

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD.** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, 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 2025, 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

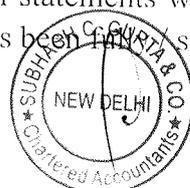
3. The Company's 'Revenue from Operations' includes broadcasters' share in subscription income from pay channels, which has correspondingly been presented as an expense which is not in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. Had the management disclosed 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.458.69 millions for the year ended 31 March 2025, while there would have been no impact on the net loss for the year ended 31 March 2025.

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 there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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. 1.3 -t of the notes to the financial statements which indicates that the Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been substantially eroded. However for



the reasons stated in the note no. 1.3-t and explanation and information received from the Company's management regarding continued business operations and no cash losses during the year, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the matter.

Emphasis of Matter

6. We draw attention to note no. 1.3 –s of the accompanying statement, which indicates that the Ultimate Holding Company "Siti Networks Limited" is undergoing Corporate insolvency Resolution Process. Pursuant to the NCLAT final Order, the Resolution Professional (RP) has taken over management and control of the company on 16 August 2023. Further, regarding the matter pertaining to the period of stay (i.e. commencing March 7, 2023 till August 10, 2023) ordered by Hon'ble NCLAT, New Delhi vide its order dated March 7, 2023, and treatment of claims/liabilities/obligations arising during such period, the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai, vide its order dated October 1, 2024 has, inter alia, directed that moratorium under Section 14 of IBC, 2016 continues to be applicable from February 22, 2023 and the expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business to protect the Corporate Debtor and to keep it as a going concern would be safeguarded. However, concerned parties have challenged the order dated October 1, 2024, passed by Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai, before the Hon'ble NCLAT, New Delhi. The RP has filed a limited appeal against the 1 October Order for setting aside the observations and findings against the RP. On 29 October 2024, the Hon'ble NCLAT directed the lenders to keep the amounts appropriated by them during the Stay Period in a separate interest-bearing account during the pendency of the appeals. The appeals filed against the 1 October 2024 Order are currently sub judice. The outcome of these efforts will determine the future operational and financial stability of the company.

The statutory auditor of Ultimate Holding Company has expressed disclaimer of opinion in the annual audit report in respect of the standalone and consolidated financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2024 dated 28/09/2024 and has expressed disclaimer of conclusion in standalone and consolidated financial results for the quarter ended 31st December, 2024 dated 23/04/2025.

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

7. 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

8. 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 there under. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating



effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

12. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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.

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

14. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other



matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, 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.

17. 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 except for the matters stated in the paragraph (i) (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

(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 there under.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2025 from being appointed as a director in 164 (2 terms of Section) of the Act.

(f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (a) (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph (i) (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

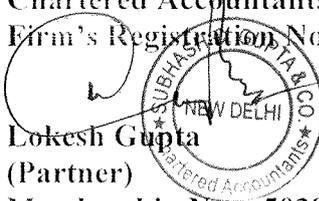
(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure B**.

(h) As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:



- i. The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at 31st March 2025 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note no. 1.3. c – of the notes to the financial statements;
- ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. a) Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
(b) Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, and
(c) Based on the audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations made by the Management under sub clause (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining of its books of account which does not have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility in terms of the Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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

Lokesh Gupta
(Partner)
Membership No.: 503853

Place : New Delhi
Date :29.05.2025

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 16 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD. on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025.

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) 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) The Company has no intangible assets hence the clause is not applicable.
- (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.
- (d) The company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made there under.
- (ii) (a) The company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (b) The company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) (a) The Company has granted unsecured loan/advance to a fellow subsidiary in preceding years. The year end balance of the said loan and advance is Rs. 3.0 millions.
- (b) In our opinion and according to information given to us the terms and conditions of such loans are not prima facie prejudicial to the interests of the Company.
- (c) No repayment schedule has been fixed for the advance given by the company and there has been no repayment of loan during the year.
- (d) No repayment schedules have been fixed for the advance given by company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(d) & 3(iii)(e) of the order does not arise.
- (e) During the year no further loan/advance has been granted to the fellow subsidiary.

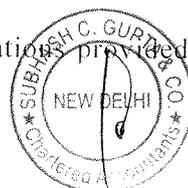


- (f) The said loan/ advance has been granted to a fellow subsidiary company and no repayment schedule has been fixed for the advance given by the company. There is no other loans/ advances granted by the company except mentioned in 3(iii)(a) during the year.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the act with respect to the loans and advance made. Further during the year the company has not entered any transactions covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- (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) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of the Section 148 of the Act in respect of company's services and are of the opinion that; prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (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, GST, duty of customs, duty of excise and other material statutory dues as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further according to the information and explanation given to us, 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.
- (b) There are no dues in respect of income-tax, GST, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax etc that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for:-

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Rs.	Involved	Forum/ period where the dispute is pending
AP-VAT	VAT	91,60,054		Tribunal, VAT Department, Vizag, Ap
AP-VAT	VAT	22,90,014		Tribunal, VAT Department, Vizag, Ap
AP-VAT	VAT	4,37,77,561		High Court
AP-VAT	VAT	1,09,44,390		High Court

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year. Hence clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (ix) (a) The Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the company has not



been is a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilized term loans at the beginning of the year hence the reporting under clause 3(ix) c) is not applicable to the company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long term purposes by the company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associate companies. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the order does not arise.

(f) The company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary, associates or joint venture (as defined under the Companies Act 2013) during the year ended March 31, 2025. Hence clause 3(ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The company has not raised any funds during the year from initial public offer or further public offer. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the order does not arise.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year hence the clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) 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.

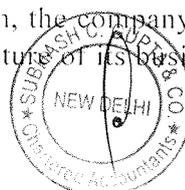
(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the Management there have been no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(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) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business and is not required to



have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Since the company is not required to have the internal audit system hence the clause 3(xiv)(b) is not applicable to the company.

(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) (a) 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. Hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

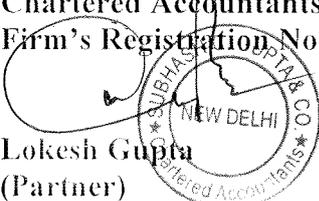
(b) In our opinion, there is no Core Investment Company within the group as defined in the core investment Companies(Reserve Bank) Directions,2016 and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, requirement to report on Clause3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) The Company's accumulated losses of Rs.122.35 millions as at the end of the current financial year is more than hundred percent of its net worth. The net worth of the Company has been fully eroded. However for the reasons stated in the note no. 1.3-t and due to continued business operations and no cash losses during the year, the Company has followed the fundamental accounting assumption of 'Going concern' for preparation of financials for the year ended 31 March 2025. 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.

