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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
SITI MAURYA CABLE NET PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of SITI MAURYA CABLE NET PRIVATE LIMITED ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March 2023, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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 **Rs 2,11,200 thousands** for the year ended 31st March 2023 and the loss would have remained the same as currently reported.

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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder,





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and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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 standalone 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.

1. Key audit matter

Provisioning for Expected Credit Loss ('ECL')

Trade receivables comprise a significant portion of the current financial assets of the Company. As at March 31, 2023 trade receivables aggregate Rs 46,677 thousands (net of provision for expected credit losses of Rs 42,920 thousands).

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 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.

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 ageing 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 date on a sample basis.





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2. 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.

Refer Note No 41 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We obtained details of completed assessment and demands received during the financial year from management. We also obtained the opinion of legal experts to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcomes. The legal experts 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, 2022 to evaluate whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties.

Information other than the Standalone 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. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this audit report.

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

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

When we read the other information included in the Annual Report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter of those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the 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





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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.

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

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

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

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

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 standalone financial statements,
 whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The
 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting
 from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or
 the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- 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



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

 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid any remuneration
 to its directors during the year and therefore the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the
 Act are not applicable to the Company.
- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the <u>Annexure A</u>, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.



- 3. Further to our comments in Annexure A, 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 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the provisions of section 143(3)(i) for reporting on the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls of the Company, are not applicable;
 - 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements;
 - the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March 2023;
 - there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2023;
 - iv. (a) the Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no fund (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;





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

- (c) based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. the company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For Agarwal K & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: E300016

Gouray Gupta

Partner

Membership Number 064579

UDIN: 23064579BGWVIA 1591

Place: Kolkata

Date: 24th day of May 2023



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ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SITI MAURYA CABLE NET PRIVATE LIMITED of even date)

- (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and equipments and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - (B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The company has a program of physical verification of it's Property, Plant and equipments other than set top boxes, which are in possession of customers/third parties and distribution equipment comprising overhead and underground cables and other equipment. Management is of the view that it is not possible to physically verify these assets due to their nature and location. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant and equipments were physically verified by the management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, other than for physical verification of set top boxes and distribution and other equipment referred to above, the frequency of verification of property, plant and equipments is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The company does not own any immovable properties and hence no title deeds are held in the name of the company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- 2. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. No material discrepancies were noticed in the physical stock as compared with the book records.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.





- According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and not granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- In our opinion according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investment made, and guarantees provided by it, as applicable.
- 5 The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2023 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the maintenance of cost records has been prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of 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, prima facie, the records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us the details of dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Entertainment Tax, Goods and Service Tax and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:

Name Statute	of	the	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income 1961	Tax	Act,	Income Tax	4.43	A.Y. 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income 1961	Tax	Act,	Income Tax	2.19	A.Y. 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income 1961	Tax	Act,	Income Tax	2.85	A.Y. 2019-20	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax





Name Statute	of	the	Nature of the dues	research one	C0041 10	Forum where dispute is pending
Income 1961	Tax	Act,	Income Tax	90.85	A.Y. 2020-21	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax

- There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
 - (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.





- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it; the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 & 188 of the Act. 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.
- (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - (b) The company is not required to appoint the internal auditor as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him/her. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 17 The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18 There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of





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balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
 - (b) There is no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under subsection (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Agarwal K & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: E300016

Gourav Cupta

Partner

Membership Number 064579

UDIN: 23064579 BGWVIA1591

Place: Kolkata

Date: 24th day of May 2023

Siti Maurya Cable Net Private Limited CIN: U93000WB2012PTC184542 Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(₹ thousands)

			(₹ thousand:
Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A. Assets			151111111111111111111111111111111111111
1. Non-current assets	1		
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,60,047	2,31,349
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	9,116	12,147
(c) Other intangible assets	4	823	3,281
(d) Financial assets	56.	.040	3,201
(i) Other financial assets	5	3,105	3,165
(e) Deferred tax assets (Net)	6	43,880	31,689
Sub-total of Non-current assets		2,16,971	2,81,631
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	488	152.702
(b) Financial assets	· ·	488	945
(i) Trade receivables	8	10 (00)	
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	46,677	73,014
(iii) Bank Balance other than(ii) above	10	16,054	20,389
(iv) Loans	2403	32,808	31,305
(v) Other financial assets	11 12	2.0	
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	1000	9,191	5,585
(d) Other current assets	13	22,945	10,670
Sub-total of Current assets	14	10,645	15,310
Total assets	l -	1,38,807	1,57,218
The state of the s		3,55,778	4,38,849
B. Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	90,280	90,280
(b) Other equity	16	1,07,408	1,45,327
Sub-total - Equity		1,27,688	2,35,606
Liabilities			
1. Non-current liabilities		I	
(a) Provisions	17	37,065	37,059
(b) Other non-current liabilities	18	555	555
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities	325	37,620	37,614
2. Current liabilities	t	57,020	37,014
(a) Financial liabilities	- 1		
(i) Trade payables	19	1	
Total outstanding dues of creditors for micro, small and medium enterprises			
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises		.	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities		94,663	1,20,874
(b) Other current liabilities	20	835	14,942
(c) Provisions	21	24,651	29,518
Sub-total of current liabilities	22	321	295
Futal equity and liabilities		1,20,471	1,65,629
STILL SPILLY TOOL MANUALINGS		3,55,778	4,38,848

Summary of significant accounting policies

1 & 2

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 Agarwal K & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. E360016

Gourav Gunt Partner

UDIN: 2306457985WVIA 159)

Place - Kolkata Date **24** day of May 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SITL Maurya Cable Net Private Limited

Surendra Kumar Agarwal

Director DIN: 00569816 Muno Kumar Director

Director DIN: 03449709

Abhishek Kumar Manager (F&A)

Jai Krakash Jindal Company Secretary

CABLE KOLKATA)

Siti Maurya Cable Net Private Limited CIN: U93000WB2012PTC184542

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ thousands)

Parti	culars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	Revenue			
I	Revenue from operations	23	4,08,008	4,36,951
П	Other income	24	9,849	11,656
-	Total revenue (I+II)		4,17,857	4,48,607
IV	Expenses			204
	Purchases of traded goods	25	122	294 201
	Decrease/(Increase) in inventories of traded goods	26	457	
	Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs	27	3,09,857	3,28,564
	Employee benefits expense	28	24,444	26,088 818
	Finance costs	29	16	77,297
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	30	1,01,265	48,647
	Other expenses Total expenses	31	21,542 4,57,703	4,81,910
	Total expenses	- 1	3,544,34,54,55	
V	Profit /(Loss)before exceptional items and tax		(39,845)	(33,303)
VI	Exceptional Items	32	10,670	*
	Profit/(Loss) before tax		(50,515)	(33,303)
VIII	Tax Expenses		(12,191)	28
	(a) Current Tax	1		12
	(b) Deffered Tax	1	(12,191)	28
IX	Profit /(Loss) for the period ended		(38,324)	(33,330)
X	Other Comprehensive Income	33	406	0
	Total Comphrensive Income for the year	1	(37,919)	(33,330
	Earning Per Share	34		
	Basic		(4.20)	
	Diluted		(4.20)	(3.69

Summary of significant accounting policies

1 & 2

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

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

For Agarwal K & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: E300016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SITI Maurya Cable Net Private Limited

Partner

Membership Number: 064579

UDIN: 23 06457986WVIAIS71

Place - Kolkata

Gourav Gupia

Date 24 day of May 2023

Surendra Kumar Agarwal

Director

DIN: 00569816

Muno Kumar

Director

DIN: 03449709

Abhishek Kumar Manager (F&A)

Company Secretary

Siti Maurya Cable Net Private Limited Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

A Equity Share Capital

(₹ thousands)

