Subbash C. Guyta & Co CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

R-3/1, First Floor, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-110027 Tel.: 45112473, 25458346

E-mail: scgupta@scgco.in lokesh@scqco.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Qualified Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Siti Vision Digital Media Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matters described in Basis of 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 give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- 3. The Company's 'Revenue from Operations' includes 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 contracts 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.233.16 millions for the year ended 31 March 2021, while there would have been no impact on the net loss for the year ended 31 March 2021.
- 4. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

- 5. We draw attention to the following matter in the Notes to the financial statements:
 - a) Note no. 1.2 -t of the notes to the financial statements which indicates that the Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully / substantially eroded. However for the reasons stated in the note no. 1.2-t regarding long term corporate strategies and support from the holding company/promoters, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the matter.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

- 7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 8. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either

intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act,
 we are also responsible for explaining our opinion on whether the company has adequate
 internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such
 controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 15. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the **Annexure A** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 16. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and except for the effects of the matters 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 purposes of our audit.
- (b) {except for the effects 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.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) {except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section} In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure B**.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:

- The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at 31st March 2021 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer Note no.1.2.c of the notes to the financial statements;
- ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 004103N

Subhash C. Gunta

(Partner)

Membership No.: 080222

Place: New Delhi Date: 22.06.2021

UDIN-21080222AAAARIT683

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 15 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt. Ltd. on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

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

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets except for Set Top Boxes capitalized/installed at customer premises.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us the fixed assets (other than Set top boxes installed at customer premises and those in transit or lying with the distributors/cable operators and distribution equipment comprising overhead and underground cables physical verification of which is infeasible owing to the nature and location of these assets) have been physically verified by the management during the year in a phased periodical manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of the assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c)Since the company does not own any immovable properties the provisions of the said clause of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) The company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made any investments nor provided any guarantee or security during the year accordingly the provisions of the said clause of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) To the best of our knowledge & according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of



Company's products/ services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.

- (vii) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable except in case GST and TDS where there are significant delays.
 - (b) There are no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and cess that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for:-

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Involved Rs.	Forum/ period where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act 1961	i i	Disallowances of Rs. 3176320	Appeal pending with CIT (A)

- (viii) The Company has no dues payable to a financial institution or a bank or debenture-holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ix) The company has not raised any funds during the year from initial public offer or further public offer or by way of term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of said clause of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting true and fair view of the financial statement and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) Managerial remuneration has been paid or provided by the company during the year in accordance with the requisite approvals mandate by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) Since the company is not a Nidhi company the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable.
- (xiii) As per the information and explanation provided to us, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in

the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment/private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation provided to us the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the order are not applicable.
- (xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation provided to us the company is not required to be registered u/s 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 004103N

Subhash C. Gupta

(Partner)

Membership No.: 080222

Place: New Delhi Date: 22.06.2021

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 16 (f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt. Ltd. on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt. Ltd. ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit conducted in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Qualified Opinion

- 8. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weakness has been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements as at 31 March 2021:
 - The Company's internal financial controls over preparation of financial statements with respect to presentation and disclosure of 'Revenue from operations' in accordance with the requirement of IndAS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers', were not operating effectively which has resulted in a material misstatement in the amounts recognized as 'Revenue from operations' and 'Pay channel, carriage sharing and related costs' including the relevant disclosures in the standalone financial statements, while there is no impact on the net loss for the year ended 31 March 2021.
- 9. A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

- 10. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and except for the effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021.
- 11. We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021, and the material weakness as mentioned in para 8 above, has affected our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company and we have issued a qualified opinion on the standalone financial statements.

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Nos-004103N

Subhash C-Gunta

(Partner)

Membership No.: 080222

Place: New Delhi Date: 22.06.2021

SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT LTD.,

Balance Sheet as at March 31 2021

	Notes	31-Mar-21 Rs.	31-Mar-20 Rs.
A. Assets			
1. Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	235,389,845	307,844,715
(b) Capital work-in-progress		2,278,560	10,864,053
(c) Other intangible assets	3	1,260,718	4,264,293
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Others	4	1,909,790	1,884,610
(e) Defferred Tax assets	5	54,294,760	46,604,437
Sub-total of Non-current assets		295,133,673	371,462,108
2. Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			454.454.554
(1) Trade receivables	6	124,815,814	171,376,220
(ii) Cash and bank balances	7	11,673,100	23,198,593
(iii) Others Financial Assets	8	29,166,697	38,305,682
(b) Other current assets	9 _	26,278,370	32,911,932
Sub-total of Current assets		191,933,981	265,792,426
Total assets		487,067,654	637,254,535
B. Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	14,776,210	14,776,210
(b) Other equity	11	(255,921,170)	(210,656,740)
(c) Non-controlling interests		<u> </u>	
Sub-total - P.quity		(241,144,960)	(195,880,530)
Liabilities			
1. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings	12	196,766,593	196,766,593
(b) Provisions	13	4,654,713	4,876,346
(d) Other non-current liabilities	14	88,794,512	118,920,659
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities		290,215,818	320,563,598
2. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
A. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises			
and small enterprises		-	-
B. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than			
micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	425,241,109	478,111,381
(ii) Other financial liabilities	16	-	
(b) Other current liabilities	17 _	12,755,687	34,460,085
Sub-total of current liabilities		437,996,796	512,571,466
Total equity and liabilities		487,067,654	637,254,535
Summary of significant accounting policies	1	0	0

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

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

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.-004103N

(Subhash C. Gupta)

