			27	27
Impact of Deferred Activation Income pursuant to							
adoption of INDAS- 115 w.e.f Apr 01, 2018			3,711			3,711	3,711
Change in Provision for Income Tax on Deferred							
Activation Income			(601)			(601)	(601)
Change in Provision for Deferred Tax on Deferred							
Activation Income			(120)			(120)	(120)
Fair Value adjustment of Investment on derecognition							
of subsidiary			277			277	277
Balance at March 2019	8,640	18,968	15,327	-	(4)	34,290	42,930
D 1 41 4 7 2010	0.640	10.070	15.225		(4)	24.200	42.020
Balance at 1 April 2019	8,640	18,968	15,327	-	(4)	34,290	42,930
Profit for the year			(810)		(40)	(810)	(810)
Other Comprehensive Income			(010)		(46)	(46)	(46)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(810)			(810)	(810)
Balance at 31 March 2020	8,640	18,968	14,516	-	(50)	33,434	42,074

Statement in change in Equity referred in our report of even date.

For A.K. Bhalotia & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. - 329475E)

For Indian Cable Net Co Ltd (U92132WB1995PLC075754)

A.K Bhalotia Proprietor Membership No.-065860

Place - Kolkata Date - 27.06.2020 Sd/- Sd/Surendra Kumar Agarwala
Director
DIN-00569816

Sd/Suresh Kumar Sethiya
Director
DIN-00349098

Sd/Laxman Singh Kaira Atul Kumar Singh
Company Secretary C.F.O

Notes to financial statements for the year ended  $31^{st}$  March 2020

## Note:41 Tax Expense

## The major components of Income Tax for the year are as under:

	Mar-20	<b>Mar-19</b>
Income tax related to items recognised directly in the statement of profit and loss		
Current tax - current year	170	720
-earlier years	0	183
Deferred tax charge / (benefit)	(1217)	(131)
Total	(1,047)	772
Effective tax rate	56.37%	56.48%

A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to the profit before income tax at statutory rate to the income tax expense at the Company's effective income tax rate for the year ended 31 March, 2020 and 31 March, 2019 is as follows:

	Mar-20	Mar-19
Profit/(loss) before tax	(1,857)	1,366
Effective Tax Rate	25.17%	34.94%
Statutory income tax on profit	(467)	477
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	2,794	3,323
Additional allowances for tax purposes	(2,157)	(3,085)
Others / Deferred Tax effect	(1,217)	(127)
Tax effect for earlier years	-	183
Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(1,047)	772

Deferred tax recognised in statement of other comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 March	Mar-20	Mar-18
Employee retirement benefits obligation	-	-

The applicable statutory Income Tax rate is 25.17% for the FY 2019-20 (34.94% for FY 2018-19).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to do so. For analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes refer note no-23.

The Company does not have any temporary differences in respect of unutilised tax losses.

## Deferred tax recognised in statement of profit and loss

For the year ended	Mar-20	<b>Mar-19</b>
Employee retirement benefits obligation	4	(4)
Allowances for credit losses	75	(106)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1136)	(19)
Other disallowances	(160)	(2)
Total	(1217)	(131)

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) net:	Mar-20	Mar-19
Opening balance	(2007)	(1127)
Mat Credit (adjusted) / entitlement	-	(890)
Deferred tax (charge)/credit recognised in		
-Other Equity (Retained Earnings)	0	(120)
-Statement of profit and loss	1217	131
Total	(790)	(2007)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 42 Fair value measurements

#### Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020:

A. Financial instruments by category

		March 31, 2020	)	March 31, 2019		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets (Non Current & Current)						
Bank deposits	-	-	154	-	-	151
Amount recoverable	-	-	(0)	-	-	125
Security deposits (Non current)	-	-	116	-	-	164
Investment (Non- current, financial assets)	1,058	-	804	988	-	804
Unbilled revenues	-	-	410	-	-	762
Receivable against Redemption of Current-						
Investment			-			263
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	-	0	-	-	0
Trade receivables	-	-	7,177	-	-	9,851
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	11,401	-	-	1,263
Other Bank Balances	-	-	0	-	-	2
Total financial assets	1,058	-	20,063	988	-	13,385
Financial liabilities (Non Current & Current)						
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-	14,584	-	-	18,755
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	-	-	-	-	-	716
Security deposits received from customer &						
Lease liability	-	-	1,442	-	-	1,324
Trade payables	-	-	9,418	-	-	7,366
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-	5,578	-	-	6,889
Total financial liabilities	-	-	31,021	-	-	35,050

Investment in subsidiaries, associate and joint venture are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements'.

## Fair Value Hierarchy

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period. The Company does not have any investments (other than inestment in subsidiary), derivative financial assets and liabilities.

#### 43 Financial risk management objectives and policies

#### Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

## A. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due to the Company causing financial loss. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

#### 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

Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets except Trade
Low credit risk
Receivable, security deposits, Unbilled revenue and amount recoverable

High credit risk
Trade receivables, Investment, security deposits, Unbilled Revenue and amount recoverable

Trade receivables, Investment, security deposits, Unbilled Revenue and amount recoverable

Trade receivables, Investment, security deposits, Unbilled Revenue and amount recoverable

Life time expected credit loss or fully provided for

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Company has not disclosed the fair values for financial instruments such as cash & cash equivalents, other bank balances short term trade receivables, short term trade payables because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2020

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2020

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 –	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
	Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets except Trade		
Low credit risk	Receivable, security deposits, Unbilled revenue and amount	11,555	1,679
	recoverable		
High credit risk	Trade receivables, Investment, security deposits, Unbilled Revenue and amount recoverable	9,566	12,695

#### 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

For the purpose of computation of expected credit loss, the Company has analysed the trend of provisions for doubtful debts created in earlier years. The average rate of provision has been computed based on the adjusted sales (excluding those where the Company does not have any historical provision) and provision for doubtful debtors created against those sales. Further, the Company has analysed expected credit loss seperately for carriage revenue customer and other than carriage revenue customer primarily because the characteristics and historical losses trend was different in these two streams. As per this methodology, the Company has determined the expected credit loss as 5.26% on DAS customers and the remaining debtors on category wise. The company does not expect any further risk of credit impiarment on account of possible impact relating to COVID 19 in estimating expected credit loss provision.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables, security deposit and amounts recoverable under simplified approach

as at March 51, 2020			III Lakii
Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	10,941	3,764	7,177
Security Deposit	116	-	116
Amounts recoverable	(0)	-	(0)
Investment	1,862		1,862
Unbilled Revenue	410		410

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	12,348	2,496	9,851
Security Deposit	164	-	164
Amounts recoverable	125	-	125
Investment	1,792		1,792
Unbilled Revenue	762		762

`in Lakh

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables	` in Lakh
Loss allowance on March 31, 2019	2,496
Changes in loss allowance	1,267
Loss allowance on March 31, 2020	3,764

## **B.Liquidity risk**

as at March 31, 2019

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the Company's business activities may not be available .

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. Short term liquidity requirements comprises mainly of trade payables and employee dues arising during normal course of business as on each balance sheet date. Long- term liquidity requirement is assessed by the management on periodical basis and is managed through internal accruals and through funding commitments from shareholders. As at each statement of financial position date, the Company's liabilities having contractual maturities (including interest payments where applicable) are summarised as follows:

# Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2020

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

		31-Mar-20			31-Mar-19	•
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than one year	One to two years	More than two years	Less than one year	One to two years	More than two years
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	5,900	4,420	13,515	3,249	4,201	14,554
Borrowings (current,financial liabilities) including interest	165	-	-	758	-	-
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	1,140	-	-	3,525	-	-
Security deposits received from customer	-	-	1,392	-	-	1,324
Book Overdraft	-	-	-	74	-	- '
Trade payables	9,418	-	-	7,366	-	-
Lease liabilities in respect of right of use assets	72	27	23	-	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	16,695	4,447	14,930	14,972	4,201	15,878

#### C.Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates - will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

#### Cash Flow Hedge Accounting

The Company has foreign currency exposure in the form of Trade Payable/Advance to Vendors and is exposed to change in the exchange rates. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (`). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

Foreign currency risk is managed by following established risk management policies, which inter alia includes monitoring the movements in currencies in which the capex vendors are payable and hedging the exposure to foreign currency risk by entering into forward currency contracts as and when deemed appropriate.

The Company does not enter into or trade financial instrument including derivative for speculative purpose.

## (i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Financial assets (A)	-	-
Financial liabilities (B)		
Payable to capex and other vendors	1,423	3,681
	1,423	3,681
Net exposure (B-A)	1,423	3,681

#### Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

	Impact on Prof	Impact on Profit after tax	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	
(`) / USD increased by 5% (previous year 5%)	(71)	(184)	
(`) / USD decreased by 5% (previous year 5%)	71	184	

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2020

### (ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Comapny to cash flow interest rate risk.

#### (a) Interest rate risk exposure

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At 31st March the Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates. Other borrowings are at fixed interest rates.

-	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Variable rate borrowings	18,784	22,690
Total borrowings	18,784	22,690

#### (b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on l	Impact on loss after tax	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (31 March 2018 100 bps) *	187.84	226.90	
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points (31 March 2018 100 bps) *	(187.84)	(226.90)	

#### 44 Capital management

### Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year. The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Company's policy is to use current and non-current borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio which is net debt divided by total capital (equity plus net debt). The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Net debt are non-current borrowings as reduced by cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and current investments. Equity comprises all components including other comprehensive income.

Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Cash and cash equivalents	11,401	1,263
Other Bank Balances	0	2
Margin money	154	151
Total cash (A)	11,555	1,416
Borrowings (non current, financial liabilities)	14,584	18,755
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	-	716
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	4,200	3,249
Interest Accrued but not due on Loan	165	42
Total borrowing (B)	18,950	22,762
Net debt (C=B-A)	7,395	21,345
Total equity	42,074	42,930
Total capital (equity + net debts) (D)	49,469	64,276
Gearing ratio (C/D)	15%	33%

### Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The classification and measurement of financial assets will be made considering whether the conditions as per Ind AS 109 are met based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition.

Financial assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to assess elements of modified time value of money i.e. the use of effective interest method, fair value of financial asset at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial liabilities as well.

Applying a requirement is impracticable when an entity cannot apply it after making every reasonable effort to do so. It is impracticable to apply the changes retrospectively if:

- a) The effects of the retrospective application or retrospective restatement are not determinable;
- b) The retrospective application or restatement requires assumptions about what management's intent would have been in that period;

The retrospective application or retrospective restatement requires significant estimates of amounts and it is impossible to distinguish objectively information about those estimates that existed at that time.

### Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2020

### 45 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
	(`) in Lakhs	(`) in Lakhs
(i) Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt #	8,449	1,568
(b) Guarantees ##	133	134
	8,582	1,702
(ii) Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
(Net of Advances)	1,730	3,215
	1,730	3,215

- # Includes `406 lakhs ( PY `406) lakhs on account of entry tax on import of STB and other networking materials into west bengal. The west Bengal government levied entry tax vide 'West Bengal Tax on entry of goods into local areas Act 2012'. The operation of the Act was w.e.f. 1st Apr-2012. The validity of the this levy has been challenged by the company in the Honorable Calcutta High Court by a writ petition, on the belief that the levy is unconstitutional and is thus unsustainable. The company is hopeful of getting a favourable order.
- # Includes `6 (PY 6) lakhs against a money suit filed by M/s Ten Dot Net Cable Pvt. Ltd. for recovery of alleged dues against a work contract allegedly done for the company.
- # Includes `87 (PY `87) lakhs on account of demand received from District Megistrate Noida for Entertainment Tax on activation / installation charges of STB's in UP. Demand received of `87 lakhs for the period till Jun 17 on activation charges on STB's.
- # Includes Rs. `37 (PY `37) lakhs on account of Show cause cum demand received from Service Tax dept for financial year 2014-15 & 2015-16 and `23 (PY. `23) Lakhs on account of Show Cause Notice cum demand received from service tax Deptt on observation of Service Tax audit for F.Y. 16-17 & upto June'17 for excess utilisation of Cenvat Credit & short paymnt of RCM on which the company belives that no liabilty will develop on the company in future.
- # Includes ` 78 (PY ` 78) lakhs on account of demand received from Joint Commissioner (AE) Central Tax-UP. The demad is against Audit for FY 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17.
- # Includes `416 ( PY `416) lakhs of Demand by Sales tax Deptt. on account of VAT & CST liability for FY.2015-16. The copmany files a writ petion before Tribunal. The writ petion has been disallowed on the ground of Non attendance, now restoration petition was filed before Kolkata highcourt & the company is hopefull of getting a favourable order.
- # Includes `116 (PY `110) lakhs on account of Jharkhand VAT liability on Set Top Box transfer.
- # Includes `11 (PY `11) lakhs on account of show cause notice received from Deptt. for short payment of service Tax & inadmissibility of Cenvat & nonpaymnt of RCM & Interest in respect of Noida unit for FY.12-13 to FY.15-16.
- # Includes `4 (PY `4) lakhs on account of case filed by Den Network against Sahay Cable, Nilabh & Vinod kumar in which ICNCL is also being made party for recovery of their dues.
- # Includes Appeal against Demand (CERA) of '86 (PY '86) lakhs for difference between opening & closing Cenvat in the month of Oct'2015.
- # Includes effect of reduction in MAT credit with consequent impact on MAT utilisation in A.Y. 2017-18 which is the subject matter of Contingency. Amount calculated as difference between MAT credit availed as per ITR filed for A.Y. 2016-17 `317 (PY Rs 317) lakhs and MAT credit available as per Order u/s 143(3) `28 (PY- Rs 28) lakhs.
- # Includes income tax demand for AY 2017-2018 '218 (PY- Nil) lakhs which has been adjusted with TDS refundable. The said demand has been disputed in appeal by the company.
- # During the financial ended 31 March 2019, the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), Bangalore, u/s 108 of the Custom Act, 1962, had inquired about the classification of viewing cards for applicability of customs duty. The Company had, suo-moto, paid '20 Lakhs under protest. Further, during the current financial year, the Company has received a show cause notice with a demand for '6671 Lakhs. The Company is confident that the demand will not sustain, therefore no provision has been made in these financial statements and the amount demanded has been considered as contingent liability.
- ## For counter bank guarantees in respect of outstanding bank guarantees & FD pledged ` 133 lakhs (PY ` 134 lakhs)

In addition, the company is subject to legal proceeding and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The company's management does not reasonably expect that there legal action, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's result of operation or financial conditions.

## 46 Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises:

Particulas	as at 31-03-2020	as at 31-03-2019
i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	93	-
ii) the amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

#The management has identified dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) on the basis of information made available by the supplier or vendors of the Company.