Balance at 1st April'2022	 Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	f hongoe in comity	Balance at 31st March 2023
90,280	-		90,280

(₹ thousands)

Balance at 1st April'2021	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in country	Balance at 31st March 2022
90,280	 -	2	90,280

B Other Equity

(₹ thousands)

		Reserves and Surplu	(* thousands)
Particulars	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity
Balance as at April 01, 2022	70,000	75,327	1,45,327
Profit / (Loss) for the year	•	(38,324)	(38,324)
Other Comprehensive Income		406	406
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(37,919)	(37,919)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	70,000	37,408	1,07,408
Balance as at April 01, 2021	70,000	1,08,657	1,78,657
Profit / (Loss) for the year	1.5	(33,330)	(33,330)
Other Comprehensive Income	000	0	0
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(33,330)	(33,330)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	70,000	75,327	1,45,327

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date

For Agarwal K & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: E300016

Surendra Kumar Agarwal

Director

DIN: 00569816

Muno Kumar

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SITI Maurya Cable Net Private Limited

DIN: 03449709

UDIN: 23064579 BGINVIAIS91 Place - Kolkata

Gourav Gupta

Partner

Date -25 day of May' 2023

Membership Number: 064579

Abhishek Kumar Manager (F&A)

Jai Prakash Jindal Company Secretary

Siti Maurya Cable Net Private Limited CIN: U93000WB2012PTC184542

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ thousands)

	0000000000	(₹ thousands
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
A. Cash Flow from operating activities:	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net Profit before taxation, exceptional item & prior period items	(20.045)	(22.202
	(39,845)	(33,303
Adjustment for :-	10100	
Depreciation 1/2	1,01,265	77,297
Loss on sale/disposal/decapitalisation of fixed assets	1,374	(#) L (4)
Provision for retirement benefit	438	742
Unrealised forex (gain)/ loss	(135)	52
Interest paid & borrowing cost	16	818
Provision for doubtful debts & advances	1,492	(783
Excess provisions written back	(945)	(8,112
Provision for STB churn's	Jine	28,676
Interest on fixed deposit / Income tax refund/ others	2,208	1,565
Operating profit before working capital changes	65,866	66,952
Change in working capital	0.000 1.000	1091999
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(25,130)	(2,121
Increase/(Decrease) in other non current liabilities	nauna isharan	(24,702
Increase/(Decrease) in other current finacial liabilities	(14,107)	(285
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(4,867)	(14,785
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivable	24,845	1,659
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	457	201
Decrease/ (Increase) in long-term loans and advances given	60	258
Decrease/ (Increase) in short-term loans and advances given	(€	262
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current financial assets	(3,606)	17,266
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	4,666	10,827
Cash Generation from Operating Activities before exceptional item	48,184	55,530
Exceptional Items	(10,670)	•
Cash Generation from operating activities after exceptional item	37,514	55,530
Net Prior Period Adjustment	840	
Cash Generation from Operating Activities after Prior Period Item	37,514	55,530
Income Tax Paid (including TDS)	12,275	8,336
Net Cash Generation from operating activities	25,240	47,194
B. Cashflow From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets/ Capital work in progress	(26,120)	(29,565
Sale of fixed assets	272	1.5
Investment in fixed deposit	(1,504)	(21,305)
Interest on fixed deposit / Income tax	(2,208)	(1,565
Net Cash Generation / (deployed) in Investing Activities	(29,559)	(52,434
C- Cashflow From Financing Activities:	1 1	
Interest paid	(16)	(818)
Short term borrowings taken / (repayment)		(6,202)
Net Cash Generation / (deployed) in Financing Activities	(16)	(7,020
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(4,335)	(12,261)
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	20,389	32,650
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the end of the year	16,054	20,389
Cash & Cash Equivalent include	(₹ thousands)	(₹ thousands)
Cash Balance	1,604	2,223
Bank Balance	2,398	908
Cheque in Hand	1,179	6,869
Deposits - Free Maturity within 3 months	10,872	10,389
Cash & Cash Equivalent Reported	16,054	20,389

For Agarwal K & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. E300016

Courav Gupta
Partner Membership Number: 064579

UDIN: 23064579 BG INVIAIS9)
Place - Kolkata
Date 24 day of May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SITI Maurya Cable Net Private Limited

Surendra Kumar Agarwal Muno Kumar Director Director

DIN: 00569816

DIN: 03449709

Abhishek Kumar Manager (F&A)

Ja Prakash Jindal Company Secretary

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Company Overview

1 SITI Maurya Cable Net Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is Multi System Operator (MSO) engaged in the distribution of television channels through digital cable distribution network, broadband services and other related services. The Company is a subsidiary of Indian Cable Network Company Limited which is subsidiary of Siti Network Limited and hence Siti Network Limited is the utlimate holding company.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under 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, 2015 as amended from time to time.

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

Current Vs non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is :

- a) Expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period
- d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting
- e) All the other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

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 thousand 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-

b) Use of Estimate

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

Property, Plant & Equipment 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.



(ii) Intangible 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

(iii) Revenue Recognition

The Marketing 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

(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.

c) 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 equipments 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

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:

Asset	Estimated useful life based on SLM
Buildings	60 years
Computers and Data Processing Equipment	3 years
Plant and Machinery	8 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	6 years

The residue value, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate,



(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.

(d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets comprises of VC Card, Cable Television Franchise, Bandwidth Rights and Softwares. 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

Software and VC Cards

Estimated useful life based on SLM

6 years

e) 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 and has also considered the fact that the Company has revenue from DAS customers which has been booked as per prepaid model of billing. The expected credit loss has been computed on basis of recoverability (after analysing each head separately) for DAS customers. Further, the Company has analysed expected credit loss separately for carriage revenue customer (including Marketing & Placement Income customers) 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 Standards) 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 through Statement of Profit and Loss except those routed through reserves.

(f) 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 monthly rental basis, wherever applicable over the lease term.

Where the Company is a lessee

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

g) Borrowing Cost

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 attributable 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.

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h) 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.

i) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised on the basis of approved contracts regarding the transfer of goods or services to a customer for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of discounts, rebates, outgoing taxes on sales of goods or services.

(i) Subscription Income

Subscription income includes subscription from subscribers/ Cable Operators relating to cable TV. Revenue from Operations is recognised on accrual basis based on underlying subscription plan or agreements with the concerned subscribers/ Cable Operators.

(ii) Marketing and Placement Income

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.

(iii) Income From Activation of Services

The Company has adopted Ind As 115 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.

(iv) Income From Broadband Services

Income from broadband services (net of applicable taxes and duties) is recongnised on time proportion basis.

(v) Advertisement Income

Advertisement Income is recognised on accrual basis from the date(s) of insertion of advertisements based on the terms specified in the release orders.

(vi) Other Services

Income from dark fiber leasing is recognized on accrual basis as per terms of the respective contracts.

(vii) Sales of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects sales taxes, value added taxes and Goods & 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.

j) 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.

k) 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.

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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.

(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.

I) Retirement and other employee benefits

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.



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(m) 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.

(n) 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.

(o) 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.

(p) 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.

(q) 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.