Partner

M. No. FCA -080222 Place: New Delhi Date: 22-06-2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Siti Vision Digital Media Provide Limited

DI Miss Stal / S Dily 191007 K Sivarama Kristana Yiray Kalur

SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT LTD., Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended Mar 31,2021

	Notes	March 31,2021 Amount In 8s.	March 31,2020 Amount In Rs.
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	18	422,773,684	415,262,671
Other income	19	867,880	495,918
Total revenue		423,641,564	415,758,589
Expenses			
Purchase of Stock in Trade		216,320	
Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs	20	233,159,438	262,447,419
Employee benefits expense	21	25,969,936	30,219,735
Finance costs	22	5,401,394	6,627,766
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	23	90,535,719	119,684,991
Other expenses	24	122,539,946	96,853,456
Total expenses		477,822,752	515,833,367
Loss before prior period expenses		(54,181,188)	{100,074,778}
Prior period expenses		<u>-</u>	
Loss before Tax		(54,181,188)	(100,074,778)
Income tax expense			
Current Tax			
Deferred Tax		(7,690,323)	(31,856,288)
Previous Year Tax			
MAT Credit Entitlemenmt			
Total Tax Expense		(7,690,323)	(31,856,288)
Total Profit/(Loss) for the period		(46,490,865)	(68,218,490)
Other Comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of the defined benefit (liabilities) / assets	1,226,435	675,931
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year		(45,264,430)	(67,542,559)
Profit per share after tax	25		
Basic		(30.63)	(45.71)
Diluted		(30.63)	(45.71)

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

(Subhash C. Gupta)

Partner

M. No. FCA -080222 Place : New Delhi Date: 22-06-2021

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

DIN:01588781 DIN:08100962 K Sivarama Krishna Hay Kalur

SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CASH FLOW STATEM	Year ended March	Year ended
PARTICULARS	31 ,2021	March 31 ,2020
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1411011111 111 11117
Net Income / (Loss) before Tax	(54,181,188)	(100,074,778
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	90,535,719	119,684,991
Loss(profit) on sale /disposal of assets	<u>.</u>	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	72,240,626
Deffered Activition revenue transferred to other equity	-	-
Comprehensive Income/Expenses recognised directly in retained	1,226,435	675,931
caroing	1,220, 105	0.0,001
Provision for Taxation	į	
Prior period Adjustment	-	-
Taxes Paid	-	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes	37,580,966	92,526,770
Increase/(Decrease) Inventories	-]	-
Increase in Trade Receivables	46,560,405	72,075,780
Decrease(increase) in Short Terms L&A and Other current assets	15,772,547	30,542,376
Decrease(increase) in Long Terms L&A and Other non-current		
assets	(25,180)	(1,042,405
Increase(Decrease) in Long Terms liabilities and provisions	(30,347,780)	34,231,379
Current Liabilities and Provisions	(74,574,670)	(200,707,924
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(5,033,713)	27,625,976
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(15,081,512)	(3,688,411
Sale of Investments	(13,031,311,	(5,000,111
Sale of Fixed Assets	4,238	_
Change in CWIP	8,585,493	1,124,000
Net Cash utilised in Investing Activities	(6,491,780)	(2,564,411
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	:	
Proceeds from Long Term borrowings	_	(7,500,000
Outflow from advances given		(1,500,000
Proceeds from Share Application Money		_
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	_	_
Net Cash provided by Financing Activities		(7,500,000)
Ther Cash provided by Philaneing Activities		(1,500,000)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(11,525,493)	17,561,565
cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	23,198,593	5,637,028
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the Year	11,673,100	23,198,593
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Or the Tear	11,073,100	23,130,333
Note:		
Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged		
1 whereever necessary		
Component of Cash & cash Equivalents at the end of year		
Cash in hand	1,404,508	1,681,282
Cheques in Hand	300,293	612,579
Balances with Scheduled Banks in Current Accounts	9,968,299	20,904,732
	11,673,100	23,198,593

As per our report of even date

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.

Firm Regn No. 004103N

Chartered Accountants

(Subhash C. Gupta)

Partner

M. No. FCA -080222 Place : New Delhi

Date : 22.06.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Director

DIN:01588981/S

O) \$4:08100962

K Sivarama Krishn: Vijay Kalur

Hyderabad

SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT. LTD.

Note: 1 Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

Company Overview

a. Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt. Ltd.(hereinafter referred to as the 'Company' or 'SVDM') was incorporated in Delhi. The Company is engaged in distribution of television channels through analogue and digital cable distribution network and allied services in the state of Telngana, India.

b. Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on going concern basis in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values as per the provisions of the Companies Act , 2013 ('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 2021, together with the comparative period as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020. Accounting palative have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

1.1 Summary of Accounting Policies

a. Use of estimate

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

b. Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

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

c. Revenue recognition

- i.) Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be 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

Hyderabad

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

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	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Communication	Useful Life (Years)
Computer	3.00
Office Equipments	
Electrical Equipments	5.00
Studio Equipments	5.00
Euroitues & Committee	13.00
Furniture & Fixtures Set Top Boxes	10.00
Vehicles	8.00
· ciricies	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

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

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

₹0\ Hyderabad

TAL MA

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

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

All other debt instruments are measured 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.

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

Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund

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

Gratuity (Funded)

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

Other Employee Benefits

Compensated absences

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the pridate 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.

Hyderabad

@ជាប្រែឲ្យម្ចាប់ 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 straightline 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.

Hyderabad

No.

