SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT LTD., Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

	Notes	March 31, 2017 Rs.	March 31, 2016 Rs.	April 1, 2015 Rs.
A. Assets				
1. Non-current assets				
Fixed assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	402,810,729	385,340,505	370,178,116
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	27,261,498	24,146,960	- ,
(c) Other intangible assets	4	12,982,018	15,985,593	2,294,287
(d) Financial assets	*	12,702,010	13,703,373	7,715,130
(i) Loans	5	862,000	137,000	143,000
Sub-total of Non-current assets	-	443,916,245	425,610,058	380,330,533
2. Current assets				
(a) Financial assets (i) Trade receivables	6	160 460 652	102 442 400	150 215 027
(ii) Cash and bank balances	6 7	168,469,653	192,442,499	158,215,037
(ii) Loans	8	24,157,634 34,930,580	42,216,513	24,148,974
(iv) Others	9		40,917,868	27,974,589
(b) Other current assets	10	7,165,569	507,767	4,181,498
Sub-total of Current assets	10	224 722 426	78,202	19,353,330
Total assets	-	234,723,436 678,639,682	276,162,849 701,772,907	233,873,428 614,203,961
B. Equity and liabilities Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	11	14,776,210	14,776,210	14,776,210
(b) Other equity	12	(178,095,335)	(129,197,921)	(80,852,422
Sub-total - Equity		(163,319,125)	(114,421,711)	(66,076,212
Liabilities				
1. Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Long-term borrowings	13	145,330,102	132,317,102	107,092,102
(b) Provisions	14	2,199,578	1,642,180	898,981
(c) Deferred tax liability (net)	15	2,050,861	2,050,861	5,129,067
(d) Other non-current liabilities	16	98,529,081	104,756,929	108,779,587
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities	-	248,109,622	240,767,072	221,899,737
2. Current liabilities	_			
(a) Financial liabilities				
(ii) Trade payables	17	518,130,455	484,608,437	363,967,710
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	3,934,197	37,348,151	16,771,119
(b) Other current liabilities	19	47,591,591	38,294,735	37,440,121
(c) Provisions	20	24,192,941	15,176,223	40,201,485
		593,849,184	575,427,546	458,380,435
Sub-total of current liabilities	-			

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 and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Siti Vision Digital Media Private Limited

For

SD/- SD/-

Director

Director

Place : New Delhi

Date:

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

	Notes	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016 Rs.	March 31, 2015 Rs.
Revenue	INOTES	2001		
Revenue from operations	21	293,735,713	263,150,945	203,942,532
Other income	22	1,649,838	6,029,745	52,318,592
Total revenue		295,385,551	269,180,690	256,261,124
Expenses			24 / 700 400	170 11 4 021
Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs	23	223,075,359	214,580,190	170,114,231
Employee benefits expense	24	25,439,017	23,052,319	20,153,714
Finance costs	25	521,813	211,851	222,140
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	26	81,356,543	70,028,671	68,102,205
Other expenses	27	14,067,158	12,554,438	11,557,571
Total expenses		344,459,891	320,427,469	270,149,862
Loss before prior period expenses		(49,074,340)	(51,246,779)	(13,888,738)
Prior period expenses		72	-	(43,000,000)
Loss before Tax		(49,074,340)	(51,246,779)	(13,888,738)
Income tax expense				(0.407.000)
Deferred Tax			(3,078,206)	(3,627,022)
Previous Year Tax				634,113
Total Tax Expense			(3,078,206)	(2,992,909)
Total Profit/(Loss) for the period		(49,074,340)	(48,168,573)	(10,895,829)
Other Comprehensive income				
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Remeasurement of the defined benefit (liabilities) /	assets	€	176,926	551
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year		(49,074,340)	(48,345,499)	(10,895,829)
Loss per share after tax	28			
Basic		(33.21)	(32.72)	(7.37)
Diluted		(33.21)	(32.72)	(7.37)
Summary of significant accounting policies	3			
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these final	ncial statements.			

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Siti Vision Digital Media Private Limited

SD/- SD/- Director Director

per Partner

Place: New Delhi

Date:

CASH FLOW STATEMENT 2016-2017

PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31 ,2017	Year ended March 31,2016
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(07.040.040.70)	/EQ EQ. (40.700
Net Income / (Loss) before Tax	(27,040,942.32)	(52,506,619.00
Adjustments for:	04.054.540.00	70.000.474.00
Depreciation	81,356,543.00	70,028,671.00
Loss(profit) on sale /disposal of assets		
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(to 11	
Interest Expense	· ·	
Income Tax paid	-	0.070.00
Provision for Taxation including Deferred Tax	120	3,078,200
Prior period Adjustment		
comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings	#4 04# c00 c0	20 (00 250 00
Operating Profit before working capital changes	54,315,600.68	20,600,258.00
(Increase) in Trade Receivables	23,972,844.15	(34,227,459.80
Decrease(Increase) in Long Terms L&A and Other non current assets	(725,000.00)	6,000.00
Decrease(Increase) in Short Terms L&A and Other current assets	(592,311.82)	10,005,580.00
Increase(Decrease) in Long Terms liabilities and provisions	(11,001,871.99)	(2,335,007.00
Current Liabilities and Provisions	1,896,591.10	114,107,366.00
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	67,865,852.13	108,156,737.20
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(98,937,730.00)	(115,314,196.30
Capital Work in progress		
sale of Fixed Assets		
Net Cash utilised in Investing Activities	(98,937,730.00)	(115,314,196
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid (Net)		
Proceeds from Long Term borrowings	13,013,000.00	25,225,000.00
Proceeds from Share Application Money		
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	2	
Net Cash provided by Financing Activities	13,013,000.00	25,225,000
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(18,058,877.88)	18,067,540.90
cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	42,216,513.00	24,148,974.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the Year	24,157,635.12	42,216,514.90
Note:		
1 Component of Cash & cash Equivalents at the end of year		
Cash in hand	5,922,338.44	4,368,728.0
Cheques in hand	16,284,984.00	34,063,003.0
Balances with Scheduled Banks in Current Accounts	1,750,311.76	3,784,782.0
FDR's with Bank	200,000.00	

SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT LTD., Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2017

Tangible assets											
Gross block	Plant and equipment	Computers	Office	Furniture and fixtures	Air conditioners	Studio equipment	Vehicles	Electrical Equipments	Set top boxes		Total
Balance as at April 1, 2015	108,454,777	226,350	2,045,681	498,688	944,032	2,849,883	559,312	312,600	400,596,748		516,488,071
Additions	902,006	78	17,990	à	42,500	71,800	X	70	82,754,982		83,794,278
Disposal	12	R	ě!	5		*)	8)	, IO	į.		
Balance as at March 31, 2016	109,361,783	226,350	2,063,671	498,688	986,532	2,921,683	559,312	312,600	483,351,730		600,282,349
Additions	1,351,065	143,000	49,555	000)96					94,183,572		95,823,192
Disposal	ά	35.	Di-	27	6	c	Ė		6		c
Balance as at March 31, 2017	110,712,848	369,350	2,113,226	594,688	986,532	2,921,683	559,312	312,600	577,535,302	:00	696,105,541
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at April 1, 2015	53,305,841	125,776	1,507,730	158,708	533,696	719,583	246,852	79,008	89,632,761	181	146,309,955
Charge for the year	15,492,788	91,611	416,055	59,004	336,123	254,276	80,839	42,203	51,858,990		68,631,889
Reversal on disposal of assets										21	10
Balance as at March 31, 2016	68,798,629	217,387	1,923,785	217,712	869,819	973,859	327,691	121,211	141,491,751		214,941,844
Charge for the year	15,662,982	38,843	63,331	64,882	82,736	255,333	80,839	42,204	62,061,818	20	78,352,968
Reversal on disposal of assets											(4)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	84,461,611	256,230	1,987,116	282,594	952,555	1,229,192	408,530	163,415	203,553,569		293,294,812
Net block	121 223 08	0.063	120 000	250.090		+ 647 634	321 631	101 300	341 950 070		305 OFF 385
Dalance as at March 21, 2010	+CT*COC*O+	0,200	127,000	76007	110,712	1,747,1044	120,162	121,209	04150052517		and the second
Balance as at March 31, 2017	26,251,237	113,120	126,110	312,094	33,977	1,692,491	150,782	149,185	373,981,733		402,810,729

SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT LTD.,
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2017

Intangible assets		
Gross block	Software	Tota
Balance as at April 1, 2015	8,354,207 (iii)	8,354,207.00
Additions	9,667,245,00	9,667,245.00
Balance as at March 31, 2016	18,021,452.00	18,021,452.00
Additions		
Balance as at March 31, 2017	18,021,452.00	18,021,452.00
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at April 1, 2015	639,077,00	639,077.00
Charge for the year	1,396,782(00 1,39	
Balance as at March 31, 2016	2,035,859.00 2,035,8	
Charge for the year	3,003,575,00 3,00	
Balance as at March 31, 2017	5,039,434.00	5,039,434.00
Net block		
Balance as at March 31, 2016	15,985,593.00	15,985,593.00
Balance as at March 31, 2017	12,982,018.00	12,982,018.00

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SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT LTD.,
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2017