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Note 3 : Property, Plant & Equipment

	Jant and	KIONE IN THE		Company of the last of the las					
Farnemars	equipment	Assets	Computers	conjument	fixtures and	Vahione			Capital Work in
Year ended 31st March 2022		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		an and take	mannics	venicles	Set top boxes	Lotal	Progress
Gross Carrying Amount as at 01 April 2021	1 33 343	347.003	4000	200					
Additions	Charles to	15,023	7,083	3,109	7,087	1,458	5,45,548	7,24,321	13,159
Disposals	17,034	•0	*	54	3	4	12,855	30,562	15,348
Closing Gross Carreins America 20 55		2000						,	16 360
Crossing Cross Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2022	1,39,996	42,093	2,683	3,163	7,087	1,458	5,58,403	7.54.883	12.147
Accumulated Depreciation							0		
Onemno Accumulated Descentation	100								
December of the control of the contr	90,170	42,093	2,309	2,176	3,813	208	3 11 023	182 65 F	
Legitectation charge during the year	6796	100	117	296	869	121	200 336	100	
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	662.66	42.093	3 476	2.473			00,200	(1,13)	
			0.75.4	7/4/7	116,4	974	3,71,259	5,23,534	(0)
Net Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2022	40,197	9	257	169	2.576	187	187.144	072.32.6	
Year ended 31st March 2023						2	the street	646,1542	14,147
Gross Carrying Amount as at 07 April 2013									
TOTAL TO SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SE									
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	1.39,996	42 003	289 6	2 163	200 2	2000	500/653		
Additions	1000		Capota.	2,103	/202/	864,1	5,58,403	7,54,883	12,147
Disposale	3,000	•2	38	227	:*:	à	18.795	28.061	27,674
strength and	(47)						10000	100	10000
Closing Gross Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2022	1.48.951	42.093	2.731	2 200	× 000×	3555	(10,404)	(10,451)	30,705
			17.15	Dec.	1801	1,458	5,66,793	7,72,493	9,116
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment									
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	00 200	42.003	2010	-	10000000	125760	D40020349470401	W.C.I.W.C.C.C.	
Depreciation change during the year	10.00	500	074'7	7/4/7	4,511	974	3,71,259	5,23,534	
Disposals	790'01	*	93	246	699	165	87,516	98,742	
Theirn Assembleton D.	(2)	C. Control of the Con					(9.828)	(9.830)	
Crossing Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	1,09,859	42,093	2,509	2,718	5.180	1.140	4 48 947	213 446	
			50		NO STATE	DA TAY	1,10,11	0,17,440	
Net Carrying Amount as on 31 March 2023	39,091	Jif	212	672	1,907	318	1.17.846	1.60.047	9116
									01110

Capital Work In Progress

As at As at 31st March 2022 7,271 4,876 12,147 6,892 2,224 9,116 Particulars Set Up Boxes & VC Network Capital Goods Inventories

The break-up of Capital Work-in Progress ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 are as follows:
As at As at

	Asat		Amount	Amount in CWIP for a o	eriod of	
		Less than I year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than	Total
set Up Boxes & VC	March 2023	4,899	10+	1001	2 15413	1003
	A 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			1724	4	769'0
	March 2022	3,204	3,946		121	7.371
stores & Other CWIP	Marrie 2032	1011	***		1971	1/4/
	Calca isolate	1,161	113	1	820	2 224
	March 2022	783	7.5	1 024		
	The same of the sa	COL		7	1076	760.



Note 4 : Intangible Assets	(₹ thousands
Particulars	Software & VC Cards
Year ended 31st March 2022	Software & VC Cards
Gross Carrying Amount as at 01 April 2021	59.021
Additions	58,031
Closing Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2022	15 58,046
Accumulated Depreciation	48,621
Amortisation for the year	6,144
Closing Accumulated Amortisation	54,765
Closing Net Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2022	3,281
Year ended 31st March 2023	
Gross Carrying Amount	
Opening Gross Carrying Amount as on 01 April 2022 Additions	58,046
Disposal	65
Closing Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023	(1,331) 56,780
Opening Accumulated Amortisation	54,765
Amortisation charge for the year	2,523
Disposal	(1,331)
Closing Accumulated Amortisation	55,957
Closing Net Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023	823



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5	Other financial assets (non-current)						(₹thousand
**						As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 202
	Security deposits Unsecured, considered good					200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	Control of the contro					3,105	3,1
						3,105	3,1
6	Deffered tax assets / (liabilities)					As at	Arat
	Deferred tax assets					March 31, 2023	March 31, 202
	Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortization charged for the financial reporting					26,314	12,29
	Impact of Unabsorbed depreciation /carried forward losses Provision for doubtful debts and advances					5,493	7,70
	Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the					10,802	10,42
	current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis					1,272	1,25
	Gross deferred tax asset					43,880	MAR
	Net deferred tax asset/ (liabilities)					43,880	31,69
							2.190
7	Inventories Stores and spares					As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)					488	94:
						488	945
8	Trade receivables					As at	As at
	Trade receivables considered and 11 11 11 1 2 2	Tremodelic i				March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured Includes Rs 791 tho entities in which director is partner, member or director) Trade receivables considered good - Credit impared	usands (PY Rs	255 thousands)	receivable from		46,677	73,014
	Total					42,920	41,428
	Less Provision for Expected Credit Loss					89,597	1,14,442
						42,920 46,677	41,428 73,014
	Ageing of Trade receivables outstanding as on 31.03,2023						11011
1	Particulars	Less than	Outstandi 6 months -	ng for following p	eriods from due	date of payment	
1		6 months	1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
1	(i) Undisputed - Trade receivables - considered good	24,807	11,051	3,918	3,470	3 years 3,430	46,677
-	(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk					2,150	40,077
	(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	595	_2		-	187	
Ì	(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good	3,588	1,389	10,303	1,354	26,285	42,920
- 11	(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in	-	-	-			
- 1	credit risk	- 60		_			
- [4	(vi) Disputed Tenda Bassicality					-	-
	(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired		4				
	TOTAL	28,396	12,441	14,221	4,824	29,715	89.597
	TOTAL Less Allowance for Credit Loss					29,715	89,597 42,920
	TOTAL					29,715	89,597
	TOTAL Less Allowance for Credit Loss					29,715	89,597 42,920
	TOTAL Less : Allowance for Credit Loss Total Trade Receivables as on March 31, 2023		12,441	14,221	4,824	-	89,597 42,920
	TOTAL Less : Allowance for Credit Loss Total Trade Receivables as on March 31, 2023	28,396 Less than	12,441	14,221	4,824	ate of payment#	89,597 42,920 46,677
	TOTAL Less : Allowance for Credit Loss Total Trade Receivables as on March 31, 2023 Ageing of Trade receivables outstanding as on 31.03.2022 Particulars	28,396 Less than 6 months	Outstandin 6 mouths - 1 year	14,221 g for following pe 1-2 years	4,824 nods from due de 2-3 years	-	89,597 42,920
	TOTAL Less Allowance for Credit Loss Total Trade Receivables as on March 31, 2023 Ageing of Trade receivables outstanding as on 31,03,2022 Particulars (i) Undisputed - Trade receivables - considered good	28,396 Less than	0utstandin 6 mouths -	14,221	4,824	ste of payment#	89,597 42,920 46,677
	TOTAL Less: Allowance for Credit Loss Total Trade Receivables as on March 31, 2023 Ageing of Trade receivables outstanding as on 31,03,2022 Particulars (i) Undisputed - Trade receivables - considered good (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	28,396 Less than 6 months	Outstandin 6 mouths - 1 year	14,221 g for following pe 1-2 years	4,824 nods from due de 2-3 years	More than 3 years	89,597 42,920 46,677 Total
	TOTAL Less : Allowance for Credit Loss Total Trade Receivables as on March 31, 2023 Ageing of Trade receivables outstanding as on 31,03,2022 Particulars (i) Undisputed -Trade receivables - considered good (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	28,396 Less than 6 months 36,615	Outstandin 6 mouths - 1 year 9,666	14,221 g for following pe 1-2 years 8,019	4,824 mods from due di 2-3 years 894	More than 3 years 1,083	89,597 42,920 46,677 Total 56,277
	TOTAL Less Allowance for Credit Loss Total Trade Receivables as on March 31, 2023 Ageing of Trade receivables outstanding as on 31,03,2022 Particulars (i) Undisputed - Trade receivables – considered good (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	28,396 Less than 6 months 36,615	0utstandin 6 months - 1 year 9,666	14,221 g for following pe 1-2 years	4,824 nods from due de 2-3 years	More than 3 years	89,597 42,920 46,677 Total 56,277
	TOTAL Less Allowance for Credit Loss Total Trade Receivables as on March 31, 2023 Ageing of Trade receivables outstanding as on 31,03,2022 Particulars (i) Undisputed - Trade receivables – considered good (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good (v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in	28,396 Less than 6 months 36,615 - 1,654	Outstandin 6 mouths - 1 year 9,666	14,221 g for following pe 1-2 years 8,019	4,824 mods from due di 2-3 years 894	More than 3 years 1,083	89,597 42,920 46,677 Total
	TOTAL Less Allowance for Credit Loss Total Trade Receivables as on March 31, 2023 Ageing of Trade receivables outstanding as on 31,03,2022 Particulars (i) Undisputed - Trade receivables – considered good (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	28,396 Less than 6 months 36,615 - 1,654	0utstandin 6 months - 1 year 9,666	14,221 g for following pe 1-2 years 8,019	4,824 mods from due di 2-3 years 894	More than 3 years 1,083	89,597 42,920 46,677 Total 56,277