My The Mary

1.2 ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a. Earning per share:

			31.03.2021	31.03.2020
	a) Profit/(Loss) after	· Tax	(45,264,430)	(67, 542,559)
	b) Weighted average	No. of Ordinary Shares		
	Basic		1,477,621	1,477,621
	Diluted		1,477,621	1,477,621
	c) Nominal Value of	Ordinary Share	10	10
	d) Earning per Ordin	ary share considering:		
	Basic		(30.63)	(45.71)
	Diluted		(30.63)	(45.71)
b. 4	Auditor's Remuneration	on (Including Legal & professional Cl	harges)	
:	Particulars		<u> 2020-21</u>	<u> 2019-20</u>
	Audit fees Rs.		67,000	67,000
-	Tax Audit Fees		20,000	18,000
(Other Matter		32,000	-
1	(Amount are exclusive o	f GST)		

c. Additional information

Contingent Liabilities not provided for on account of:

		<u> 2020-21</u>	<u> 2019-20</u>
Entertainment Tax Demand		~	
Pending legal Cases		Amount Not ascert	ainable
Director Remuneration		3,600,000	3,600,000
Earning in Foreign Currency		-	
Remittances in Foreign Currency		-	
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	Legal Charges	-	-
	License Fees	3,766,846	e e
CIF Value of Import			_

Certain lendors / creditors have filed application under section 7 of IBC Act'2016 with the NCLT to initiate Corporate Insolvency Resolution Procedure (CIRP) against the company. The matter is subjudice and is listed for hearing in the coming months, thus the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying financial statements is not known.

d. Commitments

Future commitments towards capital contributions - NIL

e. Segment Reporting

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

f. Related Parties Disclosure:

List of Parties where control exists

i Holding Company

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

iji Fellow Subsidiary Companies

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

SITI GLOBAL PVT. LTD.
Indian Cable Net Company Ltd.
Siti Jind Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Vroadband Services Pvt. Ltd.
Sai Star Digital Media Pvt. Ltd.
Master Channel Community N/w P. Ltd.
Variety Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Siri Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.
Siti Faction Digital Private Limited
Cliftand Broadband South Ltd.
Wire Wireless Tisai Satellite Ltd.

Hyderabad)

My 2

Siti Maurya Cable Net Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary of ICNCL)

Central Bombay Cable Network Ltd.

iv Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. K Sivaramakrishna- Managing Director

Mr. Suresh Kumar

Mr. Venkata Nageswara Trinath Itika

Mr. Gopala Rao Jogi

Mr. Vijay Kalur

v Other Related Parties

Sri Satya O & M Services Silpi Tech Sprint Telefilms Pvt. Ltd. Theme Ambience Construction Pvt. Ltd. Vishwaroopa Info Services India P. Ltd. Vision Infotel India Pvt. Ltd. Vision Infracon India Pvt. Ltd.

M.S.E. Swamy Shivam infomedia & Ent. P. Ltd. Squant Communication Pvt. Ltd. Subham Telecom Pvt. Ltd. Vainavi communication Sitivision Aads Pvt. Ltd. Viswanath Traders

Transactions with:		
Holding Company- Siti Network Ltd.	<u>2020-21</u>	<u> 2019-20</u>
Payment on account of Expenses	9,000	154,024
Management Charges	78,135,5 93	•
SMS usage charges paid	-	L L
Carriage Income received		<u></u>
Purchase of Set top boxes	657,495	-
Licence Fees & Maintenance charges		-
Server Purchased	-	<u>.</u>
Unsecured loan received	-	36,981,407.00
Unsecured loan repaid	26,481,407	18,205,000.00
With Key Managerial Personnel		
Salary	3,600,000	3,600,000
Reimbursment of Expenses	274,786	519,264
		·
With other related parties		
On the Delid	<u>2020-21</u>	<u> 2019-20</u>
Rent Paid Interest Paid	9,600	19,200
Unsecured Loan repaid	2,350,848	2,350,848 7,500,000
Onsecured Counterpara		7,300,000
Outstanding as on 31.3.2021		
SNL- Current Account (Cr)	290,638,747	213,425,125
SNL- Loan Account(Cr)	77,106,000	103,587,407
Indian Cable Net Co Ltd	1,985,940	1,985,940
Silpi Tech (Cr)	28,800	19,200
Vishwaroopa Info Services India Pvt. Ltd.	20,500,638	20,504,638
Sitivision Aads Pvt. Ltd. (Dr)	2,475,645	2,475,645
Vainavi communication (Dr)	-	
Theme Ambience (Cr) Squant Communication Pvt. Ltd.	6,000,000	6,000,000
Mr. K Sivaramakrishna (Cr)	63,722,686 26,747,520	61,577,536
Mr. 1 Gopalarao (Cr)	3,518,100	26,976,031 3,518,100
Other related parties	104,698,200	104,698,200
,	10 1/030/200	10 1,030,200
Remuneration and othersPayable		
Mr. J. Gopal Rao (Credit)	1,300,957	1,338,112
Salary payable-Tech Support	2,699,879	2,699,879

h. Tax Expense

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

Income tax related to items recognised directly in the

statement of profit and loss



Mar 31,2020

Rs. in million

Current tax - current year	-	-
Current tax - Previous year	-	
Deferred tax charge / (benefit)	(7.69)	(31.86)
Total	(7.69)	(31.86)
Effective tax rate	0.14	0.32
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, 2021 and 31 March, 2020 is as follows:		
Profit before tax	(54.18)	(100.07)
Profit before tax Effective tax rate	(54.18) 0.26	(100.07) 0.26
Effective tax rate		, , ,
	0.26	0.26
Effective tax rate Tax at statutory income tax rate	0.26 (7.69)	(31.86)
Effective tax rate Tax at statutory income tax rate Other differences	0.26	0.26