Doubtful R62,000 R62	Rs. 137,000 143,000 143,000 137,000 143,000 137,000 143,000 April 1, 2015 Rs. 142,499 158,215,037 167,453 8,967,453 109,952 167,182,490 167,453 8,967,453 42,499 158,215,037 42,499 158,215,037
Less: Provision for doubtful security deposits 862,000	April 1, 2015 Rs. 142,499 158,215,037 167,453 8,967,453 109,952 167,182,490 167,453 8,967,453 142,499 158,215,037
March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015 Rs. 142,499 158,215,037 167,453 8,967,453 109,952 167,182,490 167,453 8,967,453 142,499 158,215,037
6 Trade receivables March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016 Rs. Rs.	April 1, 2015 Rs, 142,499 158,215,037 167,453 8,967,453 109,952 167,182,490 167,453 8,967,453 142,499 158,215,037
March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016 Rs. Rs.	Rs, 142,499 158,215,037 167,453 8,967,453 109,952 167,182,490 167,453 8,967,453 142,499 158,215,037
Current March 31, 2017 Rs.	Rs, 142,499 158,215,037 167,453 8,967,453 109,952 167,182,490 167,453 8,967,453 142,499 158,215,037
Unsecured, considered doubtful 8,9 177,437,106 201,4 Less: Provision for doubtful debts 8,967,453 8,9 168,469,653 102,4 7 Cash and bank balances Current March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016 Rs. Rs.	67,453 8,967,453 09,952 167,182,490 067,453 8,967,453 142,499 158,215,037
Less: Provision for doubtful debts 8,967,453 8,9 168,469,653 192,4 168,469,653 192,4 7 Cash and bank balances Current March 31, 2017 Current March 31, 2016 Rs. Rs. Rs.	067,453 8,967,453 142,499 158,215,037
168,469,653 192,4 168,469,653 192,4 168,469,653 192,4 168,469,653 192,4 168,469,653 192,4 168,469,653 192,4	142,499 158,215,037
Current Current March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016 Rs. Rs.	
Cash and cash equivalents	Rs.
	68,728 2,226,241 63,003 14,916,150
On current accounts 1,750,312 3,7 In deposit account (with maturity upto three months) Fixed Deposit 200,000	84,782 7,006,583
	216,513 24,148,974
8 Loans and advances Short-term Short-term March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016 Rs. Rs.	Short-term April 1, 2015 Rs.
Advances recoverable in cash or kind Unsecured, considered good Other advances 64,931	
Advance to staff 10,300	10,000 51,622 317,608 6,062,716
Advance Indirect Tax 21,738,860 21, MAT Credit 9,346,523 9,	.166,601 12,442,774 .346,523 9,346,523
Prepaid Expenses 38,682 34,930,580 40,000 40	77,136 70,954 917,868 27,974,589
34,930,580 40,	917,868 27,974,589
9 Others - unbilled revenue and interest accrued on fixed deposits Non-current March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016 Rs. Rs.	Non-current April 1, 2015 Rs.
\ 	507,767 4,181,498
	607,767 4,181,498
10 Other Current Assets March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016 Rs.: Rs.: Rs.:	April 1, 2015 Rs.
Advance to Suppliers	50,047 19,337,415 28,155 15,915
	78,202 19,353,330
11 Share capital March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Rs. Rs.	Rs.
	00,000 15,000,000 00,000 15,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up	
	76,210 14,776,210 776,210 14,776,210
	776,210 14,776,210

Ti .	2 Other Equity	March 31, 2017 Rs.	March 31, 2016 Rs.	April 1, 2015 Rs.
	Retained Earnings			
	Balance at the beginning of the year	(275,783,095)	(227,614,522)	(172,683,39
	Impact of depreciation on assets due to change in useful life	210,022,230	(56,377,053)	(1,190,94
	Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year Balances as at the end of the year (A)	(324,857,435)	(48,168,573)	(10,895,82
		(Serios)	()/////////////////////////////////////	(107171010
	Other Comprehensive income Other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings			
	Deferred Activation Revenue			(42,844,35
	Gratuity/Leave Encashment Balances as at the end of the year (B)		(176,926)	(42,844,355
			(270,720)	(42,044,335
	Securities premium account Balance at the beginning of the year	146,762,100	146,762,100	146,762,10
	Less: Adjustment of expenses incurred on issue of equity shares		446 840 400	
	Balances as at the end of the year (C)	146,762,100	146,762,100	146,762,10
	Balances as at the end of the year (A+B+C)	(178,095,335)	(129,197,921)	(80,852,422
1:	Long-term borrowings			
	(a) Term loans from banks (Secured)	March 31, 2017 Rs.	March 31, 2016 Rs.	April 1, 2015 Rs.
	Term loans	-		
	Buyer's credits			
	Finance lease obligations Unsecured loan			
	(b) Unsecured and unconfirmed			
	Loans and advances from Directors/related parties	29,700,620	31,777,620	28,112,63
	Loans and advances from others	115,629,482	100,539,482	78,979,48
		145,330,102	132,317,102	107,092,10
	The above amount includes	115 220 102		
	Secured borrowings Unsecured borrowings	145,330,102	132,317,102	107,092,10
	Amount disclosed under the head "other current liabilities" (Note 8)		150,511,150	101,072,10
	Net amount	145,330,102	132,317,102	107,092,10
14	Provisions	March 21 2017	34 1 21 2016	A = 11 1 2018
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015 Rs.
	Provision for employee benefits			
	Provision for gratuity Provision for Leave Encashment	1,870,468	1,401,636	776,52
	Provision for Leave Engantment	329,110 2,199,578	240,544 1,642,18 0	122,43 898,98
15	Deferred tax liability (net)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Deferred tax liability(Net)	2,050,861	2,050,861	5,129,06
		2,050,861	2,050,861	5,129,06
16	Other non-current liabilities			
10		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Deposit from operators	200,000	300,000	300,00
	Deferred Activation Income	13,518,081	19,645,929	23,668,58
	Others	84,811,000 98,529,081	84;811,000 104,756,929	84,811,000 108,779,58
17	Trade payables	March 31, 2017 Rs.	March 31, 2016 Rs.	April I, 2015 Rs.
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	518,130,455	484,608,437	
	 Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises 			363,967,71
		518,130,455	484,608,437	363,967,710

18	Other sinancial liabilities
	Book overdraft
19	Other Current Liabilities
	Advances from customers Payable for statutory liabilities Advance Activation Income
20	Provisions
	Provision for Taxation A/c Expense Payable Audit Fees Payable

March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,934,197	37,348,151	16,771,119
3,934,197	37,348,151	16,771,119
4,211,828	2,706,229	3,641,107
15,218,518	12,282,049	14,623,246
28,161,246	23,306,457	19,175,768
47,591,591	38,294,735	37,440,121
March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	4	
24,152,441	15,176,223	40,201,485
40,500 24,192,941	15,176,223	40,201,485

