# SITI GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

	Notes	March 31, 2017 millions	March 31, 2016 millions	April 1, 2015 millions
A. Assets				
1. Non-current assets				
Fixed assets				
(A) Description of the transfer of the second	2	37.22	42.44	42.54
(a) Property, plant and equipment (b) Capital work-in-progress	3	36.22	42.44	43.54
(c) Other intangible assets		1.5	21	
(d) Intangible assets under development			7	
(e) Financial assets			-	
(i) Investments				
(ii) Loans				
(iii) Others			- 2	
(iv) Deferred Tax			-	
(f) Other non-current assets				
Sub-total of Non-current assets	=	36,22	42.44	43.54
oub-total of Profi-cultent assets	2	30,22	72,77	
2. Current assets				
(a) Inventories		(±)		(*)
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	4	18.24	5.50	0.97
(ii) Cash and bank balances	5	5.64	1.79	0.13
(iii) Others Recoverable	6		20	1.01
(c) Current tax assets				
(d) Other current assets	7	0.26	0.28	0.19
Sub-total of Current assets	-	24.15	7.57	2.30
Total assets	=	60.37	50.01	45.84
B. Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	8	0.10	0.10	0.10
(b) Other equity	9 _	(6.90)	(7.12)	(4.68
Sub-total - Equity	_	(6.80)	(7.02)	(4.58
Liabilities				
l. Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities		=	2:	
(i) Long-term borrowings			-	:5:
(ii) Other financial liabilities		2	=	122
(b) Provisions			9	340
(c) Deferred tax liability (net)	10	0.86	0.98	0.71
(d) Other non-current liabilities		s	Œ	
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities	/= /=	0.86	0.98	0.71
2. Current liabilities				
(a) l'inancial liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	11	61.71	54.16	48.30
(b) Other current liabilities	12	4.60	1.90	1.42
(c) Provisions	· ·	2	= =	
Sub-total of current liabilities	-	66.31	56.05	49.72
Total equity and liabilities		60.37	50.01	45.84

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

For

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of For SITI GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Director DIN: Director DIN:

Place : Noida Date :

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

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

	.90	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Notes	` millions	` millions
13	22.55	15.54
14		0,00
	22.55	15.55
15	5.58	5.76
16	2.86	3.00
17	0.00	0.00
18	6.23	6.21
19	7.91	2.74
	22.57	17.71
	(0.03)	(2.17)
		- ×
	(0.03)	(2.17)
		3
	(0.13)	
	(0.12)	0.27
	0.22	(2.44)
20		
		(244.10)
	22.02	(244.10)
1-2.		
financial statemen	ts.	
	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	March 31, 2017 Notes  13 22.55 14  22.55  15 16 2.86 17 0.00 18 6.23 19 7.91 22.57  (0.03)  (0.13) (0.12) 0.22  20 22.02 22.02 1-2.

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

For

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SITI GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Director DIN:

Director DIN:

Place : Noida Date :

	SITI GLOBAL PVT. LTD.  CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR	ENDED	
_	PARTICULARS CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE TEAR	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Α.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
	Net Profit before tax as per Profit & Loss Account	(0.03)	(2.17)
	Adjustment for :		
	Depreciation and Amortisation	6.23	6.16
	Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	6.21	3.99
	Adjustment for :		
	Trade and other receivable	(12.74)	(4.53)
	Loans and Advances		1.01
	Other Current Assets	0.01	(0.09)
	Current Liabilities & Provisions	10.26	6.34
		(2.47)	2.73
	Cash generated from Operations	3.74	6.72
	Direct Taxes (Net)	(0.12)	
	Net cash from Operating Activities	3.86	6.72
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	(Purchase)/Sale of Fixed Assets incuding Capital WIP	(0.01)	(5.06)
_	Deposits (with Maturity more than 3 month)		
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities		
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :	¥	ħ.
	Net Cash from financing Activities		
^	Net Increase/( decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents ( A+B+C)	3.85	1.66
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 01/04/2016	1.79	0.13
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31/03/2017	5.64	1.79
	Increase/( decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	3.85	1.66

	PARTICULARS	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Notes:			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalent include the following:		
	Cash on Hand	1.88	0.09
	Balances with banks	3.76	1.70
	Total	5.64	1.79