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

	<u> 2020-21</u>	2019-20
Deferred tax Assets (liability) on account of difference between book value of depreciable assets as per books of account and written down value as per Income Tax	30,218,334	22,739,3 20
Deferred tax assets on account of disallowance under section 43 B or allowed on payment basis.		
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	24,076,426 54,294,760	23,865,117 46,604,437

j, Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

a. Credit risk

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

Credit risk management

Credit risk rating

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

A: Low credit risk on financial reporting date

B: High credit risk

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

Asset group	Basis of categorisation Provision for expected credit	loss
Low credit risk	Investment, Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets 12 month expected credit loss	
High credit risk	Trade receivables, security deposits and amount recoverable GITAL ME Based on estimates	
N.C. GUD	(O) Hyderabad PP	

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

Credit rating	Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
V I ow credit risk	Investment, Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets except security deposits and amount recoverable	67.12	94.42
B: High credit risk	Trade receivables, security deposits and amount recoverable	(26.73	173.26
as at March 31, 2021			Rs. in million
Particular	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of
Unide receivables	207.00	82.19	impairment provision 124.82
Security deposits	1.91	02.19	1.91
Vdvances recoverable	-	-	-
as at March 31, 2020			Rs. in million
Particular	Estimated gross carrying	Expected credit	Carrying amount net of
	amount at default	losses	impairment provision
Trade receivables	253.56	82.19	171.38
Security deposits	1.88	-	1.88
Advances recoverable	-	-	-
Reconciliation of loss allowance provision	Trade receivable, security deposit and ac-	counts receivable	
Loss allowance on April 01, 2017			8.97
Junges in loss allowance			_
Loss allowance on March 31, 2018			8.97
Changes in loss allowance			0.97
Loss allowance on March 31, 2019			9.94
Changes in loss allowance			72.25
Loss allowance on March 31, 2020			82.19
Changes in loss allowance			-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2021			82.19

(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 2021.

b. Liquidity risk

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

2021 Amounts in Rs Particulars Less than 1 year year ي. 1 Total **Borrowings** TATE 196,766,593 196,766,593 Trade payables 79,1<u>91,672</u> 279,191,672 Hyderabad

Amounts in Rs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	Total
Borrowings	-	196,766,593	196,766,593
Trade payables	46,555,388	431,555,993	478,111,381

c. Market risk

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

d. Interest rate risk

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

- **k**. In view of the nature of business, where the necessary documentry evidence does not support the payment made/expenses incurred, the same are accounted for on the basis of certification of the Management.
- I, Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged / recast whenever necessary to confirm for comparison purpose.
- m. Trade receivables, Trade payables, Current liabilities, Expenses Recoverable/payable & other loans & Advances are subject to confirmation and reconciliation from the parties.
- n. Information required as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 small Scale Industries.

The Company has identified Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on the basis of information available. As at March 31, 2021 there are no dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises that are reportable under the MSMED Act, 2006.

- o. In view of mandatory digital addressable system (DAS) regulation announced by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, digitalisation of cable network has been implemented in the cities notified for phase: 8.2. The company has activated Set top boxes in Hyderabad and adjoining region under Digital Addressable cable TV System (DAS) in accordance with TRAI mandate for phase 2 cities. Owing to the initial delays in implementation of DAS in Hyderabad, Telangana region and challanges faced by all the MSO's during transition from analog business to DAS, the company is in the process of executing contracts with the subscribers and implentation of revenue sharing contracts entered into with the local cable operators. Accordingly company has invoiced and recognised subscription revenue on the basis of certain estimates under the new DAS regime for the year ended 31.3.2021 based on certain estimates derived from market trends and ongoing discussion with the LCOs.
- p. 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)	7.00%	, , , , , ,
Rate of Increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Expected Rate of return on plan assets	-	-
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees	22.20	22.20
Change in obligation during the year ended 31st March	. 2021	

Hyderabad

Change in obligation during the year ended 31st March, 2021

Present Value of obligation as at 1st April, 2020

Acquisition adjustment

My

4,543,923:00

Interest cost	23,270.00	740 077
Past service cost Current service cost	25,2,70.00	318,075.00
Curtailment cost/(Credit)	81,029.00	582,428.00
Settlement cost/(Credit)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(00 (17 00)	-
Present value of obligation as at the end of period (21st	(98,617.00)	(1,127,818.00)
March, 2021)	338,104.00	4 24 6 500
Change in fair value at the control of the control	230,104.00	4,316,608.00
Change in fair value plan Assets	Nil	Nil
Movement in the liability recent in the liability recent		1411
Movement in the liability recognized in the Balance Opening net liability (01.04.2020)		
Expense as above	(332,422)	(4,543,923)
Benefits paid	5,682	(227,315)
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Acquisition adjustment	<u>.</u>	•
Net assets/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet as	-	-
provision (31.03.2021)	(220 40 4	
.	(338,104)	(4,316,608)
Expenses recognised in Profit and Loss Account Current service cost		
Past service cost	81,029	E00 400
Interest cost	-	582,428
Expected return on plan assets	23,270	318,075
Curtailment cost / (Credit)	•	
Settlement cost / (credit)	-	_
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the period	-	
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & losses	-	<u>.</u>
	104,299	900,503
Other comprehensive (income) / expenses (Remeasurement) Actuarial (gain)/loss - obligation		
Actuarial (gain)/loss - obligation Actuarial (gain)/loss - plan assets	(98,617)	(1,127,818)
Assets	-	(1,121,010)
Total Actuarial (gain)/loss		
	(98,617)	(1,127,818)
Acturial Assumption		•

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.

Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase rate. Effect of change in mortality rate is negligible. Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented below may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated

Sensitivity Analysis for Gratuity

Period	As on: 3/31/2021
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	43,16,608 @ Salary Increase Rate: 5%, and discount rate: 7.00%
lability with x% increase in Discount Rate	
lability with x% decrease in Discount Rate	41,00,080; x=1.00% [Change (5)%]
Jability with x% increase in Salary Growth Pate	45,66,863; x=1.00% [Change 6%] 45,69,430; x=1.00% [Change 6%]
lability with x% decrease in Salary Growth Bato	40.94.286; v=1.00% [Change 6%]
lability with x% increase in Withdrawal Rate	40,94,286; x=1.00% [Change (5)%]
iability with x% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	43,44,324; x=1.00% [Change 1%] 42,84,094; x=1.00% [Change (1)%]

Sensitivity Analysis for Leave Encashment

Period Period	or Leave Encashment					
			As on: 3/:	31/2021	······································	
Defined Benefit Obligat	on (Base)		1			
Liability with x% increa			E1398 1995	^ //		
Crability with x% decrea	se in Discount Rate		3,16,236	€1\00% [Cha	nge (6)% 1	
2 Col	se iii Discount Rate	{/ ≥	د. 1.861.861 £8	d=0 100% rcha	nge 8% 1	
w6£tar)≶1	20	/ 119	Hyderabaa	151	30 070 1	
(m.) ±1	<i>III</i> .	/ % \ of) \	7.77		

S 3 (

Liability with x% increase in Salary Growth Rate	3,64,126; x=1.00% [Change 8%]
Liability with x% decrease in Salary Growth Rate	3,15,653; x=1.00% [Change (7)%]
Liability with x% increase in Withdrawal Rate	3,42,305; x=1.00% [Change 1%]
Liability with x% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	3,33,292; x=1.00% [Change (1)%]

- ${f q}_*$ Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.
- ${f r}.$ Note 1 to 23 form an integral part of the accounts and have been duly authenticated.

s. Fair value measurements		Rs. millions
A. Financial instruments by category	31-Mar-21	
NOTES	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets		
Bank deposits	-	
Amount recoverable	-	
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-	
Security deposits	-	1.91
Unbilled revenues	-	29.17
Trade receivables	-	1.24.82
Investments (Current, financial assets)	-	•
Cash and cash equivalents		11.67
Total financial assets	· _	167.57
. Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (Non-current, financial liabilities)	-	196.77
Borrowings (Current, financial liabilities)	-	
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	
Security deposits received from customer	-	•
Trade payables	-	425.24
Other financial liabilities (current)		
Total financial liabilities		622.01
		Rs. millions
	31-Ma	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets		
Bank deposits		
Amount recoverable	·-	
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-	
Security deposits	-	1.88
Unbilled revenues	-	38.31
Trade receivables	-	171.38
Investment (Current, financial assets)	-	•
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2 3 .20
Other bank balances		
Total financial assets		234.77
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	196.77
Borrowings (Current, financial liabilities)	-	
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	
Security deposits	~	e
Trade payables	-	478.13
Other financial liabilities (current)		
Total financial liabilities		674.88

Rs. millions

ıe .
1.9
29.1
124.8

Cash and cash equivalents	11.67	
Investments (Current, financial assets)	11.07	11.67
Total financial assets	249.75	
Financial liabilities	249.75	167.57
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	196.77	100 37
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	130.77	196.77
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	•
Security deposits	-	_
Trade payables	- ·	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	425.24	425.24
Total financial liabilities		
The state of the s	622.01	622.01

	March 31,	2020	
Financial assets	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Bank deposits Amount recoverable Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits Security deposits Unbilled revenue Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents	1.88 38.31 253.56	1.88 38.31 171.38	
Investments (Current, financial assets) Total financial assets	23.20 316.95	23.20	
Financial liabilities Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities) Borrowings (current, financial liabilities) Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment Security deposits Trade payables Other financial liabilities (current)	196.77 - - 478.11	23 4.77 196.77 478.11	
Total financial liabilities	674.88	674.88	

 ${f s.}$ The GST Liabilities and Input Tax credit of GST are subject to reconciliation.

t. Going Concern

The Company's accumulated losses of Rs.4042.64 Lacs (Rs.3577.73 lacs) as at the end of the current financial year is more than hundred percent of its net worth. The Company has incurred cash loss during the year. The net worth of the Company has been fully eroded. Given the long term corporate strategies and support from the Holding Company/promoters, the Company has followed the fundamental accounting assumption of 'Going concern' for preparation of financials for the year ended 31 March 2021. In the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Company will meet all its financial obligation as they fall due for payment for at least 12 months from the date of signature of these financial statements.

u. Leases

Finance lease: Company as lessee

2021

Particulars		·	Amounts in Rs
resticulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	7-4-1
Lease payments		u b jeoi	Total
			_
Finance charges	51109105.39	65,766,547	116,875,652
		99)188,541	110,073,032

Operating lease : Company as a lessee

The Company has taken various commercial premises under operating leases. These leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal the terms of the leases are renegotiated. Rent amounting to Rs.37,19,797 (March 31, 2020- Rs.37,21,015) has been debited to standalone statement of profit and loss during the year.