21 Revenue from operations

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of services			
Subscription income	85,097,350	84,464,246	77,616,109
Advertisement income	8,438,259	7,131,021	5,948,379
Carriage income	135,027,664	110,298,908	120,378,044
Activation and Set top boxes pairing charges	64,225,624	61,256,770	
Other networking and management income	946,816		
	293,735,713	263,150,945	203,942,532

22 Other income

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	Rs.	Rs.
Interest income on	85	
Bank deposits	849,190	
Others	8	
Set Boxes repair & maintenance charges		
Other non-operating income	-	552,797
Excess provisions written back	_	5,476,948
Sundry balance w/off	800,648	-
	1,649,838	6,029,745

23 Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs

Pay Channel Subscription				
Other Operational Cost				
Repair & Maintenance-Network				
VC Card maintenance charges				
Freight Charges				
Licence & Permission fee				

March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	
Rs.	Rs.	
203,540,340	157,511,681	
663,403	161,646	
10,364,756	10,619,439	
9	1,712,593	
11,692	8,872	
3	100,000	
214,580,190	170,114,231	
	Rs. 203,540,340 663,403 10,364,756 11,692	

March 31, 2015 Rs.

258,779

273,724

51,786,089 52,318,592

24 Employee benefits expense

Salaries, allowances and bonus
Contributions to provident and other funds
Employee Insurance expenses
Staff welfare expenses
Leave Encashment and Gratuity

March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21,950,529	20,555,899	18,258,252
1,936,702	1,143,710	912,488
1,461,420	279,177	188,005
1,800	507,260	433,184
88,566	566,273	361,785
25,439,017	23,052,319	20,153,714

25 Finance costs

Interest/late fee on service tax/TI)S
Interest on Income tax	
Bank charges	
BG Charges	

March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
291,409	59,480	93,024
28,360		±
200,088	152,371	129,116
1,956	202	
521,813	211,851	222,140

26 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	20 21 21	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Depreciation of tangible assets Amortisation of intangible assets	81,356,543	70,028,671	68,102,205
		81,356,543	70,028,671	68,102,205
27	Other expenses	<u></u>		
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rent	3,409,980	3,416,196	2,696,996
	Office Expenses	478,378	1,332,308	710,878
	Rates & Taxes	17,237	106,861	10,996
	Communication expenses	495,036	501,843	659,775
	Repairs and maintenance		8	7:
	- Building	3,000	21	· · · · · · ·
	- Others	472,388	86,210	266,777
	Electricity and water charges	2,686,032	2,966,958	2,457,167
	Legal, professional and consultancy charges	1,267,134	402,000	457,218
	Travelling and conveyance expenses	1,908,851	1,744,740	1,731,245
	Printing & Stationary	151,312	119,207	349,796
	Auditors' remuneration*	45,000	35,000	35,000
	ROC Filing Fees	*	25,166	10,900
	Books & periodicals	27,800	29,270	31,026
	Security charges	173,768	145,779	147,423
	Vehicle expenses	117,913	211,348	220,203
	Service tax penalty		2	835,614
	Provident fund penalty		2	116,065
	Donation		91,116	*
	Festival Celebration	67,849	64,534	54,642
	Swachh Bharat Cess Expenses	1,089,890	447,662	3
	Commission charges and incentives	487,951	688,580	640,500
	Business & Sales Promotion	362,113	139,661	125,349
	Guest House Expenses	443,546	8	
	Labour Charges	4,350	2	2
	Loading & Unloading expenses	144,728		
	Postage & Courier	30,724		
	Service center Expenses	182,179	2	
		14,067,158	12,554,438	11,557,571
	*Auditors' remuneration			
	as an auditor	40,000	30,000	30,000
	for other services (certifications)	5,000	5,000	5,000
20	T	45,000	35,000	35,000
28	Earnings per share	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Profit attributable to equity shareholders	(49,074,340)	(48,345,499)	(10,895,829)
	No. 1. Contains a second secon			
	Number of weighted average equity shares	4 177 (64	4.4757.04	4.477.404
	Basic Diluted	1477621 1477621	1477621 1477621	1477621 1477621
	Nominal value of per equity share ()	10	10	10
	Loss per share after tax			
	Basic	-33.21	-32.72	-7.37
	Diluted	-33.21	-32.72	-7.37 -7.37
		/.J21	-32.12	-1.51

Note: 1 Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Company Overview

a. Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt. Ltd was incorporated in the state of Telangana, India. The Company is engaged in distribution of television channels through analogue and digital cable distribution network and allied services.

Basis of preparation

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

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2017, together with the comparative period as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2015, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2 Summary of Accounting Policies

a. Use of estimate

The preparation of Company's standalone financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

b. Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

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

c. Revenue recognition

- i.) Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be reliably measured.
- ii.) Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebates and taxes. The Company applies the revenue recognition criteria to each separately identifiable component of the sales transaction as set out below.