SITI GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED

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

Tangible assets												(`millions)
Gross block	Building	Plant and equipment	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Air conditioners	Studio equipment	Vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Set top boxes	IRD boxes	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2015			10,050.00		í	,		,	ı	44,587,200.00	1	44,597,250.00
Additions	,	1,626,969.00	301,919.00	ı	321,784.00	37,500.00	,		•	3,000,000.00	,	5,288,172.00
Disposal (Rent of Pixed Assets)	ì	94,514.00	90,704.00	1	36,995.00	9,596.00	1	•	,		•	231,809.00
Balance as at March 31, 2016		1,532,455.00	221,265.00	1	284,789.00	27,904.00			1	47,587,200.00		49,653,613.00
Additions	(8)	.60	¥	95	11,000.00	ĕ	ж	8		9.		11,000.00
Disposal	×	*	ï	187	Ж	*	(#)			ű.	E	æ
Balance as at March 31, 2017	530	1,532,455.00	221,265.00	×	295,789.00	27,904.00	*.		*	47,587,200.00	*	49,664,613.00
Accumulated depreciation												
Balance as at April 1, 2015		,	679.00				,		,	1,056,045.00	4	1,056,724.00
Charge for the year	1	165,841.00	64,297.00	1	24,656.00	4,832.00	ŧ	1	ı	5,898,058.00		6,157,684.00
Reversal on disposal of assets												a
Balance as at March 31, 2016		165,841.00	64,976.00		24,656.00	4,832.00		1		6,954,103.00		7,214,408.00
Charge for the year		191,032.06	73,545.58		29,036.77	5,565.51	1	,		5,932,103.01		6,231,282.93
Reversal on disposal of assets												848
Balance as at March 31, 2017		356,873.06	138,521.58	11 <b>9</b> 21	53,692.77	10,397.51	:0	la l	21 <b>0</b>	12,886,206.01	y( <b>1</b>	13,445,690.93
Net block												
Balance as at March 31, 2016		1,366,614.00	156,289.00	14.3	260,133.00	23,072.00				40,633,097.00		42,439,205.00
Balance as at March 31, 2017	rie:	1,175,581.94	82,743.42		242,096.23	17,506.49				34,700,993.99		36,218,922.07

4	y of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2017  Trade receivables
-	
	Unsecured, considered good
	Fusecured, considered doubtful
	Less Provision for doubtful debts
	Other receivables
	Unsequed, considered good
5	Cauh and bank balances
	Cauli and cash equivalents
	Cash on hand
	Balances with banks On current accounts
16	Othern Recoverable
	Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits Unbilled revenue
	Спишен техенце
9	Other Current Assets
	Ancillary cost of arranging for borrowings  Advance tax (FDS Receivable)
	Security Deposit
	foliances with statutory authorities
	Prepaid expenses (Insurance) Preliminary Expenses W/off
	Trumming and process of the
ж	Share capital
	Andre C.A. Lee and Sal
	Authorised share capital 10,000 (Previous year: 10,000) equity shares of 10 each
	10,000 (Previous year: 10,000) equity shares of 10 each
	Total authorised capital
	Issued abare capital
	10,000 (Previous year: 10,000) equity shares of "10 each
	Total junted capital
	Subscribed and fully paid up capital 10,000 (Previous year: 10,000) equity shares of 10 each
	Total paid up capital
9	
y	Other Equity
	Deficit in the Statement of profit and loss
	Balance at the beginning of the year  Add: Adjustment on account of depreciation charge pursuant to implementation of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 (refer note 12(ii))
	Add: Luss for the year
	Balance at the end of the year
10	Deferred tax liability (net)
П	Trade payables

l'oral outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and l'oral outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

# 12 Other Current Liabilities

Advances from customers
Payable for statutory liabilities (refer note 8 (i) below)
Others Payable Audit Fess payable

March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016 millinus	April 1, 2015
18.24	5.50	0.97
18 24	5 50	0.97
18 24	5 50	0.97
	10	
18.24	5.50	0.97

March 31, 2017 millions	March 31, 2016 millions	April 1, 2015
1 88	0.09	0 0 2
3,76	170	0.12
5.64	1,79	0.13

March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
` millions	* millions	millions
64		1.0
26		
	- 4	

March 31, 2017 mittions	March 31, 2016 millions	April L 2015 `milliona
	-	15
0.05	0.02	0.00
0.10	0.10	0_10
	-	- 1
0 02	0.02	
9.10	0.14	0.19
0.26	6.28	0.25

Murch 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
`millions	" millione	`millions
9(4)	0.1	0.
500		1
0,10	0,10	0_10
0.1	0.1	0.
0,10	0,10	0_10
0.10	0,10	0.10
96	TV.	-
0.10	0.10	0.10
	1 6-	-
0.10	0.10	0.10
March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
`maillionas	' millions	* million
(7,12)	(4 68)	
- 3		
0.22	(2.4-1)	(4.68
(6.90)	(7,12)	(4.68

March 31, 2017 millions	March 31, 2016	April I, 2015
0.86	0.98	0.7
0.86	0.98	0.71

March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April	
an Hie as	millions.	mil.	lions
1.4	-	1+	
61.71	54 16		48 30
61.71	54.16		19,30