v. Capital management Risk Management









The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth, The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year. The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Company's policy is to use current and non-current borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio which is net debt divided by total capital (equity plus net debt) . The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Net debt are non-current 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, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	11,673,100	23,198,593
Current investments	-	
Margin money	-	
Total cash (A)	11,673,100	23,198,593
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	196,766,593	196,766,5 93
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	-	
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	-	
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	-	
Total borrowing (B)	196,766,593	196,766,593
Net debt (C=B-A)	185,093,493	173,568,000
Total equity		
Total capital (equity + net debts) (D)	(56,051,467)	(22,312,529)
Gearing ratio (C/D)	(3.30)	(7.78)

The GST liabilities and Input credit of GST are subject to reconciliation. w

COVID 19 was declared as a pandemic by WHO on 11, March, 2020 is continuing to spread across the world and India. Since March 2020, The Indian government has imposed a 21 day nationwide lockdown which was extended in tranches till 31st Fray 2020 with relaxations to essential services and selected economic activities. The company continued to operate during the lockdown provising the cable television services to its customers which has been declared as an essential service. Based on the management assessment and review of the current economic scenerio, the management does not expect any significant impact of COVID-19 on the company.

As per our Report of even date For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 004103NGU

(Subhash C. Gupta)

M. No.080222 Place: New Delhi Date: 22-06-2021 For and on behalf of the Board For Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt. Ltd.

Hyderabad

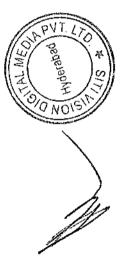
DIN:01588781

Director DIN:08100962

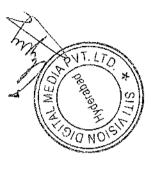
K Sivarama Krishna Vijay Kalur

SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT LTD., Surmmary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31,, 2021

Gross block										
	Plant and equipment	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Air conditioners	Studio equipment	Vehicles	Electrical Equipments	Set top boxes	Totał
Balance as at March 2019	134,448,537	1,138,960	2,197,123	657,954	1,016,212	2,921,683	324,878	553,312	775,800,246	919,058,905
Additions	1,357,307	73,478	45,925	1		410,100	1	1	1,801,600	3,688,411
Disposal	120 000 000	1 212 430	סאט פאנ ד	730 653	1 036 313	2 221 792	224 878	552 212	277 601 846	927 707 316
balance as at Wards 2020	230,0444	1,212,450	2,243,043	466,160	1,040,14	CD / TCE/C	0/0/576	216,656	040,004,04	366) 71,340
Additions	621,220	314,384	999'6	•	29,688	23,814		20,312	14,062,428	15,081,512
Disposal	•	•	1	4	4,238	1	-	1	•	4,238
Balance as at March 2021	135,427,065	1,526,822	2,252,715	657,954	1,041,662	3,355,597	324,878	573,624	791,664,274	937,824,590
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at 31.03.19	108,336,031	601,401	2,094,542	428,041	973,052	1,739,859	342,664	247,821	383,457,774	498,221,185
Charae for the wear	18 848 060	321 516	47 367	74.931	14.436	266.656	18 197	42,203,00	97.048.059	116,681,416
Reversal on disposal of assets	200'04-0'04			1	1		-			
Balance as at 31.03.20	127,184,091	922,917	2,141,904	502,972	987,488	2,006,515	360,856	290,024	480,505,833	614,902,601
Charge for the year	4,261,953	83,868	38,613	43,979	19,365	286,989	1	34,514.00	97,244,487	102,013,768
Reversal on disposal of assets	14,441,768						39,856			14,481,624
Balance as at 31.03.21	117,004,276	1,006,785	2,180,517	546,951	1,006,853	2,293,504	321,000	324,538	577,750,320	702,434,745
	117,004,276	1,252,315	2,289,192	577,903	932,131	2,293,504	324,878	334,531	577,744,377	702,753,107
Net block	(0)	245,530	108,675	30,952	(74,722)	(O)	3,878	6,993	(5,943)	
Balance as at March 31, 2020	8,621,753	289,521	101,145	154,982	28,724	1,325,268	(35,978)	263,288	297,096,013	307,844,715
							:			
Balance as at March 31, 2021	19,422,788	520,037	72,198	111,003	34,809	1,062,092	3,878	249,086	213,913,954	235,389,845



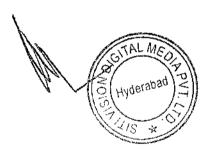
BINS # CO



SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT LTD., Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31 2021

3	Intangible assets		(Amount in `)
	Gross block	Software	Total
	Balance as at 31 March 2019	18,314,452.00	18,314,452.00
	Additions	-	
	Balance as at 31 March 2020	18,314,452.00	18,314,452.00
	Additions	-	
	Balance as at 31 March 2021	18,314,452.00	18,314,452.00
	Accumulated amortisation		······································
	Balance as at Mar 31,2019	11,046,584.00	11,046,584.00
	Charge for the year	3,003,575.00	3,003,575.00
	Balance as at Mar 31,2020	14,050,159.00	14,050,159.00
	Charge for the year	3,003,575.00	3,003,575.00
	Balance as at Mar 31,2021	17,053,734.00	17,053,734.00
	Net block		
	Balance as at March 31,2020	4,264,293.00	4,264,293.00
	Balance as at March 31,2021	35,368,186.00	1,260,718.00







SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT LTD.,

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended Mar 31, 2021

4	Others (Non current, Financial Assets)	March 31 ,2021	March 31 ,2020
	Security deposits	Rs.	Rs.
	Unsecured, considered good	1,909,790	1,884,610
	Doubtful	0	0
		1,909,790	1,884,610
	Less: Provision for doubtful security deposits	<u>-</u>	•
	·	1,909,790	1,884,610
5	Deferred tax liability (net)	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
	Deterior to monty (net)	Rs.	Rs.
	Deferred tax liability(Net)	(54,294,760.00)	(46,604,437)
		(54,294,760)	(46,604,437)
6	Trade receivables	March 31 ,2021	March 31,2020
		Rs.	Rs.
	Unsecured, considered good	124,815,814	171,376,220
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	82,185,135	82,185,135
		207,000,949	253,561,355
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	82,185,135	82,185,135
		124,815,814	171,376,220
	Other receivables		
	Unsecured, considered good	-	<u> </u>
		124,815,814	171,376,220
7	Cash and bank balances	16 1 11 0001	35 1 34 3000
		March 31 ,2021 Rs.	March 31 ,2020 Rs.
	Cash and cash equivalents	113.	
	Cash on hand	1,404,508	1,681,282
	Cheques on hand	300,293	612,579
	Balances with banks		
	On current accounts	9,730,535	20,666,968
	In deposit account (with maturity upto three months)		
	Fixed Deposit	237,764	237,764
	·	11,673,100	23,198,593
8	Other Financial Assets		
		March 31,2021	March 31,2020
	Others	Rs.	Rs.
	Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits		
	Unbilled revenue	29,166,697	38,305,682
		29,166,697	38,305,682
		TAL MASS	

Other Current Assets

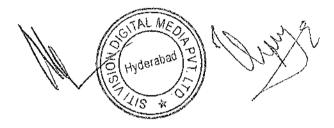
OGTAL MEODE

July (8)

GITAL Mr. O. Hyderabar O.

Advance	March 31 ,2021 Rs.	March 31,2020 Rs.
Advances to related parties unsecured, considered good	<u> </u>	11.5.
Advances recoverable in cash or kind		
Other advances	0= 110	
Advance to staff	97,118	435,998
Advance Direct Tax	138,697	449,076
Interest accrued	15,703,463	20,482,393
GST Input	11,754	0
MAT Credit	253,752	1,236,700
Prepaid Expenses	9,346,523	9,346,523
	145,983	111,873
Tech process, Paytm & Pay u	581,080	849,368
	26,278,370	32,911,932

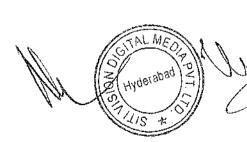




10	Share capital	March 31 ,2021	March 31,2020	-
		Rs.	Rs.	_
	Authorised share capital			
	1500000 (Previous year: 1500000) equity shares of 10	15,000,000	15,000,000	
	Total authorised capital	15,000,000	15,000,000	.
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up			
	1477621 (Previous year: 1477621) equity shares			
	of `10 each	14,776,210	14,776,210	-
	Total paid up capital	14,776,210	14,776,210	_
	Forfeited equity shares			
	=	14,776,210	14,776,210	:
44	O.I. B. I.	Ns	M1-21 2020	
11	Other Equity	March 31 ,2021	March 31,2020	
	-	Rs.	Rs.	•
	Retained Earnings			
	Balance at the beginning of the year	(357,773,409)	(289,554,919)	
	Prior Period Adjustment	-	, , , , ,	
	Add: Transfer from Deferred Activation Revenue	-	-	
	Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(46,490,865)	-68218490	
	Balances as at the end of the year (A)	(404,264,274)	(357,773,409)	
	_			
	Other Comprehensive income			
	Balance at the beginning of the year	354,569	(321,362)	
	Other comprehensive income recognised directly			
	in retained earnings			
	Deferred Activation Revenue			
	Gratuity/Leave Encashment	1,226,435	675,931	
	Balances as at the end of the year (B)	1,581,004	354,569	
	Securities premium account			
	Balance at the beginning of the year	146,762,100	146,762,100	
	Add: Received on issue of equity shares on	210,700,200	110,1112,100	
	conversion of Warrants and OFCDs (refer note			
	4(f))			
	Less: Adjustment of expenses incurred on issue of eq	uity shares		
	Balances as at the end of the year (C)	146,762,100	146,762,100	
	-			
	Balances as at the end of the year (A+B+C)	(255,921,170)	(210,656,740)	
40				
12	Long-term borrowings	March 31 ,2021	March 31,2020	
		Rs.	Rs.	
	Unsecured and unconfirmed	Ns.	INS.	
	Loans and advances from			
	Directors/related parties	30,265,620	30,265,620	
	Loans and advances from others	166,500,973	166,500,973	
	Lygna and advanted nom district	100,500,775	*00,000,010	
	_	196,766,593	196,766,593	
	The above amount includes			
	Secured borrowings	196,766,593	196,766,593	
	Unsecured borrowings			
SHO.	Net amount	196,766,593	196,766,593	OIGITAL ME
	2 \[\] \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		10	
7	DEITHI) S (HA	locabad Poll	M., ///	Hyderabad
Χ. Ι	\\ . 115(th	derabad P	MAN	(1) (1) (1)
900 A	country MI 1132			

13 Provisions	
1 1/01/2/10/12	March 31,2021 March 31,202
Provision for employee benefits	Rs. R
Provision for gratuity	
Provision for Leave Encashment	4,316,608 4,543,92
The Datasinient	338,105 332,42
	4,654,713 4,876,34
14 Other non-current liabilities	
	March 31,2021 March 31,2020
	Rs. Rs.
Deposit from operators	47.6 400
Deserred SMS Revenue	476,100.00 358,900
Advance from holding company	11,212,412.00 14,974,352
1 ,	77,106,000.00 103,587,407
	88,794,512 118,920,655
15 Trade payables	March 31,2021 March 31,2020
	D
 Total outstanding dues of micro enterprand and small enterprises; and 	ises Rs. Rs.
- Total outstanding dues of creditors othe than micro enterprises and small enterprises	r ses 425,241,109 478,111,381
Provisions	
	425,241,109 478,111,381
16 Other financial liabilities	
VIOLENCE VIOLENCE	March 31,2021 March 31,2020
	Rs. Rs.
Book overdraft	0 0
,	
17 Other Current Liabilities	
	March 31,2021 March 31,2020
Income received in advance	Rs. Rs.
Advances from customers	938,529 1,652,031
Credit balance of Staff	3,631,484 3,282,191
GST Payable	1,720,513 1,739,688
Professional tax payable	2,934,522 22,348,450
Provident fund/ESI payable	8,200 13,650
Deferred Activation Income	238,044 233,833
TDS Payable	7.064.00%
	3,284,395 5,190,243
	12,755,687 34,460,085



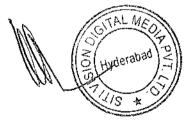


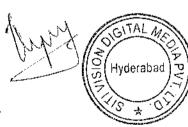


Authorised Signatory

38	Revenue from operations		
		March 31 ,2021	March 31,2020
		Rs.	Rs.
	Sale of services		
	Digital Revenue/Subscription income	313,770,024	266,607,315
	Advertisement income	4,135,452	5,368.300
	Carriage income	46,824,856	68,885,199
	Incentive Revenue	55,261,308	72,086,655
	Activation and Set top boxes pairing charges	2,367,758	1,522,000
	Other networking and management income	197,966	793,202
	Sale of Inventory	216,320	
		422,773,684	415,262,671
19	Other income	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
		Rs.	Rs.
	Interest income	809,863	11,754
	Other income [Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain]	-	•
	Prior Period Income	58,017	484,164
		867,880	495,918
20	Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
		Rs.	Rs.
	Pay Channel Subscription	233,159,438	262,447,419
		233,159,438	262,447,419
21	Employee benefits expense	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
•	Employee serious expense	Rs.	Rs.
	Salaries, allowances and bonus	23,209,899	26,979,190
	Contributions to provident and other funds	1,495,909	1,939,534
	Staff welfare expenses	259,326	296,660
	Leave Encashment and Gratuity	1,004,802	1,004,351
	Leave Encasisment and Gratuity	25,969,936	30,219,735
		20,000,000	30,210,700
22	Finance costs	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
	Index of the form of the transfer to the ITDD	Rs.	Rs.
	Interest/iate fee on service tax/TDS	734,374	463,142
	Bank charges	2,316,171	3,813,776
	Interest on LC	2,350,848	2,350,848
		5,401,394	6,627,766

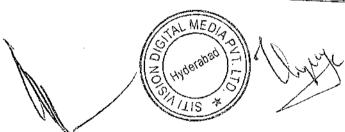






23 Depreciation and amortisation expenses	March 31,2021	March 24 cos
Depreciation of tangible assets		March 31,2020
Amortisation of intangible assets	87,532,144	Rs
9.07.0 #33613	3,003,575	116,681,41
	90,535,719	3,003,57
24 Other expenses		119,684,99
	March 31,2021	Morek of see
Rent	Rs.	March 31,2020
Office Expenses	3,719,797	Rs.
Rates & Taxes	495,514	3,721,015
Communication expenses	185,700	358,547
Repairs and maintenance - Others	243,924	30,915
Repair and maintenance - Network	643,260	340,178
Other Operational Cost	902,900	1,058,897
Electricity and water charges	6,291,182	1,345,133
Legal, professional and consultancy charges	3,323,365	2,491,207
Travelling Travelling	1,141,160	3,698,010
Conveyance expenses	11.397	784,360
Printing & Stationery	1,662,317	57,034
Auditor's Remuneration	94,971	1,967,228
ROC Filing Fees	87,000	160,301
Books & periodicals	17,250	85,000
Security charges and house keeping observer	10,560	34,000
Provision for bad debts	368,400	14,180
Accounts Writteoff	-	397,877
Vehicle expenses	19,620,733	72,240,626
Swachh Bharat Cess Expenses / Service tax expenses	30,043	1,114,091
Commission charges and incentives	-	23,879
Business & Sales Promotion	1,800	3,746,442
Distributor commission	49,799	- ************************************
Management Charges	5,474,450	80,693
oreign exhange fluctuation loss	78,135,593	3,103,844
5	28,831	-
	122,539,946	96,853,456





SITI VISION DIGITAL MEDIA PVT LTD., Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended Mar 31, 2021

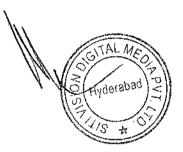
25 Earnings per share		
	March 31,2020	March 31,2020
	Rs.	Rs.
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	(45,264,430)	(67,542,559)
Number of weighted average equity shares		
Basic	1,477,621	1,477,621
Diluted	1,477,621	1,477,621
Nominal value of per equity share (`)	10	10



Loss per share fter tax (*)

Basic

Oiluted



(30.63)

(30.63)



(45.71)

(45.71)