Revenue from rendering of Services

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

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

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

Activation and set top boxes pairing charges are recognised as revenue to the extent it relates to pairing and transfer of the related boxes and when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived and the upfront obligation is discharged. Where part of the revenues collected at the time of activation relates to future services to be provided by the Company, a part of activation revenue is deferred and recognized over the associated service contract period or customer life

d. Borrowing Costs

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

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

e. Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

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

f. Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

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

Type of assets	Useful Life (Years)
Computer	3.00
Office Equipments	5.00
Electrical Equipments	5.00
Studio Equipments	13.00
Furniture & Fixtures	10.00
Set Top Boxes	8.00
Vehicles	8 to 10

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

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

De-recognition

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

g. Intangible Assets

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

Subsequent measurement (Amortisation)

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

h. Impairment of non-financial Assets

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

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

i. Investments and Other Financial Assets

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

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

Post-employment, long term and short term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund

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

Gratuity (Funded)

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

Other Employee Benefits

Compensated absences

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

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

k. Taxation on Income

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

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

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

I. Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

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

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- · Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent Assets are disclosed when probable and recognised when realization of income is virtually certain.

m. Earning Per Share:

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

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

n. Leases

Finance leases

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

Operating leases

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

Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

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

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

Significant Management Judgements

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

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets - The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for Impairment of Assets – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

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

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

O. Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

Amendment to Ind AS 7

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

29 Segment Reporting

Segment Reporting as required by Accounting Standard -17 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India is not applicable since the Company is in the business of providing Cable TV Services in one segment and there is no Geographical Segment.

30 Related Parties Disclosure:

List of Parties where control exists

a Ultimate Holding Company

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

b Holding Company

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

c Fellow Subsidiary Companies

Indinet Service Pvt. Ltd. (100% Subsidiary of ICNCL)
SITI KARNAL DIGITAL MEDIA NETWORK PRIVATE LIMITED
Siti Prime Uttaranchal Communication Pvt. Ltd.
Central Bombay Cable Network Limited.
Panchsheel Digital Communication Network Pvt. Ltd.
Master Channel Community Network Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Jai Maa Durge Communications Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Jai Maa Durge Communications Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Bhatia Network Entertainment Private Limited
Siti Krishna Digital Media Private Limited
Siti Jony Digital Cable Network Private Limited
Siti Guntur Digital Network Private Limited
Siti Maurya Cable Net Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary of ICNCL)

SITI GLOBAL PVT. LTD.
Indian Cable Net Company Ltd.
Siti Jind Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Vroadband Services Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Vroadband Services Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Godaari Digital Media Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Godaari Digital Services Pvt. Ltd.
Variety Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Siri Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Faction Digital Private Limited
Siticable Broadband South Ltd.
Wire & Wireless Tisai Satellite Ltd.

d	Key Managerial Personnel		
_	Kancherla Siya Rama Krishna	Sanjay Berry	
	Jogi Gopala Rao	Vinay Chandok	
	Suresh Kumar	Anil Kumar Jain	
	Nikesh Goyal		
е	Other Related Parties		
	Sri Satya O & M Services	M S E Swamy	
	Silpi Tech	Shiyam Infomedia & ENT P Ltd	
	Sprint Telefilms Pvt Ltd.	Squant Communication Pvt Ltd	
	Theme Ambience Construction Pvt Ltd	Subham Telecom Pvt Ltd	
	Vishwaroopa Info Services India Pvt Ltd	Vainavi Communication	
	Vision Infotel india Pvt Ltd	Sitivision Aads Pvt Ltd	
	Vision Infracon India Pvt Ltd	Viswanth Traders	
	Transactions with:		
	Holding Company- Siti Network Ltd.	2017	2016
	Purchase of STB	103,995,936	8,486,000
	Subscription charges paid		
	Carriage income Received	20,320,085	1,844,885
	Operational Expenses Paid	121,289	217,002
	Payments recived on Behalf of others		7/6
	Payents made on their behalf		
	•	4	9,667,245
	License Fees and Maintanance Charges		7,007,243
	Subsidiary Companies		
	With Key Managerial Personnel	2017	<u>2016</u>
	Salary	3,600,000	3,600,000
	Reimbursement of Expenses	689,997	191,700
	Un Secured Loan Received	7,500,000	22,900,000
	Un Secured Loan Repaid	9,577,000	19,235,000
	With other related parties		
	Rent	540,000	546,000
	Repaira And Mainatanance - Network	9,600,000	9,600,000
	Management Charges Paid	4	25
	Internet Charges		**
	Un Secured Loan Received	23,700,000	52,970,000
	Un Secured Loan Repaid	6,260,000	31,410,000
	Commission		
	STB Activation Income	90,537	1,564,351
	Outstanding as on 31.3.2017		
	Unsecured Loan	21/2/5/04	050 070 445
	Siti Cable Network Limited- CA (Cr)	241,245,404	258,879,615
	Siti Cable Network Limited- Loan (Cr)	84,811,000	84,811,000
	Sri Satya O & M Services	4,709,899	4,709,899
	Silpi Tech (Cr) Viswaroopa Info Services India Pvt Ltd	2,761,052	5,601,252
	Sitivision Aads Pvt Ltd (Dr)	2,475,645	2,475,645
	Vainavi Communication (Dr)	3,290,594	7,081,178
	Theme Ambience (Cr)	1,781,998	1,295,998
	Squant communication Pvt Ltd	24,209,942	18,083,458
	Mr. K Siva Rama Krishna (Cr)	26,182,520	28,259,520
	Mr. J Gopala Rao(Cr)	3,518,100	3,518,100
	Other Related Parties	115,629,482	100,539,482
	Amount Payable to		
	Mr. K Siva Rama Krishna	881,159	768,845
	Mr. J Gopala Rao	1,080,004	1,080,004
	Salaries payable to tech support	2,489,549	1,785,000

31 Disclosure for SBN (Specified Bank Notes)

Particulars	SBN	Other denomination	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8,2016	8,100,000	116,081	8,216,081
(+) Permitted receipts		3,545,897	3,545,897
(-) Permitted payments		238,920	238,920
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	8,100,000	514630	8,614,630
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	0	2,908,428	2,908,428