## 47 Value of Imports calculated on CIF basis

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Particulars	(`) in Lakhs	(`) in Lakhs
Stores and Spares	3	3 26
Capital Goods	1,049	4,343
	1,05	2 4,368

## 48 Expenditure in foreign currency

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	
Particulars	(`) in Lakhs	(`) in Lakhs	
Interest	-	47	
Membership & Subscription	3	2	
Annual Maintenance Charges	37	24	
Licence Fees	945	499	
Travelling & Conveyance	4	3	
Installation & Commissioning Charges	33	-	
	1,022	575	

## $49\,$ At the year end, unhedged foreign currency exposures are as follows:

		As on 31/03/2020		As on 31/03/2019	
Particulars	Currency	(In Lakhs)	In Foreign Currency	(In Lakhs)	In Foreign Currency
Advance to Vendor	USD	26	0.34	279	4
Advance to Director and Employees	Thai Bhat	0.20	0.09	2.42	1.11
Advance to Director and Employees	Euro	0.46	0.01	0.48	0.01
Advance to Director and Employees	USD	0.38	0.01	-	-
Payable to Vendor	USD	663	9	2,719	39
Payable to Vendor	Euro	760	9	962	12
	Total	1,450	18	3,963	57

**50** (i) The details of employee benefit for the period in respect of gratuity which is funded defined benefit plan is as under:

## a. Component of employer expense

	(`) in Lakhs	
PARTICULARS	As on 31st Mar 2020	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar 2019
Current Service Cost	36	23
Interest on defined benefit obligation	12	12
Expected Return on plan assets	(7)	(7)
Net Accrual losses/(gains) recognized in the year	47	(9)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Total Included in employer benefit	88	20
Actual Return on plan assets	6	5

## Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2020

b. Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020

	(`) in Lakhs	(`) in Lakhs
PARTICULARS	As on 31st Mar 2020	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar 2019
Present Value of Funded Obligation	266	173
Fair Value of Plan Assets	140	97
Net Liability	126	75
Amount in Balance Sheet		
Liability	126	75
Assets		
Net Liability	126	75

c. Reconciliation of Benefit Obligation & Plan Assets for the Period ended:

Ç	(`) in Lakhs	(`) in Lakhs
PARTICULARS	As on 31st Mar 2020	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar 2019
Change in Defined Benefit Obligation		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	173	156
Current Service Cost	36	23
Interest Cost	12	12
Actuarial Losses / (Gain)	46	(10)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	(1)	(8)
Closing Defined Benefit Oligation	266	173
Change in Fair Value of Assets	·	
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	97	85
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7	7
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	(1)	(2)
Contribution by Employer	37	15

### d. Asset Information of Plan Assets

Expected Employer Contribution Next Year

Closing Fair Value on Plan Assets

Category of Assets	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019
Insurer Managed Fund	100%	100%

(1)

140

39

(7)

97

26

(ii) The Defined Benefit Obligation of compensated absence in respect of Privilege Leave is `132 lakh (P.Y `100 lakh).

## (iii) Actuarial Assumptions

Benefits Paid

Category of Assets	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019
Discount Rate (p.a.)	7.00%	7.75%
Expected rate of return on Assets	7.00%	7.75%
Salary Escalation Rate (p.a.)	8.00%	8.00%

- a Discount Rate is based on the prevailing market yield of Indian Government Securities' as the balance sheet as date for expected term of obligation.
- b Expected rate of return on plan assets is based on our expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investment of the fund during the estimated term of obligations.
- c Salary Escalation rate is based on estimates of future salary increases taking into consideration of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

## Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2020

- 51 The Commercial Tax authorities, Government of West Bengal, by an order dated June 9, 2003, sought to impose sales tax, with retrospective effect from April 2, 1997, on the Company's income from cable TV services. The Company has filed an application before the Hon'ble West Bengal Taxation Tribunal on July 15, 2003, seeking, inter alia, that the aforesaid order be set aside. The Hon'ble West Bengal Taxation Tribunal by its order dated August 1, 2003 has directed that pending disposal of the application, assessment proceedings may continue but that no demand notice will be issued. The matter had come for hearing on several occasions but has been adjourned, pending State's submissions. In view of the fact that neither assessment proceedings have been completed nor demand notice has been issued, the alleged liability for Sales tax cannot be ascertained. Consequently no liability on account of sales tax has been recognized by the Company in the books of accounts.
- 52 The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its recent ruling had ruled that various allowances like conveyance allowance, special allowance, education allowance, medical allowance etc., paid uniformly and universally by an employer to its employees would form part of basic wages for computing the provident fund ('PF' or 'the fund') contribution and thereby, has laid down principles to exclude (or include) a particular allowance or payments from 'basic wage' for the purpose of computing PF contribution. The Company pays certain allowances to its employees as a part of compensation structure, which have not been included in the basic wages for the purpose of computing the PF. As this ruling has not prescribed any clarification w.r.t. to its application, the Company, based on legal advice and management assessment has applied the aforesaid ruling prospectively. Management believes that this will not result in any material liability on the Company.

### 53 Leases:

### **Transition:**

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective transition approach with date of application as on 01 April 2019 and in accordance with that; the lease liability is recognised at the date of intial application. The lease liabilty is measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted using lease incremental borrwoing rate at the date of intial application. Under the optin given in para C8 (b) (ii) the right of use asset is recognised at the date of intial application. The ROU of asset is measured at an amount equal to lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of intial application.

On transition, the adoption of Ind AS 116 resulted in recognition of ROU asset of Rs.172 lakhs, and a lease liability of Rs.172 lakhs. In the statement of profit and loss for the current year, operating lease expenses which were recognised as other expenses in previous periods is now recognised as depreciation expense for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. The effect of this adoption on the profit before tax, profit for the period and earnings per share is not material. This adoption results in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

- 1. Application of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date;
- 2. Exemption of not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value on a lease-by-lease basis on the date of initial application;
- 3. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 12 % has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial

The Company incurred `120 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2020 towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The total cash outflow for leases is `50 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2020. Interest on lease liabilities is `16 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Lease contracts entered by the Company majorly pertains for premises taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course. The Company does not have any lease restrictions and commitment towards variable rent as per the contract.

### 54 Company as a lessor

The Company is not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor, except for a sub-lease.

The Company has given premises and Set Top Boxes under Operating Lease, particulars of which as required under Ind AS -116 are disclosed here under:

Premises and Set Top Boxes given under operating leases are capitalized at an amount equal to historical cost and the rental income, wherever applicable, is recognised on equal monthly rental billed to lessees.

(`) in Lakhs

(i)	Assets Given on Lease	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019
	Lease Payment for the Year	300	300
	Minimum Lease Payment Not later than 1 year	125	300
	Minimum Lease Payment Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	125
	Minimum Lease Payment Later than 5 years	-	-

(') in I akhe (ii)

				( ) III Lakiis
Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Depreciation charged to P/L	Net Carrying Amount	Impairment Loss	Revenue Recognized in P/L (CY)
1423	1,251	172	-	300

## (iii) Significant leasing arrangements

- a. No covenant for contingent rent
- b. The company has leased out Set Top Boxes. The Lease period is 8 years after which the lessee has option to buy the same at mutally agreed terminal value. In cases where the lease period is indeterminate there is no specific covenant for termination of the lease.

## Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2020

c. No restrictive covenants relating to dividend, additional debt and further leasing.

55 Payment to Auditors (accrued) (Excluding Goods and Service Tax)

ment to Auditors (accrued) (Excluding Goods and Service T	ax) ( ) in Lakhs			
PARTICULARS	As on 31st March 2020	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019		
Statutory Audit Fees	6	6		
Limited Review Fees	3	2		
Tax Audit Fees	-	-		
Taxation Matter	-	-		
Other Services	1	1		
Reimbursements	0	0		
	10	10		

- 56 Balances of Loans & Advances, Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, and other assets & liabilities are subject to confirmation.
- 57 As per Section 135 of Companies Act 2013, a CSR Committee had been formed by the Company. The funds are utilised in the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act. The utilisation is done by way of contribution towards various activities.
  - (a) Average net profit as prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act 2013: `2654 lakhs (PY `2684) lakhs
  - (b) Amount spent during the year `49 (PY Rs 22) lakhs on activities of Health Care , Rs 4 (PY-nil) lakhs on sport Sponsorship & Rs -Nil (PY Rs.32) la on Women Empowerment
- 58 In the opinion of the Board of Directors the current assets, loans and advances shown in the Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> Mar 2020 are considered good and fully recoverable, except otherwise stated and provision for all known liabilities has been made in the accounts.
- 59 Subsequent to outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) and consequential lockdown across the country, the Company has continued to operate and provide cable services to its customers, which has been declared as an essential service, without disruptions. Based on its review and current indicators of economic slowdown, there is no significant impact on its financial results. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.
- 60 The company elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BBA of the Income tax Act 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognised Provision for Income Tax for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2020 and remeasured its Deferred Tax Assets on the basis of the rate prescribed in the said section. The full impact of this change has been recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss for the quarter and year ended Mar'20.

61 Exceptional Item includes:

` in Lakhs

Particulars		As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	1963	0

In view of the New Regulatory Framework for Broadcasting & Cable services notified by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), which has come into effect during the year ended March 31,2019 resulting into changes in pricing mechanism & arrangements amongst the Company, LCO & Broadcasters the Management, based on review, has provided for impairment of trade receivables. These adjustments, having one- time, non routine material impact on financial statements, hence been disclosed as "Exceptional Item in Financial Results".

## 62 Movement of Provision

`in Lakhs

	Provision f	Provision for Churn STB			
Particulars	Non Current	Current			
Balance as at 31 March 2019	130	-			
Additions *	23	-			
Balance as at 31 March 2020	154	-			

<sup>\*</sup> Included under Other Expenses in the statement of Profit and Loss.

## Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2020

## 63 Information under section 186 (4) of the Companies Act 2013

There are no investments or loan given or guarantee provided or security given by the Company other than the investments stated under **Note 7** in these standalone financial statements, which have been made predominantly for the purpose of business.

## 64 Assets hypothecated / pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets hypothecated / pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are :

Particulars	Refer Note No.	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019
Current			
Financial assets	•	7,177	9,851
Trade Receivables	11	7,177	9,851
Non-financial assets	•	77	102
Inventories	10	77	102
Total current assets pledged as security	•	7,254	9,954
Non-current	•		
Property Plant & Equipment	5	35,114	38,726
Investment Property	7	6,607	6,585
Other Non Current Financial Assets	8	154	151
Total non-currents assets pledged as security	•	41,875	45,462
Total assets pledged as security	•	49,130	55,416

## Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2020

### 65 Related Party Disclosure

List of parties where control Exists

## a. Holding Company

· Siti Networks Limited

## b. Fellow Subsidiary Companies

- Central Bombay Cable Network Limited
- · Master Channel Community Network Private Limited
- · Sit Networks India LLP
- · Siti Broadband Services Private Limited
- · Siti Faction Digital Private Limited
- Siti Global Private Limited
- Siti Guntur Digital Network Private Limited
- · Siti Jai Maa Durgee Communications Private Limited
- · Siti Jind Digital Media Communications Private Limited
- Siti Jony Digital Cable Network Private Limited
- Siti Krishna Digital Media Private Limited
- Siti Prime Uttaranchal Communication Private Limited
- · Siti Sagar Digital Cable Network Private Limited
- · Siti Saistar Digital Media Private Limited
- Siti Siri Digital Network Private Limited
- · Siti Vision Digital Media Private Limited
- · Siticable Broadband South Limited
- Variety Entertainment Private Limited
- Wire & Wireless Tisai Satellite Private Limited
- · Siti Godaari Digital Services Private Limited
- Siti Kranal Digital Media Network Private Limited

#### c. Fellow Joint Ventures

## d. Subsidiary Company -

- Siti Maurya Cable Net Private Limited
- Indinet Service Private Limited

### e. Entities with Common Control

- Siti Darshan Cable Net Co. Private Limited
- Siti Royal Heritage Communications Private Limited
- Siti Singbhum Cable Net Company Private Limited

## f. Entities in which Directors Interested

- Calcutta Communication LLP
- Purvi Communications LLP
- Victor Mediia Private Limited
- Smart Vinimay Private Limited
- Statt Solution Private Limited
- Gurukripa Comlink Private Limited
- Haridwar Traders Private Limited
- Maxpro Tracon Private Limited
- Kolkata Media Services Private Limited
- Victor Distributors
- SRD Properties Pvt. Ltd.
- Hi Tech Film and Broadcast Academy
- Victor Electro Services
- Axom Communications & Cable Private Limited
- Kolkata Entertainment Services LLP
- Smart Cable & Broadband Services

## g. Director/Key Managerial Personnel

- · Mr. Vikash Bajaj
- Mr. Himanshu Mody
- Mr. Suresh Kumar Sethiya
- Mr. Surendra Kumar Agarwala
- Mr. Sureshkumar Phoolchand Agarwal
- Mr. Mukund Venkatesh Galgali
- Mr. Kavita Anand Kapahi

Director (till 6th Aug 2019)

Director (till 29th Nov 2019)

Whole Time Director (w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> Sep 2019)

Whole Time Director (w.e.f 1st Sep 2019)

Independent Director

Director

Independent Director

## Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2020

• Mr. Atul Kumar Singh

• Mr. Laxman Singh Kaira

Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 1st Sep 2019) Company Secretary

Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	Siti Network Limited		Siti Darshan Cable Net Co. (P) Ltd.		Siti Royal Heritage Communications Private Limited	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Expenses paid on behalf of			140	125	0	0
Payment for purchase of material and services	1,256	15,345	321	2		
Purchase of Fixed Asset	(59)					
Purchase of material & Services	(2,202)	(4,580)	(490)	(114)		
Expenses Reimbursed to				-		
Sales of service and materials	1,672	1,823		-		
Sale of Fixed assets	37			-		
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries	(689)	(30)		-		
Advances refunded to/ given	(1)		1			
Liabilities Taken over by	(255)					
Outstanding at the end of year	784	1,025	212	240	11	10

Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	Calcutta Communication LLP		Purvi Commu	nications LLP	Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt Ltd	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Balance Written off			0.40			
Outstanding at the end of year	93	93	(0)	(0)	20	20

Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	Smart Vinimay Pr	rivate limited	Siti Maurya Cable Net Pvt. Ltd.		Siti Singhbhum Cable Net Co (P) Ltd.	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Expense paid by				31		
Expenses paid on behalf of			29		0	0
Payment for purchase of material and services	8	3		3		
Purchase of material & Services	(8)	(2)		(73)		
Expenses Reimbursed to						
Sales of service and materials	60	39	683	939		
Expenses Reimbursed by			(23)	(2)		
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries	(59)	(35)	(1,250)	(1,493)		

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2020

Liabilities Taken Over from	(1)			1		
Outstanding at the end of						
year	15	14	726	1,289	2	2

## Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	Indinet Service Pvt Ltd		Victor Distributers		Hi Tech Film and Broadcast Academy	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Expenses paid on behalf of	949	895				
Payment for purchase of material and services					161	142
Purchase of material & Services					(175)	(130)
Sales of service and materials	1,430	922				
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries	(2,684)	(2,068)		(3)		
Liabilities Taken over		(1)				
Security Deposit Received	250	850				
Outstanding at the end of						
year	13	67	9	9	(25)	(11)

## Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	SRD Propertie	SRD Properties Pvt. Ltd. Maxpro Tracon Pvt Ltd Siti Broadban		Maxpro Tracon Pvt Ltd		Services Pvt Ltd
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Payment for purchase of material and services	1.68		2.37		667.71	
Purchase of material & Services	(1.68)		(2.29)			
Sales of service and materials			25	15		-
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries			(24)	(16)		1
Baddebt Written off			(0)			
Outstanding at the end of year	(0.00)	_	2	1	(0)	(668)

Particulars	Guru Kripa Cor Limit	-
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Opening Balance		
Sales of service and materials	0	
Outstanding at the end of		
year	0	

## Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2020

## Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars		Axom Communications & Cable Pvt. Ltd.  Victor Mediia Private Limitd  Kolkata Media Servi Limitd		Victor Mediia Private Limitd		
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Expenses paid on behalf of	0					
Payment for purchase of material and services			31	46	1	
Purchase of material & Services			(22)	(53)	(1)	
Sales of service and materials	147	685		-	6	27
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries	(386)	(831)		-	(7)	(28)
Baddebt Written off					(1)	
Assets Taken over					0	
Outstanding at the end of year	438	677	5	(5)	1	3

## Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	Kolkata Entertain LLP		Smart Cable & Serv		Victor Elec	Victor Electro Services	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	
Opening Balance	8		3		(0)		
Payment for purchase of material and services	13		3		7		
Purchase of material & Services	(13)		(3)		(7)		
Sales of service and materials	56		36				
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries	(55)		(36)				

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2020

Assets Taken over by	(1)	0		
Outstanding at the end of year	8	2		

Note: The Above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company and relied upon by the auditors.

### h. Remunearton to KMP

Remunearton to KMP	(`) in Lakhs	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Surendra Kumar Agarwala	77	-
Suresh Kumar Sethiya	77	-
Atul Kumar Singh *	49	-
Total Remuneration	204	-

<sup>\*</sup> Remuneartion to Atul Kumar Singh C.F.O represents the full year figure including for the period prior to his appointment as KMP.

- 66 The Financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the board of directors in their meeting held on 27.06.2020.
- 67 Previous year's figures have been regrouped and/or rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current years figures.

Notes to accounts referred in our report of even date.

For A.K. Bhalotia & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. - 329475E) For Indian Cable Net Co Ltd (U92132WB1995PLC075754)

Sd/-Sd/-Surendra Kumar Agarwala A.K Bhalotia Suresh Kumar Sethiya Proprietor Director Director Membership No.-065860 DIN-00569816 DIN-00349098 Place - Kolkata Sd/-Sd/-

Date - 27.06.2020 Laxman Singh Kaira Atul Kumar Singh Company Secretary C. F. O

Note No: 39

`in Lakhs

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans as under	(61)	(11)
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations		
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassfied to (profit) or loss	15	4
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
(ii)Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassfied to profit or loss	-	-
	(46)	(7)



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Indian Cable Net Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

## Qualified Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Indian Cable Net Company Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs (consolidated financial position) of the Group as at 31 March 2020, and its consolidated loss (consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income), its consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date

## **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

- 3. The Group's 'Revenue from Operations' include broadcasters' share in subscription income from pay channels, which has correspondingly been presented as an expense which is not in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS-115, 'Revenue from contract with customers'. Had the Management disclosed the same on net basis, the 'Revenue from Operations' and the 'Pay Channel, carriage sharing and related cost' each would have been lower by ₹ 20927 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2020 and the loss would have remained the same as currently reported.
- 4. 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 Consolidated 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 there under, 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 16 of the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

## **Key Audit Matters**

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



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In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

## Key audit matter

# Provisioning for Expected Credit Loss ('ECL')

Trade receivables comprise a significant portion of the current financial assets of the Group. As at March 31, 2020 trade receivables aggregate ₹ 8444 Lakhs (net of provision for expected credit losses of ₹ 4977 Lakhs).

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

Since the Group has revenue streams which are dissimilar, the management has identified different classes of trade receivables basis the customer profile and nature of service provided or item sold. The management regularly assesses each class of trade receivables for recoverability. Provision for ECL is created by the management considering the recovery trends noted for the respective class, adjusted for forward looking estimates. Additional provision is created for the receivables specifically identified as doubtful or non-recoverable.

Estimation of the rates at which provision for ECL is to be created for each revenue stream, involve significant degree of judgment and estimate and is therefore considered a key audit matter.

## Evaluation of uncertain tax positions

The Group has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.

Refer Note 44 to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We have performed the following procedures for assessment of sufficiency of the provisioning for ECL:

- Obtained the aging of trade receivables and discussed the key receivable balances, considering if any correspondence is available to establish the management's assessment of recoverability of such dues.
- Analysis of the methodology used to determine the provision amount for the current year.
- Assessing key ratios which include collection periods and days outstanding.
- Tested subsequent settlement of trade receivables after the balance sheet date on a sample basis,

We obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands for the year ended March 31, 2020 from management. We involved our internal experts to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions. Additionally, we considered the effect of new information in respect of uncertain tax positions as at April 1, 2019 to evaluate whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties.





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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. Other information does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

- The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs (consolidated financial position), consolidated profit or loss (consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors/management of the companies included in the Group and its associates and joint ventures are responsible for 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.
- 9. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 10. The respective Board of Directors of the companies in the group are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 consolidated financial statements.



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- 12. 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal 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 holding 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 Group'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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
  - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.





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### Other Matter

16. We did not audit the financial statements of Two subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 7859 Lakhs and net assets of ₹ 2089 Lakhs as at 31 March 2020, total revenues of ₹ 12892 Lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 22 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 17. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 16, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 18. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - a) we have sought and except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
  - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
  - the consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
  - except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, , in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the other statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies are disqualified as on 31 March 2020 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 Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure I';



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- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries:
  - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group as detailed in Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements.;
  - The Holding Company and it's subsidiaries did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2020;
  - there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2020;
  - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these consolidated financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For A. K. Bhalotia & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 329475E

> (A. K. Bhalotia) Proprietor

Membership No.: 065860 UDIN: 20065860AAAAAU4907

Place: Kolkata

Date: 27/06/2020





Ph.: (O) 40052475, Mobile: 9831499465 E-mail: caashishbhalotia@yahoo.co.in

Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidated Annual Financial Results of the Company Pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

## To the Board of Directors of Indian Cable Net Company Limited

- 1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated annual financial results ('the Statement') of Indian Cable Net Company Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2020, attached herewith, being submitted by the Holding Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) ('Listing Regulations'), including relevant circulars issued by the SEBI from time to time.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on separate audited financial results of the subsidiaries, as referred to in paragraph 13 below, the Statement:
- (i) includes the annual financial results of the following entities:

S.No.	Name of the Entities
	Subsidiaries
1	Siti Maurya Cable Net Private Limited
2	Indinet Service Private Limited

- (ii) is presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations, read with SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/FAC/62/2016 dated 5 July 2016 (hereinafter referred to as 'the SEBI Circular'), except for the effects of the matter described in paragraph 3 below); and
- (iii) gives a true and fair view in conformity with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). read with relevant rules issued there under, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated net loss after tax and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Group, for the quarter and year ended 31March 2020 except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 3 below.

## **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

- 3. The Group's 'Revenue from Operations' include broadcasters' share in subscription income from pay channels, which has correspondingly been presented as an expense which is not in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS-115, 'Revenue from contract with customers'. Had the Management disclosed the same on net basis, the 'Revenue from Operations' and the 'Pay Channel, carriage sharing and related cost' each would have been lower by ₹ 5456 Lakhs and ₹ 20927 Lakhs for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2020 respectively and the loss would have remained the same as currently reported.
- 4. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and joint ventures, in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the 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 there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

## Management's Responsibilities for the Statement

5. The Statement, which is the responsibility of the Holding Company's management and has been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, has been prepared on the basis of the consolidated angular phaloty.



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financial statements. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Statement that gives a true and fair view of the consolidated net profit or loss after tax and other comprehensive income, and other financial information of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations, including SEBI Circular. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of the Statement. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding of the assets of the Group, and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 results, that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial results have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Statement by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

- 6. In preparing the Statement, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement

- 8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is 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, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 this Statement.
- As part of an audit in accordance with the 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 Statement, whether due to fraud or error,
    design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient
    and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
    resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
    intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
    are appropriate in the circumstances, Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for
    expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls system in place
    and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or





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Conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group, to continue as a going concern. If
we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to
the related disclosures in the Statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our
conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However,
future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Statement, including the disclosures, and
whether the Statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair

presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial results/ financial information/ financial statements of the entities within the Group, to express an opinion on the Statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the Statement, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Statement, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 10. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company, 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.
- We also performed procedures in accordance with SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/CMD1/44/2019 dated 29 March 2019, issued by the SEBI under Regulation 33 (8) of the Listing Regulations, to the extent applicable.

## Other Matter(s)

13. We did not audit the annual financial statements/ financial information/ financial results of 2 subsidiaries included in the Statement, whose financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 7859 Lakhs as at 31 March 2020, total revenues of ₹ 12892 Lakhs, total net loss after tax of ₹ 74 Lakhs, total comprehensive (loss) of ₹ (76) Lakhs, and cash flows (net) of ₹ 22 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Statement. These annual financial statements/ financial information/ financial results have been audited by other auditors and whose audit reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on the audit reports of such other auditors, and the procedures performed by us as stated herein above.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

14. The Statement includes the consolidated financial results for the quarter ended 31 March 2020, being the balancing figures between the audited consolidated figures in respect of the full financial year and the published unaudited year-to-date consolidated figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year, which were subject to limited review by us.

For A. K. Bhalotia & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm's Registration No.: 329475E

(A. K. Bhalotia)

Proprietor

Membership No.: 065860 UDIN: 20065860AAAAAV3073

Place: Kolkata Date: 27/06/2020



Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

Consolitated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020			(`) in Lakhs
	Notes	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
A. Assets			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	38,600	42,750
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	1,790	4,019
(c) Investment Property	5	6,607	6,585
(d) Goodwill	6	2,107	2,107
(e) Other intangible assets	6	7,249	9,276
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	1,058	988
(i) Other Financial Assets	8	573	349
(g) Other non-current assets	9	406	260
Sub-total of Non-current assets	_	58,389	66,334
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	88	109
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	11	8,444	11,482
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	11,901	1,741
(iii) Bank Balances other (ii) above	13	0	254
(iv) Loans	14	81	149
(v) Other Financial Assets	15	510	1,143
(c) Current tax assets	16	990	713
(d) Other current assets	17	1,925	6,844
Sub-total of Current assets		23,940	22,434
Total assets	_	82,329	88,768
B. Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	18	8,640	8,640
(b) Other equity	19	33,905	34,737
(c) Non-controlling interests		1,323	1,415
Sub-total - Equity	_	43,868	44,792
Liabilities			
1. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings	20	14,584	18,756
(ii) Other financial liabilities	21	342	561
(b) Provisions	22	419	308
(c) Deferred tax liability (net)	23	498	1,768
(d) Other non-current liabilities	24	392	400
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities		16,235	21,793
2. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	66	883
(ii) Trade payables	26		
Outstanding dues of creditors for micro			
enterprises and small enterprises		94	-
Outstanding dues of creditors- others		13,084	11,592
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27	5,727	7,319
(b) Other current liabilities	28	3,237	2,376
(c) Provisions	29	18	14
Sub-total of current liabilities		22,226	22,183
Total equity and liabilities	· <del></del>	82,329	88,768
	_		

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

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

For A.K. Bhalotia & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. - 329475E) For Indian Cable Net Co Ltd (U92132WB1995PLC075754)

Sd/-Sd/-A.K Bhalotia Surendra Kumar Agarwala Suresh Kumar Sethiya Proprietor Director Director Membership No.-065860 DIN-00569816 DIN-00349098 Place - Kolkata Sd/-Sd/-Date - 27.06.2020 Laxman Singh Kaira Atul Kumar Singh Company Secretary CFO

## Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended Macrh 31, 2020

( ) in Lakhs

	Notes	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
I Revenue			
Revenue from operations	30	54,004	49,136
Other income	31	1,100	1,294
Total revenue	-	55,104	50,430
II Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	32	28	117
Cost/Purchase of Goods Sold	33	1,007	1,094
Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs	34	34,355	27,129
Employee benefits expense	35	2,092	1,859
Finance costs	36	2,145	1,381
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	37	9,230	10,122
Other expenses	38	5,903	6,458
Total expenses	-	54,761	48,161
III Profit /(Loss) before exceptional items	-	344	2,269
Exceptional items	-	2,263	,
IV Profit /(Loss) before tax	<del>-</del>	(1,919)	2,269
Tax Expenses	-	(1,042)	1,026
(a) Current Tax			
For Current Year		226	1,173
For Earlier Year		2	183
(b) Deferred Tax	_	(1,270)	(329)
V Profit /(Loss) for the year	-	(877)	1,242
Other Comprehensive Income	39	(48)	(7)
VI Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(925)	1,235
VII Profit attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		(786)	528
Non Controlling Interest		(91)	715
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to	:		
Owners of the Company		(47)	(7)
Non Controlling Interest		(1)	0
VIII Profit/(Loss) to Equity Share Holders	- -	(925)	1,235
Earnings Per Share	40		
Basic	+0	(0.91)	0.60
Diluted		(0.91)	0.60
	2	(0.71)	0.00
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the	nese financial sta	tements.	

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

For A.K. Bhalotia & Co.

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. - 329475E)

For Indian Cable Net Co Ltd (U92132WB1995PLC075754)

	Sd/-	Sd/-
A.K Bhalotia	Surendra Kumar Agarwala	Suresh Kumar Sethiya
Proprietor	Director	Director
Membership No065860	DIN-00569816	DIN-00349098
Place - Kolkata	Sd/-	Sd/-
Date - 27.06.2020	Laxman Singh Kaira	Atul Kumar Singh
	Company Secretary	CFO

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for year ended 31				
		(`) in Lakhs		
PARTICULARS	31 <sup>st</sup> March 202	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019		
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:				
Net Profit before taxation, exceptional item & prior period items	344	2,269		
Adjustment for :-				
Depreciation	9,230	-		
Loss on sale/disposal/decapitalisation of Fixed Assets	1′			
Loss /(Profit) on sale of Investments	(259			
Bad Debts written off (Net of Provisions)  Provision for Retirement Benefit	6			
Provision for STBs Churn	22			
Impact of Derecognition of Axom Communication and Cable Pvt Ltd	2.	(911)		
Liability no longer required written back ( Net )	(23-			
Gain on Forex Forward Contract	-	- (2>1)		
Provision for Expected for Credit Loss -	953	1,193		
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	(70	· ·		
Interest Paid & Borrowing cost	2,14:	1,381		
Interest on Fixed Deposit/ IT Refund / Others	(11)	(83)		
Operating profit before working capital changes	12,120	13,069		
Change in working capital	ĺ			
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	1,820	(892)		
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	86	` ′		
Increase/(Decrease) in other non current liabilities	(1			
Increase/(Decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(2,66	1		
Increase/(Decrease) in other non current financial liabilities	(26)			
Decrease/ (Increase) in Trade receivable	2,022			
Decrease/ (Increase) in Inventories	20			
Decrease/(Increase) in current advances	68	(100)		
Decrease/ (Increase) in long-term loans and advances given		(0)		
Decrease/ (Increase) in short-term loans and advances given		29		
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Financial Assets	(224	4) (30)		
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Financial Assets	632	(764)		
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	(198	188		
Decrease/ (Increase) in other non- current assets	(400	-		
Decrease/(Increase) Fair Value adjustments of Investment	(70	(336)		
Cash Generation from Operating Activities before exceptional item	13,70	6,189		
Exceptional Item	(2,26)	-		
Cash Generation from Operating Activities after exceptional item	11,44	6,189		
Income Tax Paid (including TDS)	(48)	(536)		
Net Cash Generation from operating Activities	10,956	5,652		
B. Cashflow From Investing Activities:				
Purchase of Fixed Assets/ CWIP	(72'			
Realisation of capital advance given	5,37			
Sale of Fixed Assets/Decapitalisation	3′			
Investment in Mutual Fund	(18,300			
Sale of Mutual Fund	18,560	*		
Interest	113			
Investment in FD/Term Deposit  Impact of Cesation Opening Cash & Cash Equivalent on date ceastion of Subsidiary	254	2,638 (315)		
Net Cash deployed in Investing Activities	5,314			
C- Cashflow From Financing Activities:	-,	1		
Interest Paid on Borrowings	(2,14:	5) (1,381)		
Borrowings Taken / (Repayment) net of repayments **	(3,914)			
Redemption of Preference Share Capital	(3,91	(15)		

INDIAN CIBELINET COMIT	IIII DIMITIDO				
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for yea	r ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020				
		(`) in Lakhs			
PARTICULARS		31st March 2020	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2	019	
Principal Repayment of lease liability		(50)			
Net Cash Generation from Financing Activities		(6,109)	1,4	180	
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		10,161	(2,6	(83	
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year		1,741	4,4	123	
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the end of the year		11,901	1,7	41	
Cash & Cash Equivalent include	As	s on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 20	As on 31st March	ı 19	
Cash Balance		5,187	1,6	662	
Bank Balance		4,060		79	
Deposits - Free Maturity within 3 months		2,654	-		
Cash & Cash Equivalent Reported		11,901	1,7	41	

Notes: Previous years' figures are regrouped wherever necessery.

Cash Flow Statement referred in our report of even date.

Changes in liability from financing activities	As at	No	Non cash changes		As at
Particluars	31 March 2019	Cash flows (Net)	The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates;	other changes	31 March 2020
Borrowings - Non current*	22,048	(3,097)			18,951
Borrowings - Current	716	(716)			-

\* Including Other Financial Liabilities:

Current maturities of long-term borrowings	3,249	4,200
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	2	1
Interest accrued and not due on borrowings	42	165

For A.K. Bhalotia & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. - 329475E) For Indian Cable Net Co Ltd (U92132WB1995PLC075754)

Sd/- Sd/-

A.K Bhalotia Surendra Kumar Agarwala Suresh Kumar Sethiya
Proprietor Director Director
Membership No.-065860 DIN-00569816 DIN-00349098

Place - Kolkata Sd/- Sd/-

Date - 27.06.2020 Laxman Singh Kaira Atul Kumar Singh Company Secretary CFO

## Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

#### 1 Corporate Information

Indian Cable Net Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the company" or "ICNCL" or the "the Holding Company" or "the Parent Company") together with its Subsidiaries Indinet Service Private Limited and Siti Maurya Cable Net Private Limited collectively referred to as a "the Group" are engaged in distribution of television channels through digital cable distribution network, primary internet (Broadband) and allied services. The company is an Unlisted Public Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India and has a registered office at Kolkata in the state of West Bengal, India.

#### 2 Basis of Preparation

## (a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with relevant rules of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 read with companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules as amended from time to time.

#### (b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate (collectively referred to as "The Group").

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries have been combined on a line by line basis by adding the book values of the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances / transactions and unrealised profits in full. The amount shown in respect of reserves comprise the amount of the relevant reserves as per the balance sheet of the Parent Company and its share in the post acquisition increase in the relevant reserves of the consolidated entities.

The excess/deficit of cost to the Parent Company of its investment over its portion of net worth in the consolidated entities at the respective dates on which the investment in such entities was made is recognised in the financial statements as goodwill/capital reserve. The Parent Company's portion of net worth in such entities is determined on the basis of book value of assets and liabilities as per the financial statements of the entities as on the date of investment and if not available, the financials statements for the immediately preceding period adjusted for the effects of significant changes.

Uncontrolling Interest in subsidiaries represents the minority shareholders proportionate share of the net assets and net income.

Uncontrolling interest in net profit of consolidated subsidiaries for year has been identified and adjusted against the income in order to arrive at the net income attributable to the shareholders of the company. Their share of net assets has been identified and presented in the consolidated balance sheet separately. Where accumulated losses attributable to the minorities are in excess of their equity, in the absence of the contractual obligation on the minorities, the same have been attributed to the shareholder of the Holding Company.

#### (c) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for following:

- a) Financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that is measured at Fair value/ Amortised cost;
- b) Non-current assets held for sale measured at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less cost to sell;
- c) Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value;

### (d) Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year, unless otherwise mentioned, and are explained below-

## 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## (a) Use of estimates and Critical accounting judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of Income and Expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current or future periods. The most significant techniques for estimation are described in the accounting policies below. Critical accounting judgments and the key sources of estimation or uncertainty in applying the Company's accounting policies arise in relation to the following and also in relation to other accounting policies as stated elsewhere:

- (i) <u>Property, Plant and Equipment:</u> Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost /deemed less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Leasehold Land is amortised over the period of useful life. Fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.
- (ii) Intangible Asset: Network Assets, Software and VC Cards are included in the Balance sheet as an Intangible asset where they are clearly linked to long term economic benefits for the Company. In this case they are measured initially at purchase cost and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets with definite useful lives acquired in a business combination (Goodwill) are reported at cost.
- (iii) Revenue Recognition: The carriage, Marketing and Placement income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the basis of contract with the broadcasters. Since this is a continuing service, therefore in few cases the Income is recognised following the trend of past basis in the absence of agreement pending renewal.

### (iv) Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

## Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.

### (v) <u>Uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:</u>

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables, unbilled revenues and investment in subsidiaries. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

#### (b) Property, Plant and Equipment

#### (i) Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation or impairmment losses if any, incurred to bring the asset to the present condition and location. The cost of fixed assets comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

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

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

The items of spare parts, stand-by equipments and servicing eqipments that satisfy the definition and recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment is classified under Capital work in progress. Capital Work in progress comprises of the cost of fixed assets that are not put to use at the reporting date.

Set top boxes are treated as part of Capital Work In Progress till at the end of the month of activation, after which the same are depreciated.

### (ii) Depreciation on Tangible Assets

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on straight line method over the useful lives of assets estimated by the Management. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during the period is proportionately charged. Leasehold land is amortized over the effective period of lease. The details of estimated life for each category of asset are as follows:

<u>Asset</u>	Estimated useful life based on SLM
Buildings	60 years
Computers and Data Processing Equipment	3 years
Plant and Machinery	8/ 15 years
Set Top Boxes	8 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Studio Equipments	13 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Softwares which are an integral part of Property, Plant and Equipment	6 years

## (iii) Disposal of Assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

### (iv) Reclassification to Investment Property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as investment property at its carrying amount on the date of reclassification.

## Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

### (c) Intangible Assets

#### Condwill

Goodwill acquired on business combination is impaired as per Ind AS

#### Other Intangible Asset

Other Intangible Assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognistion, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Asset Estimated useful life based on SLM

Network Assets 10 years
Software and VC Cards 6 years

#### (d) Investment Property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The management believes a period of 60 years as representing the best estimate of the period over which investment properties (which are quite similar) are expected to be used. Accordingly, the Company depreciates investment properties over a period of 60 years on a straight-line basis.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from the use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The net difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

The company has obtained valuation report for the Fair Valuation of Invesment Property.

#### (e) Investment in equity instruments

The company measures its equity investments other than in subsidiary, associates and joint ventures at fair value through Profit and Loss account.

#### (f) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of the carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell.

An impairment loss is recognized for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognized for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognized. A gain or loss not previously recognized by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognized at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortized while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets (or disposal group) classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet. Any profit or loss arising from the sale or remeasurement of discontinued operations is presented as part of a single line item in statement of profit and loss.

## (g) Impairment of Assets

### (i) Financial Assets

For the purpose of computation of expected credit loss, the group has analysed the trend of provisions for doubtful debts created in earlier years. The average rate of provision has been computed based on the adjusted sales (excluding those where the group does not have any historical provision) and provision for doubtful debtors created against those sales. Further, the group has analysed expected credit loss seperately for carriage revenue customer and other than carriage revenue customer primarily because the characteristics and historical losses trend was different in these two streams.

### (ii) Non-Financial Assets

The Carrying amount of the fixed assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard-36 on "Impairment of Assets" prescribed by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) rules, as amended from time to time, to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Impairment test is performed for an individual asset, unless asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent. Otherwise the assets are tested for Cash Generating Units (CGUs). An Impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the assets or CGU's carrying amount exceeds the greater of Fair value less cost or Value in use. Reversal of Impairment are recognised (except Goodwill) through Statement of Profit and Loss except those routed through reserves.

## Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

## (h) <u>Leases</u>

#### Where the Company is a lessor

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in Property, Plant and Equipment. Lease income on an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on monthy rental basis, whereever applicable over the lease term.

#### Where the Company is a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for premises. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at incention of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, (2) the Company has right to receive substantial economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of the lease and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

#### (i) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows-

Stock in trade & Stores and spares valued at cost on weighted average method or at net realisable value whichever is lower.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### (j) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent the group considers it realizable and financial benefit of the same shall flow to the group.

### (j)(i) Subscription Income from Cable Service

Subscription Income from Cable Service (net of applicable taxes and duties) are recognized on accrual basis from the date of commencement of supply at the signal injection points(s) of the customers as per schedule of rates.

The company had adopted and implemented the Telecommunications (Broadcasting & Cable) Services (Eight Addressable Systems) Tariff Order 2017 w.e.f. 1st day of February 2019. The company has complied with the various provisions of Tariff Order regarding declaration of network capacity fees, manner of offering of channels to subscribers, migration of existing customers into new regime and performance of other regulatory compliances. The execution of agreement between the vendors and the company in compliance of the new regulations is under process.

The management is of the opinion that the impact on the financial statements is transitional in nature and believe that the implementation of Tariff Order 2017 would have positive impact on the financial statement of future years.

### (j)(ii) Income From Activation Of Services

The Group has adopted Ind As 115 with effect from 01 April 2018 and accordingly these financial results are prepared in accordance with recognition and measurement principals laid down in Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". In pursuance of the same, Income from activation of digital cable services is recognised as revenue over the initial contract period.

## (j)(iii) Carriage, Marketing & Placement Income

Carriage, Marketing and Placement Income is recognized on accrual basis over the terms of related agreement/ negotiations provided that there is no significant uncertainty regarding the realisable amount of consideration.

## Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

### (j)(iv) Other Services

- i) Income from insertion of advertisements is recognized on accrual basis from the date(s) of insertion of advertisements based on the terms specified in the release orders.
- ii) Income from rendering technical services is recognized on accrual basis
- iii)Income from fiber leasing is recognized on accrual basis as per terms of the respective contracts.

#### (i)(v) Lease Income

Lease income from supply of set top boxes is recongnised on accrual basis as per terms of agreement of lease.

Rental Income from Investment Property is recognised as per the respective lease agreements.

#### (j)(vi) Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when no significant uncertaintities exist regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived and risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects Goods and Service Tax (GST) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. Revenue from High sea Sales are being recognised on transfer of title of goods to the customers.

#### (k) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs are the interest or the other cost which the entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of the funds. These include interest expense calculated using the Effective interest method as per Ind AS 109. Borrowing cost which are directly attribuatble to the acquisition, construction or production of a "Qualifying Asset" are included in the cost of the asset when it is probable that they will result in the future economic benefit to the entity and it's cost can be measured reliably.

#### (I) Foreign Currency Transaction

Transaction in foreign currency is recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the transaction date (s). Transaction remaining unsettled, is translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the financial year. The exchange rate difference arising there-from are adjusted in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Effective April 01, 2018 the company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS-21- Foreign currency transaction and advance consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on intial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has recevied or paid advance consideration in foreign currency. The effect on account of adoption of this amendment was insignificant.

#### (m) Cash Flow Hedge

A Cash Flow Hedge is used when an entity is looking to eliminate or reduce the exposure that arises from changes in the cash flows of a financial asset or liability (or other eligible exposure) due to changes in a particular risk. The accounting of derivate instruments is made on committeent date rather than on settlement date. The Cash flow hedge is marked to market on the reporting date and the Cash flow hedge reserve is shown under Other Equity. The effective portion of Cash flow hedge is transferred to Other Comprehensive Income and the ineffective portion is transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss account.

### (n) Financial Instruments

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

### (i) Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. The transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Profit and Loss are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

## **Compound Financial Instruments**

Separation of instrument into its liability and Equity component is made at the time of Initial recognition. The fair value of liability component establishes its initial carrying amount which is then deducted from the fair value of the instrument as a whole to arrive at the residual amount being recognised as the equity component. The fair value of the liability component at the initial recognition is the Present value of the contractual stream of future cash flow discounted at the market rate of Interest that would have been applied to the instrument of comparable credit quality with substantially the same cash flow.

## Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

#### (ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

#### Financial Assets

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### (iii) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the groups's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

#### (iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

#### (o) Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Groups obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme. For defined benefit retirement schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs. Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

### (p) <u>Taxation</u>

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the reporting period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

## (g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, e-wallet balance, deposits held at call with banks and other short term deposits including the Bank Overdraft.

## Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

### (r) Provisions and Contigent Liabilities

#### (i) General

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where:

- (a) by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities; and
- (b) as a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

### (ii) Contingent Liabilities

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

### (s) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

The group did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the periods presented.

### (t) Segment Reporting

The group is a Multi System Operator providing Cable Television Network Services, Broadband Services and Other Related services which is considered as the only reportable segment. The groups operations are based in India.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended  $31^{st}\,\text{March 2020}$ 

Not	es to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020		0.1.1.11
		March 31, 2020	(') in Lakhs March 31, 2019
7	Non-current investments (Trade, unquoted)		114101101,2017
	Long term investments		
	(Valued at cost unless stated otherwise)		
	Investment in equity instruments		
	125000 Nos (PY 125000 Nos) of Equity Share of Axom Communications and Cable TV Pvt Ltd (FV `10/-)#	1,058	988
		1,058	988
8	Other Non Current Financial Assets		
	Security deposits - Unsecured, considered good	150	198
	Margin money deposit (pledged) with statutory authorities	423	151
		573	349
9	Others- Non Current Assets		
	Security deposits - Unsecured, considered good	0	
	Advance to Related Parties	-	260
	Balances with Statutory Authority	405	
		406	260
10	Inventories		_
	Set Top Box	-	0
	Stores and spares	88 88	109 109
			109
11	Trade receivables		
	Unsecured, considered good*	8,444	11,482
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	4,977	3,632
		13,421	15,115
	Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	4,977	3,632
		8,444	11,482
	* Includes receivable from related parties[Refer Note 66]		
12	Cash and bank balances		
12	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash in hand	5,187	1,662
	(Includes Cheque In Hand `5015 Lakh (CY ) `11384Lakh (PY) and wallet balance/POS Balance `104	2,221	-,
	Lakh (CY) and `192 Lakh (PY))		
	In current accounts	4,060	79
	In deposit account (with maturity upto three months)	2,654	-
	in deposit decount (with industry upto three months)	11,901	1,741
13	Other Bank Balances		
	In deposit account (with maturity upto twelve months)*	0	254
		0	254
	*NI	0	254
1.4	*Pledged with bank against borrowings  Loans		234
14	Unsecured, considered good	_	125
	Other advances	81	23
	Advances to distribution companies	2	2
	Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(2)	(2)
		81	149
15	Other Current Financial Assets		
	Receivable against Redemption of Current Investment	-	263
	Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	3	3
	Unbilled revenue	507 <b>510</b>	877 <b>1,143</b>
16	Current Tax Assets\Liabilities (net)		1,145
10	Current tax liabilities		
	Provision for tax	1,659	1,958
	Current tax assets	,	,,
	Advance tax	2,649	2,672
		990	713
17	Other current assets		_
	Advance to Vendors	426	5,360
	Advance to Related Parties	90	90
	Balances with statutory authorities Prepaid Expenses	947 463	1,258 136
	терии илреносо	1,925	6,844
			0,044

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

1101	es to consolidated illiancial statements for the year chief 51 Waren 2020		
			(`) in Lakhs
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
18	Share capital		
	Authorised share capital		
	88,010,000 Equity Shares of `10/- each	8,786	8,786
	30540 Preferance Shares of `100/- each	31	31
	Total authorised capital	8,816	8,816
	Issued share capital		
	8,64,01,070 Equity Shares of ` 10/- each	8,640	8,640
	(Out of above 313,10,000 Nos of equity shares of `10/- each alloted for consideration other than cash in pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation		
	Total issued capital	8,640	8,640
	Subscribed and fully paid up capital		
		8,640	8,640
	Total paid up capital	8,640	8,640

Reconcilation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are set out below

(i)Equity Shares

	31-Mar-20		31-Mar-19	
	Nos	` in Lakhs	Nos	`in Lakhs
At the beginning of the period	864,01,070	8,640	864,01,070	8,640
Outstanding at the end of the year	864,01,070	8,640	864,01,070	8,640

## (ii) Preference Share

Preference Share Capital has been redeemed during the year at par.

### Terms & rights attached to equity shares

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

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

Out of Equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

Particulars	31-	Mar-20	31-Ma	nr-19
	Nos	`in Lakhs	Nos	`in Lakhs
Equity Shares				
Holding Company -Siti Cable Network Limited	518,31,000	5,183	518,31,000	5,183
Subsidiary of Holding Company- Central Bombay Cable Network Limited	30,000	3	30,000	3

## Details of share holder holding more than 5% share as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

		Equity Shares				
Name of Shareholder	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar 2020		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019			
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding		
Siti Cable Network Limited, Holding Company	518,31,000	59.99	518,31,000	59.99		
Anurag Chirimar	52,36,357	6.06	52,36,357	6.06		
Sunil Nihalani	54,54,347	6.31	54,54,347	6.31		
Suresh Sethiya	54,51,007	6.31	54,51,007	6.31		
Tinkari Dutta	52,44,586	6.07	52,44,586	6.07		
Zafar Iqbal	52,25,596	6.05	52,25,596	6.05		
Surendra Kumar Agarwal	52,19,377	6.04	52,19,377	6.04		

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended  $31^{\rm st}$  March 2020

		`) in Lakhs irch 31, 2019
	March 31, 2020 Ma	ircii 51, 201
Other Equity		
Securities premium account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,968	18,96
Balance at the end of the year	18,968	18,968
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Fair Value Change on Cash Flow Hedge	-	-
Reclassified to Profit and Loss Account	<del>-</del>	-
Balance at the end of the year		<u> </u>
Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of profit and loss	15.7(0	10.50
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,769	12,583
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(786)	528
Other Comprehensive Income	(47)	(7
Impact of Deferred Activation Income pursuant to adoption of Ind AS- 115		3,969
Change in Provision for Income Tax on Deferred Activation Income	-	(634
Change in Provision for Deferred Tax on Deferred Activation Income	-	(145
Change in MAT Credit Entitlement on Deferred Activation Income	-	(1)
Impact of Reversal of Premium on Redemption of Preference Shares	-	27
Fair Value adjustment of Investment on derecognition of subsidiary	14,937	(53: <b>15,76</b> 9
Non-controlling interests	1,323 1,323	1,415 <b>1,41</b> 5
	13020	1,41.
Balance at the end of the year	33,905	34,737
(a) Term loans from banks  Term loans (Secured)  Term loan from Bank of Baroda carrying interest @11.20% p.a. subject to change from time to time, repayable in 6 monthly installment/9 quarterly installments, secured by the first and exclusive equitable mortage land and building at Plot No-XI/4, Block- EP & GP, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091, pledge of fixed deposit (upto Previous year), held in the name of the company and personal guarantee of the		1,75
directors	14.500	
Term loans (Secured)  Term loan from Axis Bank carrying interest @ one year MCLR + 1.60 % p.a., repayable in 10 half yearly installments, secured by the first and exclusive # equitable mortage of land and building at Plot No XI/4, Block- EP & GP, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091, exlcusive security interest in the movable asset and entire current assets including receivable,both present and future.	14,500	17,000
Term loans	84	-
Term loan from <b>Axis</b> Bank carrying interest @ one year MCLR + 0.90 % p.a., repayable in five quarterly installments (starting from June'19), secured by the first and exclusive # equitable mortage of land and building at Plot No XI/4, Block- EP & GP, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091, exclusive security interest in the movable asset and entire current assets including receivable,both present and future.		
Finance lease obligations - (Secured) (Vehicle loan from ICICI Bank Limited, secured against hypothecation of vehicle,	-	
carrying interest @10% per annum repayable in 60 equal monthly installments.)		
carrying interest @10% per annum repayable in 60 equal monthly installments.)	14,584	18,75

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended  $31^{st}\,\text{March 2020}$ 

110	ics to Consolidated Illiancial statements for the year clude 31 March 2020		(`) in Lakhs
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
21	Other Non-Current financial liabilities		
	Lease liabilities in respect of right of use assets	50	-
	Creditors for capital goods	-	87
	Security Deposit	260	455
	Interest free deposits from customers	32	19
		342	561
22	Non-Current Provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Provision for gratuity	131	77
	Provision for compensated absences	134	100
	Provision for Churn STB's	154	130
22	Defound for lightlifty (not)	419	308
23	Deferred tax liability (net) Deferred tax liability		
	Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/	1,657	3,043
	amortization charged for the financial reporting	1,057	3,043
	Other timing differences	172	
	Gross deferred tax liability	1,829	3,043
	·		
	Deferred tax asset		
	Impact of Lease liability against Right to Use	4	
	Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year	65	26
	but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis		
	Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1,228	1,142
	Other disallowances	34	85
	Carry Forward of IT Loss	-	20
	Mat Credit Entitlement	-	(0)
	Gross deferred tax asset	1,331	1,274
	Net deferred tax asset/ (liabilities)	(498)	(1,768)
24	Other non-current liabilities		
	Deferred Income	140	150.28
	Deferred Income - Activation	-	-
	Interest free deposits from customers	252	250
		392	400
25	Short-term borrowings		
	Overdraft from Axix Bank	-	-
	Cash Credit from Bank of Baroda	-	686
	(Secured by first charge on entire current assets of the company, both present and future and also secured by the first and exclusive equitable mortage land and building at Plot No.		
	XI/4, Block- EP & GP, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091, pledge of fixed deposit, held		
	in the name of the company and personal guarantee of the directors)		
	Inter Cornerate Denocit		20
	Inter Corporate Deposit Unsecured	-	30
	From Related Parties	66	166
	From Related 1 arties		
26	Trade payables	66	883
20	Total outstanding dues of creditors of micro enterprises, small enterprises and		
	other enterprises	94	
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than of micro enterprises, small	<i>7</i> +	
	enterprises and other enterprises	13,084	11,592
	<sub>k</sub>	13,177	11,592
			11,0/2

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended  $31^{st}\,\text{March 2020}$ 

Notes to Consolidated Illiancial statements for the year ended 51 March 2020		
		(`) in Lakhs
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
27 Other Current financial liabilities	<del>,</del>	
Lease Liability	72	
Creditors for capital goods	1,209	3,654
Payable for Contractual Liabilities	79	25
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	4,200	3,249
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	1	2
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	165	42
Book overdraft	0	347
	5,727	7,319
28 Other Current Liabilities		
Unearned Income	1923	865
Advances from customers	366	366
Deferred Income (Activation)	-	0
Payable for Contractual Liabilities	-	-
Payable for statutory liabilities	948	478
Other Advances	0	668
	3,237	2,376
29 Current Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity	12	8
Provision for compensated absences	7	6
•	18	14

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

30	Revenue from operations		(`) in Lakhs
	•	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	Sale of services		
	Subscription income	33,178	27,914
	Advertisement income	3,976	1,212
	Carriage income	6,491	8,073
	Activation and Set top boxes pairing charges	245	2,341
	Subscription Income - Internet	7,168	7,150
	Other operating revenue		
	Sale of traded goods*	1,118	1,202
	Lease rental charges	230	294
	Other networking and management income	742	310
	Rental Income Building	493	229
	Other Operating Income	362	412
		54,004	49,136
*	Details of sale of traded goods		
	Set top box and viewing cards	1,086	1,134
	Store and spares	32	67
	otore and spaces	1,118	1,202
31	Other income		
	Interest income on		
	Bank deposits	46	49
	Others	67	47
	Bad Debt Recovered	_	59
	Excess provisions written back	234	291
	Gain On Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	251	74
	Unrealised Gains of Investment in Mutual Fund	259	5
	Net gain of Fair value of investments through P&L	70	336
	Other non-operating income	425	432
	other non operating meome	1,100	1,294
32	Cost of materials consumed-stores and spares		1,2>1
	Opening stock	109	203
	opening stock	109	203
	Add: Purchases during the year	8	1,398
	Add. I dichases during the year	117	1,600
	Less: Transferred to CWIP	117	1,000
	Less: Transferred to CWII  Less: Transferred to fixed assets	-	1,375
	Less. Hanstelled to fixed assets	117	225
	Less: Closing stock	88	109
	Less. Crosnig stock	28	117
			11/

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended  $31^{\rm st}$  March 2020

			(`) in Lakhs
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
33	Cost/Purchase of Goods Sold		_
	Set top box and viewing cards and staores and spares	1,007	1,094
		1,007	1,094
34	Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs		
	Licence Fee	_	574
	Management Charges	1,800	1,800
	Pay channel Expenses	20,927	14,063
	Building Maintenance Expenses	23	61
	Lease Rental & Right to Usage Charge	781	1,255
	Bandwidth Cost	2,458	2,606
	Program Production Expenses	211	185
	Other Operational Expenses	1,526	1,432
	LCO sharing, Commission Charges and Incentives	6,630	5,151
		34,355	27,129
35	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, allowances and bonus	1,781	1,563
	Contributions to provident and other funds	114	99
	Gratuity Fund Contribution	46	31
	Staff welfare expenses	151	167
		2,092	1,859
36	Finance costs		
20	Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	2,101	835
	Exchange fluctuation loss	0	511
	Bank charges	8	21
	Interest on Lease Liability	16	
	Amortisation of borrowing and ancillary costs	20	15
		2,145	1,381
			,
37	Depreciation and amortisation expenses		
	Depreciation on Right to use (Lease)	59	
	Depreciation of tangible assets (Refer note 4)	7,135	7,512
	Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer note 6)	2,036	2,610
		9,230	10,122

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended  $31^{\rm st}$  March 2020

	·			(`) in Lakhs
		_	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
38	Other expenses	_		
	Rent		171	287
	Rates and taxes		263	252
	Communication expenses		73	120
	Repairs and maintenance			
	- Network		306	316
	- Building		15	50
	- Others		280	264
	Electricity and water charges		578	497
	Legal, professional and consultancy charges		549	479
	Printing and stationery		18	32
	Service charges		1,485	1,317
	Travelling and conveyance expenses		314	307
	Auditors' remuneration*		20	18
	Vehicle expenses		222	208
	Insurance expenses		13	13
	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure		57	62
	Loss on Sale / Discard / Write off of Assets (net)		17	58
	Provision for Churn STB's		23	49
	Provision for Expected Credit Loss		955	1,350
	Provision for doubtful advances `25,305 (P Y 25,950)		0	0
	Rebate and Discount		19	164
	Advertisement and publicity expenses		89	104
	Bad debts	1,933	-	
	Less: Debts w.off from earlier provision	(1,873)	61	73
	Business and sales promotion		158	124
	Exchange fluctuation loss		137	-
	Miscellaneous expenses		82	102
	Interest On License Fee		0	212
		=	5,903	6,458
40	Earnings per share			
	Profit attributable to equity shareholders		(786)	528
	Number of weighted average equity shares		864,01,070	864,01,070
	Basic		(0.91)	0.61
	Diluted		(0.91)	0.61
	Nominal value of per equity share (')		10	10

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

## **Note No :41 Tax Expenses**

## The major components of Income Tax for the year are as under:

(`) in Lakhs

	Mar-20	Mar-19
Income tax related to items recognised directly in the statement of profit and loss		
Current tax - current year	226	1,169
-earlier years	2	183
Deferred tax charge / (benefit)	(1,270)	(329)
Total	(1,042)	1,022
Effective tax rate	54.29%	45.07%

A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to the profit before income tax at statutory rate to the income tax expense at the Company's effective income tax rate for the year ended 31 March, 2019 and 31 March, 2018 is as follows:

	Mar-20	Mar-19
Profit before tax	(1,919)	2,269
Income tax		
Statutory income tax on profit	(485)	731
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	3,265	3,954
Additional allowances for tax purposes	(2,535)	(3,536)
Others / Deferred Tax effect	(1,270)	(326)
Deferred Tax effect on carry forward IT Loss	(20)	20
Tax effect for earlier years	2	182
Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(1,042)	1,026

The applicable statutory Income Tax rate is 25.168% for the FY 2019-20 (34.944% for FY 2018-19).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to do so. For analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes refer note no-23.

The Group have temporary differences of Rs Nil (PYRs 78 lakh) in respect of unutilised tax losses.

## Deferred tax recognised in statement of profit and loss

For the year ended	Mar-20	Mar-19
Employee retirement benefits obligation	2	(3)
Allowances for credit losses	64	(155)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,213)	46
Other disallowances	(123)	(217)
Total	(1,270)	(329)

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) net:	Mar-20	Mar-19
Opening balance	(1,768)	(940)
Adjustment on Derecognition of Subsidiary		7
MAT Credit (adjusted) / entitlement		(925)
Deferred tax (charge)/credit recognised in		
-Other Equity (Retained Earnings)		(120)
-Statement of profit and loss	1,270	210
Total	(498)	(1,768)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2020

## 42 Fair value measurements

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period. The Group does not have any investments (other than inestment in subsidiary), derivative financial assets and liabilities. Hence, Level 1 and Level 2 hierarchy is not applicable.

## Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020:

A. Financial instruments by category

, , ,	March 31, 2020			March 31, 20	19	
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets (Non Current & Current)						
Bank deposits	-	-	423	-	-	151
Amount recoverable	-	-	81	-	-	149
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-	-	3	-	-	3
Security deposits (Non Current)	-	-	150	-	-	198
Investment (Non- current, financial assets)	1,058	-		988	-	-
Unbilled revenues	-	-	507	-	-	877
Receivable against Redemption of Current						
Investment			-			263
Trade receivables	-	-	8,444	-	-	11,482
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	11,901	-	-	1,741
Other Bank Balances			0			254
Total financial assets	1,058	-	21,510	988		15,117
Financial liabilities (Non Current & Current)						
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-	14,584	-	-	18,756
Borrowings (current,financial liabilities)	-	-	66	-	-	883
Payables for purchase of property, plant and						
equipment (non current)			-			87
Security deposits received from customer & Lease						
Liability	-	-	342	-	-	474
Trade payables	-	-	13,177	-	-	11,592
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-	5,727			7,319
Total financial liabilities	-	-	33,897	-	-	39,110

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

Investment in subsidiaries, associate and joint venture are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements'.

## 43 Financial risk management objectives and policies

## Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Groups's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Groups's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

## A. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due to the Group causing financial loss. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

## Credit risk management

Credit risk rating

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

Asset group	Basis of categorisation	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets except Trade Receivable, security deposits, Unbilled revenue and amount recoverable	Life time expected credit loss or fully provided for
High credit risk	Trade receivables, security deposits, Investment, Unbilled revenue and amount recoverable	Life time expected credit loss or fully provided for

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Group has not disclosed the fair values for financial instruments such as cash & cash equivalents, short term trade receivables, short term trade payables because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2020

Based on business environment in which the Group 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	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets except Trade Receivable, security deposits, Unbilled	12,327	2,411	
High credit risk	revenue and amount recoverable  Trade receivables, security deposits, Investment, Unbilled revenue and amount recoverable	10.240	13.695	

#### Concentration of trade receivables

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

#### Credit risk exposure

## Provision for expected credit losses

For the purpose of computation of expected credit loss, the Group has analysed the trend of provisions for doubtful debts created in earlier years. The average rate of provision has been computed based on the adjusted sales (excluding those where the Group does not have any historical provision) and provision for doubtful debtors created against those sales. The group does not expect any further risk of credit impiarment on account of possible impact relating to COVID 19 in estimating expected credit loss provision.

Expected credit loss for Trade receivables, security deposit and Amounts recoverable under simplified approach

as at March 31, 2020			` in Lakh
Ageing	Estimated gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	13,421	4,977	8,444
Security Deposit	150	-	150
Amounts recoverable	81	-	81
Investment	1,058	-	1,058
Unbilled Revenue	507	-	507
as at March 31, 2019			`in Lakh
Ageing	Estimated gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	15,115	3,632	11,482
Security Deposit	198	-	198
Amounts recoverable	149	-	149
Investment	988	-	988
Unbilled Revenue	877	-	877
Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables  Loss allowance on March 31, 2019  Changes in loss allowance			`in Lakh 3,632 1,345
Loss allowance on March 31, 2020			4,977
			.,,,,,

#### B.Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the Groups's business activities may not be available .

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Groups's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. Short term liquidity requirements comprises mainly of trade payables and employee dues arising during normal course of business as on each balance sheet date. Long- term liquidity requirement is assessed by the management on periodical basis and is managed through internal accruals and through funding commitments from shareholders. As at each statement of financial position date, the Groups's liabilities having contractual maturities (including interest payments where applicable) are summarised as follows:

## (ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

` in Lakh

		March 31, 2	020		9	
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than one year	One to two years	More than two years	Less than one year	One to two years	More than two years
Non-derivatives						
Secured Borrowings (non-current,financial liabilities)	5,902	4,420	13,515	3,251	4,203	14,554
Secured Borrowings (current,financial liabilities) including interest	232	-	-	924	-	-
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-	-	-		-
Other financial liabilities	1,288	-	-	3,680	87	-
Security deposits received from customer	-	-	292	-	-	474
Book Overdraft	-	-	-	347	-	-
Trade payables	13,177	-	-	11,592	-	-
Lease liabilities in respect of right of use assets	72	27	23	-	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	20,671	4,447	13,830	19,793	4,289	15,028

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2020

#### C.Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates - will affect the Groups's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

#### **Cash Flow Hedge Accounting**

The Group has foreign currency exposure in the form of Trade Payable/Advance to Vendors and is exposed to change in the exchange rates. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency ('). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

Foreign currency risk is managed by following established risk management policies, which inter alia includes monitoring the movements in currencies in which the capex vendors are payable and hedging the exposure to foreign currency risk by entering into forward currency contracts as and when deemed appropriate.

The Group does not enter into or trade financial instrument including derivative for speculative purpose.

#### (i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Financial assets (A)	-	-
Trade receivables		-
Financial liabilities (B)	1,423	3,681
Payable to vendors for property, plant and equipment	1,423	3,681
Net exposure (B-A)	1,423	3,681

#### Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

	Impact on Pro	ofit after tax
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
(') / USD increased by 5% (previous year 5%)	(71)	(184)
(`) / USD increased by 5% (previous year 5%)	71	184

### (ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Groups's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

### (a) Interest rate risk exposure

The Group's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At 31<sup>st</sup> March the Group is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates. Other borrowings are at fixed interest rates.

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Variable rate borrowings	18,951	22,735
Total borrowings	18,951	22,735
(b) Sensitivity Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of	Impact on lo	nce after toy
		iss after tax
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2020

## 44 Capital management

#### Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year. The Group sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Group's policy is to use current and non-current borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio which is net debt divided by total capital (equity plus net debt). The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Net debt are non-current and current borrowings as reduced by cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and current investments. Equity comprises all components including other comprehensive income.

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	11,901	1,741
Other Bank Balances	0	254
Margin money	423	151
Total cash (A)	12,325	2,146
Borrowings (non current, financial liabilities)	14,584	18,756
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	66	883
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	4,200	3,249
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	1	2
Total borrowing (B)	18,852	22,889
Net debt (C=B-A)	6,528	20,744
Total equity	43,868	44,792
Total capital (equity + net debts) (D)	50,395	65,536
Gearing ratio (C/D)	13%	32%

#### Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The classification and measurement of financial assets will be made considering whether the conditions as per Ind AS 109 are met based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition.

Financial assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to assess elements of modified time value of money i.e. the use of effective interest method, fair value of financial asset at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial liabilities as well.

Applying a requirement is impracticable when an entity cannot apply it after making every reasonable effort to do so. It is impracticable to apply the changes retrospectively if:

- a) The effects of the retrospective application or retrospective restatement are not determinable;
- b) The retrospective application or restatement requires assumptions about what management's intent would have been in that period;

The retrospective application or retrospective restatement requires significant estimates of amounts and it is impossible to distinguish objectively information about those estimates that existed at that time.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

45 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars _	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
	(`) in Lakhs	(`) in Lakhs
(i) Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the group not acknowledged as debt #	10,115	2,587
(b) Guarantees ##	345	346
	10,460	2,934
(ii) Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of		
advamces)	1,730	3,215
	1,730	3,215

- # Includes `406 lakhs (PY `406) lakhs on account of entry tax on import of STB and other networking materials into west bengal. The west Bengal government levied entry tax vide 'West Bengal Tax on entry of goods into local areas Act 2012'. The operation of the Act was w.e.f. 1st Apr-2012. The validity of the this levy has been challenged by the company in the Honorable Calcutta High Court by a writ petition, on the belief that the levy is unconstitutional and is thus unsustainable. The company is hopeful of getting a favourable order.
- # Includes '6 (PY '6) lakhs against a money suit filed by M/s Ten Dot Net Cable Pvt. Ltd. for recovery of alleged dues against a work contract allegedly done for the company.
- # Includes `87 (PY `87) lakhs on account of demand received from District Megistrate Noida for Entertainment Tax on activation / installation charges of STB's in UP. Demand received of `87 lakhs for the period till Jun 17 on activation charges on STB's.
- # Includes Rs. `37 (PY `37) lakhs on account of Show cause cum demand received from Service Tax dept for financial year 2014-15 & 2015-16 and `23 (PY. `23) Lakhs on account of Show Cause Notice cum demand received from service tax Dept on observation of Service Tax audit for F.Y. 16-17 & upto June'17 for excess utilisation of Cenvat Credit & short paymnt of RCM on which the company belives that no liability will develop on the company in future.
- # Includes `78 (PY `78) lakhs on account of demand received from Joint Commissioner (AE) Central Tax-UP. The demad is against Audit for FY 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17
- # Includes `416 (PY `416) lakhs of Demand by Sales tax Deptt. on account of VAT & CST liability for FY.2015-16 The copmany files a writ petion before Tribunal. The writ petion has been disallowed on the ground of Non attendance, now restoration petition was filed before Kolkata highcourt & the company is hopeful of getting a favourable order.
- # Includes ` 116 (PY ` 110) lakhs on account of Jharkhand VAT liability on Set Top Box transfer.
- # Includes `11 (PY` 11) lakhs on account of show cause notice received from Deptt. for short payment of service Tax & inadmissibility of Cenvat & nonpaymnt of RCM & Interest in respect of Noida unit for FY.12-13 to FY.15-16.
- # Includes `4 (PY `4) lakhs on account of case filed by Den Network against Sahay Cable, Nilabh & Vinod kumar in which ICNCL is also being made party for recovery of their dues.
- # Includes Appeal against Demand (CERA) of `86 (PY `86) lakhs for difference between opening & closing Cenvat in the month of Oct 2015.
- # Includes effect of reduction in MAT credit with consequent impact on MAT utilisation in A.Y. 2017-18 which is the subject matter of Contingency. Amount calculated as difference between MAT credit availed as per ITR filed for A.Y. 2016-17 '317(PY' 317) lakhs and MAT credit available as per Order u/s 143(3) '28 (PY '28) lakhs.
- # Includes income tax demand for AY 2017-2018 `218 (PY Nil) lakhs which has been adjusted with TDS refundable. The said demand has been disputed in appeal by the company
- # During the financial ended 31 March 2019, the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), Bangalore, u/s 108 of the Custom Act, 1962, had inquired about the classification of viewing cards for applicability of customs duty. The Company had, suo-moto, paid '20 Lakhs under protest. Further, during the current financial year, the Company has received a show cause notice with a demand for '6671 Lakhs. The Company is confident that the demand will not sustain, therefore no provision has been made in these financial statements and the amount demanded has been considered as contingent liability.
- # The company has been granted Unified License from Ministry of Communications & IT, Department of Telecoms, under Government of India, under which the company is required to pay an annual license fee (AGR Fee) at the rate of 8% of the its adjusted gross revenue. Internet Service providers' Association of India of which the Company is a member has filed a petition with others against the DoT before the Telecom Dispute Settlement Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT). It was averred that (i) levying license fees on such licensees who have migrated to UL or have got new licenses in UL amounts to unreasonable classification and creation of non playing field and (ii) the new condition imposed by DoT requiring payment of license fee on pure internet services revenues has been introduced without complying with the requirement of Section 11 of TRAI Act. TDSAT vide it's order dated 18/10/2019 has upheld the contention of the petitioners and set aside the demand of AGR Fee on Internet Service Providers. In view of the said Order, the company has ceased to provide for the AGR Fee of `616 lakh for the Financial year 2019-20. However, the same has been considered to be contingent in nature in view of the uncertainty of the outcome of the disnute when the matter attains finality.
- # Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts `1,049 lakhs (Previous Year `1,018 lakhs).
- ## For counter bank guarantees in respect of outstanding bank guarantees & FD pledged `345 lakhs (PY `346 lakhs)

In addition, the company is subject to legal proceeding and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The company's management does not reasonably expect that there legal action, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's result of operation or financial conditions.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

#### 46 Group Information

#### Accounting Policy for Non Controlling Interest

The group recognises non-controlling interest in an acquired entity at the non-controlling interest's prportionate share of the acquired entity net identifiable assets.

#### h) Subsidiaries

The groups subsidiaries at 31 March 2020 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting held by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Sr No Name of Entity	Place of Business	Ownership interest held by group	Ownership interest held by Non Controlling interest	Ownership interest held by group	Ownership interest held by Non Controlling interest	Business
		as at Ma	rch 31, 2020	as at Marc	h 31, 2019	
1 Siti Maurya Cable Net Pvt. Ltd.	India	50.10%	49.90%	50.10%	49.90%	Digital Cable TV Business
2 Indinet Service Pvt. Ltd.	India	100%	0%	100%	0%	Internet Service Provider Business

## 47 Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises:

Particulas	as at 31-03-2020	as at 31-03-2019
<ol> <li>the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;</li> </ol>	94	-
ii) the amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
<ul> <li>the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.</li> </ul>	-	-

<sup>#</sup>The management has identified dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

## 48 Value of Imports calculated on CIF basis

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Particulars	(`) in Lakhs	(`) in Lakhs
Consumables	3	26
Capital Goods	1,049	4,344
Total	1,052	4,370

## 49 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Particulars	(`) in Lakhs	(`) in Lakhs
Interest	-	47
Membership & Subscription	9	8
Annual Maintenance Charges	45	32
Licence Fees	945	496
Travelling & Conveyance	4	3
Installation & Commissioning Charges	33	
Total	1,036	586

## 50 At the year end, unhedged foreign currency exposures are as follows:

Particulars	6	As on 31 (In`I		As on 31/03/2019 (In`Lakhs)	
	Currency	In`in Lakhs	In Foreign Currency	In`in Lakhs	In Foreign Currency
Advance to Vendor	USD	26	0.34	279	4
Advance to Director and Employees	Thai Bhat	0.20	0.09	2	1
Advance to Director and Employees	Euro	0.46	0.01	0.48	0.01
Advance to Director and Employees	USD	0.38	0.01	-	-
Payable to Vendor	USD	663	8.79	2,719	39
Payable to Vendor	Euro	760	9.16	962	12
Total		1,450	18	3,963	57

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

51 (i) The detail of employee benefit for the period in respect of gratuity which is funded defined benefit plan is as under:

## a. Component of employer expense

(`) in Lakhs

PARTICULARS	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar 2020	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar 2019
Current Service Cost	40	26
Interest on defined benefit obligation	13	13
Expected Return on plan assets	(7)	(7)
Net Accrual losses/(gains) recognized in the year	50	(9)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Total Included in employer benefit	96	23
Actual Return on plan assets	6	5

#### b. Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the balance sheet as at 31st March 2020

(`) in Lakhs

PARTICULARS	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar 2020	As on 31st March 2019
Present Value of Funded Obligation	283	182
Fair Value of Plan Assets	140	97
Net Liability	143	85
Amount in Balance Sheet		
Liability	143	85
Assets		
Net Liability	143	85

## c. Reconciliation of Benefit Obligation & Plan Assets for the Period ended:

(`) in Lakhs

		( ) in Lakhs
PARTICULARS	As on 31st March 2020	As on 31st March 2019
Change in Defined Benefit Obligation		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	182	168
Impact of Derecognition of Axom Communcation & Cable Pvt		
Ltd		(5)
Current Service Cost	40	26
Interest Cost	13	13
Actuarial Losses / (Gain)	49	(11)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	(1)	(8)
Closing Defined Benefit Oligation	283	182

Change in Fair Value of Assets		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	97	85
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7	7
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	(1)	(2)
Contribution by Employer	37	15
Benefits Paid	(1)	(7)
Closing Fair Value on Plan Assets	140	97
Expected Employer Contribution Next Year	39	26

(ii) The Defined Benefit Obligation of compensated absence in respect of Privilege Leave is `140 Lakhs (P.Y `106 Lakhs).

## (iii) Actuarial Assumptions

Category of Assets	As on 31st March 2020	As on 31st March 2019
Discount Rate (p.a.)	7.00%	7.75%
Expected rate of return on Assets	7.00%	7.75%
Salary Escalation Rate (p.a.)	8.00%	8.00%

- a Discount Rate is based on the prevailing market yield of Indian Government Securities' as the balance sheet as date for expected term of obligation.
- b Expected rate of return on plan assets is based on our expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investment of the fund during the estimated term of obligations.
- c Salary Escalation rate is based on estimates of future salary increases taking into consideration of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

#### Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

- 52 The Commercial Tax authorities, Government of West Bengal, by an order dated June 9, 2003, sought to impose sales tax, with retrospective effect from April 2, 1997, on the Company's income from cable TV services. The Company has filed an application before the Hon'ble West Bengal Taxation Tribunal on July 15, 2003, seeking, inter alia, that the aforesaid order be set aside. The Hon'ble West Bengal Taxation Tribunal by its order dated August 1, 2003 has directed that pending disposal of the application, assessment proceedings may continue but that no demand notice will be issued. The matter had come for hearing on several occasions but has been adjourned, pending State's submissions. In view of the fact that neither assessment proceedings have been completed nor demand notice has been issued, the alleged liability for Sales tax cannot be ascertained. Consequently no liability on account of sales tax has been recognized by the Company in the books of accounts.
- 53 The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its recent ruling had ruled that various allowances like conveyance allowance, special allowance, education allowance, medical allowance etc., paid uniformly and universally by an employer to its employees would form part of basic wages for computing the provident fund ('PF' or 'the fund') contribution and thereby, has laid down principles to exclude (or include) a particular allowance or payments from 'basic wage' for the purpose of computing PF contribution. The Company pays certain allowances to its employees as a part of compensation structure, which have not been included in the basic wages for the purpose of computing the PF. As this ruling has not prescribed any clarification w.r.t. to its application, the Company, based on legal advice and management assessment has applied the aforesaid ruling prospectively. Management believes that this will not result in any material liability on the Company.

#### 54 Leases:

#### Right-of-use assets

		`in lakhs
	Land and Building	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at April 01, 2019	-	-
Addition on account of transition to Ind AS - 116	172	172
Disposals		-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	172	172
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at April 01, 2019	-	-
Charge for the year	59	59
Disposals		-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	59	59
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019		-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	113	113

### Disclosures on lease pursuant to Ind AS 116 - Leases

- (a) The Company has leases for office buildings. Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and right of use assets. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.
- (b) Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over office buildings and other premises, the Company must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease. Further, the Company is required to pay maintenance fees in accordance with the lease contracts.
- ('c) The table below describes the nature of the Company's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on balance sheet:

Right-of-use asset	ROU assets	Range of remaining term (in years)	Number of leases with extension options	Number of leases with termination options
Buildings	22	1 - 3	-	-

(d) Lease payments not included in measurement of lease liability -

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

The expense reaching to payments not included in the measurement of the least habity is as follows:	
Particulars	31 March 2020
Short-term and leases of low value assets	170.94
Variable lease payments	-

- Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March 2020 is `50 lakhs. Interest on lease liabilities is `16 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2020.
- Effective 01 April 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied modified retrospective approach to all lease contracts existing (f) as at 1 April 2019. On transition, the adoption of new standard resulted in recognition of lease liability of `172 lakhs and corresponding right of use asset of `172 lakhs.
- For contracts in place as at 1 April 2019, Company has elected to apply the definition of a lease from Ind AS 17 and has not applied Ind AS 116 to (g) arrangements that were previously not identified as lease under Ind AS 17.
- The Company has elected not to include initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use asset for operating leases in existence at the date (h) of initial application of Ind AS 116, being 01 April 2019.
- On transition, for leases previously accounted for as operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months and for leases of low-value assets the Company has applied the optional exemptions to not recognise right-of-use assets but to account for the lease expense on a straightline basis over the remaining lease term.
- For those leases previously classified as finance leases, the right-of-use asset and lease liability are measured at the date of initial application at the same amounts as under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.
- (k) On transition to Ind AS 116, the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised was 12%.
- (l) The following is a reconciliation of total operating lease commitments at 31 March 2019 (as disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019) to the lease liabilities recognised at 1 April 2019:

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

Particulars	Amount
Total operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 March 2019	518
Recognition exemptions:	
Leases of short-term and low value assets	315
Variable lease payments not recognised	-
Operating lease liabilities before discounting	204
Discounting impact (using incremental borrowing rate)	(32)
Total lease liabilities recognised under Ind AS 116 at 01 April 2019	172

#### 55 Future Minimum Lease Payments and their Present Values are given below:

#### Minimum lease payments due

	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
M 1 21 2020				
March 31, 2020				
Lease payments	1.50		-	1.50
Finance charges	0.06		-	0.06
Net present value	1.44		-	1.44
March 31, 2019				
Lease payments	2.00	3.50	- 0	5.50
Finance charges	0.24	0.30	- 0	0.54
Net present value	1.76	3.20	-	4.96

#### 56 Payment to Auditors (accrued) (Excluding Goods & Service Tax)

(`) in Lakhs

PARTICULARS	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020	As on 31st March 2019
Audit Fees	9	9
Limited Review	6	5
Tax Audit Fees	1	1
Other Services	3	3
Reimbursements	0	0
Total	20	18

57 In compliance with Indian Accounting Standard 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements" referred to in Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the parent company has prepared the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which includes the financial statement of the parent company and its subsidiaries listed below:

Name of the Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Ownership
Siti Maurya Cable Net Pvt. Ltd.	India	50.10%
Indinet Service Pvt. Ltd.	India	100.00%

<sup>58</sup> Balances of Loans & Advances, Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, and other assets & liabilities are subject to confirmation.

## 59 Corpoarte Social Responsebility (CSR)

CSR Amount required to be spent by the companies within the group as per Section 135 of Companies Act 2013 read with Schedule VI thereof, the utilisation is done by way of contribution towards various activities.

 $(a) \quad \text{Expenditure in related corporate social response bility during the year ` 65 lakhs (PY ` 54 lakhs).}$ 

## Details of Amount spent towards CSR is given below

(`) in Lakhs

			( ) in Lakns
Particulars		2019-20	2018-19
Health		49	22
Women Empowerment			32
Sport Sponshorship		4	
P M cares Fund*		12	
Total	İ	65	54

<sup>\*</sup> Rs 8 lacs pertains to F Y 2018-19

<sup>60</sup> In the opinion of the Board of Directors the current assets, loans and advances shown in the Balance Sheet as on 31st Mar' 2020 are considered good and fully recoverable, except otherwise stated and provision for all known liabilities has been made in the accounts.

#### Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

- 61 Subsequent to outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) and consequential lockdown across the country, the Company has continued to operate and provide cable services to its customers, which has been declared as an essential service, without disruptions. Based on its review and current indicators of economic slowdown, there is no significant impact on its financial results. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.
- 62 The company elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BBA of the Income tax Act 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognised Provision for Income Tax for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2020 and re-measured its Deferred Tax Assets on the basis of the rate prescribed in the said section. The full impact of this change has been recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss for the quarter and year ended Mar'20.

#### 63 Exceptional Item includes:

`in Lakhs

Particulars		As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	2263		0

In view of the New Regulatory Framework for Broadcasting & Cable services notified by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), which has come into effect during the year ended March 31,2019 resulting into changes in pricing mechanism & arrangements amongst the Company, LCO & Broadcasters the Management, based on review, has provided for impairment of trade receivables. These adjustments, having one-time, non routine material impact on financial statements, hence been disclosed as "Exceptional Item in Financial"

## 64 Information under section 186 (4) of the Companies Act 2013

There are no investments or loan given or guarantee provided or security given by the group.

#### 65 Assets hypothecated / pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets hypothecated / pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are :

Particulars	Refer Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019
Current			
Financial assets	•	7,177	9,851
Trade Receivables	11	7,177	9,851
Non-financial assets	•	77	102
Inventories	10	77	102
Total current assets pledged as security	•	7,254	9,954
Non-current	•		
Property Plant & Equipment	4	35,114	38,726
Investment Property	5	6,607	6,585
Other Non Current Financial Assets	8	154	151
Total non-currents assets pledged as security	•	41,875	45,462
Total assets pledged as security	•	49,130	55,416

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

#### 66 Related Party Disclosure

List of parties where control Exists

#### a. Holding Company

Siti Networks Limited

#### b. Fellow Subsidiary Companies

- Central Bombay Cable Network Limited
- Master Channel Community Network Private Limited
- · Siti Networks India LLP
- · Siti Broadband Services Private Limited
- Siti Faction Digital Private Limited
- · Siti Global Private Limited
- Siti Guntur Digital Network Private Limited
- Siti Jai Maa Durgee Communications Private Limited
- Siti Jind Digital Media Communications Private Limited
- · Siti Jony Digital Cable Network Private Limited
- · Siti Krishna Digital Media Private Limited
- Siti Prime Uttaranchal Communication Private Limited
- · Siti Sagar Digital Cable Network Private Limited
- Siti Saistar Digital Media Private Limited
- Siti Siri Digital Network Private Limited
- Siti Vision Digital Media Private Limited
- Siticable Broadband South Limited
- Variety Entertainment Private Limited
- Wire & Wireless Tisai Satellite Private Limited
- Siti Godaari Digital Services Private Limited
- Siti Kranal Digital Media Network Private Limited

#### c. Entities with Common Control

- · Siti Darshan Cable Net Co. Private Limited
- Siti Royal Heritage Cable Net Co. Private Limited
- Siti Singbhum Cable Net Company Pvt. Ltd.

#### d. Entities with Significant Influence

- Calcutta Communication LLP
- Purvi Communications LLP
- · Maurva Diginet Pvt. Ltd.

#### e. Entities in which Directors Interested

- · Smart Vinimay Private Limited
- Statt Solution Private Limited
- Gurukripa Comlink Private Limited
- Haridwar Traders Private Limited
- Maxpro Tracon Private Limited
- Victor Mediia Private Limited
- Victor Distributers
- Maa Laxmi Network
- Global Cable Network
- IT Agency
- Rai Cable Network
- Raja Cable
- Puja Cable
- Nice Network
- Maa Vaishanav Satelite Vision
- Maa Vaishanav Vision
- Hitech Visual Channels private Limited
- Kolkata Media Services Private Limited
- Kolkata Entertainment Services LLP
- May Fair Cable Linc
- Axom Communications & Cable Private Limited
- Victor Electro Services

#### f. Entities in which Directors Interested

- Hi Tech Film and Broadcast Academy
- Satelite Broadband Network
- SRD Properties Pvt. Ltd
- Smart Cable & Broadband Services
- · Shiva Vision

#### g. Director/ Key Managerial Personnel

- Mr. Surendra Kumar Agarwala
- · Mr. Suresh Kumar Sethiya
- Mr. Himanshu Pradeep Mody(till 29th Nov 2019)
- Mr. Sureshkumar Phoolchand Agarwal
- Mr. Mukund Galgali
- Ms Kavita Anand Kanahi
- · Mr. Souvick Chaterjee
- Mr. Sunil Nihalani
- Mr. Rajnish Kumar Dixit
- Mr. Niraj Kumar Sinha
- Mr. Madanjeet Kumar
- Mr. Binod Kumar Rai
- Mr. Muno Kumar
- Mr. Vikash Bajaj(till 6th Aug' 2019)
- Mr. Atul Kumar Singh
- Mr. Abhijit Dey
- Mr Nawal Kumar
- Mr. Suresh Arora

#### **Company Secretary**

h. • Mr. Laxman Singh Kaira

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

Transactions with related parties.

Particulars	Siti Cable Network Limited		Siti Darshan Cable Net Co. (P) Ltd.		Siti Royal Heritage Cable Net (P) Ltd.		Calcutta Communication LLP	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Impact of Derecognition of Axom Communcation & Cable Pvt Ltd		474		-				
Expense paid by		(0)						
Expenses paid on behalf of			139.76	124.73	0	0		
Payment for purchase of material and services	1,256	15,348	320.79	1.93				
Purchase of Fixed Asset	(59)							
Purchase of material & Services	(2,203)	(4,619)	(490)	(114.07)				
Sales of service and materials	1,672	1,823		-				
Sale of Fixed assets	37							
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries	(689)	(30)		-				
Advances refuned to/ given	(1)		1					
Liabilities Taken over by	(255)							
Outstanding at the end of year	592	835	212	240	11	10	93	93

## Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	Purvi Communications LLP		Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt Ltd		Smart Vinimay Private limited		Siti Singhbhum Cable Net Co. (P) Ltd.	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Expenses paid on behalf of						25	0	0
Payment for purchase of material and services					8.83	(27)		
Purchase of material & Services					(39)			
Expenses Reimburshed to						78		
Sales of service and materials					107			
Balance written off	0.40					(70)		
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries					(74)			
Liabilities Taken Over from					(1)			
Outstanding at the end of year		(0)	20	20	18	17	2	2

## Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	Smart Cable & Servi		Gurukripa Co	mlink Pvt Ltd		nunications & Pvt. Ltd.	Maxpro Tr	racon Pvt Ltd	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	
Opening Balance	2.55								
Expenses paid on behalf of					0				
Payment for purchase of material and services	2.70	1	0	2			3	9	
Purchase of material & Services	(4.06)	(1)	(3.11)	(2)			(11)	(11)	
Expenses Reimburshed to									
Sales of service and materials	38.26	2	5	4	147	685	38	30	
Expenses Reimburshed by									
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries	(36.98)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(386)	(831)	(28)	(31)	
Assets Taken over by	0.00						(0)		
Baddebt written off							(0)		
Outstanding at the end of year	2.74	0.26	0.60	0	438	677	3	2	

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

Transactions with related parties.

( ) in Lakhs

Particulars	Siti Broadband Services Pvt Ltd		MAURYA DIGI	AURYA DIGINET PVT LTD		KR. RAI	MADANJEET KUMAR	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Payment for purchase of material and services	668		416	389				
Purchase of material & Services			(354)	(360)				
Interest Accrued by			(11)	(20)				
Sales of service and materials					84	68	74	62
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries					(85)	(76)	(75)	(58)
Advance Refund to/given			111	120	, ,			
Outstanding at the end of year	89	(579)	(372)	(534)	26.03	26.97	19	19

Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	MUNO KUMAR		NAWAL KUMAR		NIRAJ SINHA		RAJNISH KR. DIXIT	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Sales of service and materials	74	63	65	67	24	22	22	18
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries	(75)	(70)	(67)	(62)	(23)	(20)	(22)	(17)
Outstanding at the end of year	24	25	33	35	11	10	6	6

Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	SRD PROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED		VICTOR MEDIIA PRIVATE LIMITED		HiTech Visual Channels Private Limited		KOLKATA MEDIA SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Opening Balance	0							
Sales of service and materials	18	16			76	70	6.22	33
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries	(6)	(16)			(50)	(62)	(6.87)	(35)
Purchase of material & Services	(13)	(11)	(23)	(54.52)	(49)	(41)	(0.93)	(4)
Payment for purchase of material and services	2	10	32	47.46	25	31	0.93	4
Bad Debt							(0.95)	
Assets Taken over by							0.15	
Outstanding at the end of year	1	1	5	(5)	7	5	1	3

Transactions with related parties.

(`) in Lakhs

Particulars	Kolkata Entertainment Services LLP		MayFair Cable Link		Satelite Broadband Network		Victor Distributors	
	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
Opening Balance	8.32							
Expenses paid on behalf of								
Payment for purchase of material and services	16	169	4.42	7	8.21	13.93		
Purchase of material & Services	(195)	(216)	(6.09)	(9)	(14.61)	(15.88)		
Equity Acquisition								
Expenses Reimburshed to								
Sales of service and materials	337	323	9.53	13	23.60	23.10		
Expenses Reimburshed by								
Payment received for sales of services/other recoveries	(148)	(290)	(6.64)	(12)	(14.25)	(23.21)		(3)
Assets Taken over by	(0.86)			·	·			
Outstanding at the end of year	27.41	9.54	(0.35)	(1.56)	1.73	(1.21)	9	9

(`) in Lakhs

## Transactions with related parties.

Particulars	Hi Tech Film a Acad		Victor Electro Services		
Opening Balance			(0)		
Payment for purchase of material and services	161	142	7		
Purchase of material & Services	(175)	(130)	(7)		
Outstanding at the end of					
year	(25)	(11)	-		

		(`) in Lakhs			
i <b>.</b>	Payments made to Key Managerial Personnel	FY 19-20	FY 18-19		
	Particulars	77			
	Surendra Kumar Agarwala	77			
	Suresh Kumar Sethiya	49			
	Atul Kumar Singh *	-			
		204			
	Total Remuneration				

<sup>\*</sup> Remuneartion to Atul Kumar Singh C.F.O represents the full year figure including for the period prior to his appointment as KMP.

## 67 Additional Information as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of Enterprises Consolidated

( ) in Lakhs

			·			
	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus	s total liabilities	Share in profit or loss			
Name of the Enterprise	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount		
Parent			<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>		
Indian Cable Net Co. Ltd.	91.49	42,074	83.67	(856)		
Subsidiary						
Siti Maurya Cable Net Pvt.	Ltd. 5.77	2,651	18.10	(185)		
Indinet Service Pvt Ltd	(0.13)	(61)	(10.71)	110		
Minority Interest in Subsidi	ary 2.88	1,323	8.94	(91)		
	-	45,988	_	(1,023)		
Intra Group Elimination		2,120		(98)		
TOTAL	,	43,868	_	(925)		

68 Previous year's figures have been regrouped and/or rearranged wherever necessary.

## Notes to accounts referred in our report of even date.

For A.K. Bhalotia & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. - 329475E) For Indian Cable Net Co Ltd (U92132WB1995PLC075754)

Sd/-Surendra Kumar Agarwala Director DIN-00569816

Suresh Kumar Sethiya Director DIN-00349098

Membership No.-065860 Place - Kolkata Date -27.06.20

A.K Bhalotia

Proprietor

Sd/-Laxman Singh Kaira Company Secretary

Atul Kumar Singh

CFO

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 20

Note 4 : PROPERTY,PLANT & EQUIPMENT & CAPITAL	L WORK IN PR	OGRESS			1				-			`in Lakhs
Particulars	Lease Hold Land	Building	Plant and equipment	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Set top boxes	Set top boxes (Under Lease)	Right of Use Assets	Total
Year ended 31 March 2019												
Gross Carrying Amount as on 01 April 2018	4,697	3,438	13,088	526	204	1,429	188	-	45,074	1,423	-	70,065
Additions	-	100	2,230	19	18	96	8	-	3,931	-	=	6,401
Disposals	-	-	(193)	-	-	(41)	-	-	-	-		(234
Adjustment on Derecognition of Subsidiary	-		(943)	(15)	(4)	(38)	(4)	-	(6,382)			(7,386
Asset Classified as held for sale												
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	4,697	3,537	14,182	529	217	1,446	192	0	42,623	1,423	0	68,847
Accumulated Depreciation										_		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	206	27	5,327	388	110	172	44	_	14,162	901	_	21,336
Depreciation charge during the year	68	55	1,250	82	27	135	22	_	5,591	175	_	7,405
Disposals	-	-	(57)	-	-	(35)	-	_	-	-		(93
Adjustment on Derecognition of Subsidiary			(327)	(12)	(2)	(12)	(3)	_	(2,197)			(2,552
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	273	82	6,193	458	135	260	63	-	17,557	1,076	-	26,097
Net Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2019	4,424	3,455	7,989	71	82	1,186	128	-	25,067	347	-	42,750
Year ended 31 March 2020												
Opening Gross Carrying Amount as on 01 April 2019	4.697	3,537	14,182	529	217	1.446	192		42,623	1,423		68,847
Additions	4,057	3,337	555	17	83	301	192	_	1,972	1,423	593	3,540
Disposals	_	- -	-	-	-	-	(6)	_	(1,019)		-	(1,025
Transfer to Investment property		(132)	_	_	_	_	- (0)	_	(1,019)	_	_	(132
Elimination		(132)									-421	(421
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	4,697	3,405	14,737	546	300	1,747	204	-	43,577	1,423	172	70,809
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment												
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	273	82	6,193	458	135	260	63	_	17,557	1,076	_	26,097
Depreciation charge during the year	68	57	1,281	438	32	152	23	-	5,204	1,076	340	7,368
	08	-		-	32	132	(3)		(969)	1/3	340	7,308 (972
Disposals Transfer to Investment property	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(909)	-	-	(9/2
Elimination	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(281)	(281
Closing Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	341	135	7,473	495	166	412	84		21,791	1,251	59	32,209
Crossing Accumulated Depreciation and Impail ment	341	133	1,713	773	100	712	04		21,771	1,231	37	32,209
	4,356	3,270	7,264	51	134	1,335	120			172	113	38,600

Note (a): CWIP Rs 1790, consists - Set Top Boxes Rs 1222 (PY Rs 3158) Lakhs, Building (Development) - Rs 46 (PY 194) lakhs, Headend Rs nil (PY 64) lakhs and Networking material Rs 522 (PY 603) lakhs

Note (b): Refer note no. 67 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as securities by the Company.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020

Note 6 : GOODWILL & OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

•	•	T . 1 1
	ın	Lakhs

PARTICULARS	GOODWILL	GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION	DISTRIBUTION NETWORK ASSETS	VC CARDS	SOFTWARE	LICENCES	TOTAL OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS
Year ended 31 March 2019							
Gross Carrying Amount	4,213	128	15,371	3,523	1,005	32	19,930
Additions	-	-	-	24	-	-	24
Adjustment on Derecognition of Subsidiary					(181)		(181)
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	4,213	128	15,371	3,547	823	32	19,773
Accumulated Depreciation							
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	1,685	-	6,148	1,849	363	3	8,363
Addition	421	-	1,537	498	151	2	2,188
Adjustment on Derecognition of Subsidiary		128			(55)		(55)
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	2,107	128	7,685	2,348	458	4	10,496
Closing Net Carrying Amount	2,107	-	7,685	1,199	365	27	9,276
Year ended 31 March 2020							
Gross Carrying Amount							
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	4,213	128	15,371	3,547	823	32	19,773
Additions	-	-	-	9	-	-	9
Disposal				(7)			(7)
Adjustment on Derecognition of Subsidiary							-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	4,213	128	15,371	3,550	823	32	19,775
Accumulated Depreciation							
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	2,107	128	7,685	2,348	458	4	10,496
Additions	-	-	1,537	382	115	1	2,035
Amortisation charge for the year							
Impairment charge							
Disposal				(5)			
Adjustment on Derecognition of Subsidiary							-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	2,107	128	9,222	2,724	574	6	12,526
Closing Net Carrying Amount	2,107	-	6,148	825	249	26	7,249

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

## **Note 5: INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

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PARTICULARS	INVESTMENT		
	PROPERTY		
Year ended 31 March 2019			
Gross Carrying Amount as on 01 April 2018	6,745		
Additions	-		
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	6,745		
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
Opening Accumulated Amortisation	53		
Additions	107		
Closing Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	160		
Closing Net Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2019	6,585		
Year ended 31 March 2020			
Gross Carrying Amount as on 01 April 2019	6,745		
Additions	-		
Transfer from Property, plant & equipment	132		
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	6,877		
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
Opening Accumulated Amortisation	160		
Additions	107		
Transfer from Property, plant & equipment	3		
Closing Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	270		
Closing Net Carrying Amount as on 31 March 20	6,607		

## **Notes:**

## 1. Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

`in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Rental income derived from investment properties	493	229
Direct operating expenses that Generated rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses that did not Generated rental income	-	-

- 2. The management has determined that the investment property consists of Building based on the nature, characteristics and risks of each property. The Company's investment properties consist of a portion of its building situated at Kolkata on the basis of present / intended use.
- 3. Refer note no. 65 for information on investment property pledged as securities by the Company.
- 4.The Fair Valuation of Investment Property as on 31st March 2020 was Rs 15963 lakhs (P Y Rs 15716 lakhs) as assessed by independent valuer.

Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020

( ) in Lakhs

	Other Equity						
Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings*	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Total Other Equity	Non Controlling Interests	Total
Balance at 1st April 2018	8,640	18,968	12,583		31,551	2,262	42,453
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-						
Profit for the year	-	-	528		528	(846)	(319)
Other Comprehensive Income			(7)		(7)	-	(7
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	521		521	(846)	(326)
Impact of Reversal of Premium on Redemption of Preference Shares			27		27	, ,	27
Impact of Deferred Activation Income pursuant to adoption of INDAS- 115 w.e.f Apr 01, 2018			3,969		3,969		3,969
Change in Provision for Income Tax on Deferred Activation Income			(634)		(634)		(634)
Change in Provision for Deferred Tax on Deferred Activation Income			(145)		(145)		(145)
Change in Provision for MAT Credit on Deferred Activation Income Fair Value adjustment of Investment on derecognition of			(17)		(17)		(17
subsidiary			(535)		(535)		(535)
Balance at 31st March 2019	8,640	18,968	15,769	-	34,737	1,415	44,792
Balance at 1st April 2019	8,640	18,968	15,769	-	34,737	1,415	44,792
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-	-		-	-		-
Profit for the year	-	-	(786)		(786)	(92)	(878)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(47)		(47)		(47)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(832)		(832)	(92)	(925)
Balance at 31st March 2020	8,640	18,968	14.937	_	33,905	1,323	43,868

Statement of change in equity referred in our report of even date.

For A.K. Bhalotia & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. - 329475E) **For Indian Cable Net Co Ltd** (U92132WB1995PLC075754)

Sd/-

Suresh Kumar Sethiya

Director

DIN-00349098

A.K Bhalotia Proprietor Membership No.-065860

Place - Kolkata Date - 27.06.20 Sd/-Surendra Kumar Agarwala Director DIN-00569816

Sd/-Sd/-Laxman Singh KairaAtul Kumar SinghCompany SecretaryCFO

# Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended $31^{st}$ March 2020

Note No:39

`in Lakhs

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans as under		
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations	(64)	(11)
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassfied to profit or loss	16	4
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
(ii)Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassfied to profit or loss	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(48)	(7)