(i) Undisputed - Trade receivables - considered good	o months	1 year	- 372#NEXITE	m.e.g.ama	3 years	Lotai
(1) Chairsplated - Trade receivables - considered good	36,615	9,666	8,019	894	1,083	27.000
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						56,277
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	1,654	10.237	1.00	70000		-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good		-	1,354	14,155	14,028	41,428
(v) Dismond Tool of Tool of the	7,263	9,474				16,737
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						10,737
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired			-		2	
TOTAL	-	-	-			
Less : Allowance for Credit Loss	45,533	29,377	9,373	15,049	15,111	1,14,442
Total Trade Receivables as on March 31, 2022						41,428
SCHOOLSEN WEBSICESE STEETING TO STAND TO MAKE					-	73,014

Cash and bank balances	As at	As at
Cash and cash equivalents	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cash in hand		
(Includes Wallet balance / POS Balance Rs 633 thousands (CY) Rs 733 thousands (PY))	1,604	2,223
Cheques in hand		
Balances with banks	1,179	6,869
In current accounts		
In fixed deposit account (with maturity less than three months)	2,398	908
	10,872	10,389
	16,054	20,389



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			(₹thousands
10	0 Other Bank Balances	As at	As at
	In fixed deposit account (with maturity more than three months)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	The man and the monary	32,808	31,305
		32,808	31,305
11	1 Loans and advances	As at	As at
	Unsecured, considered good	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
12	2 Others financial assets	As at	As at
	Unbilled revenue	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Interest accrued but not due	6,679	5,585
	moves accrade our not due	2,512	
		9,191	5,585
13	Current assets (Net)	As at	As at
	Advance tax	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Less: Provision for Income Tax	48,481	36,206
	The state of the s	25,536	25,536
		22,945	10,670
14	Other current assets	As at	As at
	Prepaid expenses	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Other advances	1,307	1,904
	Balances with statutory authorities	8,723	1,190
		614	12,216
		10,645	15,310
15	Share capital	Asat	As at
	Authorised share capital	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	90.30,000 (90,30,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each Total authorised capital	90,300	90,300
		90,300	90,300
	Issued share capital 90.27,976 (90,27,976) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		
- 8	Total issued capital	90,280	90,280
	Subscribed and fully paid up capital	90,280	90,280
	90,27,976 (90,27,976) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	90,280	242.200
	Total paid up capitai	90,280	90,280
		90,280	90,280

Disclosure pursuant to Note no. 6(A)(d) of Part I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Reconcilation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are set out below

Particulary	31-Ma	31-Mar-22		
- 4000 - 0010 1000 1000 1	No. of Shares held	Amount (Rs '000)	No. of Shares held	Amount (Rs '000)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	90,27,976	90,280	DO AN ONE	THE RESERVE TO THE PERSON NAMED IN
Issued during the year	- 100 H 1 4 F 100	70,400	90,27,976	90,28
Bought back during the year	*.			
Any other movement (please specify)	•		-	
Outstanding at the end of the period			*	
Sales and the heriod	90,27,976	90,280	90,27,976	90.79

Disclosure pursuant to Note no. 6(A)(e) of Part I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Terms & rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 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.

Disclosure pursuant to Note no. 6(A)(f) of Part I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

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-Ma	31-Mar-23		-22
Equity Shares	No. of Shares held	(Rs '000)	No. of Shares held	Amount (Rs '000)
Indian Cable Net Company Limited, the holding company 45,23,016 (45,23,016) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	45,23,016	45,230	45,23,016	45,230

Indian Cable Net Company Limited is subsidiary of Siti Network Limited and hence Siti Network Limited is utilimare holding company. Siti Network Limited do not hold any

Disclosure pursuant to Note no. 6(A)(g) of Part I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Details of share holder holding more than 5% share as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

Was a province of the control of the	Equity Shares				
ame of Shareholder	As at Man	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Maury Digmet Pvt. Ltd.	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
ndian Cable Net Co Ltd	45,04,960	49.90%	45,04,960	49.90	
	45,23,016	50.10%	45,23,016	50.10	











Siti Maurya Cable Net Private Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter Name Maury Diginet Pvt. Ltd.	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% Change during the year
The state of the s	45,04,960	49.90%		49,90%		-
Indian Cable Net Co Ltd	45,23,016	To the second second			2,07.74	0.009
	12,23,010	50.10%		50:10%	0.00%	0.00

1/	5 Other Equity		(₹thousands
-		As at	As at
	Securities premium account	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Balance at the beginning of the year		
	Bulance at the end of the year	70,00	A substant
		70,000	70,000
	Surplus / (Deficit) in the Statement of profit and loss		
	Balance at the beginning of the year		
	Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	75,32	and the state of the state of
	Other Comprehensive Income	(38,324	(A)
	Balance at the end of the year	406	
		37,408	75,327
		1,07,408	1,45,327
17	Provisions (non-current)	Asat	As at
	Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 25)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Provision for granuity		
		2,650	2,415
	Liability for STB Chum	1.01;	
	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Liabilty for STB Chum	33.40	
		37,065	37,059
18	Other non current liabilities	As at	As at
	Interest free deposits from customers	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	and the sepons from customers	555	555
		555	555
9	Trade payables	As at	As at
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	 Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises 	7.0000 01, 2020	
	g sade of electrons other than micro, small and medium enterprises	94,663	1,20,874
	Ageing of Trade Payable as on March 31, 2023	94,663	1,20,874
114		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	

Particulars	Less than I year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than	Total
MSME	1 year		22.2	3 years	4.04.01
Others			-	-	
Disputed dues-MSME	20,924	62,257	1,587	9,895	94,663
Disputed dues-Others		*	-	/ in (-
Total Trade Payable as on March 31, 2023			-		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20,924	62,257	1,587	9,895	94.66

Ageing of Trade Payable as on March 31, 2022

Particulars MSME	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Others		*	- 20		
Disputed dues-MSME	1,08,740	1,618	3,299	7,217	1,20,874
Disputed dues-Others		× 1			
Fotal Trade Payable as on March 31, 2022	Oe.		-		-
74 8426	1,08,740	1,618	3,299	7,217	1,20,974

	1941	8 940 918 719
20 Other financial liabilities	As at	As at
Book overdraft	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Creditors for capital goods	4	3,888
1 Charles and Control of the Control	833	
	835	14,942
21 Other current liabilities	As at	
Unearned Income	_March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances from customers	14,383	16,905
Payable for statutory liabilities	4,147	6,547
Payable for contractual liabilities	3,410	3,347
	2,711	2,719
	24,651	29,518
22 Provisions (current)	- As at	As at
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 17)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provision for gratuity		
Provision for compensated absences	229	191
	93	104
	321	295







		·	(₹thousands)
23	3 Revenue from operations	Year Ended	Year Ended
	Sale of services	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Subscription income	2,29,354	2 72 507
	Advertisement income	59,582	21,240.0
	Marketing & Placement income		
	Activation charges	1,13,751	1,03,364
	Broadband Network Maintanance Service	1,800	
	Other operating revenue	195	6,301
	Sale of traded goods*	100	
	Other networking and management income	109	196
	S and management meonic	3,217	3,317
	* Details of sale of traded goods	4,08,008	4,36,951
	Sale of STB & VC Cards		
	Store and spares	7	14
	otore and spares	101	182
		109	196
24	Other income	Year Ended	Year Ended
	The particular is a second or a second	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Interest income on		
	Bank deposits	2,208	1,565
	Others	2,512	15
	Excess Liability written back	905	8,112
	Excess Provision written back	40	783
	Gain On Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	135	I.E.
	Miscelleneous Income	1,746	1,197
	Written Off Debtors Realised	2,304	15
		9,849	11,656
25	Purchases of traded goods	Year Ended	Year Ended
	201 Control of the Co	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Spare Parts & Accessories	120	287
	Card less STB with Clients	2	7
		122	294
26	(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Inventories at the beginning of the year - Traded goods	945	1,146
	Inventories at the end of the year - Traded goods	488	945
	(Increase)/Decrease	457	201
27	Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Pay Channel Expenses	2,11,200	2,27,729
	Lease Rental of Set Top Boxes	30,002	30,002
	Management Charges	30,000	30,000
	Commission Charges and Incentives	7,172	8,215
	Lease Rental & Right to Usage Charge	20,537	20,340
	VC Card Licence/Software Fees	5,656	7,187
	Other operational cost	5,290	5,091
		3,09,857	3,28,564
		-12-1-01	5,40,504



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	28	Employee benefits expense	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended
		Salaries, allowances and bonus	20,140	March 31, 2022
		Contributions to provident and other funds	1,835	21,550
		Gratuity fund contributions	608	190.100
		Staff welfare expenses	1,861	500
			24,444	
	- 127-127-1			
	29	Finance costs	Year Ended	Year Ended
		Interest	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
		Interest on statutory dues	5 -	0,5
		Bank charges	4	119
			12	27
			16	818
ğ	30	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	Year Ended	Year Ended
		Depreciation of tangible assets (Refer note 3)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
		Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer note 4)	98,742	71,153
		st mangiore assets (Neter note 4)	2,523	6,144
			1,01,265	77,297
	31	Other expenses	Year Ended	Year Ended
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
		Rent	5,685	4,389
		Rates and taxes	685	694
		Communication expenses	515	488
		Repairs and maintenance		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		- Network	1,740	2,162
		- Building		18
9)		- Others	151	152
		Electricity and water charges	2,697	2,940
		Legal, professional and consultancy charges	1,003	1,222
		Travelling and conveyance expenses	2,955	2,454
		Auditors' remuneration*	614	582
		Vehicle expenses	151	285
		Insurance expenses	20	26
		Loss on Sale / Discard of Assets(net) Provision for doubtful debts	1,374	
		Provision for STB Churn	1,492	
			(a)	28,676
		Advertisement and publicity expenses Rebate & Discounts	80	172
		Business and sales promotion		107
		Exchange fluctuation loss (net)	222	305
		Assets/Excess provision written off		52
		Miscellaneous expenses		1,901
		Miscenancous expenses	2,158	2,021
			21,542	48,647
			Year Ended	Year Ended
32	100	xceptional item	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
34		/ritten off of tax advances		
	0.00	of the divarices	10,670	7
			10,670	







Note No. 33 (₹ thousands) OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FY 22-23 FY 21-22 A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans as under 405.52 0.23 Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations (ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassfied to profit or loss 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 405.52 0.23

Note No. 34

Earnings per share	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (Rs) in '000s	(37,919)	(33,330)
Number of weighted average equity shares		
Basic	90,27,976	90,27,976
Diluted	90,27,976	90,27,976
Nominal value of per equity share (Rs)	10	10
Earning Per Share (Rs)		
Basic	(4.20)	(2.60)
Diluted	(4.20)	(3.69)



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

35 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 March 31, 2023:

		31-Mar-2	3		(₹ thousands	
Financial assets (Non Current & Current)	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised
Security deposits (Non current)		-	3,105	200		00000
Unbilled revenues		0.45	- A Colored		3	3,165
Trade receivables			9,191		35	5,585
Cash and cash equivalents		-	46,677	3.5		73,014
Other bank balances	-	(P	16,054		*	20,389
Total financial assets	-		32,808		=	31,305
Total financial assets	-		1,07,835		2	1,33,458
Financial liabilities (Non Current & Current) Trade payables						
		357	94,663		£	1,20,874
Other financial liabilities (current)		9.0	835	9	i i	1490000000000
Total financial liabilities	*		95,498			14,942

^{**}The Company 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

36 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations 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

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 eash 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

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

High credit risk

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

		6.44	authorized	CHECKER	1033
Asset	group				

Basis of categorisation

Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets
Life time expected credit loss or fully provided Low credit risk

except Trade Receivable, security deposits and

revenue and amount recoverable

amount recoverable Trade receivables, security deposits, unbilled

Provision for expected credit loss

Life time expected credit loss or fully provided

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	\$0.00 to		(₹thousands)
Colon Falling	Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets except Trade Receivable, security deposits and amount recoverable	48,862	51,694
High credit risk	Trade receivables, security deposits, unbilled	58,973	81,764

Concentration of trade receivables

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



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 and has also considered the fact that the Company has revenue from DAS customers which has been booked as per prepaid model of billing. The expected credit loss has been computed on basis of recoverability (after analysing each head separately) for DAS customers. Further, the Company has analysed expected credit loss separately for carriage revenue customer (including Marketing & Placement Income customers) and other than carriage revenue customer primarily because the characteristics and historical losses trend was different in these two streams. The company does not expect any further risk of credit impairment 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, 2023		0.774	(? thousands)
Ageing Trade receivables	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
	89,597	42,920	46,677
Security Deposit Unbilled Revenue	3,105		3,105
Onomed Revenue	9,191		9,191
as at March 31, 2022			(₹thousands)
Ageing Trade receivables	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
	1,14,442	41,428	73,014
Security Deposit Unbilled Revenue	3,165		3,165
Unblied Revenue	5,585	-	5,585
Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Trade receivables			
Loss allowance on March 31, 2022			(₹ thousands)
Changes in loss allowance			41,428
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023			1,492
			42,920

B.Liquidity rish

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 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 summarised as follows:

(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-2	23		31-Mar-22	(? thousand
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than one year	One to two years	More than two years	Less than	One to two years	More than
Non-derivatives		36412				CES XXXX
Other financial liabilities	835	1.7		14,942	300	
Frade payables	94,663	-	-	1,20,874		
Total non-derivative liabilities	95,498			1,35,816		

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.

The Company is not exposed to such risk as Company does not have any borrowings, foreign currency transactions and does not have any derivative trasactions.

37 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 current and current borrowings are 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.









Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars		(₹ thousands)
Cash and cash equivalents	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Other bank balances	16,054	20,389
Total cash (A)	32,808	31,305
Borrowings (non current, financial liabilities)	48,862	51,694
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)		(E)
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	25	(×)
Total borrowing (B)		0.00
Net debt (C=B-A)	(A)	7.00
Total equity	(48,862)	(51,694)
Total capital (equity + net debts) (D)	1,97,688	2,35,606
Genring ratio (C/D)	1,48,825	1,83,912
The same to the	-33%	-28%

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



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

38 Tax Expenses

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

		(₹ thousands)
Income tax related to items recognised directly in the statement of profit and loss	Mar-23	Mar-22
Current tax - current year		
-earlier years		
Deferred tax charge / (benefit) Total	(12,191)	28
Effective tax rate	(12,191)	28
CONTRACTOR FOR A SALES	25.17%	25.17%

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, 2023 and 31 March, 2022 are as follows:

		(₹thousands)
Profit before tax	Mar-23	Mar-22
Income tax	(50,110)	(33,303)
Statutory income tax on profit		
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	(12,612)	(8,382)
Additional allowances for tax purposes	26,714	27,146
Temporary differences in respect of unutilised tax losses	(11,923)	(26,470)
Others / Deferred Tax effect	(2,180)	7,705
Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(12,191)	28

The applicable statutory Income Tax rate is 25.17% for the FY 2022-23 (25.17% for FY 2021-22).

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-6.

Deferred tax recognised in statement of profit and loss

For the year ended		(₹ thousands)
Employee retirement benefits obligation	Mar-23	Mar-22
Allowances for credit losses	(13)	(211)
Depreciation and amortisation	2,212	(7,705)
Other disallowances	(14,015)	(7,153)
Total	(375)	15,096
1 Oran	(12,191)	28

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) net:	(₹ thousands)
Opening balance	Mar-23	Mar-22
Deferred tax (charge)/credit recognised in	31,689	31,717
-Statement of profit and loss	10.101	
-Recognised in other comprehensive income	12,191	(28)
otal osimprenensive meonic	42.000	
	43,880	31,689



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under 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. The disclosures relating to amount unpaid of vendors registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 as on March 31, 2023 together with interest paid or payable under this Act is NIL.

- 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: ₹ (16,622 thousands) (PY ₹ (891 thousands))
 - (b) Hence the company is not liable to spend its funds in the activities which are specified in Schedule VII as mentioned in the Section 135 of Companies Act 2013.

Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts ## ₹113,080 Thousands (Previous Year ₹ 114,263 Thousands). ## It includes demands raised by statutory authorities being contested by the company ₹ 10,110 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 2,021 thousands) 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 their legal action, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's result of operation or

The company is providing the broadband services / internet services to the subscribers through Indiant Service Pvt. Ltd. ("ISPL") which is wholly owned subsidiary of Indian Cable Net Company Limited ("ICNCL"). All the revenue and expenses w.r.t. internet services are collected/incurred by ISPL itself. It has been mutually agreed that a portion of income from internet services (net of expenses) would be paid to the company for which billing is done by the company to ISPL. The agreement for sharing of above has also been executed. In the current financial year the income from internet services is more than the expenses incurred and hence billing is done by the company and revenue from the broadband services has been recognised.

Gratuity and other employment benefit plans

Defined contribution plan

Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised as expense for the year are as under :-

Defined benefit plan

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

PARTICULARS	From 01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023	(₹ thousands) From 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the period	2,606	2,082
Interest Cost	189	
Current Service Cost	419	151
Past Service Cost	419	429
Benefits paid (if any)	Variation .	
Actuarial (gains)/loss	(268)	(85)
	(68)	29
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	2 879	2.606

b. Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the balar PARTICULARS	T TOTAL TOTA	(₹thousands
	From 01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023	From 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	2,879	2.606
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the period	- Special	2,000
Net Liability/(assets) recognised in Balance Sheet and		
related analysis	2,879	2,606
Funded Status - Surplus / (Deficit)	(2,879)	79.707
Best estimate for contribution during next period		(2,606)
eriod during next period	477	482

 Expense Recognised in the statement of profit & loss PARTICULARS 	From 01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023	€ thousands
Interest Cost		From 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022
Current Service Cost	189	151
	419	429
Expected return on Plan Assets		-
Expenses to be recognised in the Profit & loss Account	ene	580
Expenses to be recognised in the Profit & loss Account	608	

PARTICULARS	From 01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023	(₹ thousands) From 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022
Cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain)/loss opening.	279	
Acturial (gain)/loss-obligation	W17	250
Acturial (gain)/loss-plan assets	(68)	29
Total Acturial (gain)/loss	(68)	
Cumulative total actuarial (gain)/loss. C/F	17.77	29
Car Car	211	279

e Liability

7		(₹ thousands)	
Period	As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022	
Current Liability	229	191	
Non Current Liability	2,650	2,415	
Total Liability	2,879	2,606	







Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

f. The assumptions employed by actuary for the calculation

Period	From 01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023	Francis 01 04 2021 - 24 22 22
Discount rate		From 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022
Salary Growth Rate	7.55% p.a.	7.25% p.a
Mortality	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a
	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-1-
Expected rate of return		77.77.77.72.72
Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a

(ii) The detail of employee benefit for the period in respect of leave encashment which is funded defined benefit plan are as under

PARTICULARS	From 01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023 From 01-04-2021 to 31	
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	From 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022
period grant or the	1,345	1.127
Interest Cost	07	MESSO
Current Service Cost	97	82
Benefits paid (if any)	176	237
Actuarial (gains)/loss	(175)	(72)
	(338)	(29)
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	1,105	1,345

b. Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the balance sheet (₹thousands) PARTICULARS From 01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023 | From 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022 Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period 1,105 1,345 Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the period Net Liability/(assets) recognised in Balance Sheet and related analysis 1,105 1,345 Funded Status - Surplus / (Deficit) (1,105)

c. Expense Recognised in the statement of profit & loss PARTICULARS	From 01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023	€ thousands
Interest Cost		From 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022
Current Service Cost	97	82
Expected return on Plan Assets	176	237
A STATE OF THE ASSETS	•	
Expenses to be recognised in the Profit & loss Account	273	319

d. Other comperhensive (income)/expenses(Re-measurement) (₹ thousands) PARTICULARS From 01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023 | From 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022 Cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain)/loss opening (47) (17)Acturial (gain)/loss-obligation (338)Acturial (gain)/loss-plan assets Total Acturial (gain)/loss (29)(338)Cumulative total actuarial (gain)/loss C/F (384)(47)

Period As on March 31, 2023		(₹thousands	
Current Liability	As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022	
Non Current Liability	93	104	
Total Liability	1,012	1.241	
1 oral randing	1,105	1 345	

f.The assumptions employed by actuary for the calculations are tabulated Period From 01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023 From 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022 Discount rate 7.50% p.a. 7.25% p.a. Salary Growth Rate 5.00% p.a. 5.00% p.a. Mortality IALM 2012-14 IALM 2012-14 Expected rate of return Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)

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. Salary Escalation rate is based on estimates of future salary increases taking into consideration of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

5.00% p.a.

44	Payment to Auditors
44	Payment to Auditor:

PARTICULARS	31-Mar-23	₹ thousands 31-Mar-22
Audit Fees	283	264
Tax Audit Fees	142	132
Limited Review Fees	189	171
Other Services	117	17.1
Reimbursement	60	55
TOTAL	791	637

(1,345)

5.00% p.a.



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

45 The Company predominantly operates in a single business segment of cable distribution in India only. Hence there are no separately reportable business or geographical segments as per Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') 108 on Operating Segments. The aforesaid is in line with the way operating results are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker(s).

46 Leases

The Company incurred Rs 35,688 thousands for the year ended March 31, 2023 towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

Lease contracts entered by the Company majorly pertains for premises and Set Top Boxes 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.