32 Tax Expense

The major components of income tax for the

The major components of income tax for the		
	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Income tax related to items recognised		
Current tax - current year		
Deferred tax charge / (benefit)		-3.08
Total		-3.08
Effective tax rate		6.01%
A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to the profit before income tax a income tax expense at the Company's effective income tax rate for the year ended 31 March, 2016 is as follows:	•	
Loss before tax		-51.25
Effective tax rate	30.90%	30.90%
Tax at statutory income tax rate		543
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses		
Additional allowances for tax purposes		
Effect of tax on group companies incurring		
losses		
Effect of tax rate difference of subsidiaries		
Other permanent difference		-3.08
Tax expense recognised in the statement of	<u> =</u>	-3.08

33 Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

a. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

(i)Trade and other receivables

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

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

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's assessment of credit risk about particular financial institution. None of the Company's cash equivalents, including term deposits (i.e., certificates of deposit) with banks, were past due or impaired as at 31 March 2017.

b. Liquidity risk

- In view of the nature of business, where the necessary documentry evidence does not support the payment made/expenses incurred, the same are accounted for on the basis of certification of the Management.
- 35 The company has calculated the benefits provided to employees as per accounting standards 15, are as under Defined Benefit Plans

- a.) Gratuity Plan
- b.) Leave Encashment

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

Acturial Assumption	Leave Encashment	Employee Gratuity Fund
Discount Rate (Per annum)	8.000	6 8,00° v
Rate of Increase in compensation levels	6.00°	
Expected Rate of return on plan assets	843	
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	22.60	22.60
Change in obligation during the year ended 31st March, 2017		
Present Value of obligation as at 1st April, 2016	240,544.00	1,401,636.00
Acquisition adjustment		
Interest cost	18,041.00	105,123.00
Past service cost	045	-
Current service cost	105,497.00	557,098.00
Curtailment cost/(Credit)	35.	
Settlement cost/(Credit)	100	8
Benefits paid Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(37,165.00	
Present value of obligation as at the end of period (31st March, 2017)	326,917.00	2,538,671.00
Change in fair value plan Assets	Nil	Nil
Movement in the liability recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Opening net liability (01.04.2016)	(240,544	(1,401,636)
Expense as above	86,373	, , , , , ,
Benefits paid		
Actual return on plan assets	96	*
Acquisition adjustment	0.40	€
Net assets/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet as provision (31.03.2017)		
	(326,917	(2,538,671)
Expenses recognised in Profit and Loss Account		
Current service cost	105,497	557,098
Past service cost	F1	
Interest cost	18,041	105,123
Expected return on plan assets	-	9
Curtailment cost / (Credit)	#	2.1
Settlement cost / (credit)	= 1.4	474.044
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the period	(37,165	,
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & losses	86,373	1,137,033

Acturial Assumption.

The discount rate is generally based upon the market yellds available on Government Bonds and salary growth rate takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis.

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

	March	31, 2017
	FVTPL	Amortised cost
		862,000
		34,930,580
		7,165,569
		168,469,653
		24,157,634
	(40)	235,585,436
		145,330,102
		518,130,455
		3,934,197
	**	667,394,754
	March	31, 2016
	FVTPL	Amortised cost
		137,000
		40,996,070
		192,442,497
		42,220,000
		507,767
	240	276,303,334
		132,317,102
		484,608,437
		37,348,151
		654,273,690
	April	01, 2015
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
		27.07.1.500
		27,974,589
		143,000
		4,181,498
		158,215,037
	700	24,148,974
		214,663,098
		107,092,102
		363,967,710
0		16,771,119
		487,830,931
		March FVTPL April FVTPL

B. Financial instruments measured at fair value

The following tables present financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the significance of inputs used in measuring the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

Level 2: inputs of the asset or liability that are not based on observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level within which the financial asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement.

The financial assets measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as on March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015 as follows:

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

March 31, 2017	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets invesment in optionally convertible debentures	At March 31, 2017	×	14	
March 31, 2016	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
inancial assets nvesment in optionally convertible debentures	At March 31, 2016	ii.		
April 01, 2015	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets invesment in optionally convertible debentures	At March 31, 2015		210	

Valution technique to determine fair value Optionally fully convertible debentures (Level 3)

The valuation of optionally fully convertible debentures has been done using the discounted cash flow method by discounting the investee Companies free cash flows for the explicit forecast period and the perpetuity value thereafter. The free cash flows are discounted by weighted average cost of capital comprising of debt and equity. The risk free rate of 7,14% is considered on the 10 year zero coupon government bond.

There have been no transfer between level 1 and level 2 during the year ended March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015.