March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
-		
0.57	1.87	1.39
4.00		
0.03	0.03	0.02
4.60	1,90	1.42
4.60	1,90	1,4

as an auditor

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

13	Revenue from operations	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
		millions	`millions
	Sale of services		
	Subscription income	20.17	12.09
	Advertisement income	1.39	1.46
	Carriage income	0.99	2.00 15.54
		22.33	10.04
14	Other income	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
2.7	Office income	millions	`millions
	Income Tax Refund 2015-16	No.	0.00
		-	0.00
4.5	Control shades any shaded and related costs	March 31, 2017	March 21 2016
15	Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs	millions	March 31, 2016 millions
	Carriage sharing, pay channel and related costs	5.58	5.76
	Carrage statings pay character and touted coop	5.58	5.76
16	Employee benefits expense	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	Salaries, allowances and bonus	millions 2.70	`millions
	Contributions to provident and other funds	0.09	2.70
	Staff welfare expenses	0.07	0.24
		2.86	3.00
17	Finance costs	March 31, 2017 `millions	March 31, 2016 millions
	Bank charges	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00
18	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
		`millions	`millions
	Depreciation of tangible assets	6.23 6.23	6.21 <b>6.21</b>
		Usay	0102
19	Other expenses	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	•	` millions	` millions
	Rent	0.30	0.53
	Rates and taxes	0.08	0.01
	Communication expenses	0.09	0.08
	Repairs and maintenance - Network	0.22	0.07
	- Building	0.22	0.00
	- Others	0.11	0.08
	Electricity and water charges	0.24	0.38
	Legal, professional and consultancy charges	0.08	0.02
	Printing and stationery	0.03	0.03
	Security charges	0.24	0.00
	Travelling and conveyance expenses	0.07	0.10
	Auditors' remuneration*	0.03	0.03
	Insurance expenses	0.03	0.01
	Preliminary Expenses	0.05	7
	Bad debts	0.00	-
	Program production expenses	0.27	0.11
	Other operational cost	5.90	1.19
	Business and sales promotion	0.09	
	Miscellaneous expenses	0.08	0.10 2.74
		1022	-//1
	*Auditors' remuneration	0.03	0.03

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory in	formation for the year ended	d March 31, 2017
20 Earnings per share	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	` millions	`millions
Loss attributable to equity shareholders	0.22	(2.44)
Number of weighted average equity shares		
Basic	10,000	10,000
Diluted	10,000	10,000
Nominal value of per equity share ( )	10	10
Loss per share fter tax (' )		
Basic	22.02	(244.10)
Diluted	22.02	(244.10)

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

21 Fair value measurements
A. Financial instruments by category

			* millions
	TON	'ES Marc'	h 31, 2017
		FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets			Timornisch Cost
Bank deposits			
Amount recoverable			
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits		_	
Security deposits			
Investment (Non- current, financial assets)			
Unbilled revenues		×	
Trade receivables	+		18.24
Investment (Current, financial assets)		~	
Cash and cash equivalents	5		5,64
Total financial assets			23.89
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)		2	1
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)		2	5
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment		_	
Security deposits received from customer			
Trade payables	11	2	61,71
Other financial liabilities (current)	11		01,71
Total financial liabilities		· ·	61.70
Total intalicial nabilities			01.70
			1
		-	millions
			h 31, 2016
		FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets			
Bank deposits		5	===
Amount recoverable			
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits		*	16
Security deposits		÷	72
Investment (Non- current, financial assets)		2	
Unbilled revenues		2	5
Trade receivables	4		5.50
Investment (Current, financial assets)			
Cash and cash equivalents	5		1.70
	٥		1.79
Total financial assets		· ·	7.28
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)		-	
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment		*	
Security deposits		-	2
Trade payables	11	2	54.16
Other financial liabilities (current)		b).	
Total financial liabilities		-	54.16
			` millions
		Assett	01, 2015
		FVTPL	
Ei- a- siel accete		FVIPL	Amortised Cost
Financial assets			
Bank deposits			9
Amount recoverable	6	*	1.01
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits		×	~
Security deposits		÷	•
Investment (Non- current, financial assets)			-
Unbilled revenues		5	_
Trade receivables	4	5	0.97
Investment (Current, financial assets)		-	_
Cash and cash equivalents	5		0.13
Total financial assets			2.11
Financial liabilities			2.11
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)		*	
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)		×	2
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	ä
Security deposits		2.	
Trade payables	11	5	48,30
Other financial liabilities (current)			-
Total financial liabilities			48.30
		*	

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

# B. Financial instruments measured at fair value

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

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

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

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

March 31, 2017	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets				
Mutual funds	At March 31, 2017			040
Invesment in optionally convertible debentures	At March 31, 2017	-		161