(xx) Since the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to corporate social responsibility are not applicable to the company hence clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

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

Lokesh Gupta
(Partner)
Membership No.: 503853

Place : New Delhi
Date :29.05.2025

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 17 (g) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD. on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025.

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

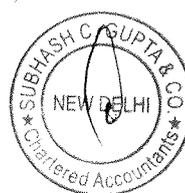
1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD. ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 2025:

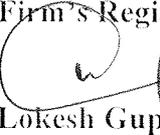
The Company's internal financial controls over preparation of financial statements with respect to presentation and disclosure of 'Revenue from operations' in accordance with the requirement of IndAS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers', were not operating effectively which has resulted in a material 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 2025.

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 2025, 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 2025.

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 2025, 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 No.: 004103N

Lokesh Gupta
(Partner)
Membership No.: 503853

Place : New Delhi
Date : 29.05.2025

MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD.
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2025

	Notes	Rs. in Millions	
		March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
A. Assets			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	41.06	121.63
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2A	23.20	26.58
(c) Deferred Tax Assets	12	77.99	58.50
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Loans & Advances	3	2.32	2.32
Sub-total of Non-current assets		144.57	209.03
2. Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	4	16.23	61.40
(ii) Cash and bank balances	5	7.41	12.29
(iii) Bank Balance other than (ii) above	5A	71.42	67.02
(iv) Others Financial Assets	6	79.10	65.32
(b) Other current assets	7	58.78	36.51
Sub-total of Current assets		232.94	242.54
Total assets		377.51	451.57
B. Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	8	0.50	0.50
(b) Other equity	9	(122.35)	(25.54)
Sub-total - Equity		(121.85)	(25.04)
Liabilities			
1. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings	10	8.58	8.58
(b) Provisions	11	7.46	8.32
(c) Other non-current liabilities	13	-	-
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities		16.04	16.90
2. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	14	-	-
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	366.70	354.85
(b) Other current liabilities	15	112.72	103.69
(c) Provisions	16	3.89	1.18
Sub-total of current liabilities		483.31	459.71
Total equity and liabilities		377.51	451.57

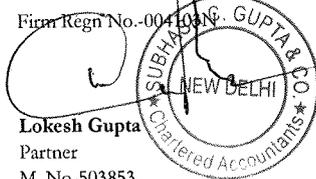
Summary of significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

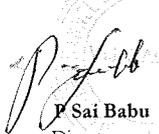
For **Subhash C. Gupta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No.-0041049



Lokesh Gupta
Partner
M. No-503853

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Master Channel Community Network Pvt. Ltd.


P Sai Babu
Director
DIN : 00833403


Vijay Kakur
Director
DIN : 08100962

Place : New Delhi

Date : 29 MAY 2025

MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD.
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

	Notes	Rs. in Millions	
		March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	17	577.95	610.39
Other income	18	6.29	4.53
Total revenue		584.25	614.93
Expenses			
Purchases of traded goods	19	-	4.96
Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs	20	458.69	458.16
Employee benefits expense	21	33.41	34.84
Finance costs	22	1.58	1.52
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	23	98.70	96.17
Other expenses	24	107.79	135.17
Total expenses		700.17	730.83
Profit before Exceptional items expenses		(115.93)	(115.90)
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		(115.93)	(115.90)
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Previous Year Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		(19.49)	(25.07)
Total Profit/(Loss) for the period		(96.43)	(90.83)
Other Comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of the defined benefit (liabilities) / assets		0.38	(0.34)
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year		(96.81)	(90.49)
Earning per share after tax	25		
Basic		(19,286.31)	(18,166.60)
Diluted		(19,286.31)	(18,166.60)
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No.-0041031N

Lokesh Gupta
Partner
M. No-503853

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Master Channel Community Network Pvt. Ltd.

Sai Babu
Director
DIN : 00833403

Vijay Kalur
Director
DIN : 08100962

Place : New Delhi

Date : 29 MAY 2025

MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT LIMITED

Rs. in Millions

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income / (Loss) before Tax	(96.43)	(90.83)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	98.70	96.17
Provision for diubtful debts written off	-	-
Loss(profit) on sale /disposal of assets	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	20.00	27.33
Interest Expense/(Income)	1.58	1.52
Transfer from Deferred Activation Revenue	-	-
Less: Profit on sale of assets	-	-
Income Tax paid	(19.49)	(25.07)
comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings	(0.38)	0.34
Provision for Income Taxes(including deferred tax)	-	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes	3.98	9.46
Increase Inventories		
Decrease (increase) in Trade Receivables	25.17	1.41
Decrease(increase) in Long Terms L&A and non Current Assets	(0.00)	0.07
Decrease(increase) in Loans and Advances and Other Current Assets	(36.05)	(33.39)
Increase in Long term provisions	(0.85)	0.42
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities and Provisions	23.60	30.25
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	15.85	8.23
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(18.13)	(27.02)
Capital W.I.P.	3.38	(9.28)
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Net Cash utilised in Investing Activities	(14.75)	(36.30)
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received/(paid) (Net)	(1.58)	(1.52)
Proceeds from Share Capital	-	-
Repayment of long term borrowing	-	-
Net Cash provided by Financing Activities	(1.58)	(1.52)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(0.48)	(29.60)
cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	79.31	108.91
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the Year	78.83	79.31

Note :

- 1 Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary
- 2 Component of Cash & cash Equivalents at the end of year

Cash in hand	1.31	4.25
Cheques in Hand		
FDR's	71.42	67.02
Balances with Scheduled Banks in Current Accounts	6.10	8.04
	78.83	79.31

For Subhash C. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 00410313

Lokesh Gupta

Partner

M. No-503853

Place : New Delhi

Date : 29 MAY 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Master Channel Community Network Pvt. Ltd.


P. Sai Babu
Director

DIN : 00833403


Vijay Kalur
Director

DIN : 08100962

MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Note: 1 Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Company Overview

a. Master Channel Community Network Pvt. Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the 'Company' or 'MCCN') was incorporated in the state of Andhra Pradesh, India. The Company is engaged in distribution of television channels through analogue and digital cable distribution network and allied services.

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 2025, together with the comparative period as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

1.2 Summary of Accounting Policies

a. Use of estimate

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

b. Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

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

c. Revenue recognition

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

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

Revenue from rendering of Services

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

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

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.

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.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Anurag".

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

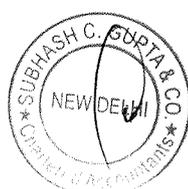
Initial recognition and measurement

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.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. When estimating the cash flows, the Company consider the following –

- All contractual terms of the Financial Assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade Receivables

As a practical expedient the Company has adopted 'simplified approach' for recognition of lifetime expected loss on trade receivables. The estimate is based on three years average default rates observed over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. These average default rates are applied on total credit risk exposure on trade receivables at the reporting date to determine lifetime expected credit losses.

Other Financial Assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other Financial Assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

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 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.



* P. J. 26



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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

Lease liability associated with assets taken on lease (except short-term and low value assets) is measured at the present value of lease payments to be made. Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Lease payments comprise fixed payments in relation to the lease (less lease incentives receivable), variable lease payments, if any and other amounts (residual value guarantees, penalties, etc.) to be payable

in future in relation to the lease arrangement. Lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payment made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or modification, if any.

o. 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.



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1.3 ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a. Earning per share:

	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
a) Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(96.43)	(90.83)
b) Weighted average No. of Ordinary Shares		
Basic	5,000	5,000
Diluted	5,000	5,000
c) Nominal Value of Ordinary Share	100	100
d) Earning per Ordinary share considering:		
Basic	(19,286.31)	(18,166.60)
Diluted	(19,286.31)	(18,166.60)

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

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Audit fees Rs.	0.06	0.06
Limited Review fees & other services	0.15	0.13
(Amount are exclusive of GST)		

c. Additional information

i Contingent Liabilities not provided for on account of:

	2024-25	2023-24
VATdepartment/Entertainment tax	68.50	68.50
ii Director Remuneration	3.72	3.78
iii Earning in Foreign Currency	-	-
iv Remittances in Foreign Currency	-	-
v Expenditure in Foreign Currency (Nagra Vision)	5.64	9.86

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 Ultimate Holding Company

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

ii Holding Company

Central Bombay Cable Network Limited. (Extent of holding: 66%)

iii 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.
 E-Net Entertainment Private Limited
 Siti Jai Maa Durge Communications Pvt. Ltd.
 Siti Vision Digital Media 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)
 C&S Medianet Private Limited
 Paramount Digital Media Services Private Limited
 Siti Networks India LLP

Siti Global Pvt. Ltd.
 Indian Cable Net Company Ltd.
 Siti Jind Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.
 Siti Broadband 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
 Siticable Broadband South Ltd.
 Wire & Wireless Tisai Satellite Ltd.
 Siti Networks Limited
 Voice Snap Services Private Limited
 Meghbela Infitel Cable & Boardband Pvt. Ltd.



iv Key Managerial Personnel

POTLURI KIRANMAYEE
SAI BABU POTLURI
SHILPI ASTHANA

BRIJESH GOEL
VIJAY KALUR
Johnson John Plavilayil

v Other Related Parties

Mega Satellite Services Private Limited
P. Jayant
P. Meghna
Telemedia Agencies
Mega Satellite Services
City Cable Network

Lotus Broadband Private Limited
Divya Cable Network
P. Bharti
D Krishan Mohan
Futurepath
Manasa Network
R K Master

vi Entities owned and significantly influenced by the Holding company/Promoter group

Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited (ZEEL)
Zee Media Corporation Limited (ZMCL)

Transactions with:**Holding Company- Siti Network Ltd.**

	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2023-24</u>
Operational Expenses Paid	-	-
Management Charges (Digital Feed & SMS Charges)	4.71	48.27
Carriage Cost	-	5.60
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses (Legal and Professional)	0.06	0.13
Payments to Third Party on Account of Siti Networks Ltd.	6.11	14.31

Siti Siri Digital Network Pvt Ltd

Purchase of STB	-	4.35
Sale of STB	-	3.64
Feed Charges Paid	1.85	2.97
Channel Placement Fees received	0.15	-

Variety Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.

Interest received on advances	0.21	0.13
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Siti Vision Digital Media Pvt Ltd

Sale of STB	-	1.43
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E Net Entertainment Pvt Ltd

Commission received (Comm On Broadband Connection)	0.22	0.21
Others	0.03	0.03

Transaction with- ZEEL, ZMCL

Carriage fee/LCN Incentive income during the year -ZEEL (Incentive Debtors.Incentive Receivable)	11.69	13.75
Pay channel expense during the year-ZEEL (Subs Zee Package PNL)	65.49	63.78

With Key Managerial Personnel

	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2023-24</u>
Salary	3.72	3.78

With other related parties

Rent	-	-
Management Charges	0.26	4.30
Commission (db Comm, Ads Comm& Advertisement Exp)	35.87	39.39

Outstanding as on 31.3.2025**Unsecured Loans and advances payable**

Siti Network Limited	8.58	8.58
Siti Guntur Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.	46.70	46.70

Advances Given

Variety Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.	3.00	3.00
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Trade Payable		
Siti Network Limited	186.58	183.59
M/s Mega Setelite Services	0.33	0.41
Future Path	0.20	0.29
Telemedia Agencies	0.01	0.00
Siti Siri Digital Networks Pvt. Ltd. (Sundry Credit Exp)	2.14	3.41
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	21.28	5.29
Mega Satellite Services Private Limited	0.62	0.79

Trade Receivable		
E Net Entertainment Private Limited	0.20	0.07
Zee Entertainment Enterprise P Ltd. (Incentive Debtor)	1.83	3.86
Siti Network Limited	1.51	1.51
Siti Siri Digital Networks Pvt. Ltd.-CMS	0.18	-

g. Tax Expense

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

	Rs. in million	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Income tax related to items recognised directly in the statement of profit and loss		
Current tax - current year	-	-
Current tax - Previous year	-	-
Deferred tax charge / (benefit)	(19.49)	(25.07)
Total	(19.49)	(25.07)

A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to the profit before income tax at statutory rate to the income tax expense at the Company's effective income tax rate for the year ended 31 March, 2025 and 31 March, 2024 is as follows:

Profit before tax	(115.93)	(115.90)
Effective tax rate	26.00%	26.00%
Tax at statutory income tax rate	-	-
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	(19.49)	(25.07)
Other differences	(19.49)	(25.07)
Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(19.49)	(25.07)

h. Pursuant to the Indian Accounting Standard for ' Taxes on Income' (Ind AS-12), deferred tax liability/assets at the balance sheet date is:

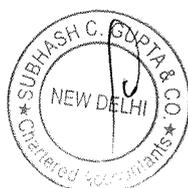
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Deferred tax asset on account of difference between book value of depreciable assets as per books of account and written down value as per Income Tax	55.72	41.63
Deferred tax assets on account of disallowance under section 43 B or allowed on payment basis.	22.28	16.87
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	77.99	58.50

i. 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.



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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

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	Based on estimates

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

Credit rating	Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
A: Low credit risk	Investment, Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets except security deposits and amount recoverable	137.61	115.82
B: High credit risk	Trade receivables, security deposits and amount recoverable	97.65	129.04

as at March 31, 2025

Particular	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Rs. in million	
		Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	78.56	62.33	16.23
Security deposits	2.32	-	2.32
Advances recoverable	79.10	-	79.10

as at March 31, 2024

Particular	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Rs. in million	
		Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	103.73	42.33	61.40
Security deposits	2.32	-	2.32
Advances recoverable	65.32	-	65.32

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

Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	15.00
Change in loss allowance	27.33
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	42.33
Change in loss allowance	20.00
Loss allowance on March 31, 2025	62.33

(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 2025.



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b. Liquidity risk

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

2025			
Amounts in Rs			
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	Total
Borrowings	-	8.58	8.58
Trade payables	56.12	310.58	366.70

2024			
Amounts in Rs			
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	Total
Borrowings	-	8.58	8.58
Trade payables	81.10	273.75	354.85

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%

j. In view of the nature of business, where the necessary documentary evidence does not support the payment made/expenses incurred, the same are accounted for on the basis of certification of the Management.

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

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

m. 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, 2025 there are no dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises that are reportable under the MSMED Act, 2006.

n. The company has calculated the benefits provided to employees as per indian accounting standards 19, are as under

Defined Benefit Plans

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

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 19, the actuarial valuation carried out in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans is based on the following assumption.



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Actuarial Assumption	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	Leave Encashment	Employee Gratuity Fund	Leave Encashment	Employee Gratuity Fund
Discount Rate (Per annum)	6.75%	6.75%	7.25%	7.25%
Rate of Increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Expected Rate of return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Expected Average remaining working lives of	19.30	19.30	23.20	23.20
Change in obligation during the year ended 31st March, 2025				
Present Value of obligation as at 1st April, 2024	2.56	6.93	2.46	6.56
Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-
Interest cost	0.19	0.50	0.18	0.49
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Current service cost	0.37	0.67	0.40	0.64
Curtailment cost/(Credit)	-	-	-	-
Settlement cost/(Credit)	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(0.09)	(0.15)	(0.19)	(0.70)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(0.14)	0.52	(0.30)	(0.05)
Present value of obligation as at the end of period (31st March, 2025)	2.89	8.47	2.56	6.93
Change in fair value plan Assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Movement in the liability recognized in the Balance Sheet				
Opening net liability (01.04.2024)	(2.56)	(6.93)	(2.46)	(6.56)
Expense as above	0.42	1.68	0.29	1.08
Benefits paid	(0.09)	(0.15)	(0.19)	(0.70)
Actual return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-
Net assets/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet as provision (31.03.2025)	(2.89)	(8.47)	(2.56)	(6.93)
Expenses recognised in Profit and Loss Account				
Current service cost	0.37	0.67	0.40	0.64
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Interest cost	0.19	0.50	0.18	0.49
Settlement cost / (credit)	-	-	-	-
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	0.55	1.17	0.59	1.13
Other comprehensive (income) / expenses (Remeasurement)				
Actuarial (gain)/loss - obligation	(0.14)	0.52	(0.30)	(0.05)
Actuarial (gain)/loss - plan assets	-	-	-	-
Total Actuarial (gain)/loss	(0.14)	0.52	(0.30)	(0.05)

Actuarial Assumption.

The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields 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. The results of sensitivity analysis are given below:



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Sensitivity Analysis for Gratuity

Period	As on: 3/31/2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	84,65,853 @ Salary Increase Rate : 5%, and discount rate :6.75%
Liability with x% increase in Discount Rate	79,86,959; x=1.00% [Change (6)%]
Liability with x% decrease in Discount Rate	90,13,272; x=1.00% [Change 6%]
Liability with x% increase in Salary Growth Rate	90,17,462; x=1.00% [Change 7%]
Liability with x% decrease in Salary Growth Rate	79,75,025; x=1.00% [Change (6)%]
Liability with x% increase in Withdrawal Rate	85,19,891; x=1.00% [Change 1%]
Liability with x% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	84,04,281; x=1.00% [Change (1)%]

Sensitivity Analysis for Gratuity

Period	As on: 3/31/2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	69,33,242 @ Salary Increase Rate : 5%, and discount rate :7.25%
Liability with x% increase in Discount Rate	65,29,273; x=1.00% [Change (6)%]
Liability with x% decrease in Discount Rate	73,93,297; x=1.00% [Change 7%]
Liability with x% increase in Salary Growth Rate	73,71,032; x=1.00% [Change 6%]
Liability with x% decrease in Salary Growth Rate	65,45,238; x=1.00% [Change (6)%]
Liability with x% increase in Withdrawal Rate	69,89,409; x=1.00% [Change 1%]
Liability with x% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	68,68,664; x=1.00% [Change (1)%]

Sensitivity Analysis for Leave Encashment

Period	As on: 31-03-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	28,89,667 @ Salary Increase Rate : 5%, and discount rate :6.75%
Liability with x% increase in Discount Rate	27,02,328; x=1.00% [Change (6)%]
Liability with x% decrease in Discount Rate	31,08,195; x=1.00% [Change 8%]
Liability with x% increase in Salary Growth Rate	31,09,906; x=1.00% [Change 8%]
Liability with x% decrease in Salary Growth Rate	26,97,697; x=1.00% [Change (7)%]
Liability with x% increase in Withdrawal Rate	29,18,194; x=1.00% [Change 1%]
Liability with x% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	28,57,335; x=1.00% [Change (1)%]

Sensitivity Analysis for Leave Encashment

Period	As on: 31-03-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	2561082
Liability with x% increase in Discount Rate	23,90,816; x=1.00% [Change (7)%]
Liability with x% decrease in Discount Rate	27,59,454; x=1.00% [Change 8%]
Liability with x% increase in Salary Growth Rate	27,61,957; x=1.00% [Change 8%]
Liability with x% decrease in Salary Growth Rate	23,85,917; x=1.00% [Change (7)%]
Liability with x% increase in Withdrawal Rate	25,95,632; x=1.00% [Change 1%]
Liability with x% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	25,21,815; x=1.00% [Change (2)%]

o. Note 1 to 26 form an integral part of the accounts and have been duly authenticated.



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p. Fair value measurements

A. Financial instruments by category

NOTES

Financial assets

Bank deposits	-
Amount recoverable	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-
Security deposits	2.32
Unbilled revenues	79.10
Trade receivables	16.23
Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash equivalents above	71.42
Cash and cash equivalents	7.41

Total financial assets

Financial liabilities

Borrowings (Non-current, financial liabilities)	8.58
Borrowings (Current, financial liabilities)	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-
Security deposits received from customer	-
Trade payables	366.70
Other financial liabilities (current)	-

Total financial liabilities

	Rs. millions	
	31-Mar-25	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	2.32	-
-	79.10	-
-	16.23	-
-	71.42	-
-	7.41	-
-	176.48	-
-	-	8.58
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	366.70	-
-	-	-
-	375.28	-

Financial assets

Bank deposits	-
Amount recoverable	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-
Security deposits	2.32
Unbilled revenues	65.32
Trade receivables	61.40
Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash equivalents above	67.02
Cash and cash equivalents	12.29

Total financial assets

Financial liabilities

Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	8.58
Borrowings (Current, financial liabilities)	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-
Security deposits	-
Trade payables	354.85
Other financial liabilities (current)	-

Total financial liabilities

	Rs. millions	
	31-Mar-24	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	2.32	-
-	65.32	-
-	61.40	-
-	67.02	-
-	12.29	-
-	208.35	-
-	-	8.58
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	354.85	-
-	-	-
-	363.43	-

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

	March 31, 2025	
	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets	-	-
Bank deposits	-	-
Amount recoverable	-	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-	-
Security deposits	2.32	2.32
Unbilled revenue	79.10	79.10
Trade receivables (net)	16.23	16.23
Cash and cash equivalents	7.41	7.41
Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash equivalents above	71.42	71.42
Total financial assets	176.48	176.48
Financial liabilities	-	-
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	8.58	8.58
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Trade payables	366.70	366.70
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-
Total financial liabilities	375.28	375.28



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	March 31, 2024	
	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets		
Bank deposits	-	-
Amount recoverable	-	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	-	-
Security deposits	2.32	2.32
Unbilled revenue	65.32	65.32
Trade receivables(net)	61.40	61.40
Cash and cash equivalents	12.29	12.29
Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash equivalents above	67.02	67.02
Total financial assets	208.35	208.35
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	8.58	8.58
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	-	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Trade payables	354.85	354.85
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-
Total financial liabilities	363.43	363.43

q. Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company has taken various commercial premises under lease. These leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal the terms of the leases are renegotiated. Rent amounting to Rs.3.50 millions (March 31, 2024- Rs.3.82 millions) has been debited to standalone statement of profit and loss during the year.

r. 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, 2025	March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 5)	78.83	79.31
Current investments	-	-
Margin money	-	-
Total cash (A)	78.83	79.31
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	8.58	8.58
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities) (refer note 15)	45.49	45.49
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	-	-
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	-	-
Total borrowing (B)	54.06	54.06
Net debt (C=B-A)	(24.76)	(25.25)
Total equity		
Total capital (equity + net debts) (D)	(146.61)	(50.29)
Gearing ratio (C/D)	0.17	0.50

- s. The Ultimate holding company "Siti Networks Limited" is undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) pursuant to order dated 22 February 2023 ("Admission Order") passed by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai, under provisions of insolvency and bankruptcy code, 2016 ("code"/"IBC").



Handwritten signatures and a circular stamp of the Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) for Siti Networks Limited, Mumbai, dated 22 February 2023.

The admission order was challenged by one of the Directors (powers suspended) of the Holding Company before National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT). NCLAT vide order dated 07 March 2023 stayed the operation of the admission order date 22 February 2023. The appeal filed was subsequently dismissed by the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal on 10 August 2023 (NCLAT final Order). Pursuant to the NCLAT final order, the Resolution Professional (RP) has taken over management and control of the Holding company on 16 August 2023. The board of Directors (powers suspended) were responsible for management and control of the Holding company till the date of the NCLAT final Order. A moratorium under Section 14 of the insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016 in the force with respect to the affairs of the Holding Company. However, the matter relating to the duration of the aforementioned period of stay up to the date of dismissal of the appeal, i.e., 07 March 2023 up to 10 August 2023, and treatment of claims/Liabilities/obligations arising during such period is currently sub-judice with NCLT, Mumbai. The statutory auditor of Holding Company has expressed disclaimer of opinion in the annual audit report in respect of the standalone and consolidated financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2024 dated 28/09/2024 and has expressed disclaimer of conclusion in standalone and consolidated financial results for the quarter ended 31st December, 2024 dated 23/04/2025.

Going Concern :- The Company has accumulated losses of Rs.122.35/- millions as at the end of the current financial year. The net worth of the Company has been fully eroded and working capital of the company is also negative. Further the Ultimate Holding Company M/s. Siti Networks Limited has been admitted into Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

t. there exists a material uncertainty about the company's/Group ability to continue as a going concern. The standalone financial information has been prepared assuming going concern basis of accounting, although there exists material uncertainty about the Company's/Group's ability to continue as going concern since the same is dependent upon the successful implementation of resolution plan approved by NCLT. 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 at least 12 months from the date of signature of these financial statements.

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

During the year the STB under Capital work in progress amounting to Rs.6.89 millions has been impaired as in the view of management the

v. same are not in working condition.

w. Additional disclosures:-

i The Company does not have any transactions or relationships with any companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956

ii The company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

iii The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

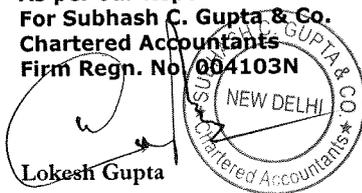
iv There are no transactions that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 which have not been recorded in the books of account.

v (a) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The Company has not received any funds from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

vi The additional information pursuant to schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 are either nil or not applicable to the Company.

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



Lokesh Gupta
Partner
M. No-503853

For and on behalf of the Board
For Master Channel Community
Network Pvt. Ltd.



Sai Babu
Director
DIN-00833403

Vijay Kalur
Director
DIN-08100962

Place : New Delhi

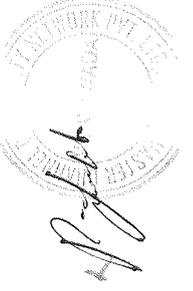
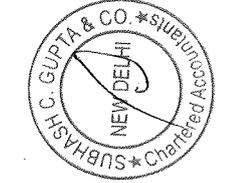
Date : 29 MAY 2025

2 MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD.
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2025

Tangible assets											(' millions)
Gross block	Building	Plant and equipment	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Studio equipment	Vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Set top boxes	Electrical Equipments	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2023	0.48	52.51	4.38	5.09	1.65	12.51	2.50	2.00	736.55	0.69	818.35
Additions	0.11	0.11	0.20	1.49	0.01	0.03	-	-	25.17	-	27.02
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.48	52.62	4.58	6.58	1.66	12.55	2.50	2.00	761.72	0.69	845.37
Additions	-	-	0.11	0.29	0.01	-	-	-	17.73	-	18.13
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	0.48	52.62	4.69	6.87	1.67	12.55	2.50	2.00	779.44	0.69	863.50
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at Mar 31, 2023	0.48	48.72	4.14	4.45	1.48	9.26	1.63	2.00	555.18	0.24	627.57
Charge for the year	-	1.08	0.16	0.60	0.05	0.38	0.28	-	93.62	-	96.17
Reversal on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period Dep adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at Mar 31, 2024	0.48	49.80	4.30	5.05	1.53	9.64	1.91	2.00	648.80	0.24	723.74
Charge for the year	-	1.13	0.19	0.73	0.03	0.37	0.28	-	95.98	-	98.70
Reversal on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period Dep adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at Mar 31, 2025	0.48	50.93	4.49	5.78	1.56	10.01	2.18	2.00	744.78	0.24	822.44
Net Block											
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(0.00)	3.79	0.24	0.64	0.17	3.25	0.87	-	181.37	0.45	190.77
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(0.00)	2.82	0.28	1.53	0.13	2.91	0.59	-	112.91	0.45	121.63
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(0.00)	1.69	0.20	1.09	0.11	2.54	0.31	-	34.67	0.45	41.06

Note - 2A : Capital Work in Progress

FY 24-25						(' millions)
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress	21.23	1.97	-	-	23.20	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	
FY 23-24						(' millions)
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress	26.58	-	-	-	26.58	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	



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MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Rs. in Millions

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31 Mar, 2025

As at Mar 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50
-	-	-	-
5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50

(a) Equity share capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Balance
 Changes in equity share capital during the year
 Balance at the end of the reporting period

(b) Other equity

Particulars

Balance at March 31, 2023

Profit/(Loss) for the year
 Transfer from Deferred Activation Revenue
 Other comprehensive income for the year
Total comprehensive income for the year

Add : Equity portion of OCD conversion

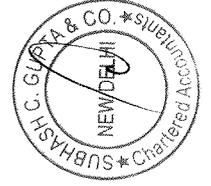
Balance at March 31, 2024

Profit/(Loss) for the year
 Transfer from Deferred Activation Revenue
 Other comprehensive income for the year
Total comprehensive income for the year

Add : Equity portion of OCD conversion

Balance at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Attributable to the equity Shareholders					Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Reserves & Surplus		Equity portion of OCD conversion	Total	Total		
	Retained earnings	Other items of other comprehensive income					
Balance at March 31, 2023	64.95	-	-	-	64.95	-	64.95
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(90.83)	-	-	-	(90.83)	-	(90.83)
Transfer from Deferred Activation Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	0.34	0.34	-	0.34	0.34	-	0.34
Total comprehensive income for the year	(25.88)	0.34	-	(25.54)	(25.54)	-	(25.54)
Add : Equity portion of OCD conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024	(25.54)	-	-	(25.54)	(25.54)	-	(25.54)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(96.43)	-	-	-	(96.43)	-	(96.43)
Transfer from Deferred Activation Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(0.38)	-	(0.38)	(0.38)	-	(0.38)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(121.97)	(0.38)	-	(122.35)	(122.35)	-	(122.35)
Add : Equity portion of OCD conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	(122.35)	-	-	(122.35)	(122.35)	-	(122.35)



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MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD.
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31 2025

Rs. in Millions

	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
3 Loans & Advances (Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	2.32	2.32
Other Receivable	-	-
	<u>2.32</u>	<u>2.32</u>
Less: Provision for doubtful security deposits	-	-
	<u>2.32</u>	<u>2.32</u>
4 Trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good)		
Particulars	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Trade Receivable (Refer Note no.1.3-f for dues from related parties)	78.56	103.73
Less: Expected Credit Loss Allowance	62.33	42.33
Total	<u>16.23</u>	<u>61.40</u>
Sub-classification		
-Unsecured, considered good	16.23	61.40
-Unsecured, considered doubtful	62.33	42.33
Expected Credit Loss Allowance	78.56	103.73
	62.33	42.33
Total	<u>16.23</u>	<u>61.40</u>
Allowance Movement for Trade Receivables		
Balance at the beginning of the year	42.33	42.33
Provision for doubtful trade receivables (net) for the year	20.00	-
Total	<u>62.33</u>	<u>42.33</u>
5 Cash and bank balances		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.31	4.25
Balances with banks	6.10	8.04
On current accounts	-	-
In deposit account (with maturity upto three months)	-	-
	<u>7.41</u>	<u>12.29</u>
5A Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash equivalents above		
In deposit account (with maturity more than three months but less than 12 months)	71.42	67.02
	<u>71.42</u>	<u>67.02</u>
6 Other Financial Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Unbilled Revenue	79.10	65.32
	<u>79.10</u>	<u>65.32</u>
7A Other Current Assets (Unsecured, considered good)		
Advance to suppliers	0.60	0.63
Advance to Related Party	3.00	3.00
Interest Receivable on Fixed Deposit	0.94	0.65
Advance to Employees	0.44	0.34
Advance tax/TDS Receivable	18.22	3.45
Deposit against VAT demand	21.33	21.33
Prepaid Expenses	3.12	2.49
Indirect Tax	11.14	4.62
Total (A)	<u>58.78</u>	<u>36.51</u>
7B Other Current Assets (Unsecured, considered doubtful)		
Advance to suppliers	11.00	11.00
Less: Provision for Doubtful advances	(11.00)	(11.00)
Total (B)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (A + B)	<u>58.78</u>	<u>36.51</u>



8 Share capital	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Authorised share capital		
5,000 (Previous year: 5,000) equity shares of ` 100 each	0.50	0.50
Total authorised capital	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
5,000 (Previous year: 5,000) equity shares of ` 100 each	0.50	0.50
Total paid up capital	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>

(i) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding as on 31.03.2025		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Particulars			
Balance at the beginning of the year	Nos.	5,000	5,000
Issued during the year	Nos.	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	Nos.	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

(ii) **Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares**
The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 100 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend, if any proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) **Shares held by Holding Company, Ultimate Holding Company and their subsidiaries/associates:**
The details of equity shares held by holding company, Ultimate Holding Company and their subsidiaries/associates are as under :

Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Central Bombay Cable Network Ltd	Nos.	3,300	3,300
	%	66.00	66.00

(iv) Shareholders holding more than 5% of total equity shares		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Particulars			
Central Bombay Cable Network Ltd	Nos.	3,300	3,300
% of total Shares	%	66.00	66.00
% change during the year		NIL	NIL
Poduri Kiranmayee	Nos.	754	754
% of total Shares	%	15.08	15.08
% change during the year		NIL	NIL
Poduri Sai Babu	Nos.	376	376
% of total Shares	%	7.52	7.52
% change during the year		NIL	NIL

9 Other Equity	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(25.54)	64.95
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(96.43)	(90.83)
Balances as at the end of the year (A)	<u>(121.97)</u>	<u>(25.88)</u>
Others		
Transfer from Deferred Activation Revenue	-	-
Balances as at the end of the year (B)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Comprehensive income		
Other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
Deferred Activation Revenue	(0.38)	0.34
Gratuity/Leave Encashment	(0.38)	0.34
Balances as at the end of the year (C)	<u>(0.76)</u>	<u>0.68</u>
Balances as at the end of the year (A+B+C)	<u>(122.73)</u>	<u>(25.20)</u>

10 Long-term borrowings	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Loans and advances from Directors/Related parties- Unsecured	8.58	8.58
*Terms of Repayment: Not Specified		
* Rate of interest: Nil		
	<u>8.58</u>	<u>8.58</u>
Total Long term Loan	<u>8.58</u>	<u>8.58</u>

11 Provisions (Non Current)	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 1.3 -n)		
Provision for gratuity	5.59	6.13 ok
Provision for compensated absences	1.88	2.18 ok
	<u>7.46</u>	<u>8.32</u>



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		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
		Rs.	Rs.
12	Deferred tax Assets (net)		
	Deferred tax liability		
	Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	-	-
	Others	-	-
	Gross deferred tax liability	-	-
	Deferred tax asset		
	Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	22.28	16.87
	Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	55.72	41.63
	Others	-	-
	Gross deferred tax Assets	77.99	58.50
	Net deferred tax asset/(Liabilities)	(77.99)	(58.50)
13	Other Non-Current Liabilities		
	Deferred Activation Revenue	-	-
14	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	366.70	354.85
		366.70	354.85
15	Other Current Liabilities		
	Advances from Non Related Parties	8.67	12.02
	Advances from Related Parties	45.49	45.49
	TDS Payable	5.07	7.43
	GST Payable	0.31	0.38
	Other Employee Dues	2.81	4.00
	ESI/PF/PT Payable	0.39	0.43
	Income billed in advance	13.19	16.24
	Book Overdraft	36.79	17.70
		112.72	103.69
16	Provisions (Current)		
	Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 1.3 -n)		
	Provision for gratuity	2.88	0.80
	Provision for compensated absences	1.01	0.38
	Provision for Taxation A/c	-	-
		3.89	1.18



MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Rs. in Millions

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2025

17 Revenue from operations	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Sale of services		
Digital income	306.84	339.28
Advertisement income	35.12	44.35
Carriage/Incentive income	229.25	212.10
Activation and Set top boxes pairing charges	6.74	9.59
Sale of STB	-	5.08
	577.95	610.39
18 Other income	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Interest income on		
Bank deposits	4.49	4.17
IT Refund	-	0.34
Excess provisions written back/Bad debt written off	1.76	-
Other non-operating income	0.04	0.02
	6.29	4.53
19 Purchases of traded goods	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Purchase of STB	-	4.96
	-	4.96
20 Carriage Sharing, Pay Channel and Related Cost	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Pay Channel Subscription	458.69	458.16
	458.69	458.16
21 Employee benefits expense	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Salaries, allowances and bonus	30.15	32.00
Contributions to provident and other funds	2.65	2.67
Staff welfare expenses	0.61	0.18
	33.41	34.84
22 Finance costs	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Interest on late deposit of TDS/Service Tax/GST	0.41	0.01
Bank charges	1.17	1.52
	1.58	1.52
23 Depreciation and amortisation expenses	March 31, 2025 Rs.	March 31, 2024 Rs.
Depreciation of tangible assets (Refer note 12)	98.70	96.17
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer note 13)	-	-
	98.70	96.17



MASTER CHANNEL COMMUNITY NETWORK PVT. LTD.

Rs. in Millions

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2025

24 Other expenses	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Rs.	Rs.
Rent	3.50	3.82
Office Expenses	0.79	0.75
Rates and Taxes	0.01	0.03
Communication Expenses	0.21	0.36
Repairs and Maintenance :		
- Building	0.13	0.05
- Others	5.52	1.93
Other Operational Cost	31.96	34.08
Management Service Charges	0.39	18.61
Electricity Expenses & Water Charges	2.51	2.95
Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges	3.38	0.88
Printing and Stationery	0.15	0.13
R.O.C. Filing fee	0.14	0.07
Service Charges	0.25	0.20
Impairment of STB boxes	6.89	-
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	0.01	0.30
Insurance expenses	2.53	0.10
Balance written Off	-	1.32
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	0.06	0.06
Commission Charges and Incentives	29.21	31.18
Provision for Doubtful debts/Advances	20.00	38.33
Foreign Currency Fluctuation	0.11	0.06
Business and Sales Promotion	0.06	-
	107.79	135.17
*Auditors' remuneration as an auditor	0.06	0.06
Limited review fees & Other services	0.15	0.13
	0.20	0.19

25 Earnings per share

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Rs.	Rs.
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	(96.43)	(20.76)
Number of weighted average equity shares		
Basic	5000	5,000
Diluted	5,000	5,000
Effect of dilutive potential equity shares~		
Employee stock options		-
Warrants		-
Optionally fully convertible debentures		-
Nominal value of per equity share (`)	100	100
Earning per share after tax (`)		
Basic	(19,286.31)	(4,151.67)
Diluted	(19,286.31)	(4,151.67)

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

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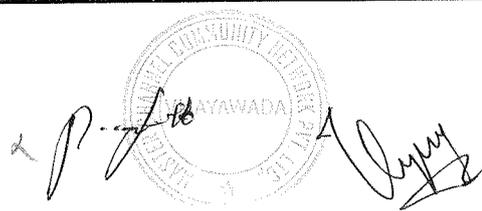
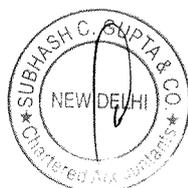


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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 Mar 2025
(All amounts in million, unless stated otherwise)

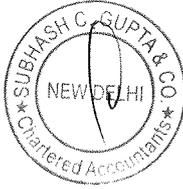
26. Financials Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-March-25	31-Mar-24	%Change
i)	Current Ratio (A/B)	0.48	0.53	-8.65%
	Current assets (A)	232.94	242.54	
	Current liabilities (B)	483.31	459.71	
ii)	Debt-equity ratio (A/B)	(0.07)	(0.34)	-79.45%
	Total Debt (A)	8.58	8.58	refer note 7 (a)
	Total equity (B)	(121.85)	(25.04)	
iii)	Debt-service coverage ratio (A/B)	(1.82)	(2.12)	-14.10%
	Earnings available for debt services (i.e EBID)- (A)	(15.64)	(18.21)	
	Borrowings including finance cost (B)	8.58	8.58	
iv)	Return on equity ratio (A/B)	0.79	3.63	-78.18%
	Net profit for the year (A)	(96.43)	(90.83)	refer note 7 (b)
	Total equity (B)	(121.85)	(25.04)	
v)	Inventory turnover ratio (A/B)	NA	NA	NA
	Cost of goods sold (A)	-	-	
	Average inventory (B)	-	-	
vi)	Trade receivables turnover ratio (A/B)	14.89	8.06	84.83%
	Revenue from operations (A)	577.95	610.39	refer note 7 (c)
	Average trade receivables (B)	38.82	75.77	
vii)	Trade payables turnover ratio (A/B)	1.57	1.66	-5.48%
	Credit purchases (A)	566.48	598.29	
	Average trade payables (B)	360.78	360.17	
viii)	Net capital turnover ratio (A/B)	(2.31)	(2.81)	-17.87%
	Revenue from operations (A)	577.95	610.39	
	Working Capital	(250.37)	(217.17)	
ix)	Net profit ratio (A/B)	(0.17)	(0.15)	12.12%
	Net profit after tax	(96.43)	(90.83)	
	Revenue from operations	577.95	610.39	
x)	Return on capital employed (A/B)	0.78	3.57	-78.18%
	Earning before interest but after taxes (A)	(94.85)	(89.31)	refer note 7 (d)
	Capital employed or net assets (B)	(121.85)	(25.04)	
xi)	Return on investment	0.79	3.63	-78.18%
	Net profit after tax (A)	(96.43)	(90.83)	refer note 7 (e)
	Capital employed or net assets (B)	(121.85)	(25.04)	



Notes:

- 1 Ratios relating to balance sheet items have been presented as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024. Whereas, ratios relating to items of statement of profit and loss account has been presented for financial year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.
- 2 Net profit after tax excludes other comprehensive income
- 3 Net assets is the total of equity share capital and other equity.
- 4 Total debt comprise of borrowings from external lenders.
- 5 Credit purchases comprise of purchases during the year and other expenses
- 6 Earnings available for debt services comprise of earning before interest and depreciation.
- 7 Reason for change by more than 25%
 - a) Due to increase in loss for the year.
 - b) Declined due to increase in loss for the year
 - c) Decrease due to lower revenue from operations and decrease in trade receivables.
 - d) Declined due to increase in loss for the year
 - e) Declined due to increase in loss for the year



x. Ageing of Trade Receivables and Trade Payables

Amount in Rs. in Millions

Trade Receivables

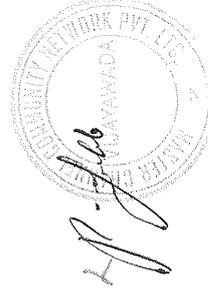
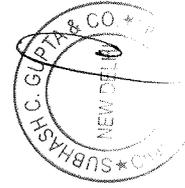
As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed								
(i) Considered good			1.40	1.48	10.99	2.35		16.22
(ii) Significant increase in credit risk			-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired			-	-	-	12.40	49.93	62.33
Disputed								
(iv) Considered good								-
(v) Significant increase in credit risk								-
(vi) Credit impaired	79.10							79.10
Unbilled	79.10	-	1.40	1.48	10.99	14.75	49.93	157.64
Total								

Trade Receivables

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total	
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years		More than 3 years
Undisputed								
(i) Considered good			41.52	6.17	13.71	-	61.40	
(ii) Significant increase in credit risk			-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Credit impaired			-	-	-	9.75	42.33	
Disputed								
(iv) Considered good							-	
(v) Significant increase in credit risk							-	
(vi) Credit impaired	65.32						65.32	
Unbilled	65.32	-	41.52	6.17	13.71	9.75	32.58	169.05
Total								



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Trade Payables

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ii) Others	35.67	-	20.45	36.39	29.48	244.71	
iii) Dispute dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	
iv) Dispute dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	35.67	-	20.45	36.39	29.48	244.71	

Trade Payables

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ii) Others	66.57	-	14.53	22.47	21.27	230.01	
iii) Dispute dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	
iv) Dispute dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	66.57	-	14.53	22.47	21.27	230.01	



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