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016:

Particulars	Amount in millions
As at April 01, 2015	727
Acquired during the year	124
As at March 31, 2016	Tel. 19
Additions during the year	17.
Gains recognised in statement of profit and loss	
As at March 31, 2017	

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

	March 31, 2017		March 3	1, 2016
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Loans	34,930,580	34,930,580	40,996,070	40,996,070
Security deposits	862,000	862,000	137,000	137,000
Unbilled revenue	7,165,569	7,165,569	507,767	507,767
Trade receivables	168,469,653	168,469,653	192,442,497	192,442,497
Cash and cash equivalents	24,157,634	24,157,634	42,220,000	42,220,000
Total financial assets	235,585,436	235,585,436	276,303,334	276,303,334
Financial liabilities		0.00		
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	145,330,102	145,330,102	132,317,102	132,317,102
Trade payables	518,130,455	518,130,455	484,608,437	484,608,437
Other financial liabilities (current)	3,934,197	3,931,197	37,348,151	37,348,151
Total financial liabilities	667,394,754	667,394,754	654,273,690	654,273,690

	April 01	, 2015
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets		
Loans	27,974,589	27,974,589
Security deposits	143,000	143,000
Unbilled revenue	4,181,498	4,181,498
Trade receivables	158,215,037	158,215,037
Cash and cash equivalents	24,148,974	24,148,974
Total financial assets	214,663,098	214,663,098
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	107,092,102	107,092,102
Trade payables	363,967,710	363,967,710
Other financial liabilities (current)	16,771,119	16,771,119
Total financial liabilities	487,830,931	487,830,931

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

First time adoption of Ind AS

Transition to Ind AS

These are the Company's first consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS

The accounting policies set out in Note 3 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS standalone balance sheet at April 01, 2015 (the date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS standalone balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous G.AAP or Indian G.AAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A. Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS

B: Ind AS mandatory exceptions

Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at April 01, 2015 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP:

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

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

- The effects of the retrospective application or retrospective restatement are not determinable;

The retrospective application or restatement requires assumptions about what management's intent would have been in that period;
The retrospective application or retrospective restatement requires significant estimates of amounts and it is impossible to distinguish objectively information about those estimates that existed at that time.

C: Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

Reconciliation of previous GAAP and Ind AS impact for Balance Sheet (April 01, 2015)

	Note reference	Previous GAAP	IND AS Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment		370,178,116		370,178,116
(b) Capital work-in-progress		2,294,287		2,294,287
(c) Other intangible assets		7,715,130		7,715,130
(d) Financial assets (i) Loans		143,000		143,000
(i) LOSIIS		380,330,533		380,330,533
Current assets (a) Financial assets (i) Trade receivables (ii) Cash and bank balances (iii) Loans (iv) Others (b) Other current assets		158,215,037 24,148,974 27,974,589 4,181,498 19,355,330 233,873,428 614,203,961		158,215,037 24,148,974 27,974,589 4,181,498 19,353,330 233,873,428 614,203,961
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Equity		14,776,210		14,776,210
a)Equity Share Capital		(38,008,067)	(42,844,355)	(80,852,422)
b)Other Equity		(23,231,857)	(42,844,355)	(66,076,212)

SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT LTD. Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended Mar LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities	ch 31, 2017		
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings	107,092,102		107,092,102
(b) Provisions	898,981		898,981
(c) Deferred tax hability (net)	5,129,067		5,129,067
(d) Other non-current liabilities	98,068,498	10,711,080	108,779,587
	211,188,648	10,711,089	221,899,737
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(ii) Trade payables	363,967,710		363,967,710
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16,771,119		16,771,119
(b) Other current liabilities	5,306,855	32,133,266	37,440,121
(c) Provisions	40,201,485		40,201,485
Total current liabilities	426,247,169	32,133,266	458,380,435
	637,435,817	42,844,355	680,280,172
Total equity and liabilities	614,203,961	*	614,203,961
Reconciliation of previous GAAP and IndAS impact for Balance Sheet (March 31, 2016)		1.0	
	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			205 0 10 505
(a) Property, plant and equipment	385,340,505		385,340,505
(b) Capital work-in-progress	24,146,960		24,146,960
(c) Other intangible assets	15,985,593		15,985,593
(d) Financial assets	12 (2) (0) (0) (0) (0)		1974-1974
(i) Loans	137,000		137,000
	425,610,058		425,610,058
Current assets (a) Financial assets (i) Trade receivables	192,442,499		192,442,499 42,216,513
(ii) Cash and bank balances	42,216,513		
(ii) Loans	40,917,868		40,917,868
(iv) Others	507,767		507,767
(b) Other current assets	78,202		78,202 276,162,849
	276,162,849		The state of the s
	701,772,907		701,772,907
	Previous GAAP	Adlantmante	Ind AS
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	
a)Equity Share Capital	14,776,210		14,776,210
b)Other Equity	(129,197,921)		(129,197,921)
	(114,421,711)		(114,421,711)
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings	132,317,102		132,317,102
(b) Provisions	1,642,180		1,642,180
(c) Deferred tax liability (net)	2,050,861		2,050,861
(d) Other non-current liabilities	104,756,929		104,756,929
	240,767,072	341	240,767,072
Current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (6) Tarda popublic	484,608,437		484,608,437
(ii) Trade payables (ii) Other financial liabilities	37,348,151		37,348,151
(ii) Other financial liabilities (b) Other guesses liabilities	38,294,735		38,294,735
(b) Other current liabilities	15,176,223		15,176,223
(c) Provisions Total current liabilities	575,427,546	340	575,427,546
Total content naplities	816,194,618	12	816,194,618
			,,,
Total equity and liabilities	701,772,907	34.	701,772,907
	1)		0