	(₹thousands)
31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
623	11,662
623	11,662
	(₹thousands)
31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
206	822
206	
	623 623 31-Mar-23

- 49 Useful Life of certain tangible assets have been re-assessed and accordingly there is an increase in depreciation expense of Rs 16,664 thousands during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- 50 For the year ended March 31, 2023, the 'Subscription income' included in the 'Revenue from operations' in these financial statements, inter alia, includes the amounts payable to the broadcasters towards their share per Tariff order 2017 in relation to the pay channels subscribed by the customers. The aforementioned corresponding amounts (i.e. Broadcaster's share) has also been presented as an expense in these financial statements. The said amount is Rs 2,11,200 thousands for the year ended March 31, 2023 in the standalone financial statements.

Had these expenses been disclosed on net basis, the 'Revenue from operations' and the 'pay channel and related costs' each would have been lower by Rs 2,11,200 thousands for the year ended March 31, 2023 in the financial statements. However, there would not have been any impact on the net loss for the year ended in the financial statements.

51	Excer	ntional	Item	includes:
	44.44	arronner.	******	menues:

Exceptional Heminicudes:			
Particluars Written off of tax advances	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
written off of fax advances	10,670	Nil	
Design of the Law and the Control of	10,670	Nii	
During the year ended March 31, 2023 the company has written off the tax advances of Rs 10670 thousands.	1		

With the introduction of Goods and Service Tax in the year 2017 various central and state tax has been abolised. Accordingly the Entertainment Tax is no more levied on the service provided by the company since July 2017. In view of the management, the refund of tax advance lying it entertainment tax department is doubtful and hence the management has decided to written off the same during the year. These adjustments, having one- time, non routine material impact on financial statements, hence been disclosed as "Exceptional Item in Financial Results".

- 52 In the opinion of the Board of Directors the current assets, loans and advances shown in the Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2023 are considered good and fully recoverable, except otherwise stated and provision for all known liabilities has been made in the accounts.
- 53 Net balances of Loans & Advances, Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, and other assets & liabilities are subject to confirmation.

54 Revenue from contracts with customers

(A) Disaggregation of revenue		(₹ thousands)
Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-23	Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Revenue from operations		
Sale of services		
Subscription income	2,29,354	2.72.707
Advertisement income	59,582	2,72,507
Marketing & placement income	1,13,751	49,800
Activation and Set top boxes pairing charges		1,03,364
Broadband income	1,800	1,466
Other operating revenue	195	6,301
Sale of traded goods	100	100
Other networking and management income	109	196
and the same of th	3,217	3,317
	4,08,008	4,36,951

The Company has disaggregated the revenue from contracts with customers on the basis of nature of services/goods sold. The Company believes that the disaggregation of revenue on the basis of nature of services/goods sold has no impact on the nature, amount, timing & uncertainty of revenues and cash flows.







Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(B) Contract Balances

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue. Trade receivable and unbilled revenues are presented net of impairment in the Balance Sheet.

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities for the contracts with the customers.

		(₹ thousands)
Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-23	Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Receivables, which are included in 'Trade and other receivables'	46,677	73,014
Contract assets (Unbilled Revenue) Contract liabilities (Unearned Revenue)	6,679	5,585
Contract habilities (Onearned Revenue)	14,383	16,905
	67,739	95,504

The contract assets primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the billing recognized in advance where performance obligations are yet to be satisfied.

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows.

		(₹ thousands)
Particulars	31-Mar-23 Contract liabilities	31-Mar-22 Contract liabilities
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,905	17,834
Add: Advance Income received from the customer during the year Revenue recognised that is included	14,383	16,905
Balance at the end of the year	16,905	17,834
Smaller at the end of the year	14,383	16,905

(C) Performance Obligations and Remaining Performance Obligations

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performances as the performance obligations relates to contracts that have an original expected duration of one year or less.

Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including terminations, changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revalidations, adjustment for revenue that has not materialized and adjustments for currency

55 Ratio Analysis

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at Ma	rch 31,	Variance in %	Team III
	1		2023	2022	variance in 3	Remarks
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.15	0.95	(21,38)	Reduction in Trade Payable and Increase in Current Tax Assets
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio #	Total Debt	Share holder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	Current tax Assets
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBIDTA	Debt Service##	-	7.20	100.00	Borrowing repaid in last year itself.
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	PAT	Average Shareholder's equity	(0.18)	(0.13)	(33.89)	Increase in Loss in Current Year
(e) Inventory tumover ratio	Cost of Materials Consumed	Average Inventories	0.81	0.47	(70.55)	Consumption of Materials for Repairs and Maintainance increased
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivable	6.82	5.92	(15.22)	Decrease in Trade Receivable
(g) Trade payables furnover ratio	Net Expenses for which credit purchase is generated ###	Average Trade Payable	3,04	2.71	(1231)	Reduction in Trade Payable
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Total Income	Working Capital	22.79	(53.34)	142.72	Reduction in Revenue from Operations &
(i) Net profit ratio	PAT	Total Income	(0.09)	(0.07)	(23-44)	Increase in Working Capital Increase in Loss in Current Year
 j) Return on Capital employed 	EBITA	Average Capital Employed	(0.18)	(0.13)		Increase in Loss in Current Year
k) Return on avestment. ####			NA	NA	NA	

[#] The Company has no debts in current as well as last year.

^{###} Net Expenses for which credit purchase is generated = Total Expenses - Finance Costs - Employee Benefits Expense - Cost of Materials Consumed - Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses - Rates and taxes - Write off of Assets - Provision for Churn STB's - Provision for Expected Credit Loss - Provision for doubtful advances - Rebate and Discount - Bad debts - Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure - Exchange fluctuation loss - Loss on Sale of Assets
The Company has no Investment in current as well as last year.



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^{##} Debt Service = Principal Repayment + Interest Expenses

56 Related Party Disclosure

List of parties where control Exists

- a Ultimate Holding Company Siti Network Limited
- b Holding Company

Indian Cable Net Company Limited

c Fellow Subsidiary Company
Meghbela Infitel Cable & Broadband Private Limited

Indinet Service Pvt. Ltd

d Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives^*

Maury Diginet Private Limited

Victor Distributors

Raja Cable

Raja Cable Rai Cable

Raja Cable TV Network

RR Cable Network

Rai Cable Network

New Raja Cable

IT Agency

Maa Vaishanav Settlite Vision

Maa Vaishnav Services

Maa Vaishanav Vision

Shiva Vision

Maa Laxmi Network

Global Cable

Maa Laxmi Network

Global Cable

Maa Laxmi Network

Global Cable

Nice Network

Puja Cable

Baba Bhole Digital Network

Mahavir Star Network

Maa Rajrappa Digital Cable Network

Baba Bhole Digital Cable Network

Lovely Digital Cable Network

Puja Rani Digital Cable Network Kashi Vishwanath Cable Network

Prakash Cable Network

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Sunil Nihalani	Director
Mr. Rajeev Sharma	Director
Mr. Rajnish Kumar Dixit	Director
Mr. Niraj Kumar Sinha	Director
Mr. Madanjeet Kumar	Director
Mr. Binod Kumar Rai	Director
Mr. Muno Kumar	Director
Mr. Nawal Kumar	Director
Mr. Atul Kumar Singh	Director
Mr. Suresh Kumar Sethiya	Director
Mr. Surendra Kumar Agarwala	Director
· Mr. Jai Prakash Jindal	Company 5

Company Secretary ** with whom the Company has transactions during the current year and previous year

Particulars	Siti Networks Ltd		Indian Cable Net Company Ltd		Maury Diginet Pvt Ltd		(₹ thousand	
Expenses paid on behalf of	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	PN 21 22
	-	25,210				112122	F 1 22-23	FY 21-22
Payment for purchase of material & services	177		76,948	67,285	27.00	/*	*	
Purchase of material & Services	(1,989)	(1,647)			34,900	47,437		2
Expenses Reimbursed to	(1)20.57	(1,047)	(66,501)	(58,438)	(35,400)	(35,637)		- 3
Sales of service and materials	-	::	301				2	- 2
Payment received for sales of services/other	.*:	-		-		-	1,448	6,216
recoveries	147	- 1	1			-	(123)	(13,027
liabilities Taken over by		-						
Assets Taken over			(*):	(25,210)			-	
Outstanding at the beginning of year	(0)	(22.440)	(40)	2			(14,744)	1,21
Outstanding at the end of year	(0)	(23,563)	(45,234)	(28,870)	(8,137)	(19,937)	13,418	20,229
at the chi of year	(1,812)	(0)	(34,486)	(45,234)	(8,637)	(8,137)	0	13,418











Particulars	Raja Cable		New Raja Cable		Rai Cable		Raja Cable TV Network	
	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22		2000		IV Network
Sales of service and materials	1,952	2,321			FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22
Payment received for sales of services/other	1,502	2,321	1,563	1,597	1		455	554
recoveries	(1,943)	/2.212	1974 (1984)	0.750.000.000			(452)	(548
Advances refunded to/ given	(1,040)	(2,313)	(1,572)	(1,589)	5,645	220	140536	M014550
Liabilities Taken over by	2	(1,777)	2	(38)				
Bad Debts written off	~	-			7,5			
		(1)		(07)			Je :	(232)
Outstanding at the beginning of year	1	1,771	-	(92)	•	(33)		(94)
Outstanding at the end of year	11	1,//1	(4)	117	(0)	33	(5)	315
	11	-1	(11)	(4)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(5)

Particulars	RR Cable Network		Rai Cable Network		Raja Cable			
	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22		7175	IT A	gency
Payment for purchase of material and services	7.0	371	1 1 22-23	F Y 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22
Purchase of material & Services			•	*				
Sales of service and materials	-	(361)	*	141				
Description of the same manerials	818	549	780	1,087	162	100	-	*
Payment received for sales of services/other				1,001	102	172	1,472	1,660
recoveries	(914)	78.88	700000			(172)	(1,463)	(1,664)
Advance Refund to/given	(814)	(545)	(779)	(1,077)	(161)		0.5-375.506.	ATRICTAN
Liabilities Taken over by	- 1		1				2	
Bad Debts written off	(4)	(11)	*	(45)	2		- 4	
		(2)	-				8	(372)
Outstanding at the beginning of year	(1,076)	(1,077)	-	(115)		1	-	(4)
Outstanding at the end of year	The state of the s		4	154	(0)	(1)	(5)	550
2	(1,071)	(1,076)	6	4	0	(0)	6	(5)

Particulars Sales of service and materials	Maa Vaishanav Satellite Vision		Maa Vaishnav Services		Maa Vaishanav Vision		Shiva Vision	
	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22
Payment received for sales of services/other	1,210	1,408	3,595	2,987	107	736	1 1 22-23	FY 21-22
recoveries	(1,224)	(1,316)	(3,651)	(2.520)		(1,030)		
Advance Refund to/given	0.745.77	(1,210)	-	(2,539)	(107)			
Liabilities Taken over by		(401)	(2)	(723)	1		-	12
Bad Debts written off		(581)	-			(233)		(500
Outstanding at the beginning of year	*	148	2	(19)		212		
Outstanding at the beginning of year	(52)	289	(41)	253	14	329	20	(313
Outstanding at the end of year	(66)	(52)	(98)	(41)	14	14	36	849

Particulars	Maa Laxmi Network		Global Cable		Maa Laxmi Network		Global Cable	
	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	STEEDING CHANGE		
Sales of service and materials	3,939	3,945				FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22
Payment received for sales of services/other	ALC: A	3,343	493	613	93	132	385	374
recoveries	(3,929)	(3,939)	(489)	(410)		(131)	(385)	(368
Advance Refund to/given	(4,123)		(469)	(618)	(92)			
Liabilities Taken over by	-	(598)	1	(435)	2	(47)		
Bad Debts written off		(801)	(4)			1,207,176		
		(18)	- 20	(2)		(36)	- 2	(0)
Outstanding at the beginning of year	202			(7)		(4)	*	116
Outstanding at the end of year		1,612	(8)	439	(4)	82	(1)	(124)
a survival	212	202	(4)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(1)

Particulars	Mna Laxmi Network		Global Cable		Nice Network		Puja Cable	
	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23			The state of the s
Sales of service and materials	233	243				FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22
Payment received for sales of services/other	(236)		187	203	1,714	1,707	1,288	1,159
Advance Refund to/given	(230)	(243)	(184)	(201)	(1,646)	(1,737)	(1,306)	(1,021
Linbilities Taken over by	-	(333)	(3)	(269)	8	(580)	0	
Bad Debts written off		(186)		(146)			- 0	(693
		(8)		(2)	-	(419)		(1,096
Outstanding at the beginning of year	(448)			(3)	*.			(2)
Outstanding at the end of year		80	(3)	412	75	1,103	74	1,728
at the end of year	(452)	(448)	(3)	(3)	151	75	56	1,740

Particulars Sales of service and materials	Baba Bhole Digital Network		Mahavir Star Network		Maa Rajrappa Digital Cable Network		Baba Bhole Digital Cable Network	
	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	((20.00)
Dates of service and materials		15						FY 21-22
Payment received for sales of services/other					524	436	1,072	884
recoveries		(18)		1	00.500.0			
Advance Refund to/given		(15)	. (2)		(522)	(374)	(1,068)	(769
Liabilities Taken over by		-		-	1			(236
Bad Debts written off	(9.)	(147)		(103)		(137)		(230
		(602)		100		The state of the s		
Outstanding at the beginning of year	(16)	731		1.00		(177)	- 5	14
Outstanding at the end of year	(16)			3	(12)	240	14	121
	(10)	(16)			(9)	(12)	18	14







Particulars Sales of service and materials	Lovely Digital Cable Network		Puja Rani Digital Cable Network		Kashi Vishwanath Cable Network		Prakash Cable Network	
	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	EN 21 22		
D	691	617	845	753		FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 21-22
Payment received for sales of services/other	(685)	(520)			605	535		
Liabilities Taken over by	(100)	(320)	(839)	(665)	(603)	(443)		
Bad Debts written off		-	-		V#3	-	-	700
Outstanding at the beginning of year		(113)		(208)		(188)		(92)
Outstanding at the end of year	(3)	112	(2)	117	(2)	The state of the s	(*)	I
Outstanding at the end of year	3	(3)	4	(2)		94	(1)	90
Particulars	Victor Distributors		- 1	(2)	0	(2)	(1)	(1)
6	FY 22-23	FY 21-22						
Payment for purchase of material & services	1241	33						
Purchase of material & Services	79	The second second						
Payment received for sales of services/other		(767)						
Outstanding at the beginning of year	-	(639)						
Outstanding at the end of year	274	1,647						
sustanding at the end of year	274	274						

- The Code on Social Security, 2020 has been enacted by the Indian Parliament, which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident fund and Gratuity. The effective date from which the changes will be applicable and the corresponding Rules, are yet to be notified. The Company will complete it's evaluation and will give appropriate impact in the period in which the Code and the corresponding Rules become effective. 57
- The financial statements were have been approved by the Board of Directors in their respective meeting held on 24th day of May 2023 58
- Additional Regulatory Information detailed in clause 6L of General Instructions given in Part I of Division II of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are furnished to the
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped and/or rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current years figures.

Notes to account referred to in our report of even date is annexed

For Agarwal K & Co Lt. Chartered Accol

Gourav Guinta Partner

Membership Number: 064579

UDIN 23064579BGWVIAI591

Place - Kolkata Date - 24day of May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SITI Maurya Cable Net Private Limited

Muno Kumar Director

DIN: 03449709

Abhishek Kuma Manager (F&A)

JakPrakash Jindal Company Secretary