March 31, 2016	Date of			
March 31, 2016	Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets				
Mutual funds	At March 31, 2016	76		12
Invesment in optionally convertible debentures	At March 31, 2016	2		

April 01, 2015	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets				
Mutual funds	At March 31, 2015		===	5,40

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

Particulars	Amount in millions
As at April 01, 2015	-
Acquired during the year	54
As at March 31, 2016	
Additions during the year	
Gains recognised in statement of profit and loss	
As at March 31, 2017	

Significant unobservable input	Estimate of the input	Sensitivity of the fair value measurement to input

C. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	M 1. 21	2017	Mr1.2	in millior
	March 31	, 2017	March 3	1, 2016
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Bank deposits	**			
Amount recoverable	5	*	25	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	*		(E	14
Security deposits	25	2	72	2
Investment (Non- current, financial assets)		Q.	14	
Unbilled revenue	9	2		100
Trade receivables	18 24	18,24	5,50	5.50
Cash and cash equivalents	5.64	5.64	1.79	1.79
Total financial assets	23.89	23.89	7.28	7.28
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	-	-	5	-37
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)	=	9		571
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	7			91
Security deposits				
Trade payables	61-71	61.71	54.16	54.16
Other financial liabilities (current)	Ø:		15	
Total financial liabilities	61.70	61.70	54.16	54.16

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

		in million
	April 0	1, 2015
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets		
Bank deposits	7	
Amount recoverable	1.01	1.01
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposits	E	Ŧ.
Security deposits	(e)	#
Investment (Non- current, financial assets)	127	27
Unbilled revenue	¥	_
Trade receivables	0.97	0.97
Cash and cash equivalents	0.13	0.13
Total financial assets	2.11	2,11
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)	12	5
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)		5
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment		-
Security deposits		×
Frade payables	48.30	48.30
Other financial liabilities (current)		
Total financial liabilities	48.30	48.30

#### 22 First time adoption of Ind AS

#### Transition to Ind AS

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

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

#### A. Exemptions and exceptions availed

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

#### Use of deemed cost for investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates

The balance of the investment in subsidiaries and joint controlled entities at the date of transition to Ind AS, determined in accordance with the previous GAAP as the deemed cost of the investment at initial recognition.

#### Exchange differences on long-term foreign currency monetary items

Under previous GAAP, the company applied paragraph 46A of AS 11 whereby exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items were capitalized/deferred. On transition to Ind AS first time adopter is permitted to continue policy adopted for accounting for such exchange differences recognised in the previous GAAP financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period. The Company has opted for this exemption and continued its previous GAAP policy for accounting of exchange differences on long-term foreign currency monetary items recognized in the previous GAAP financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Under previous GAAP foreign exchange gain/loss on long term foreign currency monetary items recognized upto March 31, 2016 has been deferred/capitalized. Such exchange differences arising on translation/settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items and pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset are amortised over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

From accounting periods commencing on or after April 01, 2016, exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items, acquired post April 01, 2016, pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

#### B: Ind AS mandatory exceptions

#### Estimates

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

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

Investment in equity instruments carried at FVTPL or FVTOCI.

Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model

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

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

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

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

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

The retrospective application or restatement requires assumptions about what management's intent would have been in that period;

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of previous GAAP and Ind AS impact for Balance Sheet (April 01, 2015)				in million
	Note reference	Previous GAAP	IND AS Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS			2 Liquitation 1	
Non-current assets	-26			
a)Property, Plant and Equipment b)Capital work-in-progress	3	43.54	9	43,54
c)Intangibles assets				
d)Intangibles assets under Development		2	37	4
e)Financial Assets				
i)Trade receivable		12	240	-
ii) Investments iii) Others			ec Vi	
f)Other non-current assets				
		43.54	- 37	43.54
Current assets				
a)Inventories b)Financial Assets		· ·	9	
i)Trade receivable	4	0.97	- 5	0.97
ii)Cash and cash equivalents	5	0.13		0.13
iii)Investments				
iv)Others	6	1.01	-	1.01
c)Other current assets	7	0.19	_	0.19
		2,30		2.30
		45.84	*	45.84
				in million
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Equity a) Equity Share Capital	8	0.10		0.10
b)Other Equity	9	(4.68)	561	(4.68)
i)Retained Harnings			140	-
ii)Other Components of Equity		14	1	P.
ii)Money Received against shares warrants		(4.58)		(4.58)
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities				
a) Financial liabilities				
i)Borrowings		=======================================	521	-
ii)Other financial liabilities		9	3	5
b) Provisions c) Defected Tax Liability(net)	10	0.71	1.5	0.71
d)Other non-current liabilities	10	0.71	-	0.71
		0.71	-	0.71
Current liabilities a)Unancial liabilities				
i)Borrowings			1 10	
ii)Trade payables	11	48.30	100	48,30
iii)Other financial liabilities			767	2
b)Provisions		=	163	2
c)Other current liabilities Total current liabilities	12	49.72		1.42 49.72
Total current habitues		50.43	74.	50.43
				0 1110
Total equity and liabilities		45.85	(4)	45.85
Desconsiliation of previous GAAD and IndAS impact for Dalance Share March 21 2000				* :
Reconciliation of previous GAAP and IndAS impact for Balance Sheet (March 31, 2016)		Previous GAAP	Adjustments	in million Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
a)Property, Plant and Equipment	3	42:44	4	42,44
b)Capital work-in-progress			167	2
c)Intangibles assets d)Intangibles assets under Development		1		51
d)Financial Assets		19	- 20	
i)Trade receivable			26	E
ii) Investments			lie.	=
ii) Others				4
e)Other non current assets				
		42.44	_	42.44

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information	for the year end	ed March 31.		
2017	,	,		
Current assets				
)Inventories		-		
))Financial Assets i)Trade receivable	(47	5.50	= =	2.5
i) Frade receivable ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4 5	1.79		5_5( 1_7)
iii)Investments			-	
iv)Others				
Other current assets	7	7.57		7.57
		50.01		50.0
		Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity AND EMBLETTES				
Hquity Share Capital	8	0.10		:0.10
Other Equity	9	(7.12)	-	(7.12
i)Retained Earnings ii)Other Components of Equity			-	
ii)Money Received against shares warmnts				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(7.02)		(7.02
		-		
JABILITIES  Ion-current liabilities				
Pinancial Liabilities				
i)Borrowings		9	:4	1.0
ii)Other Financial Liabilities		2	13	- 5
) Provisions Other non current liabilities	10	0.98		0.98
Other non current naturales	305	0.98	-	0.98
urrent liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
i)Borrowings ii)Trade payables	11	54.16	-	54.1
iii)Other Financial Liabilities				
Provisions		2	=	
Other current liabilities otal current liabilities	12	1.90 56.05		1,90 56.05
oral current habilities		57,03		57.03
otal equity and liabilities		50.01	-	50.01
11 2				
econciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2016.				`in million
		Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
ncome	4.0	45.51		45.5
evenues from operations Other income	13 14	15.54 0.00		15.54 (),(X)
otal Income	• • •	15.55	-	15.5
xpenses				
urchase of traded goods arriage sharing, pay channel and related costs			100	
mployee benefits expense		94	-	Di-
nance costs		2	38	1
repreciation and amortisation of non-financial assets				
ther expenses otal Expenses		-	-	
		-		
rofit before exceptional item and tax		15.55	140	15.55
rior period items		4000	- 2	40.00
rofit/(Loss) before tax		15.55	-	15.5
( , ( , )				
ther Comprehensive Income ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods				
ther Comprehensive Income ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability			-	
ther Comprehensive Income ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		15.55		15.5
ether Comprehensive Income ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income		15.55		
ther Comprehensive Income ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income		15.55		in millio
ether Comprehensive Income ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income econciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015			March 31, 2016	
ther Comprehensive Income  ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income  econciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015  otal equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP		Notes to first		in millio
ther Comprehensive Income ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income econciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015 otal equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP djustments:		Notes to first	March 31, 2016	in millio
ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income  econciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015  otal equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP djustments: ptionally fully convertible debentures classified to equity		Notes to first	March 31, 2016	in millio
ther Comprehensive Income ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income econciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015  otal equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP djustments: ptionally fully convertible debentures classified to equity edeemable preference shares transferred to liability		Notes to first	March 31, 2016	in millio
ensethat will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income  econciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015  otal equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP dijustments:  ptionally fully convertible debentures classified to equity edeemable preference shares transferred to liability fiect of recognising interest expense on long-term borrowings and advances as per effective interest method		Notes to first	March 31, 2016	in millio
ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income  econciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015  otal equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP djustments: ptionally fully convertible debentures classified to equity edeemable preference shares transferred to liability effect of recognising interest expense on long-term borrowings and advances as per effective interest method effect of provision for expected credit loss		Notes to first	March 31, 2016	in millio
ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income  econciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015  otal equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP djustments: ptionally fully convertible debentures classified to equity edeemable preference shares transferred to liability ffect of recognising interest expense on long-term borrowings d advances as per effective interest method ffect of provision for expected credit loss easurement of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		Notes to first	March 31, 2016	in millio April 01, 2015
ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income  econciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015  otal equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP djustments: ptionally fully convertible debentures classified to equity edeemable preference shares transferred to liability effect of recognising interest expense on long-term borrowings and advances as per effective interest method effect of provision for expected credit loss		Notes to first	March 31, 2016	in millio
ther Comprehensive Income ems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods emeasurement of defined benefit liability otal comprehensive income econciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015  otal equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP dijustments: ptionally fully convertible debentures classified to equity edeemable preference shares transferred to liability ffect of recognising interest expense on long-term borrowings di advances as per effective interest method ffect of provision for expected credit loss easurement of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ffect of recognition of activation and set top boxes pairing charges		Notes to first	March 31, 2016	15.55 in million April 01, 2015 (4.58

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

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2016		in million
	Notes to first time adoption	31 March 2016
Net loss after tax as reported under previous GAAP for	Tr.	(2.44)
March 31, 2016		(2.44)
Effect of recognising interest expense on long term borrowings and advances as per effective interest method		17
Measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortise cost		
Effect of provision for expected credit loss		22
Measurement of financial asset at fair value through profit and loss		12
Effect of recognition of activation and set top boxes pairing charges		
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligation to other comprehensive income		
Effects of prior period items		
Other		*
Net loss after tax as reported under Ind AS for		(2.44)
March 31, 2016		(2.44)
Other comprehensive income after tax		
Total comprehensive income		(2.44)

#### Note 1: Interest Free Advances and Security Deposits

Under the previous GAAP, interest free lease security deposits (that are refundable in cash on completion of the lease term) are recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, all financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value. Accordingly, the Company has fair valued these security deposits and advances under Ind AS. Difference between the fair value and transaction value of the security deposit has been recognised according to the nature of the respective deposit or advance.

#### Note 2(a): Trade Receivables

As per Ind AS 109, the Company is required to apply expected credit loss model for recognising the allowance for doubtful debts. IND-AS 109 requires entities to recognise loss allowances on at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit loss or the 12 month expected credit loss based on the increase in the credit risk of the borrower. Lifetime expected credit losses are required to be estimated based on the present value of all expected cash shortfalls over the remaining life of the financial instrument, Lifetime expected credit losses are an expected present value measure of losses that arise if a borrower defaults on their obligation throughout the life of the financial instrument, They are the weighted average credit losses with the probability of default as the weight.

#### Note 2(b): Trade Receivables

In the financial year 2015-16, the Company has sold certain number of set-top boxes on deferred credit terms. The revenue is recognised on the basis of the fair value of the transaction entered.

#### Note 3: Fair valuation of investments

Under the previous GAAP, investments in equity instruments and mutual funds were classified as long-term investments or current investments based on the intended holding period and realisability. Long-term investments were carried at cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at fair value through profit and loss where fair value gains or losses are recognised in profit

#### Note 4: Borrowings and advances

Ind AS 109 requires transaction costs incurred towards origination of borrowings to be deducted from the carrying amount of borrowings on initial recognition. These costs are recognised in the profit or loss over the tenure of the borrowing as part of the interest expense by applying the effective interest rate method. Further, long term advances are initially recognised at fair value by applying the effective interest method. Under previous GAAP, these transaction cost on long term borrowings were amortised over the term of the borrowings.

### Note 5: Deferred Revenue

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

#### Note 6: Convertible Instruments

Under IND AS 109, a financial instrument should be classified by the issuer upon initial recognition as a financial liability or an equity instrument according to the substance of the contractual arrangement rather than its actual form and the definations of financial liability and an equity instrument. Accordingly the company has classified optimally convertible debentures and redeemable preference shares from liability to equity.

#### Note 7: Deferred tax

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

#### Note 8: Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. As a result of this change, the loss for the year ended March 31, 2016 increased by `0.30 million. There is no impact on the total equity as at March 31, 2016.

# Note 9: Retained Earnings

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

# Note 10: Other comprehensive income

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

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

#### - Financial risk management

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

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

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

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

#### 23 A. Credit risk

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

#### Credit risk management

Credit risk rating

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

A: Low credit risk on financial reporting date

B: I-ligh 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 ca

cash 12 month expected credit loss

Low credit risk

equivalents, trade receivable and other 1

Trade receivables, security deposits Life time expected credit loss or fully provided for

and amount recoverable

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

Credit rating	Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
A: Low credit risk	Investment, Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets except security deposits and amount recoverable	23.88	7_29	2.11
B: I-ligh credit risk	Trade receivables, security deposits and amount	18.24	5,50	1,98

#### Concentration of trade receivables

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

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

as at March 31, 2017			in million
Ageing	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	18.24	=	18,24
Security deposits Advances recoverable	0.20	8	0.20
as at March 31, 2016			in million
Ageing	Estimated gross carrying amount at default		Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	5,50	-	5.50
Security deposits Advances recoverable	0,24		0.24
as at April 01, 2015			`in million
Ageing	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	0,97	2	0.97
Security deposits	1.00	ē	=======================================
Advances recoverable	1,20	~	1,20
Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivable, security deposit and accounts receivable  Loss allowance on April 01, 2015			
Changes in loss allowance			-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2016			7
Changes in loss allowance			
Loss allowance on March 31, 2017			9

#### B.Liquidity risk

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

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

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

2017

				in million
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	-	Less than one	One to two	More than two
Contractual maturities of unancial habilities		year	уеагв	years
March 31, 2017				
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)		22	35.	FC
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)		3	0.00	
Other financial liabilities			14	
Trade payables	-	61.71		
Total non-derivative liabilities	3	61.71	-	
March 31, 2016				
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings (non-current,financial liabilities)				90
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)		- 1	-	23
Other financial liabilities				7.1
Trade payables		54.16	_	
Total non-derivative liabilities		54.16		
April 01, 2015	74			
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities)		4	-	4
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities)				20
Other financial liabilities			153	30
Trade payables	1.0	48.30	190	
Total non-derivative liabilities		48.30	-	-

#### C.Market Risk

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

#### (i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk exposure:

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

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Financial assets (A)		17.	
Trade receivables	,		
Financial liabilities (B)	3+8	F3	×
Buyer's credit	(4)		*
Payable to vendors for property, plant and equipment	727	=	-
Trade payables	<u></u>	-	
Net exposure (B-A)			

### Sensitivity

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

March	31, 2017	March	31 201
TATALCII	31, 2017	TATALCII	JL, 20.

in million

# ( $^{\prime})$ / USD increased by 5% (previous year 5%

(') / USD decreased by 5% (previous year 5%)

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

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Comapny to cash flow interest rate risk. The Comapny's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates;

#### (a) Interest rate risk exposure

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

			in million
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Variable rate borrowings	*	-	
Fixed rate borrowings	41	- ×	
Total borrowings	4	-	-

#### (b) Sensitivity

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

Impact on le	oss after	tax
March 31, 2017	March	31, 2016

Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (31 March 2016 150 bps) \*

Interest rates - decrease by 100 basis points (31 March 2016 150bps) \*

# 24 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.

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

			`in million
Particular	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 11)	5.64	1.79	0.13
Current investments (refer note 12)			
Margin money (refer note 7)			
Total cash (A)	5.64	1.78	0.13
Borrowings (non-current, financial liabilities) (refer note 16)			
Borrowings (current, financial liabilities) (refer note 20)	2		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 22)			
Current maturities of finance lease obligations (refer note 22)	-		
Total borrowing (B)		588	-
Net debt (C=B-A)	-5.64	-1.79	-0.13
Total equity	4.39	(7.02)	(4.58)
Total capital (equity + net debts) (D)	-1.26	-8.82	-4.72
Gearing ratio (C/D)	4.50	0.20	0.03

Additional allowances for tax purposes Effect of tax on group companies incurring losses Effect of tax rate difference of subsidiaries

Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Other permanent difference

Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBN's)
As required by Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification G<sub>8</sub>S<sub>1</sub>R<sub>8</sub> 308(E) dated March 31, 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016, the denomination-wise details of SBN and other notes is given below:

		Other	
	SBN	denomination	Total
		notes	
g cash on hand as on November 08, 2016	0.59	1.37	1.96
ount withdrawn from banks	(a)		
receipts		0.97	0,97
d payments	(0.08)	(0.01)	(0.09)
osited in banks	(0.51)	(0.32)	(0.83)
hand as on December 30, 2016		2.01	2.01

-0.3

-0.3

0.3

0.3

\*Represents amount directly deposited by certain customers/bank collection service agents in bank accounts of the Company-

	Expense	

The major components of income tax for the year are as under:	in million		
	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016	
Income tax related to items recognised directly in the statement of profit and			
Current tax - current year	(0.13)	-	
Deferred tax charge / (benefit)	-(1,1	0.3	
Total	-0.3	0,3	
Effective tax rate	988.0%	-12,6%	
A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to the profit before income	ne tax at statutory ra	te to the income	
Loss before tax	-(),()	-22	
Effective tax rate	30,9%	30,9%	
Tax at statutory income tax rate	(2)		
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses			

# NOTE -1:SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING31st MARCH, 2017

# 1.1 CORPORATE INFORMATION:

Siti Global Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Company') is engaged in the business of providing cable TV services to the end consumers.

# 1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Act. Based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities

# 1.3 USE OF ESTIMASTES:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized.

# 1.4 RECOGNITION OF REVENUE:

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be reliably measured. 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. Service income is recognized as per the terms of contracts with customers when the related services are performed, or the agreed milestones are achieved.

# 1.5 RECOGNITION OF INCOME AND EXPENSE:

Items of income and expenditure are recognized on accrual basis.

# 1.6 PLANT, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Plant, properties and equipments are carried at the cost of acquisition or construction <u>less accumulated</u> depreciation. The cost includes non-refundable taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Depreciation / amortization on plant, properties and equipments is provided at rates computed on the basis of useful life of assets as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of intangible assets and leasehold improvements on which depreciation is provided at rate as mentioned below which in view of the management represents the useful life of assets. Assets costing less than Rs 5,000 each, are depreciated in full excluding residual value as per Schedule II, in year of purchase.

# Asset categoryRate of depreciation/ amortization

Intangible assets

Straight Line Method

Leasehold improvements

Over the lease term or useful life whichever is lower

# 1.7 INVESTMENTS:

Non-current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

However, during the current year the company does not have any Investments.

# 1.8 INVENTORIES:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

However, the company does not have any inventory during the current year.

# 1.9 INCOME TAXES:

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Group has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

# 1.10 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE:

Events occurring after balance sheet date which affect the financial position to a material extent are taken into cognizance, if any.

# 1.11 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 Group 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 Liabilities are generally not provided for in the accounts are shown separately under notes to the accounts if any.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed. However, when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognized.

# NOTE - 2: EXPLANATORY/ CLARIFICATORY NOTES:

- 2.1 No dividend has been proposed by the Directors of the Company due to nominal profits of the company.
- 2.2 Balances of sundry creditors and debtors are subject to confirmation from the respective parties.
- 2.3 In the opinion of the Board, current assets, loans & advances have a value in the ordinary course of business at least equal to that stated in Balance Sheet.

# 2.4 Auditors Remuneration:2016-17

SL. NO.	<u>PARTICULARS</u>	<u>F/Y 2016-17</u>	<u>F/Y 2015-16</u>
1.	AUDIT FEES	Rs. 34,500/-	Rs. 28,625/-

# 2.5 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:-

# Names of related parties:

SitiMaurya Cable Net Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Indinet Service Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Axom Communications & Cable Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Siti Siri Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Bargachh Digital Communication Network Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Siti Prime Uttaranchal Communication Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
SitiSaistar Digital Media Pvt. Ltd. (formerly known as SaistarDigital Media Private Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary
Variety Entertainment Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Voice Snap Services Private Limited	Associate

# **Other Related Parties:**

Mr. Vinay Chandhok - Director
Mr. Ashok Choukse - Director
Ms. ShobhaChoukse - Director
Mr. Nikesh Goyal - Director

- 2.6 Transactions entered into by the Company with its holding company during the relevant Financial Year are as under:
  - Sale/ purchase of goods and services

	Year ended	Sale of goods and services	Purchase of goods and services	Amount owed by related parties	Amount owed to related parties
Holding					
Company					
Siti Networks	March 31, 2017	: ::	7,507,189/-	1997	58,257,617/-
Limited	March 31, 2016	( <del>*</del>	4,451,896/-	480	50,752,228/-

2.7 The basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Particulars	31-March-2017	31-March-2016
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	220,197.60	(2,440,977.16)
Number of Equity Shares	10,000	10,000
Nominal Value of Equity Shares	10	10
Basics Earnings per Share	22.02	(244.10)

**2.8** Other disclosures are made as under:

i.	Value of Import on CIF Basis	₩	NIL
ii.	Expenses in Foreign Currency	*	NIL
iii.	Amount remitted in Foreign Currency	*	NIL
iv.	Earnings in Foreign Currency	$\underline{E}$	NIL

As required by the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated 30.03.2017, the details of **Specified Bank Notes (SBN)** held and transacted during the period from 8<sup>th</sup> November 2016 to 30<sup>th</sup> December 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes is given below:

Particulars	SBNs*	Other	Total
		<b>Denomination Notes</b>	
Closing Cash in Hand as	5,92,000	13,71,528	19,63,528
on 8 <sup>th</sup> November 2016			
(+) Permitted Receipts	NIL	9,67,950	9,67,950
(-) Permitted Payments	(80,000)	(7,044)	(87,044)
(-) Amount deposited in	(5,12,000)	(3,20,500)	(8,32,500)
Bank			
Closing Cash in Hand as	NIL	20,11,934	20,11,934
on 30 <sup>th</sup> December 2016			

<sup>\*</sup>For the purposes of this clause, the term Specified Bank Notes shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated 8<sup>th</sup> November 2016.

For & on Behalf of the Board SITI GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED

SD/-Director DIN No. SD/-Director DIN No.

Date:

Place: NOIDA