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

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2016.			
	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Income			
Revenues from operations	263,150,945	4	263,150,945
Other income	6,029,745		6,029,745
Total Income	269,180,690		269,180,690
Expenses			
Purchase of traded goods	24 1 7 90 100		214,580,190
Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs	214,580,190		23,052,319
Employee benefits expense	23,052,319		
Finance costs	211,851		211,851
Depreciation and amortisation of non-financial assets	70,028,671		70,028,671
Other expenses	12,554,438		12,554,438
Total Expenses	320,427,469		320,427,469
Profit before exceptional item and tax	(51,246,779)	-	(51,246,779)
Prior period items			
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(51,246,779)	-	(51,246,779)
Other Comprehensive Income	176,926		176,926
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability			
Total comprehensive income	(51,246,779)		(51,246,779)
Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015			`in million
	Notes to first time adoption	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Total equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP		(114,421,711)	31
Adjustments:			
Optionally fully convertible debentures classified to equity			
Redeemable preference shares transferred to liability			
Other			
Total adjustments			• :
Total equity as per Ind AS	1	(114,421,711)	*
Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2016			
	Notes to first time adoption		31 March 2016
Net loss after tax as eported under previous GAAP for	time adoption		(114,421,711)
March 31, 2016			(~,1~*/
Net loss after tax as reported under Ind AS for March 31, 2016			(114,421,711)
Other comprehensive income after tax		7	
Total comprehensive income		-	(114,421,711)

Note 1: Deferred Revenue

Under the previous GAAP, upfront amount charged as activation was being taken to Revenue. Under IND AS, company has deferred the activation income over the customer relationship period of 4 years and carried the deferred portion on the transition date under deferred revenue.

Note 2: Deferred tax

Remined earnings has been adjusted consequent to the Ind AS transition adjustments with corresponding impact to deferred tax, wherever applicable.

Note 3: Retained Earnings

Retained earnings as at April 01, 2015 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

Note 4: Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes remeasurements of defined benefit plans, effective portion of gains and losses on cash flow hedging instruments and fair value gains or (losses) on FVOCI equity instruments. Comprehensive income related recognition, measurement and disclosures did not exist under previous GAAP.

38 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of risks are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The Company's risk management is coordinated in close co-operation with the board of directors, and focuses on securing Company's short to medium term cash flows.

This note explains the sources of risk which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risk and the related impact in these standalone funancial statements.

A. Credit risk

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

Credit risk management

Credit risk rating

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

A: Low credit risk on financial reporting date

B: High credit risk

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

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

Asset group

Basis of categorisation

Provision for expected credit loss

Low credit risk

Investment, Cash and cash equivalents, 12 month expected credit loss

High credit risk

trade receivable, and other financial
Trade receivables, security deposits and Life time expected credit loss or fully provided for

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

Credit rating	Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
A: Low credit risk	Investment, Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets except security deposits and amount recoverable	235,585,436	275,792,080	214,663,098
B: High credit risk	Trade receivables, security deposits and amount recoverable	203,400,232	233,575,567	186,332,626

Concentration of trade receivables

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

Credit risk exposure

Provision for expected credit losses
The Company provides for 12 month expected credit losses for following financial assets.

For the purpose of computation of expected credit loss, the Company has analysed the trend of provisions for doubtful debts created in earlier years. The average rate of provision has been computed based on the adjusted sales (excluding those where the Company does not have any historical provision) and provision for doubtful debtors created against those sales. Further, the Company has analysed expected credit loss seperately for carriage revenue customer and other than carriage revenue customer primarily because the characteristics and historical losses trend was different in these two streams. As per this methodology, the Company has determined the expected credit loss as 15.5% for customers other than carriage and 5.5% for carriage customers.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach as at March 31, 2017

Ageing	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	177,437,106	(8,967,453)	168,469,653
Security deposits Advances recoverable	34,930,580	2	34,930,580
as at March 31, 2016			
Ageing	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables Security deposits Advances recoverable	201,409,949.80 137,000,00 41,504,000.00	(8,967,453.00)	192,442,496.80 137,000.00 41,504,000.00
as at April 01, 2015			* in million
Ageing	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables Security deposits Advances recoverable	167,182,490,00 143,000.00 47,328,330.00	(8,967,453.00)	158,215,037,00 143,000.00 47,328,330.00

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

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

Loss allowance on March 31, 2017

(8,967,453.00)

Changes in loss allowance

Loss allowance on March 31, 2016

Changes in loss allowance

(8,967,453.00)

B.Liquidity risk

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

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

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities Less than one year One to the second of the second		More than two
	two years	years
March 31, 2017		
Non-derivatives		
Trade payables 518,130,455		
Total non-derivative liabilities 518,130,455		3.5
March 31, 2016		
Non-derivatives		
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)		
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)		
Other financial liabilities		
Trade payables 484,608,437		
Total non-derivative liabilities 484,608,437		
April 01, 2015		
Non-derivatives		
Trade payables		
Total non-derivative liabilities 363,967,710		*

39 Capital management

Risk Managemen

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

Particular	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 11)	24,157,634	42,216,513	24,148,974
Current investments (refer note 12)			
Margin money (refer note 7)			
Total cash (A)	24,157,634.20	42,216,512.99	24,148,974.00
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities) (refer note 16)	145,330,102	132,317,102	107,092,102
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities) (refer note 20)			
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 22)			
Current maturities of finance lease obligations (refer note 22)			
Total borrowing (B)	145,330,102	132,317,102	107,092,102
Net debt (C=B-A)	121,172,468	90,100,589	82,943,128
Total equity	(141,285,727)	(114,421,711)	(66,076,212)
Total capital (equity + net debts) (D)	(20,113,260)	(24,321,122)	16,866,916
Gearing ratio (C/D)	-6.02	-3.70	4.92

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

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt. Ltd.

> Director DIN:

Director DIN: