G. M. KAPADIA & CO.

(REGISTERED)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

1007, RAHEJA CHAMBERS, 213, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAI 400 021. INDIA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Hathway Digital Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Hathway Digital Private Limited** (the Company), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its loss (including other comprehensive income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion in the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 2.06 and 3.08 in respect of recognition of deferred tax assets and exceptional items comprising of impairment of trade receivables and exposure to certain entities including joint ventures and write down of property, plant and equipments respectively. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Valuation and Disclosure of Deferred Tax Assets

Description of Key Audit Matter

The Company has a significant amount of deferred tax assets, mainly resulting from unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation allowance. The accounting for deferred tax assets is significant to our audit since the Company makes judgements and estimates of forecasted taxable income in relation to the realization of deferred tax assets.

As at March 31, 2019, the deferred tax assets are valued at ₹170.57 crores. Further reference is made to Note 2.06.

Our response

We tested management's assumptions used to determine that there is a reasonable certainty that deferred tax assets recognized in the balance sheet will be realized. This is based upon forecasted taxable income and the periods when the deferred tax assets can be utilized. The forecasts were evaluated by us considering the recent capital infusion and related business plans approved by the Management. Such evaluation included obtaining an understanding of management's planned strategies around business expansion, revenue stream growth strategies. Furthermore, considering the conditions specified in the tax laws, on conservative basis, no deferred tax assets has been recognised on impairment of trade receivables and carried forward business losses.

We have also tested the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls around the valuation of deferred tax assets. We also assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures included in Note 2.06.

2. Impairment of Trade Receivables

Description of Key Audit Matter

Refer to Note 2.10 on trade receivables and Note 4.10 for disclosures on the trade receivables and the related risks such as credit risk.

The Company's major revenue streams arises from services provided to end use customers in the form of monthly subscription income and receivables from broadcasters for carriage / placement income. The trade receivables on account of subscription income are typically

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un-secured and derived from sales made to large number of independent customers. In case of receivables from the carriage / placement income, the management reviews the credit-worthiness of the broadcasters based on their financial position, past experience and other factors. Trade receivables amounted to ₹529.75 crores as at March 31, 2019.

The collectability of trade receivables from subscribers and broadcasters is a key element of the Company's working capital management. The Company follows a simplified approach (i.e based on lifetime Expected Credit Loss model (ECL)) for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. For the purpose of measuring the lifetime ECL allowance for trade receivables, the Company uses a provision matrix which comprise a very large number of small balances grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. In addition, in case there are events or changes in circumstances indicating individual or class of trade receivables is required to be reviewed on qualitative aspects, necessary provisions are made.

Our response

We assessed the Company's processes and controls relating to the monitoring of trade receivables and considered ageing to identify collection risks. We obtained evidence of receipts subsequent to the year end from the customers. We assessed management's assumptions used to calculate the impairment loss on trade receivables, through analyses of ageing of receivables, assessment of significant overdue trade receivables. We assessed the overall reasonableness of the allowance for doubtful debts by comparing the actual loss trends across periods against the allowance rate applied.

We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures on the trade receivables and the related risks such as credit risk in Note 4.10.

3. Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of Key Audit Matter

There is a risk of impairment on the Company's property, plant and equipment ("PPE") due to the nature of its PPE and the business environment surrounding the PPE. As on March 31, 2019, the carrying amount of PPE was ₹682.39 crores which represent 50.06% of total assets. The management determines at the end of each reporting period the existence of any objective evidence that the Company's PPE may be impaired. If there are indicators of impairment, the deficit between the recoverable amount of the PPE and its carrying amount would be recognised as impairment loss in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The process of identifying indicators of impairment and determining the recoverable amount of the PPE by management requires significant judgement and estimation. The determination of the recoverable amounts requires estimates of forecasted revenues, growth rates, profit margins, tax rates and discount rates.

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Our response

We assessed the determination of the recoverable amount of the PPE based on our understanding of the nature of the Company's business and the economic environment in which its PPE operate.

We reviewed the Company's historical performances and held discussions with management to understand their assessment of the Company's future performance. This included obtaining an understanding of management's planned strategies around business expansion, revenue stream growth strategies and cost initiatives. We assessed management's estimates applied in the value-in-use model based on our knowledge of the Company's operations and compared them against historical forecasts and performance and tested the mathematical accuracy of the value-in-use model. We evaluated the sensitivity of the outcomes by considering the downside scenarios against changes to the key assumptions. We also assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Annual report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the other information included in the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for

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maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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- 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of the misstatement in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in; (i) planning the scope of our audit work and evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effects of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and relevant provisions of the Act;

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B";

   g) Since the Company is a private limited company, the provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable. Accordingly, no reporting is required with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act; and

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

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 4.02(h) to the standalone financial statements;

      ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts

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including derivative contracts - Refer Note 4.02(g) to the standalone financial statements; and

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104767W

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

Atul Shah
Partner
Membership No. 039569

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 15, 2019

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report
Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date to the members of the Company on standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019:

(i) (a)The Company has maintained records of Property, Plant and Equipment showing particulars of assets including quantitative details and location except in case of certain types of distribution equipments like cabling, line equipments, access devices with end users. In view of the management, nature of such assets and business is such that maintaining location-wise particulars is impractical;

(b)Distribution equipments like cabling and other line equipments of selected networks were verified. The management plans to verify balance networks in a phased manner. Property, Plant and Equipment, other than distribution equipments and access devices with the end users were physically verified during the year based on verification programme adopted by the management. As per this programme, all assets will be verified at least once in a period of three years. The management has represented that physical verification of access devices with the end users is impractical; however, the same can be tracked, in case of most of the networks, through subscribers management system;

The Company is in the process of reconciling book records with outcome of physical verification, wherever physical verification was carried out and have accounted for the discrepancies observed on such verification;

In our opinion, frequency and procedure for verification of distribution equipments and subsequent reconciliation with book records need to be strengthened;

(c) The Company does not hold any immovable properties. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order regarding title deeds of immovable properties is not applicable;

(ii) (a) Inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable;

(b) The discrepancies noticed on physical verification as compared to the book records were not material having regards to size and nature of operations and have been properly dealt with in the books of account;

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable;

(iv) Based on the audit procedures applied by us, during the year under audit, the Company has not granted loans, guarantee and security or made investments which require compliance in terms of the provisions contained in the section 185 or section 186 of the

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Act. The Management has, based on legal opinion, represented that overdue book debts are not in the nature of loan and hence do not fall within the scope of section 185 of the Act. In such circumstances, para 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable;

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public and therefore, the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company. We have been informed by the management that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal in this regard;

(vi) The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for the services rendered by the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained and in our opinion; prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete;

(vii) (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues such as provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other applicable statutory dues. According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed statutory dues payable were in arrears as at March 31, 2019, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;

(b) The details of dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise or value added tax or cess which have not been deposited with the concerned authorities on account of dispute are given below:

(₹ in crores)

S No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Bombay Entertainments Duty Act, 1923	Entertainment Tax & penalty thereon, Thane	0.89	June, 2006 to May, 2007	Entertainment Tax Department, Thane
2	Bombay Entertainments Duty Act, 1923	Entertainment Tax	1.59[1]	May, 2009 to October, 2010	Court of Divisional Commissioner, Aurangabad

[1] Amount paid ₹1.46

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S No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
3	Hyderabad Entertainment Duty Act, 1939	Entertainment Tax	0.58	May, 2005 to June, 2006	Andhra Pradesh High Court
4	U.P Entertainment Tax & Betting Act,1979 and U.P. Entertainment Tax & Betting Rules, 1981	Entertainment Tax	0.12[2]	NA	District Magistrate, Agra
			1.05	April, 2014 to September, 2014	
			0.13	October, 2014 to November, 2014	
			0.67	December, 2014 to June, 2015	
5	U.P. Entertainment & Betting Act, 1979	Entertainment Tax	1.41	April, 2013 to January, 2014	District Magistrate, Ghaziabad
6	Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.12	April, 2003 to March, 2004	Commissioner (Appeals), Service Tax
7	Madhya Pradesh Vilasita, Manoranjan, Amod Evam Vigyapan Kar Adhiniyam, 2011	Entertainment Tax	0.81[3]	July 01, 2011 to March 17, 2012	Settlement Authority
8	Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	18.05[4]	July, 2011 to May, 2013	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh
9	Maharashtra Entertainments Duty Act, 1923	Entertainment Tax	4.57	Up to October, 2014	Writ Petition to Bombay High Court

[2] Amount paid ₹0.03

[3] Amount demanded is fully paid

[4] ₹9.03 is paid as pre-deposit.

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S No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
10	Karnataka Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	10.28	2011-12 to 2013-14	Writ Petition to Karnataka High Court
11	Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1959	Sales Tax	0.007	1999-2000	Honourable High Court, Mumbai
12	Madhya Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Sales Tax/VAT	0.88[5]	2013-14	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial tax
13	Maharashtra Entertainments Duty Act, 1923	Entertainment tax	0.14	2013-14	High Court, Mumbai
14	Telangana VAT Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	0.05[6]	April, 2005 to November, 2008	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Appeals), Secunderabad
17	Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value Added Tax	0.02	2014-15	Deputy commissioner of Sales Tax
18	Karnataka Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	1.73	2010-11	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial tax
19	Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.54	2011-12	Additional commissioner, Mumbai
20	The Rajasthan Entertainments and Advertisements Tax Act, 1957	Entertainment tax	29.68[7]	March, 2006 to March, 2011	Supreme Court of India
21	Madhya Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Value Added Tax	0.43[8]	2015-16	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial tax

[5] Amount deposited ₹0.22
[6] Amount demanded is fully paid
[7] Amount deposited ₹2
[8] Amount deposited to ₹0.11

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S No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
22	Madhya Pradesh Vilasita, Manoranjan, Amod Evam Vigyapan Kar Adhiniyam, 2011	Entertainment Tax	7.97[9]	April, 2011 to February, 2012	Supreme Court of India
23	Madhya Pradesh Vilasita, Manoranjan, Amod Evam Vigyapan Kar Adhiniyam, 2011	Entertainment Tax	0.16[10]	2012-13	Commissioner (Appeals), Commercial Tax
24	Delhi Value Added Tax, 2004	Value Added Tax	4.36	2013-14	Assistant Commissioner, Department of Trade and Taxes
25	Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	Value Added Tax	0.21[11]	2005-06	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax
26	Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	Value Added Tax	0.38[12]	2013-14	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax
27	Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	Value Added Tax	0.44[13]	2013-14	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax
28	West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	0.01	2015-16	Commissioner, Central Audit
29	West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	0.37	2014-15	Commissioner, Central Audit
29	West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Entry Tax	0.50	April, 2015 to March, 2016	Joint Commissioner, Sales
30	West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Entry Tax	0.18	April, 2014 to March, 2015	Joint Commissioner, Sales

[9] Amount deposited ₹5.85 and Bank guarantee of ₹4.85 issued in favour of the department
[10] Amount deposited ₹0.03
[11] Amount deposited ₹0.01
[12] Amount deposited ₹0.02
[13] Amount deposited ₹0.24

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S No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
31	Madhya Pradesh Vilasita, Manoranjan, Amod Evam Vigyapan Kar Adhiniyam, 2011	Entertainment Tax	0.89[14]	2015-16	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Taxes
32	Madhya Pradesh Vilasita, Manoranjan, Amod Evam Vigyapan Kar Adhiniyam, 2011	Entertainment Tax	0.01	2014-15	Assistant Commissioner, Commercial Taxes
33	Delhi Value Added Tax, 2004	Value Added Tax	0.02[15]	2014-15	Assistant Commissioner, Department of Trade and Taxes
34	U.P. Entertainment & Betting Act, 1979	Entertainment Tax	1.68	April, 2013 to March, 2015	Assistant Commissioner, Entertainment Tax
35	U.P. Entertainment & Betting Act, 1979	Entertainment Tax	0.14	April, 2013 to March, 2016	District Magistrate

(viii) Based on our audit procedure and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to the financial institutions, banks, and government. The Company has not issued any debentures;

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on overall examination of records, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments);

(x) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year;

[14] Amount deposited ₹0.23

[15] Amount deposited ₹0.01

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(xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid or provided managerial remuneration, accordingly Paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xii) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards;

(xiv) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone financial statements and according to information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

(xv) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone financial statements, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors. We have been informed that no such transactions have been entered into with person connected with directors. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company; and

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104767W

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

Atul Shah
Partner
Membership No. 039569

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 15, 2019

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report
Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date to the members of the Company on standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019 based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 ('Guidance Note') issued by the 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the

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design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104767W

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

Atul Shah
Partner
Membership No. 039569

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 15, 2019

Standalone Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2019
CIN: U92130MH2007PTC290016

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	682.39	892.14
Capital Work In Progress		52.43	16.61
Goodwill	2.02	2.99	2.99
Other Intangible Assets	2.02	45.54	57.65
Financial Assets			
Investments	2.03	11.86	14.56
Loans	2.04	14.01	13.78
Other financial assets	2.05	14.63	12.30
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	2.06	170.57	-
Other Non-current assets	2.07	49.29	50.51
Total Non-current assets		1,043.71	1,060.54
Current Assets			
Inventories	2.08	1.98	2.02
Financial Assets			
Investments	2.09	2.09	-
Trade Receivables	2.10	160.18	374.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.11	21.75	19.65
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.12	20.00	-
Loans	2.04	41.57	44.37
Other financial assets	2.05	13.38	2.92
Current Tax Assets (Net)	2.13	-	0.05
Other current assets	2.07	58.59	35.75
Total Current assets		319.54	479.32
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		-	0.60
Total Assets		1,363.25	1,540.46
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	2.14	355.73	355.73
Other Equity	2.15	(565.33)	(190.24)
Total Equity		(209.60)	165.49
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2.16	656.45	365.39
Other financial liabilities	2.17	5.13	5.16
Provisions	2.18	1.34	1.96
Other Non-current liabilities	2.19	86.54	145.99
Total Non-Current Liabilities		749.46	518.50
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2.16	139.80	173.07
Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of :			
-Micro and small enterprises		-	-
-Others		210.49	121.62
Other financial liabilities	2.17	362.83	445.58
Provisions	2.18	0.20	1.35
Other current liabilities	2.19	110.07	114.85
Total current liabilities		823.39	856.47
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,363.25	1,540.46
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

Refer accompanying notes. These notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 104767W

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

(Atul Shah)
Partner
Membership No : 039569

Place: Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

(Dulal Banerjee)
Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 02455932

(Ajay Singh)
Director
DIN : 06899567

(Niharika Mitlani)
Company Secretary and Compliance officer
ACS No-35256

(Rajesh Kumar Mittal)
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

HATHWAY DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

Standalone Statement Of Profit And Loss For The Year Ended March 31, 2019
CIN: U92130MH2007PTC290016

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	3.01	1,026.40	989.37
Other Income	3.02	10.91	5.80
		1,037.31	**995.17**
EXPENDITURE			
Pay Channel Cost		591.30	555.97
Other Operational Expenses	3.03	130.95	135.64
Employee Benefits Expense	3.04	30.37	32.65
Finance Cost	3.05	119.82	76.66
Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	3.06	233.66	235.16
Other Expenses	3.07	134.28	129.02
		1,240.38	**1,165.10**
Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional Items & Tax Expenses		**(203.07)**	**(169.93)**
Exceptional Items	3.08	342.76	8.82
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		**(545.83)**	**(178.75)**
Tax Expense			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax	2.06	(170.57)	-
Profit / (Loss) for the Year (A)		**(375.26)**	**(178.75)**
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) (Net of Taxes)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of post employment benefit obligations		0.16	1.16
Income tax effect relating to these items		-	-
		0.16	**1.16**
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year (B)		**0.16**	**1.16**
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year (A+B)		**(375.10)**	**(177.59)**
Earnings/ (Loss) per equity share (Face Value of ₹ 10 each) (Refer Note No 4.01) :			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)		(10.55)	(8.58)
Significant accounting policies	1		

Refer accompanying notes. These notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 104767W

(Atul Shah)
Partner
Membership No : 039569

Place: Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

(Dulal Banerjee)
Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 02455932

(Ajay Singh)
Director
DIN : 06899587

(Niharika Matlani)
Company Secretary and Compliance officer
ACS No-35256

(Rajesh Kumar Mittal)
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Standalone Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended March 31, 2019
CIN: U92130MH2007PTC290016

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

A **Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	Note No.	Amount
Balance at April 01, 2017	2.14	**1.73**
Changes in Equity Share Capital		354.00
Balance at March 31, 2018	2.14	**355.73**
Changes in Equity Share Capital		-
Balance at March 31, 2019	2.14	**355.73**

B **Other Equity**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Security Premium	Retained earnings	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	
Balance at April 01, 2017	**94.23**	**(110.05)**	**0.02**	**3.15**	**(12.65)**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	(178.75)	-	-	(178.75)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	-	1.16	-	-	1.16
Balance at March 31, 2018	**94.23**	**(287.64)**	**0.02**	**3.15**	**(190.24)**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	(375.26)	-	-	(375.26)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	-	0.16	-	-	0.16
Balance at March 31, 2019	**94.23**	**(662.73)**	**0.02**	**3.15**	**(565.33)**

Significant accounting policies (Refer Note 1)

Refer accompanying notes. These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 104767W

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

(Atul Shah)
Partner
Membership No : 039569

Place: Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

(Dulal Banerjee)
Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 02455932

(Niharika Matlani)
Company Secretary and Compliance officer
ACS No-35256

(Ajay Singh)
Director
DIN : 06999567

(Rajesh Kumar Mittal)
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2019
CIN: U92130MH2007PTC290016

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
1	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Net (Loss) before Tax	(545.83)	(178.75)
	A Adjustment for :		
	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	233.66	235.16
	Impairment of trade receivables	17.36	30.00
	Sundry Advances Written Off	0.21	0.02
	Sundry Balances Written Off	-	0.76
	Impairment of trade receivables, advances & exposure to certain entities including Joint ventures	281.85	1.33
	Write down to Property Plant and Equipments	60.91	-
	Provision for leave encashment and gratuity	0.23	(1.98)
	Loss on disposal / shortage of assets	1.73	1.05
	Unwinding of Preference Share capital	*	*
	Amount No Longer Payable Written Back	(0.12)	(0.02)
	Unrealised foreign exchange gain & loss	(1.55)	1.32
	MTM (Gain)/Loss on Swap	(1.96)	(3.78)
	Interest and finance charges	119.82	80.44
	Net gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	(2.81)	-
	Income from Fixed Deposit / Loans	(5.92)	(2.78)
	Unwinding interest	0.93	0.83
		158.51	**163.60**
	B **Change in operating assets and liabilities:**		
	Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	(45.67)	(68.87)
	Decrease/(increase) in inventories	0.03	(0.49)
	Decrease/(increase) in other Loans/ Other financial assets	(13.10)	4.56
	Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	(22.02)	30.10
	Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets	6.51	2.67
	Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(0.37)	(4.41)
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	60.32	11.09
	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(64.18)	(9.56)
	Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(15.48)	22.08
	Cash Generated from Operations	**64.55**	**150.77**
	Less/(Add): Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	12.81	6.28
	Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)	**51.74**	**144.50**
2	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Income from Fixed Deposit / Loans	5.44	2.73
	Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(82.06)	(117.58)
	Loans and advances given to related parties	2.40	(36.27)
	Payments for purchase of Investments	(303.95)	-
	Proceeds from sale of Mutual Fund	304.77	-
	Invested in fixed deposits	(21.00)	-
	Proceeds from Redemption of Fixed Deposits	1.00	-
	Payments for purchase of Cable Television Business	-	(272.00)
	Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	2.53	2.62
	Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)	**(90.87)**	**(420.50)**
3	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Interest and finance charges	(117.25)	(79.88)
	Loan raised /(repaid) from Holding Company (Net)	19.54	(3.34)
	Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	-	354.00
	Proceeds from Non - current Borrowings	594.99	529.25
	Repayments of Non - current Borrowings	(403.24)	(573.43)
	Current borrowings (Net)	(55.09)	40.62
	Net cash flow from/(used in) in financing activities (C)	**38.95**	**267.22**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(0.18)**	**(8.78)**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**19.65**	**28.43**
	Bank Overdrafts at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**19.47**	**19.65**

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2019
CIN: U92130MH2007PTC290016

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
In Current Accounts	9.60	11.60
Cheques on Hand	-	6.72
Fixed Deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	10.00	-
Cash in hand	2.15	1.33
Bank Overdrafts	(2.28)	-
Balance as per the Cash Flow statement	19.47	19.65

* Amount Less than ₹ 50,000/-

Notes to the cash flow statement

1) The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared using the Indirect Method set out in Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash Flows.
2) Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank, cash in hand, demand deposits with banks.
3) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities :

Particulars	March 31, 2018	Non cash changes: Net Cash Flow	Non cash changes: Foreign Exchange movement (Gain)/Loss	Non cash changes: Fair value changes	March 31, 2019
Non - current Borrowings (including current maturities of Non-current borrowings)	718.89	191.75	-	2.65	913.29
Current borrowings	173.07	(35.55)	-	-	137.52
Total liabilities from financing activities	**891.96**	**156.20**	**-**	**2.65**	**1,050.81**

Particulars	March 31, 2017	Non cash changes: Net Cash Flow	Non cash changes: Foreign Exchange movement (Gain)/Loss	Non cash changes: Fair value changes	March 31, 2018
Non - current Borrowings (including current maturities of Non-current borrowing)	761.77	(44.16)	1.28	-	718.89
Current borrowings	135.92	37.27	-	0.12	173.07
Total liabilities from financing activities	**897.69**	**(6.89)**	**1.28**	**0.12**	**891.96**

As per our report of even date

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 104767W

(Atul Shah)
Partner
Membership No : 039569

Place: Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

D. Banerjee

(Dulal Banerjee)
Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 02455932

(Ajay Singh)
Director
DIN : 06899567

(Niharika Matlani)
Company Secretary and Compliance officer
ACS No-35256

(Rajesh Kumar Mittal)
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

BACKGROUND

Hathway Digital Private Limited (formerly known as Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited) ("the Company") is a Private Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL). The Company is a Multi System Operator (MSO) and is engaged in distribution of television channels through analog and digital cable distribution network.

Authorization of standalone financial statements

The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 15, 2019.

1.00 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the presentation of these standalone financial statements.

1.01 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and relevant rules issued thereunder and relevant provisions of the Act. In accordance with proviso to the Rule 4A of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the terms used in these financial statements are in accordance with the definitions and other requirements specified in the applicable Accounting standards.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value; and
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

1.02 ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

All amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crores, except where otherwise indicated.

1.03 CURRENT VERSUS NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

The Company presents its assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is classified as current if:

(i) it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

(ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current if:

(i) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

(ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities on net basis.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of operations, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.04 USE OF JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES & ASSUMPTIONS

While preparing standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, the management makes certain estimates and assumptions that require subjective and complex judgments. These judgments affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amount of income and expenses for the reporting period. Financial reporting results rely on our estimate of the effect of certain matters that are inherently uncertain. Future events rarely develop exactly as forecast and the best estimates require adjustments, as actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The management continually evaluate these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements are as below:

Key assumptions

(i) Financial instruments; (Refer note 4.09)

(ii) Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets; (Refer note 1.05 and 1.06)

(iii) Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits; (Refer note 4.05)

(iv) Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets; (Refer note 2.06 and 4.12) and

(v) Contingencies (Refer note 4.02)

1.05 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired separately

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price, non-refundable taxes, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, finance cost. The purchase price is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset.

(ii) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Set Top Boxes (STBs) on hand at the year-end are included in Capital Work in Progress. On installation, such devices are capitalized or treated as sale, as the case may be.

(iv) The residual values and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end, and changes, if any, are accounted prospectively.

(v) Stores and Spares which meet the definition of Property Plant and Equipment and satisfy the recognition criteria of Ind AS 16 are capitalized as Property, Plant and Equipment.

Derecognition of Property, Plant & Equipment

(vi) An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment

(vii) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on straight line method. In accordance with requirements prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has assessed the estimated useful lives of its Property, Plant and Equipment and has adopted the useful lives and residual value as prescribed in Schedule II except for the cost of STBs at the customer location which are depreciated on straight-line method over a period of eight years based on internal technical assessment.

(viii) In case of additions or deletions during the year, depreciation is computed from the month in which such assets are put to use and up to previous month of sale, disposal or held for sale as the case may be. In case of impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount over its remaining useful life.

(ix) All assets costing up to Rs. 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of capitalisation.

(x) Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

Deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognised as of the date of transition to Ind AS measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as it's deemed cost as of the transition date.

1.06 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible Assets acquired separately

Intangible assets comprises of Cable Television Franchise, Movie & Serial Rights, Bandwidth Rights, Channel Design, Goodwill and Softwares. Cable Television Franchise represents purchase consideration of a network that is mainly attributable to acquisition of subscribers and other rights, permission etc. attached to a network.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired are recognised only if they are separately identifiable and the Company expects to receive future economic benefits arising out of them. Such assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Intangible Assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Intangible Assets acquired in business combination

Intangible Assets acquired in business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives and assessed

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

for impairment whenever there is indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each year end. The amortisation expense on Intangible assets with finite lives and impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Estimated lives for current and comparative periods in relation to application of straight line method of amortisation of intangible assets (acquired) are as follows:

• Softwares are amortised over the license period and in absence of such tenor, over five years.

• Movie & Serial Rights are amortised on exploitation over the balance license period in equal installments.

• Bandwidth Rights are amortised over the period of the underlying agreements.

• Channel Design are amortised over the period of five years.

• Cable Television Franchises are amortised over period of five to twenty years.

The estimated useful lives, residual values, amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Deemed cost for Intangible assets

The Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Intangible assets recognised as of the date of transition to Ind AS measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as it's deemed cost as of the transition date.

1.07 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Carrying amount of Tangible assets, Intangible assets, Investments in Joint Ventures (which are carried at cost) are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Company's assets (cash-generating units). Non- financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

1.08 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed off or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of Profit and Loss.

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Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

1.09 INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued as follows:

Spares and maintenance items are valued at lower of cost (net of taxes recoverable) on first in first out basis and net realizable value.

Stock-in-trade comprising of access devices are valued at cost on weighted average method and net realizable value, whichever is lower.

1.10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purpose of statement of cashflows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, short-term deposits as defined above, bank overdrafts and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value as they are considered as an integral part of the Company's management. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings under current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Initial Recognition and Measurement – Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and ancillary costs related to borrowings) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised Cost:

A financial asset is classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

FVTOCI:

A financial asset is classified and measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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FVTPL:

A financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Classification and Subsequent measurement: Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL.

Gains or losses on financial liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Financial Liabilities:

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Offsetting Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

1.12 INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

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The Company's investments in its joint ventures are accounted at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date in accordance with the policy described in note 1.07 above.

1.13 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

1.14 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a current pre-tax rate. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the case of:

• a present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;

• a present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;

• a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent Assets is disclosed when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

1.15 GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

(i) Short-term obligations

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

• defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and

• defined contribution plans such as provident fund

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised at amount net of taxes in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

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Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

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.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iv) Bonus Plans

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

1.16 REVENUE RECOGNITION

(i) Income from rendering of services

The Company derives revenues primarily from MSO business comprising of Cable TV Services including Placement Income for placing channels of various Broadcasters on MSOs Platform and other allied services.

Effective April 1, 2018 the Company adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" using the cumulative catch-up transition method, applied to contracts that were not completed as at April 1, 2018. In accordance with the cumulative catch-up transition method, the comparatives have not been retrospectively adjusted. The following is the summary of new and/ or revised significant accounting policies related to revenue recognition. Refer Note 1 "Significant Accounting Policies," in the Company's Standalone financial statements for the financial year 2017-18 for the policies in effect for revenue prior to April 1, 2018. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 was insignificant.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expect to receive in exchange for those products or services. Subscription revenue is recognized ratably over the period in which the services are rendered.

To recognise revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach:

1. identify the contract with a customer;
2. identify the performance obligations in the contract;
3. determine the transaction price;
4. allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
5. recognise revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenues in excess of billings is recorded

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as unbilled revenue and is classified as a financial asset for these cases as right to consideration is unconditional upon passage of time. While invoicing in excess of revenue are classified as contract liabilities (which we refer to as unearned revenue).

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Other Operating Income

Other Operating Income comprises of fees for rendering management, technical and consultancy services. Income from such services is recognised upon satisfaction of performance obligations as per the terms of underlying agreements.

(iii) Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

(iv) Dividend Income

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payments established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

1.17 TAXES ON INCOME

Current Tax:

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis on estimated taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax laws and based on the expected outcome of assessments / appeals. Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The break-up of the major components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the Company have a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities.

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1.18 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders is adjusted for after income tax effect of interest and other financing cost associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.19 LEASES

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date, whether fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

As a Lessee

Finance Lease

Leases of Property, Plant and Equipment where the Company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Operating Lease

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

As a Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

1.20 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATIONS

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's standalone financial statements are prepared in INR, which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Monetary items:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in statement of Profit and Loss. Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other gains / (losses).

Non – Monetary items:

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

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1.21 FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACT

The Company on case to case basis elects to account for financial guarantee contracts as financial instruments or as an insurance contract, as specified in Ind AS 109 on Financial Instruments and Ind AS 104 on Insurance Contracts. The Company has regarded its financial guarantee contracts as insurance contracts on contract by contract basis. At the end of each reporting period the Company performs liability adequacy test, (i.e. it assesses the likelihood of a pay-out based on current undiscounted estimates of future cash flows) on financial guarantee contracts regarded as insurance contracts, and the deficiency is recognised in profit or loss.

1.22 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognised at the proceeds received.

1.23 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND GOODWILL

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company elects whether it measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs which are administrative in nature are expensed out.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed off, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed off is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed off in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed off and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Common control business combinations include transactions, such as transfer of subsidiaries or businesses, between entities within a group.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts, the only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.

The financial information in the standalone financial statements in respect of prior periods are restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the standalone financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, if business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.

The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and presented separately from other capital reserves with disclosure of its nature and purpose in the notes.

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Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

2.01 Property, plant and equipment :

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 1, 2018	Addition	Disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	For the year	Elimination on disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Own Assets:												
Plant and Equipment	1,053.64	63.47	102.42	-	1,014.69	173.57	209.76	40.77	-	342.56	672.13	880.07
Air conditioners	1.63	0.12	*	-	1.75	0.51	0.40	*	-	0.91	0.84	1.12
Structural fittings	0.41	0.21	*	-	0.62	0.11	0.18	-	-	0.29	0.33	0.30
Furniture & Fixtures	7.42	0.44	*	-	7.86	1.32	1.14	*	-	2.46	5.40	6.10
Mobile & Telephone	0.34	0.02	-	-	0.36	0.11	0.08	-	-	0.19	0.17	0.23
Computers	1.90	0.12	*	-	2.02	0.90	0.47	-	-	1.37	0.65	1.01
Office Equipments	1.52	0.22	*	-	1.74	0.59	0.39	-	-	0.98	0.76	0.93
Electrical Fittings	2.16	0.30	*	-	2.46	0.47	0.47	-	-	0.94	1.52	1.69
Motor Vehicles	0.78	-	*	-	0.78	0.09	0.11	*	-	0.20	0.58	0.69
Movie Master Tapes	0.01	*	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Total	1,069.81	64.90	102.42	-	1,032.29	177.67	213.00	40.77	-	349.90	682.39	892.14

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 1, 2017	Addition	Disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	For the year	Elimination on disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Own Assets:												
Plant and Equipment	882.34	158.14	35.63	48.79	1,053.64	3.96	194.18	33.31	8.74	173.57	880.07	878.37
Air conditioners	1.40	0.23	*	-	1.63	-	0.51	-	-	0.51	1.12	1.40
Structural fittings	0.38	0.03	-	-	0.41	0.02	0.09	-	-	0.11	0.30	0.36
Furniture & Fixtures	6.82	0.60	*	-	7.42	0.26	1.06	-	-	1.32	6.10	6.56
Mobile & Telephone	0.26	0.08	-	-	0.34	-	0.11	-	-	0.11	0.23	0.26
Computers	1.76	0.14	*	-	1.90	0.10	0.80	*	-	0.90	1.01	1.66
Office Equipments	1.24	0.28	-	-	1.52	0.18	0.41	-	-	0.59	0.93	1.06
Electrical Fittings	1.95	0.21	-	-	2.16	0.02	0.45	-	-	0.47	1.69	1.93
Motor Vehicles	0.41	0.37	-	-	0.78	0.02	0.07	-	-	0.09	0.69	0.39
Movie Master Tapes	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Total (A)	896.56	160.08	35.63	48.79	1,069.81	4.56	197.68	33.31	8.74	177.68	892.14	892.01
Assets taken on Finance Lease:												
Plant and Equipment	48.79	-	-	(48.79)	-	-	8.74	-	(8.74)	-	-	48.79
Total (B)	48.79	-	-	(48.79)	-	-	8.74	-	(8.74)	-	-	48.79
Total (A+B)	945.35	160.08	35.63	-	1,069.81	4.56	206.42	33.31	-	177.68	892.14	940.80

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000

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2.02 Intangible Assets :

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 1, 2018	Addition	Disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	For the year	Elimination on disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Goodwill	3.65	-	-	-	3.65	0.66	-	-	-	0.66	2.99	2.99
Cable Television Franchise	23.15	0.03	-	-	23.19	3.46	3.12	-	-	6.58	16.61	19.69
Movie & Serial Rights	10.47	5.61	-	-	16.08	4.35	6.83	-	-	11.18	4.90	6.12
Softwares	33.93	2.94	-	-	36.87	18.63	9.11	-	-	27.74	9.13	15.30
Bandwidth Rights	17.20	0.01	-	-	17.21	1.42	1.41	-	-	2.83	14.38	15.78
Channel Design	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	0.24	0.24	-	-	0.48	0.52	0.76
Total	89.40	8.60	-	-	98.00	28.76	20.71	-	-	49.47	48.53	60.64

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 1, 2017	Addition	Disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	For the year	Elimination on disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Goodwill	3.65	-	-	-	3.65	-	0.66	-	-	0.66	2.99	3.65
Cable Television Franchise	23.35	-	0.20	-	23.15	0.06	3.45	0.05	-	3.46	19.69	23.29
Movie & Serial Rights	4.90	5.57	-	-	10.47	-	4.35	-	-	4.35	6.12	4.90
Softwares	30.35	3.58	-	-	33.93	0.01	18.62	-	-	18.63	15.30	30.34
Bandwidth Rights	16.35	0.85	-	-	17.20	-	1.42	-	-	1.42	15.78	16.35
Channel Design	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-	0.24	-	-	0.24	0.76	1.00
Total	79.60	10.00	0.20	-	89.40	0.07	28.74	0.05	-	28.76	60.64	79.53

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000

Notes :

1 Depreciation charge for the year includes Impairment of Plant and Equipment ₹ 36.00 (March 31, 2018: ₹ NIL) & Other tangible Assets of ₹ 1.83 (March 31, 2018: ₹ NIL)

2 Amortisation charge for the year includes Impairment of Cable Television Franchise ₹ 0.44 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 0.69) & Impairment of Goodwill of ₹ NIL (March 31, 2018: ₹ 0.66)

3 Range of remaining period of amortisation as at March 31, 2019 of Intangible assets is as below :

	0 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	Total
Cable Television Franchise	10.04	6.03	0.53	0.01	16.61
Movie & Serial Rights	4.90	-	-	-	4.90
Softwares	9.13	-	-	-	9.13
Bandwidth Rights	7.16	6.28	0.95	-	14.39
Channel Design	0.51	-	-	-	0.51
Total	31.74	12.31	1.48	0.01	45.54

4 Refer note no 2.16 (c) for information on Property, Plant and Equipment pledged as security of the group

5 Refer note no 4.04 for disclosure of contractual commitments for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. ★ MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	FACE VALUE ₹ Per Unit	March 31, 2019 Quantity	March 31, 2019 Amount	March 31, 2018 Quantity	March 31, 2018 Amount
2.03 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS					
Investments (measured at cost)					
Unquoted equity instruments (fully paid up)					
Investment in Equity shares of Joint Ventures					
Unquoted fully paid up					
Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	10	242,250	5.53	242,250	5.53
Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited	10	255,000	4.68	255,000	4.68
Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited	10	25,500	1.65	25,500	1.65
Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited	10	7,000	2.70	7,000	2.70
Less : Impairment in value of investment			2.70		-
Total Non-current Investments			**11.86**		**14.56**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**11.86**		**14.56**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			**2.70**		-

		Non Current As at March 31, 2019	Non Current As at March 31, 2018	Current As at March 31, 2019	Current As at March 31, 2018
2.04 LOANS					
Security Deposits					
Considered good - unsecured					
Security Deposits		14.01	13.78	6.70	7.10
Security Deposits - credit impaired		0.33	0.33	-	-
		14.34	14.11	6.70	7.10
Less: Provision for impairment		0.33	0.33	-	-
	(A)	**14.01**	**13.78**	**6.70**	**7.10**
Loan to Related Parties					
Loan receivables considered good - unsecured					
Loan to Fellow Subsidiaries		-	-	34.60	36.50
Loan to Joint Venture		-	-	-	0.30
Loan receivables - credit impaired		1.63	1.33	-	-
		1.63	1.33	34.60	36.80
Less: Provision for impairment		1.63	1.33	-	-
	(B)	-	-	**34.60**	**36.80**
Other Loans					
Loans Given		-	-	0.27	0.47
Loan receivables - credit impaired		6.30	6.09	-	-
		6.30	6.09	0.27	0.47
Less: Provision for impairment		6.30	6.09	-	-
	(C)	-	-	**0.27**	**0.47**
Total (A+B+C)		**14.01**	**13.78**	**41.57**	**44.37**

Note : No amount is due from any of the directors or officers of the Company, severally or jointly with any other person, or from firms where such director is a partner or from private companies where such director is a member.

Further information about these loans is set out in note no. 4.09 and 4.11. These financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.05 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Unsecured, considered good				
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	14.63	12.30	-	-
Accrued Interest On Deposits with Bank	-	-	0.93	0.50
Unbilled Revenue #	-	-	12.45	2.42
	14.63	**12.30**	**13.38**	**2.92**

Note : No amount is due from any of the directors or officers of the Company, severally or jointly with any other person, or from firms where such director is a partner or from private companies where such director is a member.

#Classified as financial asset as right to consideration is unconditional upon passage of time.

	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.06 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)		
The balance comprises of temporary differences attributable to -		
Deferred tax assets in relation to : *		
Property, Plant and Equipment	53.52	-
Business loss / Unabsorbed depreciation	95.36	6.21
Others	21.69	-
	170.57	6.21
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to :		
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	0.37
Others	-	5.84
	-	6.21
DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)	**170.57**	**-**

The movement in deferred tax Asset/ liabilities during the Year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018:

Particular	As at March 31, 2018	Recognised in Profit / (Loss)	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets in relation to : *			
Property, Plant & Equipment	-	53.52	53.52
Business loss / Unabsorbed Depreciation	6.21	89.15	95.36
Others	-	21.69	21.69
Total	**6.21**	**164.36**	**170.57**
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to :			
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.37	(0.37)	-
Others	5.84	(5.84)	-
Total	**6.21**	**(6.21)**	**-**

* Refer Note No.4.12 for details of unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits on which deferred tax assets has not been recognised

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

		Non-Current		Current	
		As at		As at	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.07 OTHER ASSETS					
Capital Advances					
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise					
Network Acquisitions		0.16	0.16	-	-
Advance to Suppliers		8.05	9.02	-	-
Doubtful		0.54	0.54	-	-
		8.75	9.72	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful advances		0.54	0.54	-	-
	(A)	**8.21**	**9.18**	**-**	**-**
Advances other than capital advances					
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise					
Prepaid expenses		1.26	4.44	4.85	6.67
Staff Advances		-	-	0.23	0.35
Advance to Related Party		-	-	-	0.50
Sundry Advances		1.07	10.54	35.13	9.14
Balance with Government Authorities:					
GST/Service Tax Recoverable		-	-	18.38	18.20
Balance with Other Statutory Authorities		-	-	-	0.89
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)		22.79	9.92	-	-
Deposit paid under Protest		15.50	16.43	-	-
Other Deposits		0.46	-	-	-
Doubtful		1.55	1.33	-	-
		42.63	42.66	58.59	35.75
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful advances		1.55	1.33	-	-
	(B)	**41.08**	**41.33**	**58.59**	**35.75**
Total (A+B)		**49.29**	**50.51**	**58.59**	**35.75**

Note : No amount is due from any of the directors or officers of the Company, severally or jointly with any other person, or from firms where such director is a partner or from private companies where such director is a member.

	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.08 INVENTORIES		
Stock of Spares & Maintenance Items	1.98	2.02
Total	**1.98**	**2.02**

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Current	
	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.09 CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Unquoted		
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Investment in Mutual Funds	2.09	-
Total Current Investments	**2.09**	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**2.04**	-

	Current	
	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.10 TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Trade Receivable - Unsecured	529.75	492.82
	529.75	**492.82**
Less : Provision for impairment	369.57	118.26
	160.18	**374.56**

Note : No amount is receivable from any of the directors or officers of the Company, severally or jointly with any other person, or from firms where such director is a partner or from private companies where such director is a member.

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents				
Balances with banks:				
In Current Accounts	-	-	9.60	11.60
Cheques/drafts on Hand	-	-	-	6.72
Fixed Deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	-	-	10.00	-
Cash in hand	-	-	2.15	1.33
	-	-	**21.75**	**19.65**

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.12 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Other Bank Balance				
Margin money deposit*	14.63	12.30	-	-
Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	-	20.00	-
	14.63	12.30	20.00	-
Less: Amount disclosed under other financial asset (Refer Note 2.05)	14.63	12.30	-	-
	-	-	**20.00**	-

* Marked under lien in favour of Banks

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.13 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)		
Current tax assets		
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	-	0.05
	-	**0.05**

	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.14 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised Capital		
361,900,000 (March, 31, 2018: 361,900,000) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10 Each	361.90	361.90
Total	**361.90**	**361.90**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
355,734,833 Equity Shares of face value of ₹10 each fully paid up (March 31, 2018 : 355,734,833 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)	355.73	355.73
Total	**355.73**	**355.73**

a) **Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding as at the beginning and end of the reporting period:**

	As at			
	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each				
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	355,734,833	355.73	355,734,833	355.73
Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	**355,734,833**	**355.73**	**355,734,833**	**355.73**

b) **Shares in respect of each class in the company held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by or by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate :**

	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	No. of Shares Held	No. of Shares Held
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each		
Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited- Holding Company*	355,734,833	355,734,833
	355,734,833	**355,734,833**

* Including 5,000 Equity Shares held by Hathway Media Vision Private Limited as a nominee of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. ★ MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

c) **The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:**

	As at			
	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each				
Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited- Holding Company*	355,734,833	100.00	355,734,833	100.00

* Including 5,000 Equity Shares held by Hathway Media Vision Private Limited as a nominee of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited

d) **Rights, Preference and restrictions attached to Shares;**

Terms/ Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having face value of Rs.10/- (March 31, 2018 : Rs.10/-) per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.15 OTHER EQUITY		
General reserve	3.15	3.15
Retained earnings	(662.73)	(287.64)
Securities Premium	94.23	94.23
Capital Reserve	0.02	0.02
Total	**(565.33)**	**(190.24)**

Nature and purpose of other reserves

(a) General Reserve:

The Company had transferred a portion of Net profit of the Company to general reserve pursuant to earlier provisions of the Companies Act, 1956

(b) Retained Earning :

Retained earnings are the losses that the Company has incurred till date.

(c) Securities Premium :

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(d) Capital reserve :

Capital reserve represents recognition of equity component included in investments made in subsidiaries by way of preference shares.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI ★

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Non Current portion		Current maturities of long term debts	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.16 NON CURRENT BORROWINGS				
Term Loans				
Secured				
From Banks	567.85	350.72	231.21	79.71
From Others	87.16	11.66	24.06	39.99
Unsecured				
From Others	1.24	2.76	1.52	1.38
FCNR loan from Banks				
Secured	-	-	-	15.51
Buyers Credit				
Secured	-	-	-	216.87
Redeemable Preference Shares (Unsecured)	0.04	0.04	-	-
Vehicle Loan from Others				
Secured	0.16	0.21	0.05	0.04
	656.45	**365.39**	**256.84**	**353.50**
Less: Amount disclosed under the head 'Other Financial Liabilities (Note No. 2.17)				
- Current maturities of Long-Term Debts	-	-	**256.84**	**353.50**
Net Amount	**656.45**	**365.39**	-	-

	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
CURRENT BORROWINGS		
Loans repayable on demand		
Secured		
Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from a bank	15.00	55.00
Cash Credit with banks	41.78	40.75
Overdraft with bank	2.28	-
Unsecured		
From Banks	18.75	34.86
Loan from Holding Company	61.99	42.46
	139.80	**173.07**

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

a) **Nature of Security and Terms of repayment for secured borrowings :**

				As at			
				March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
Sr. No.		Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
		Non Current Borrowings					
1		**Term Loan from Banks**					
1.01		**Yes Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Moratorium period of 24 months from date of first disbursement. Post moratorium, principal to be repaid in 12 equal quarterly installments. Applicable rate of interest is Yes Bank 12 Months MCLR + 0.8%	6.49	9.73	19.46	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.02		**Yes Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by second pari passu hypothecation of present & future Fixed assets and Current Assets of the Company	Moratorium period of 12 months from date of first disbursement. Post moratorium, principal to be repaid in 16 quarterly installments. Applicable rate of interest is Yes Bank 6 Months MCLR +1.50%	80.05	12.50	95.05	2.50
	ii	Pledge of 12% equity shares of the Company & 12% shares of the Company under Non Disposal Undertaking arrangement.					
1.03		**Yes Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable as -Year 1 and 2 - 10% of amount drawdown in four equal quarterly installments in each of the years -Year 3 - 15% of amount drawdown in four equal quarterly installments -Year 4 - 20% of amount drawdown in four equal quarterly installments -Year 5 and 6 - 22.5% of amount drawdown in four equal quarterly installments in each of the years"Applicable rate of interest is Yes Bank 12Months MCLR + 0.65%	224.00	22.65	45.00	5.00
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.04		**Axis Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments with 1st installment due after 36 months after the date of drawdown to be paid at the end of each quarter. Applicable rate of Interest is Axis Bank 1Year MCLR + 2.20%	33.18	20.33	13.23	2.65
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

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(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.		Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	As at March 31, 2019 Non-Current	As at March 31, 2019 Current	As at March 31, 2018 Non-Current	As at March 31, 2018 Current
1.05		**Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments with 1st installment due 12 months after the date of drawdown. Applicable rate of Interest is Kotak Mahindra 6 month MCLR+2.25%.	3.18	3.18	6.35	3.18
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.06		**RBL Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable in 10 half yearly installments from the date of first disbursement. Applicable Rate of interest is RBL Base rate + 0.45%	5.73	2.87	8.60	2.87
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.07		**RBL Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable as - 2.5% of Disbursed Amount Quarterly or first 8 Quarters. - 6.67% of Disbursed Amount Quarterly for rest 12 Quarters 3 Months MCLR + 0.2%	72.00	9.00	63.00	7.00
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.08		**RBL Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Moratorium period of 6 months from date of disbursement. Principal Repayable in equal quarterly instalments to be paid over 5 years. Applicable Rate of interest is 3 Months MCLR + 0.55%	26.25	3.00	-	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.09		**Indusind Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Moratorium period of 12 months from date of first disbursement followed by 16 equal quarterly installments. 1 Year Indusind Bank MCLR + 1.1%	16.48	7.90	9.37	0.63
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.		Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	As at March 31, 2019 Non-Current	As at March 31, 2019 Current	As at March 31, 2018 Non-Current	As at March 31, 2018 Current
1.10		**ICICI Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Equated Quarterly Repayment starting from 27th Month from the date of each drawdown of Buyers credit. No repayment to exceed 5 years from the date of first drawdown. Applicable Rate of interest is one Year ICICI Bank MCLR + 2.8%	-	12.03	12.03	0.34
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.11		**ICICI Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Equated Quarterly Repayment starting from on or before 42nd Month from the date of each drawdown of Buyers credit. No repayment to exceed 6 years from the date of first drawdown. Applicable Rate of interest is one Year ICICI Bank MCLR + 2.2%	22.23	43.19	65.42	30.22
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.12		**ICICI Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company	Equated Quarterly repayment starting from 15th month from date of first drawdown. However no repayment to exceed the final repayment date i.e. February 14, 2020. Applicable Rate of interest is one Year ICICI Bank MCLR + 2.3%	-	75.39	27.71	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company					
1.13		**ICICI Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by second pari passu hypothecation of present & future Fixed assets and Current Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Equated Quarterly repayment starting from 15th month from date of drawdown. However no repayment to exceed 4 years from the date of first drawdown. Applicable Rate of interest is one Year ICICI Bank MCLR + 1.75%	30.00	-	-	-
	ii	Pledge of 12% equity shares of the Company.					
1.14		**IDFC Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Repayment in 24 equal quarterly instalments from the date of drawdown. Applicable Rate of interest is one Year IDFC Bank 1 Y MCLR + 0.50%	60.21	14.16	-	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	As at March 31, 2019 Non-Current	March 31, 2019 Current	As at March 31, 2018 Non-Current	March 31, 2018 Current
2	**Term Loan From Others**					
2.01	**Secured**					
i	**Aditya Birla Finance Ltd.**					
	i Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Equated Quarterly Repayment from the date of each drawdown of Loan. No repayment to exceed 3 years from the date of first drawdown. Applicable Rate of interest is one Year IMCLR + 2.8%	-	11.67	11.66	39.99
	ii Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
ii	**Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd.**					
	i Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments with 1st installment due after 27 months after the date of drawdown. Interest is payable on Quarterly basis. Applicable Interest rate is HDFC Corporate Prime Lending Rate - 7.65%.	87.50	12.50	-	-
	ii Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
2.02	**Unsecured**					
i	Cisco System Capital India Pvt Ltd	12 Equal Quarterly Installments starting from 30th January 2018.	1.24	1.53	2.76	1.38
3	**Vehicle Loan**					
3.01	**Toyota Financial Services India Limited** Secured by Hypothecation of Vehicle	Equated Monthly Installment starting from March 2018 to February 2023.	0.16	0.05	0.22	0.04
4	**5% Non- Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (face value Rs. 10 each) Unsecured**	Redeemable at par on April 30, 2021	0.04	-	0.04	-
	Gross Borrowings		668.74	261.66	379.90	95.80
	Less: Unamortised upfront fees on borrowing		12.29	4.82	14.51	5.26
	Add: Loan fully repaid prior to the balance sheet date		-	-	-	262.96
	Total Non- Current Borrowings		656.45	256.84	365.39	353.50
	CURRENT BORROWINGS					
5	**Secured**					
5.01	**Working Capital Demand Loan**					
i	**Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. (formerly ING Vysya Bank Ltd)**					
	i Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	(Sanctioned Amount ₹ 55)	-	15.00	-	55.00

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(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.		Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	As at March 31, 2019 Non-Current	As at March 31, 2019 Current	As at March 31, 2018 Non-Current	As at March 31, 2018 Current
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
5.02		**Cash Credit**					
i		**Axis Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	(Sanctioned Amount ₹ 60)	-	31.87	-	36.01
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
ii		**Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	(Sanctioned Amount ₹ 10)	-	9.91	-	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
5.03		**Overdraft**					
i		**ICICI Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	(Sanctioned Amount ₹ 10)	-	2.28	-	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
6		**Unsecured Loans**					
6.01		**From Banks**					
i		**IDFC Bank Ltd.**	12 Equal Monthly installment starting from Oct 2017. Applicable Interest rate is 9% p.a payable Monthly.	-	18.75	-	24.98
7		**From Related Parties**					
		Hathway Cable & Datacom Limited - Holding Company		-	61.99	-	42.46
		Less: Unamortised upfront fees on borrowing			-		0.13
		Add: Loan fully repaid prior to the balance sheet date		-	-	-	14.75
Total Current Borrowings				-	**139.80**	-	**173.07**

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

b-1) **Details of Non-current borrowings guaranteed by Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited, parent of the Company:**

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	Term loans from banks	815.73	450.06
2	Unsecured Loans	2.76	4.14
3	FCNR loan from Banks	-	15.65
4	Buyers Credit	-	216.88
	Total Non-current Borrowings	**818.49**	**686.73**

b-2) **Details of Current Borrowings guaranteed by Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited, parent of the Company:**

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	Working Capital Demand Loan	15.00	55.00
2	Cash Credit	41.78	40.74
3	Overdraft	2.28	-
4	Unsecured Loans	18.75	34.98
	Total Current Borrowings	**77.81**	**130.72**

c) **The carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are disclosed below :**

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	**Current**		
i	Inventories	1.98	2.02
ii	Trade Receivables	160.18	374.56
iii	Cash and Cash Equivalents	21.75	19.65
iv	Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	20.00	-
v	Loans	41.57	44.37
vi	Other financial assets	13.38	2.92
vii	Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	0.60
viii	Other Current Assets	35.36	10.88
		294.22	**455.00**
2	**Non - current**		
i	Property, Plant and Equipment	682.39	892.14
ii	Capital Work In Progress	52.43	16.61
iii	Goodwill	2.99	2.99
iv	Other Intangible Assets	45.54	57.65
v	Loans	14.01	13.78
vi	Other financial assets	14.63	12.30
vii	Other Non-Current Assets	9.74	19.71
		821.73	**1,015.18**
	Total assets pledged as security	**1,115.95**	**1,470.18**

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Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.17 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Current maturities of Long-Term Debts (Refer note no. 2.16)	-	-	256.84	353.50
Security Deposits	5.13	5.16	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	4.51	4.58
Salary and Employee benefits payable	-	-	2.18	2.59
Capital Creditors	-	-	69.60	40.16
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	29.70	44.75
Total	**5.13**	**5.16**	**362.83**	**445.58**

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.18 PROVISIONS				
Employee Benefits				
Provision for Leave Encashment	1.34	-	0.15	1.30
Provision for Bonus	-	-	0.05	0.05
	1.34	**-**	**0.20**	**1.35**
Others				
Mark to Market Losses on Currency Swap	-	1.96	-	-
	-	**1.96**	**-**	**-**
Total	**1.34**	**1.96**	**0.20**	**1.35**

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2.19 OTHER LIABILITIES				
Income received in advance	-	-	15.12	22.51
Statutory Payables	-	-	26.09	10.37
Gratuity (Funded)	0.53	0.48	-	-
Employee Payables	-	-	0.63	0.43
Other Liabilities	86.01	145.51	68.23	81.54
Total	**86.54**	**145.99**	**110.07**	**114.85**

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
3.01 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of services	1,024.65	985.87
Other operating revenues	1.75	3.50
Total	**1,026.40**	**989.37**

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

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(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
3.02 OTHER INCOME		
Interest income earned on financial assets:		
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost:		
Bank Deposits	2.08	1.13
Interest on Loans	3.84	1.65
Unwinding Interest on financial assets	0.93	0.83
Other non - operating income:		
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.42	0.10
Amount No Longer Payable Written Back	0.12	0.02
Miscellaneous Income	0.71	0.42
Net gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	2.81	*
Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translations other than finance cost	-	1.65
Total	**10.91**	**5.80**

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000/-

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
3.03 OTHER OPERATIONAL EXPENSES		
Commission	39.62	35.71
Bandwidth & Lease Line Cost	6.61	7.92
Other Sundry Operational Cost	3.16	6.55
Repairs & Maintenance (Plant & Machinery)	23.65	31.50
Rent	12.25	11.78
Consultancy & Technical Fees	17.15	9.66
Feed charges	21.22	25.53
Software & Programming Cost	5.39	5.27
Freight & Octroi Charges	0.77	0.88
Hire Charges	1.13	0.84
Total	**130.95**	**135.64**

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
3.04 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries & Bonus	26.98	28.89
Contribution to provident and other fund	1.63	1.90
Staff Welfare expenses	1.76	1.86
Total	**30.37**	**32.65**

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
3.05 FINANCE COST		
Interest and Finance charges on financial liabilities	97.58	64.44
Foreign Exchange difference to the extent considered as an adjustment to finance cost	8.87	2.76
Other borrowing costs	13.37	9.46
Total	**119.82**	**76.66**

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(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
3.06 DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT		
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	175.16	206.42
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	20.23	27.39
Impairment of Goodwill	-	0.66
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	37.83	-
Impairment of Other Intangible Assets	0.44	0.69
Total	**233.66**	**235.16**

	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
3.07 OTHER EXPENSES		
Service Charges	51.91	48.87
Bad Debts	2.00	4.00
Less: Transfer from impairment of trade receivables (Expected Credit Loss)	(2.00)	(4.00)
	-	-
Impairment of trade receivables	17.36	30.00
Electricity Expenses	12.98	13.47
Loss on disposal / shortage of assets	1.73	1.05
Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	10.98	-
Rates & taxes	0.69	2.18
Office Expenses	4.87	4.66
Legal & Professional Charges	4.67	6.40
Advertisement & Promotion expenses	8.01	0.46
Conveyance	2.42	2.61
Repairs & Maintenance (Others)	4.01	3.88
Rent - Offices	8.11	8.40
Communication Charges	1.03	1.28
Travelling	0.98	1.36
Printing & Stationery	0.86	0.54
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.45	0.33
Business Promotion Expenses	0.84	1.12
Insurance Charges	0.68	0.87
Interest on Taxes	0.96	0.29
Sundry Advances Written Off	0.21	0.02
Sundry Balance Written off	-	0.76
Auditor's Remuneration		
- Statutory Audit Fees	0.43	0.39
- Tax Audit Fees	0.08	0.08
- Other Consultancy Services	0.02	-
Total	**134.28**	**129.02**

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	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
3.08 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
- Impairment of trade receivables, advances & exposure to certain entities including Joint Ventures *	281.85	1.33
- Write down to Property Plant and Equipments *	60.91	-
- Impact of Arbitration award	-	4.26
- Expenses relating to increase in authorised share capital	-	3.23
	342.76	**8.82**

* Refer Note No.4.15

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
4.01 Earnings/(Loss) Per Share		
Basic earnings per share : (in ₹)		
Attributable to equity holders of the Company	(10.55)	(8.58)
Diluted earnings per share : (in ₹)		
Attributable to equity holders of the Company	(10.55)	(8.58)
Nominal value of Ordinary shares (₹ per Share):	10.00	10.00
Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share :		
Basic earnings per share		
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(375.26)	(178.75)
Diluted earnings per share		
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(375.26)	(178.75)
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	355,734,833	208,234,833

4.02 Contingent Liabilities

a) In the state of Telangana, VAT authorities have considered Set top boxes deployed as sale and raised demand of ₹ 18.05 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 18.05) for the period April, 2011 to May 31, 2013. The Company's appeal is pending before Tribunal. The Company has deposited 50% of the amount demanded. The authorities have also levied penalty @ 100% of demand without giving an opportunity of hearing. On writ petition, Andhra Pradesh High Court has directed to initiate fresh proceedings. Since this demand was based on an advance ruling order given by relevant authority in some other case, the Company being an affected party, has filed review petition before the Advance Ruling authority. The matter has been admitted and heard, however, the decision is awaited.

b) Entertainment Tax Officer, Pune has raised demand for Entertainment Tax on secondary points up to October, 2014 amounting to ₹ 4.57 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 4.57) Writ petition has been filed before the Bombay High Court challenging the demand. Another writ petition has also been filed challenging the constitutional validity, enforceability and legality of the amendment in the Maharashtra Entertainments Duty Act, 1923 brought about w.e.f June 25, 2014.

c) Karnataka VAT Department has reassessed VAT liabilities for the financial Years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 stating that the amount realized as activation charges is sale of STBs and liable to VAT. The total tax liability is determined at ₹ 10.28 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 10.28). The honorable High Court has admitted the writ petition and has granted an order of stay over recovery of taxes.

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(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

d) The Commercial Tax Department, Jaipur has raised a demand of ₹ 29.68 for Entertainment Tax upto March 2011. Special Leave petition has been filed before the Honorable Supreme Court challenging the order dated May 08, 2015 passed by Honorable High Court of Rajasthan, Jaipur Bench, against which Interim stay has been granted to the Company with a direction to deposit an amount of ₹ 2.00.

e) The Commercial Tax Department, Indore has raised a demand on an ex-parte assessment to pay entertainment tax amounting to ₹ 3.23 for the period ended February 27, 2012 and penalty thereon for ₹ 6.47, aggregating to ₹ 9.70. The Honorable Supreme Court has granted stay on the demand. However, the Company has deposited the entire tax of ₹ 3.23 and 25% of the penalty amounting to ₹ 1.62 and ₹ 4.85 by way of bank guarantee given based on the interim order of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh. Additionally, the Company has also deposited an amount of ₹ 1.00 as per the direction of the Supreme Court, while granting the stay. Out of the total amount deposited ₹ 5.85, the company has expensed out ₹ 1.73.

f) **Claims against the Company, other than those stated above, not acknowledged as debts are as under:**

Matters with	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Operators & Others	6.07	7.34
Entertainment Tax	10.27	7.55
Service Tax	0.66	0.66
VAT/Commercial Tax	8.91	9.33
Other Statutory Departments	0.73	0.05
Total	**26.64**	**24.93**

Pursuant to Business Transfer Agreement dated March 24, 2017, the Company has purchased Cable Television business, which inter alia includes claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts, by way of slump sale from its holding Company Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL). Accordingly, the details of such claims, litigation etc. relating to Cable Television business received from HCDL are disclosed hereinabove.

g) **Foreseeable losses**

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law/ applicable accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of account.

h) **Note on pending litigations**

The Company has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial statements.

4.03 Financial Corporate Guarantee

The Company has given Corporate Guarantees of ₹ 577.93 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 563.66) to Banks and ₹ 388.75 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 250.00) to others towards various credit facilities extended by them to the holding company.

4.04 Capital and Other Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts (including acquisition of intangible assets net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for aggregate to ₹ 105.14 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 14.01).

The Company has committed to provide the necessary level of support to its various fellow subsidiaries and Joint ventures to remain in existence and continue as going concern.

4.05 Employee Benefits

a) **Defined Benefit Plans:**

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 to 26 days' salary for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹ 0.20. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service in accordance with Indian law.

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The Present value of the defined benefit obligations and related current service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government bond yields. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced investment with LIC of India & Exide Life Insurance Corporation of India
Interest Risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments
Longevity Risk	The plan is of a final salary defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, there is a risk for the Company that any adverse salary growth or demographic experience or inadequate returns on underlying plan assets can result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature the plan is not subject to any longevity risks.
Salary Risk	The Gratuity benefit, being based on last drawn salary, will be critically effected in case of increase in future salaries being more than assumed.

	Particulars	Gratuity	
		March 31, 2019	**March 31, 2018**
1	**Expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss**		
	Current Service Cost	0.40	0.37
	Net Interest	0.03	0.21
	Past Service Cost	-	*
	Expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	**0.43**	**0.58**
2	**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**		
	Measurement of net defined benefit liability		
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	*	-
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(0.15)	(0.98)
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	(0.01)	(0.16)
	Return on plan asset excluding net interest	(0.01)	(0.02)
	Total Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognised in OCI	**(0.17)**	**(1.16)**
3	**Change in benefit obligations:**		
	Projected benefit obligations at beginning of the year	2.42	3.11
	Current Service Cost	0.40	0.37
	Interest Cost	0.15	0.22
	Past Service Cost (non-vested benefits)	-	*
	Benefits Paid	(0.07)	(0.14)
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss		
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	*	-
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(0.15)	(0.98)
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	(0.01)	(0.16)
	Projected benefit obligations at end of the year	**2.74**	**2.42**
4	**Fair Value of Plan Assets**		
	Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	1.94	0.03
	Actual Return on Plan Assets less Interest on Plan Assets	0.01	0.02
	Interest Income	0.12	*
	Contributions by Employer	0.21	0.06
	Benefits Paid	(0.07)	(0.14)
	Assets acquired / (settled)	-	1.97
	Closing Fair Value of Plan Asset	**2.21**	**1.94**

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Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
5 Net Liability		
Projected benefit obligations at end of the year	2.74	2.42
Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	2.21	1.94
Net Liability	**0.53**	**0.48**
6 The net liability disclosed above relates to funded plans are as follows :		
Projected benefit obligations at end of the year	2.74	2.42
Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	2.21	1.94
Deficit of gratuity plan	**0.53**	**0.48**
7 Sensitivity Analysis		
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year on		
0.50 % point increase in discount rate	2.66	2.34
0.50 % point decrease in discount rate	2.83	2.51
0.50 % point increase in rate of salary rate	2.83	2.51
0.50 % point decrease in rate of salary rate	2.66	2.34
1.00 % point increase in attrition rate	2.76	2.43
1.00 % point decrease in attrition rate	2.73	2.41
10.00 % point increase in mortality rate	2.74	2.42
10.00 % point decrease in mortality rate	2.74	2.42
8 Principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation		
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ult	IALM (2006-08) Ult
Interest /discount rate	7.30%	6.45%
Rate of increase in compensation	5.00%	5.00%
Expected average remaining service	6.03	7.03
Employee Attrition Rate - Past service(PS)	21-30 Year : 21.7% 31-50 Year : 7.8% 51-57 Year : 11.11%	21-30 Year : 7% 31-50 Year : 8% 51-57 Year : 7%
9 Investment Details		
Insurer managed funds	100.00%	100.00%

* Amount less than ₹ 50000/-

b) Defined Contribution Plans:

The company contributes towards provident fund to a defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the defined contribution plan to fund the benefits.

The Company operated defined benefits contribution retirement benefit plans for all qualifying employees.

The Total expenses recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 1.20 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 1.32) represents contribution payable to these plans by the Company at the rates specified in the rules of plan.

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4.06 Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 Operating Segments

As the Company's business activity falls within a single business segment viz providing Cable Television network services and allied services, which is considered as the only reportable segment and the revenue substantially being in the domestic market. The financial statement are reflective of the information required by Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment".

4.07 Leases

(a) Operating Leases (As Lessee): The Company's significant leasing arrangements in terms of Ind AS 17 on lease are in respect of Operating Leases for Premises and Equipments. The period of these leasing arrangements, which are cancellable in nature range between eleven months to nine years and are renewable by mutual consent.

Details of Non-Cancellable Leases are as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Payable in the next one year	0.31	3.56
Payable after next one year but before next five years	0.04	0.05
Payable after five years	-	-

Rental Expenses debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss ₹ 0.28 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 6.00)

Some of these lease agreements have price escalation clauses

Details of Cancellable Leases are as under :

Lease Expenses debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss ₹ 20.08 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 14.18)

(b) The right to use granted to subsidiaries/local cable operators in respect of Access devices are not classified as lease transactions as the same are not for an agreed period of time.

4.08 Capital Management

The Company's objective while managing capital is to maintain stable capital structure to support business stability and growth, ensure adherence to the covenants and restrictions imposed by lenders and / or relevant laws and regulations, and maintain an optimal and efficient capital structure so as to reduce the cost of capital that would enable to maximize the return to stakeholders.

The Company's capital requirement is mainly to fund its business expansion and repayment of borrowings. The principal source of funding of the Company has been, and is expected to continue to be, through issue of new shares and cash generated from its operations supplemented by funding from bank borrowings.

During the year, the Company is not subject to any externally imposed conditions relating to capital requirements.

The Company monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances) divided by Total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Net debt	1,011.34	872.30
Total equity	(209.60)	165.49
Net debt to equity ratio	NA	5.27

4.09 Financial Instruments

(i) **Methods & assumption used to estimates the fair values**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

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(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

a) The carrying amounts of receivables and payables which are short term in nature such as trade receivables, other bank balances, deposits, loans to employees, trade payables, payables for acquisition of non- current assets, demand loans from banks and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values.

b) The fair values for long term loans, long term security deposits given and remaining non current financial assets were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs.

c) The fair values of long term security deposits taken and non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs.

d) For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

(ii) Categories of financial instruments

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: directly or indirectly observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: inputs which are not based on observable market data

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Carrying values	Fair value	Carrying values	Fair value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade receivables	160.18	160.18	374.56	374.56
Loans	55.58	55.58	58.15	58.15
Cash and Bank balances	56.38	56.38	31.95	31.95
Other financial assets	13.38	13.38	2.92	2.92
Total (A)	**285.52**	**285.52**	**467.58**	**467.58**
Measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in mutual funds	2.09	2.09	-	-
Derivative Instruments	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	**2.09**	**2.09**	**-**	**-**
Total Financial assets (A+B)	**287.61**	**287.61**	**467.58**	**467.58**
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings #	1,053.09	1,053.09	891.97	891.97
Trade payables	210.49	210.49	121.62	121.62
Other financial liabilities	111.12	111.12	95.17	95.17
Total financial liabilities (A)	**1,374.70**	**1,374.70**	**1,108.76**	**1,108.76**
Measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative Instruments	-	-	4.03	4.03
Total financial liabilities (B)	**-**	**-**	**4.03**	**4.03**
Total Financial liabilities (A+B)	**1,374.70**	**1,374.70**	**1,112.79**	**1,112.79**

includes current maturities of long term debts

HATHWAY DIGITAL P. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Level wise disclosure of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Investment in mutual funds	2.09	-	1	Closing Net Asset Value from Mutual Funds
Foreign currency forward contracts - Liability	-	2.07	2	Quotes from banks or dealers
Currency Swap contracts - Liability	-	1.96	2	Quotes from banks or dealers

4.10 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Board of Directors. The details of different types of risk and management policy to address these risks are listed below:

The business activities of Company expose it to financial risks namely Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk . In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, it uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign currency swap contracts, call options to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures and follows policies set up by a Treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

1 Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party will cause financial loss to the company by failing to discharge its obligation as agreed.

The Company's exposure to credit risk arises mainly from the trade receivables, unbilled revenue, loans given, financial guarantee contract and derivative financial instruments.

Credit risks from balances with banks and financial institutions are managed in accordance with the Company policy. For derivative and financial instruments, the Company attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions having high credit-ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

The Company's major revenue streams arises from services provided to end use customers in the form of monthly subscription income and receivables from broadcasters for carriage / placement income. The trade receivables and unbilled revenue on account of subscription income are typically un-secured and derived from sales made to large number of independent customers. As the customer base is distributed economically and geographically, there is no concentration of credit risk. In case of receivables and unbilled revenue from the carriage / placement income, as there is no independent credit rating of the broadcasters available with the Company, the management reviews the credit-worthiness of the broadcasters based on their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Company follows a simplified approach (i.e based on lifetime ECL) for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables and unbilled revenue. For the purpose of measuring the lifetime ECL allowance for trade receivables and unbilled revenue, the Company uses a provision matrix which comprise a very large number of small balances grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. In addition, in case there are events or changes in circumstances indicating individual or class of trade receivables is required to be reviewed on qualitative aspects, necessary provisions are made.

The Trade Receivables includes amount due from disconnected / inactive customers / LCOs with whom no inter-connect documents have been executed and outstanding in excess of one year. The Company is taking adequate steps for recovery of overdue debts and advances and wherever necessary, adequate provisions as per expected credit loss model have been made.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of changes in the loss allowances measured using life-time expected credit loss model - Trade receivables

Particulars	Amount
As at March 31, 2017	**92.24**
Provided during the year	30.02
Amounts written off	4.00
As at March 31, 2018	**118.26**
Provided during the year	253.31
Amounts written off	2.00
As at March 31, 2019	**369.57**

2 **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company liquidity risk management policies include to, at all times ensure sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, by maintaining adequate sources of financing from both domestic and international banks at an optimised cost. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. The Company's senior management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at March 31, 2019	less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	Total
Non-Derivatives			
Trade payables	210.49	-	210.49
Borrowings *	401.45	668.75	1,070.20
Other financial liabilities	105.97	5.13	111.10
Total	**717.91**	**673.88**	**1,391.79**
Derivatives (net settled)			
Foreign exchange forwards	-	-	-
Swap Contract	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

* Includes ₹ 17.11 as Prepaid Finance Charges.

As at March 31, 2018	less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	Total
Non-Derivatives			
Trade payables	121.62	-	121.62
Borrowings *	531.96	379.90	911.86
Other financial liabilities	90.03	5.16	95.19
Total	**743.61**	**385.06**	**1,128.67**
Derivatives (net settled)			
Foreign exchange forwards	2.07	-	2.07
Swap Contract	1.96	-	1.96
Total	**4.03**	-	**4.03**

* Includes ₹ 19.90 as Prepaid Finance Charges.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

The Company from time to time in its usual course of business issues financial guarantees to holding Company. Company has issued corporate guarantee for debt of ₹ 966.68 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 813.66). The outflow in respect of these guarantees will arise only upon default of holding company ₹ 256.99 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 387.09) is due for repayment within 1 year and ₹ 709.69 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 426.57) is due for repayment within 1 - 5 years from the reporting date.

Financing arrangements

The Company has sufficient sanctioned line of credit from its bankers / financiers; commensurate to its business requirements. The Company reviews its line of credit available with bankers and lenders from time to time to ensure that at all point of time there is sufficient availability of line of credit.

The Company pays special attention to the net operating working capital invested in the business. In this regard, as in previous years, considerable work has been performed to control and reduce collection periods for trade and other receivables, as well as to optimise accounts payable with the support of banking arrangements to mobilise funds.

3 **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed in the ordinary course of business to following risks: (a) foreign exchange risk, (b) interest rate risk and (c) price risk.

a) **Market Risk – Foreign Exchange**

Foreign exchange risk arises on all recognised monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The Company has foreign currency trade payables and borrowings.

Foreign currency risk is managed by following established risk management policies, which inter alia includes monitoring the movements in currencies in which the borrowings / capex vendors are payable and hedging the exposure to foreign currency risk by entering into forward currency contracts, call options and currency swaps contracts.

The Company does not enter into or trade financial instrument including derivative for speculative purpose.

The carrying amount of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows :

Foreign Currency Exposure

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	USD	USD
Assets	-	-
Liabilities		
Borrowings	-	232.53
Trade payables	59.56	29.70
Derivatives		-
Forwards and Futures	-	2.07
Currency Swaps	-	32.37
Options	-	-

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HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Details of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure is as under:

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR
Secured Loans				
USD	-	-	3.18	207.43
Derivatives Liabilities - Currency Swap				
USD	-	-	0.50	32.37
Accounts Payables				
USD	0.86	59.56	0.46	29.70
Other Firm Commitments				
USD	1.51	104.65	0.21	13.64
Accounts Receivables				
USD	-	-	-	-

The Company has booked INR USD Cross Currency Swap Contracts of USD Nil (March 2018: USD 0.50) against the underlying INR borrowing of ₹ Nil (March 2018: ₹ 30.45). The actual interest earned on notional INR deposit, interest paid on notional USD borrowing and marked to market loss on USD exposure aggregating net gain / (loss) of ₹ (1.58) (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 2.69) are included under finance cost in note number 3.05 in Notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currency sensitivity

1 % increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on loss before tax and on other components of equity :

	Impact on loss before tax: Increase/(Decrease)			
Particulars	**March 31, 2019**	**March 31, 2018**	**March 31, 2019**	**March 31, 2018**
	1 % Increase	**1 % Increase**	**1 % Decrease**	**1 % Decrease**
USD	0.60	2.70	(0.60)	(2.70)

	Impact on other components of equity : (Increase)/Decrease			
Particulars	**March 31, 2019**	**March 31, 2018**	**March 31, 2019**	**March 31, 2018**
	1 % Increase	**1 % Increase**	**1 % Decrease**	**1 % Decrease**
USD	0.60	2.70	(0.60)	(2.70)

b) Market Risk – Interest Rate

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. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the Company has borrowed funds substantially at floating interest rates. The interest rate risk is managed by the Company by the use of interest rate swap and by monitoring monthly cash flow which is reviewed by management to prevent loss of interest.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

The exposure of the company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Variable rate borrowings*	986.45	799.79
Fixed rate borrowings	21.72	69.57
Total	**1,008.17**	**869.36**
Derivatives		
Foreign Currency Interest Rate Swaps	-	-
Rupees Interest Rate Swaps (Notional Principal amount)	-	-
Currency Swaps	-	30.45
Total	**-**	**30.45**

* Include ₹ 17.11 (March 2018: ₹ 19.90) as Prepaid Financial Charges.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates on the borrowings at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of borrowing outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for whole of the year. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel.

	Impact on loss: Increase/(Decrease)		Impact on equity : (Increase)/Decrease	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest rates - increase by 100 basis points *	9.86	6.34	9.86	6.34
Interest rates - decrease by 100 basis points *	(9.86)	(6.34)	(9.86)	(6.34)

* assuming all other variables as constant

The sensitivity disclosed in the above table is attributable to variable interest rate borrowings and the interest swaps. The above sensitivity analysis is based on a reasonably possible change in the under-lying interest rate of the Company's borrowings in INR, USD (being the significant currencies in which it has borrowed funds), while assuming all other variables (in particular foreign currency rates) to be constant.

c) **Market Risk – Price Risk**

The Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to its investment in mutual funds. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments. At March 31 2019, the investments in mutual funds is Rs.2.09 (March 31, 2018 : Nil).These are exposed to price risk.In order to minimise price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, the Company predominately invests in those mutual funds which have higher exposure to high quality debt instruments with adequate liquidity & no demonstrated track record of price volatility.

Price risk sensitivity:

0.10% increase or decrease in prices will have the following impact on profit/loss before tax and on other components of equity

	Impact on Profit: Increase/(Decrease)		Impact on other components of equity Increase/(Decrease)	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Price - increase by 0.10%**	*	-	*	-
Price - decrease by 0.10% **	(*)	-	(*)	-

* Amount less than ₹ 50000/-

** assuming all other variables as constant

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

4.11 Related Party Disclosures:

A. Names of related parties and related party relationship

i)	**The company is controlled by the following entities:**	
1	Parent	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited
2	Entities exercising control over Parent	Reliance Industries Limited (w.e.f. January 30, 2019) Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited (w.e.f. January 30, 2019)* (Protector of Digital Media Distributrion Trust) Digital Media Distribution Trust (w.e.f. January 30, 2019) Jio Content Distribution Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f. January 30, 2019) $ Jio Internet Distribution Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f. January 30, 2019) $ Jio Cable and Broadband Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f. January 30, 2019) $
ii)	**Other Related parties :**	
1	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	Bee Network & Communciations Private Limited Channels India Network Private Limited Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited Hathway Enjoy Cable Network Private Limited Hathway Gwalior Cable & Datacom Private Limited Hathway JMD Farukhabad Cable Network Private Limited Hathway Kokan Crystal Cable Network Private Limited Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Private Limited Hathway Software Developers Private Limited Hathway United Cables Private Limited Ideal Cables Private Limited Liberty Media Vision Private Limited UTN Cable Communication Private Limited Vision India Network Private Limited TV18 Broadcast Limited ^^ IndiaCast Media Distribution Private Limited ^^
2	Joint Ventures	Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited
3	Joint Ventures of Parent	Hathway Cable MCN Nanded Private Limited Hathway Channel 5 Cable & Datacom Private Limited Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited Hathway Digital Saharanpur Cable & Datacom Private Limited Hathway ICE Television Private Limited Hathway Latur MCN Cable & Datacom Private Limited Hathway MCN Private Limited Hathway Palampur Cable Network Private Limited Hathway Prime Cable & Datacom Private Limited Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited Hathway SS Cable & Datacom LLP GTPL Hathway Limited (f.k.a GTPL Hathway Private Limited) (till June 30, 2017) Net 9 Online Hathway Private Limited
4	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Private Limited
5	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	Eenadu Television Private Limited Shop Cj Network Private Limited TV18 Home Shopping Network Limited ^^
6	Associate of Parent	GTPL Hathway Limited (f.k.a GTPL Hathway Private Limited) (w.e.f. July 01, 2017) Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited Pan Cable Services Private Limited
7	Trust	Hathway Digital Private Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust
8	Key Management Personnel of Parent	Viren R Raheja
		Akshay R Raheja
9	Key Management Personnel	**Non Executive Directors :** **Independent Director** Ms. Ameeta Parpia Mr. Kunal Chandra **Non Independent Directors** Mr. Varun Laul Mr. Ajay Singh Mr. Vineet Garg (upto April 09, 2018) Mr. Dulal Benerjee (w.e.f. April 10, 2018)

* Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited - Protector of Digital Media Distributrion Trust is wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Industries Limited.

$ Controlled by Digital Media Distribution Trust of which Reliance Content Distribution Limited - Wholly owned Subsidiary of Reliance Industries Limited , is the sole beneficiary.

^^ Subsidiaries of Reliance Industries Limited.

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Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

B. Related Party Transactions

Compensation to Key Management Personnel

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
(a) Short Term employee benefits	-	-
(b) Post employment benefits	-	-
(c) Other long term benefits	-	-
(d) Sitting Fees	-	-
Total Compensation	-	-

Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Relationship	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Income				
Consultancy Income	Hathway Latur MCN Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.36	-
	Hathway Cable MCN Nanded Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.35	-
	Hathway MCN Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	1.02	0.15
Subscription / Digital Income	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	12.46	11.50
	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	14.75	14.43
	Hathway MCN Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	12.69	13.06
	UTN Cable Communication Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	11.03	10.24
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	20.77	19.95
	Others	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.30	0.27
	Others	Joint Venture	1.70	7.22
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	12.98	22.46
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	4.99	-
	Others	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.64	-
Service Charges (Income)	Hathway Cable MCN Nanded Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.20	-
	GTPL Hathway Limited	Associate of Parent	-	0.09
Interest Income on Loan	Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.25	0.18
	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.85	0.43
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.85	0.12
	Hathway Software Developers Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.85	0.43
	UTN Cable Communication Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.95	0.48
	Others	Entity exercising control over Parent	0.08	-
Activation Income	Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.04	-
	Hathway MCN Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.01	0.25
	Hathway Latur MCN Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.08	0.02
Sales - STB / Parts and Accessories	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	0.36	-
	Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.24	-
	Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.60	0.70
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.43	3.10
	Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.01	-

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Relationship	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Expenses				
Feed Charges	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	6.01	7.01
	Hathway MCN Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	7.77	8.67
	Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.01	-
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	2.01	1.86
	Others	Joint Venture	2.46	2.46
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	1.28	2.13
Interest on Unsecured Loan	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	1.53	2.31
Purchases- STB	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	0.02	-
Distributors Commission	Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.23	1.36
Pay Channel Cost	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	11.32	-
	Eenadu Television Private Limited	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.25	-
Equipment Rent	Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.30	0.15
Rent	Viren R Raheja	Key Management Personnel of Parent	1.69	1.70
	Akshay R Raheja	Key Management Personnel of Parent	1.69	1.70
Bad Debts Written Off	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	-	2.00
	Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	2.00	2.00
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	Hathway Digital Private Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust	Trust	0.21	0.06
Exceptional Item	Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited	Joint Venture	2.70	-
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	3.30	1.33
	Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.46	-
	Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	8.38	-
	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	5.79	-
	Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	2.27	-

Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Relationship	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Change in Assets / Liabilities during the year				
Impairment in value of Investments made	Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited	Joint Venture	2.70	-
Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Advance made	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.30	1.33
Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debts made	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	3.00	-
	Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	8.38	-
	Others	Joint Venture	1.46	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	2.27	-
Net Advance/ Trade receivable/ Trade Payable recovered/ Paid	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	5.92
	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	15.53	-
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.35	4.80
	UTN Cable Communications Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	5.37

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. ★ MUMBAI

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(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Relationship	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.50	16.45
	Others	Entity exercising control over Parent	-	3.34
	Others	Joint Venture	0.23	2.72
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	7.68	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	0.57	10.16
Net Advance/ Trade receivable/ Trade Payable made	Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	6.91	-
	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	6.09	-
	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	5.24	-
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	5.38	-
	Hathway Software Developers Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	5.39	-
	UTN Cable Communication Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	6.17	-
	Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	-	2.11
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.29	0.07
	Others	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.67	-
	Others	Joint Venture	1.22	0.19
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	0.57	*
	Others	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.09	0.01
Loans Received	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	19.54	159.46
Repayment of Loan	Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.90	-
	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	-	117.00
Loans Given	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	20.00	-
Loans Recovered	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	20.00	-
Allotment of Equity Shares	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	-	354.00
Loans & Advance given	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	8.00
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	8.00
	Hathway Software Developers Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	8.00
	UTN Cable Communication Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	9.00
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	3.50

Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Relationship	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Closing Balances				
Investments	Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.05	1.05
	Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited	Joint Venture	3.69	3.69
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	6.16	6.16
	Others	Joint Venture	0.01	0.01
Allowance for Investments	Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited	Joint Venture	2.70	-
Loans & Advance Taken	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	61.99	42.46
Loans & Advance given	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.63	1.63
	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	8.00	8.00

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Relationship	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	8.00	8.00
	Hathway Software Developers Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	8.00	8.00
	UTN Cable Communication Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	9.00	9.00
	Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited	Associate of Parent	5.50	5.50
	Others	Associate of Parent	0.59	0.59
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.60	4.00
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Advance	Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited	Associate of Parent	5.50	5.50
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.63	1.33
	Others	Associate of Parent	0.59	0.59
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debt	Hathway Channel 5 Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	3.81	3.81
	Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	8.38	-
	Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	10.60	10.60
	Others	Joint Venture	4.47	-
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	8.32	8.32
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	3.07	0.80
Trade Receivables	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	11.61	6.20
	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	19.03	14.39
	Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	10.91	11.07
	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	1.60	17.13
	Others	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.84	-
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	4.74	-
	Others	Associate of Parent	3.77	3.77
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	40.45	24.05
	Others	Joint Venture	8.42	6.65
	Others	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.04	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	22.57	16.95
Trade Payables	Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	0.30
	Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.17	0.43
	Hathway ICE Television Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.87	0.87
	Hathway Palampur Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.36	0.36
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	17.42	-
	Eenadu Television Private Limited	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.32	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	-	0.01
Unbilled Revenue	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.68	-
	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.59	-
	Hathway MCN Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.66	-
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.67	1.56

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Relationship	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	2.12	-
	IndiaCast Media Distribution Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	2.88	-
	Eenadu Television Private Limited	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.15	-
	Others	Joint Venture	0.40	1.22
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.99	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	0.63	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.04	-
Security Deposits (Received)	Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.51	0.51
	Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.21	1.21
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	2.00	2.00
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	0.02	-
Security Deposits (Given)	Viren R Raheja	Key Management Personnel of Parent	1.84	1.84
	Akshay R Raheja	Key Management Personnel of Parent	1.84	1.84

The Company had issued in 5% Non cumulative Redeemable Preference shares aggregating to ₹ 0.05 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 0.05).The Company has given Corporate financial Guarantees of ₹ 966.68 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 813.66) on behalf of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited.

4.12 Significant Estimates :

The deferred tax assets recognised during the quarter is mainly in respect of business loss / unabsorbed depreciation allowance available for set off for indefinite period in terms of applicable tax laws. Considering the revision in business plans and growth strategy of the Company, implementation of New Tariff Order; the Management is reasonably certain of future taxable income and hence recovery of such deferred tax assets. (Refer to Note 2.06)

Expiry schedule of deferred tax assets not recognised is as under :

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Beyond 5 years	Indefinite	Total
Business losses	0.24	0.55	0.56	2.03	10.17	9.86	-	23.41
Deductible temporary differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.13	129.13
Total	**0.24**	**0.55**	**0.56**	**2.03**	**10.17**	**9.86**	**129.13**	**152.54**

4.13 During the financial year 2017-18 and 2018-19, there has been no investment made by the Company in terms of Section 186(4) of the Act. The operations of the Company are classified as 'infrastructure facilities' as defined under Schedule VI to the Act. Accordingly, the disclosure requirements specified in sub-section 4 of Section 186 of the Act in respect of loans given or guarantee given or security provided and the related disclosures on purposes / utilization by recipient companies, are not applicable to the Company.

4.14 As per the information available with the Company, none of the suppliers qualify as supplier under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act") and accordingly no disclosure is made pursuant to section 22 of the Act

4.15 Exceptional Items

a In view of the New Regulatory Framework for Broadcasting and Cable services sector notified by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), which has come into effect during the quarter resulting into changes in pricing mechanism & arrangements amongst the Company, LCOs and Broadcasters; the Management, based on a review, has provided for (a) impairment of trade receivables, advances & exposure to certain entities including Joint Ventures ; (b) write down to the recoverable value of certain assets. These adjustments, having one-time, non-routine material impact on financial statements, hence been disclosed as "Exceptional Item" in Financial Statements.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

b Pursuant to the arbitration award dated April 19, 2018 in the matter of Venkat Sai Media Private Limited, the Company, during the previous year had written off related debtors of ₹ 4.26.

4.16 Revenue from contracts with customers

Disaggregation Of Revenue

	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Major service lines	
Subscription income	652.42
Activation income	65.89
Placement and Carriage income	286.16
Other operating revenue	21.93

Contract Balances

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue.

Trade receivable and unbilled revenues are presented net of impairment in the Balance Sheet

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

Particulars	March 31, 2019
Receivables, which are included in 'Trade and other receivables'	160.18
Contract assets (Unbilled Revenue)	-
Contract liabilities (Unearned Revenue)	15.12

The contract assets primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional.

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the billing recognized in advance where performance obligations are yet to be satisfied.

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the period are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
	Contract assets	Contract liabilities
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	22.51
Advance Income received from the customer during the year	-	15.12
Revenue recognised that is included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	-	22.51
Balance at the end of the year	-	15.12

Performance Obligations And Remaining Performance Obligations

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

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

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

4.17 Recent pronouncements

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing Ind AS 17 Leases. The new standard will come into force from April 1, 2019.

The core principle of the new standard lies in identifying whether the contract is or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The new standard modifies the accounting of leases in the books of lessee. At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of a low value. The accounting for leases in the books of the lessor is substantially similar to the requirements of Ind AS 17.

The standard allows for two methods of transition: the full retrospective approach, requires entities to retrospectively apply the new standard to each prior reporting period presented and the entities need to adjust equity at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, or the modified retrospective approach, under which the date of initial application of the new leases standard, lessees recognize the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as of annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The Company will adopt this standard using modified retrospective method effective April 1, 2019, and accordingly, the comparative for year ended March 31, 2019, will not be retrospectively adjusted.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 116 is being ascertained.

4.18 The board of directors of 5 wholly owned subsidiaries of the Holding Company viz. Hathway New Concept Cable and Datacom Private Limited, Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited, UTN Cable Communications Private Limited, Hathway software Developers Private Limited and Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited have resolved, subject to necessary approvals, to demerge their cable television business to Hathway Digital Private Limited with effect from closing hours of March 31, 2017. The management proposes to file the Scheme during financial year 2019-20.

4.19 The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in case of Vivekananda Vidyamandir and the related circular dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "Basic Wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In the assessment of the management which is supported by the legal advice, the aforesaid matter is not likely to have a material impact as on March 31, 2019 and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

4.20 Previous year's figures have been reclassified / regrouped, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 104767W

(Atul Shah)
Partner
Membership No : 039569

Place: Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

(Dulal Banerjee)
Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 02455932

(Ajay Singh)
Director
DIN : 06899567

(Niharika Matlani)
Company Secretary and Compliance officer
ACS No-35256

(Rajesh Kumar Mittal)
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

G. M. KAPADIA & CO.
(REGISTERED)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
1007, RAHEJA CHAMBERS, 213, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAI 400 021. INDIA
PHONE : (91-22) 6611 6611 FAX : (91-22) 6611 6600

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Hathway Digital Private Limited

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Hathway Digital Private Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its joint ventures comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as 'the consolidated financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its consolidated loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Holding Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and rules made there under and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and Code of Ethics issued by ICAI. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 2.06 and 3.08 in respect of recognition of deferred tax assets and exceptional items comprising of impairment of trade receivables and exposure to certain entities including joint ventures and write down of property, plant & equipments respectively. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on standalone financial statements and on the other financial information of the joint ventures, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Valuation and Disclosure of Deferred Tax Assets

Description of Key Audit Matter

The Holding Company has a significant amount of deferred tax assets, mainly resulting from unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation allowance. The accounting for deferred tax assets is significant to our audit since the Holding Company makes judgements and estimates of forecasted taxable income in relation to the realization of deferred tax assets.

As at March 31, 2019, the deferred tax assets are valued at ₹170.57 crores. Further reference is made to Note 2.06.

Our response

We tested Holding Company's assumptions used to determine that there is a reasonable certainty that deferred tax assets recognized in the balance sheet will be realized. This is based upon forecasted taxable income and the periods when the deferred tax assets can be utilized. The forecasts were evaluated by us considering the recent capital infusion and related business plans approved by the Management. Such evaluation included obtaining an understanding of management's planned strategies around business expansion, revenue stream growth strategies. Furthermore, considering the conditions specified in the tax laws, on conservative basis, no deferred tax assets has been recognised on impairment of trade receivables and carried forward business losses.

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

We have also tested the effectiveness of the Holding Company's internal controls around the valuation of deferred tax assets. We also assessed the adequacy of the Holding Company's disclosures included in Note 2.06.

2. Impairment of Trade Receivables

Description of Key Audit Matter

Refer to Note 2.10 on Trade receivables and Note 4.10 for disclosures on the trade receivables and the related risks such as credit risk.

The Holding Company's major revenue streams arises from services provided to end use customers in the form of monthly subscription income and receivables from broadcasters for carriage / placement income. The trade receivables on account of subscription income are typically un-secured and derived from sales made to large number of independent customers. In case of receivables from the carriage / placement income, the management reviews the credit-worthiness of the broadcasters based on their financial position, past experience and other factors. Trade receivables amounted to ₹529.75 crores as at March 31, 2019.

The collectability of trade receivables from subscribers and broadcasters is a key element of the Holding Company's working capital management. The Holding Company follows a simplified approach (i.e based on lifetime Expected Credit Loss model (ECL)) for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. For the purpose of measuring the lifetime ECL allowance for trade receivables, the Holding Company uses a provision matrix which comprise a very large number of small balances grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. In addition, in case there are events or changes in circumstances indicating individual or class of trade receivables is required to be reviewed on qualitative aspects, necessary provisions are made.

Our response

We assessed the Holding Company's processes and controls relating to the monitoring of trade receivables and considered ageing to identify collection risks. We obtained evidence of receipts subsequent to the year end from the customers. We assessed management's assumptions used to calculate the impairment loss on trade receivables, through analyses of ageing of receivables, assessment of significant overdue trade receivables. We assessed the overall reasonableness of the allowance for doubtful debts by comparing the actual loss trends across periods against the allowance rate applied.

We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures on the trade receivables and the related risks such as credit risk in Note 4.10.

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3. Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of Key Audit Matter

There is a risk of impairment on the Holding Company's property, plant and equipment ("PPE") due to the nature of its PPE and the business environment surrounding the PPE. As on March 31, 2019, the carrying amount of PPE was ₹682.39 crores which represent 50.01% of total assets. The management determines at the end of each reporting period the existence of any objective evidence that the Holding Company's PPE may be impaired. If there are indicators of impairment, the deficit between the recoverable amount of the PPE and its carrying amount would be recognised as impairment loss in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The process of identifying indicators of impairment and determining the recoverable amount of the PPE by management requires significant judgement and estimation. The determination of the recoverable amounts requires estimates of forecasted revenues, growth rates, profit margins, tax rates and discount rates.

Our response

We assessed the determination of the recoverable amount of the PPE based on our understanding of the nature of the Holding Company's business and the economic environment in which its PPE operate.

We reviewed the Holding Company's historical performances and held discussions with management to understand their assessment of the Holding Company's future performance. This included obtaining an understanding of management's planned strategies around business expansion, revenue stream growth strategies and cost initiatives. We assessed management's estimates applied in the value-in-use model based on our knowledge of the Holding Company's operations and compared them against historical forecasts and performance and tested the mathematical accuracy of the value-in-use model. We evaluated the sensitivity of the outcomes by considering the downside scenarios against changes to the key assumptions.

We also assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Annual report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information included in the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Holding Company including its joint ventures in accordance with Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and of its joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and of its joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Holding Company and of its joint ventures to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and of its joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Holding Company and of its joint ventures.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 SAs 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 expressing 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

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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 ability of the Holding Company and its joint ventures 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 consolidated 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 Holding Company and its joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Holding Company and its joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in "Other Matters" paragraph below.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of the audit report of the other auditors referred to in "Other Matters" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with

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relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated 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.

Other Matters

We did not audit financial statements of 3 joint ventures, whose standalone financial statements include the Holding Company's share of net loss of ₹1.17 crores for the year ended on March 31, 2019. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management of the Company and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, to the extent they have been derived from such financial statements is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Apart from above, we did not audit financial statement of 1 joint venture, whose standalone financial statements include the Holding Company's share of net loss of ₹0.31 crores for the year ended on March 31, 2019. This financial statements and other financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by Management of the Company and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, to the extent they have been derived from such financial statements is based solely on the such unaudited financial statements.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;

c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and relevant provisions of the Act;

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its joint ventures incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Holding Company and of its joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its joint ventures incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A';

g. Since the Company is a private limited company, the provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable. Accordingly, no reporting is required with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act; and

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of other auditors of joint ventures, as noted in the Other matters paragraph:

   i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Holding Company and its joint ventures. Refer Note 4.02 (h) and 4.13 to the consolidated financial statements;

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

i. The Holding Company and its joint ventures have made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.- Refer Note 4.02(g) to the consolidated financial statements ; and

ii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its joint ventures.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104767W

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

Atul Shah
Partner
Membership No. 039569

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 15, 2019

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph (f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditor's Report on even date to the members of Hathway Digital Private Limited ("the Holding Company) on the consolidated financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019:

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Hathway Digital Private Limited** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Holding Company') and joint ventures , which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019 based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company, considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company, considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("Guidance Note") issued by the 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 respective 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement of the Holding Company and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their report referred to in the "Other Matters" paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial control system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

G. M. KAPADIA & CO.
MUMBAI
Chartered Accountants

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, in so far as it relates standalone financial statements of 3 joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104767W

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

Atul Shah
Partner
Membership No. 039569

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 15, 2019

Hathway Digital Private Limited
(Formerly Known as Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)
CINU92130MH2007PTC290016

Consolidated Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2019
(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	682.39	892.14
Capital Work In Progress		52.43	16.61
Goodwill	2.02	2.99	2.99
Other Intangible Assets	2.02	45.54	57.65
Investments accounted using equity method	2.03	11.11	15.18
Financial Assets			
Loans	2.04	14.01	13.78
Other financial assets	2.05	14.63	12.30
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	2.06	170.57	-
Other Non-current assets	2.07	49.29	50.51
Total Non-current assets		**1,042.96**	**1,061.16**
Current Assets			
Inventories	2.08	1.98	2.02
Financial Assets			
Investments	2.09	2.09	-
Trade Receivables	2.10	160.18	374.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.11	21.75	19.65
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.12	20.00	-
Loans	2.04	41.57	44.37
Other financial assets	2.05	13.38	2.92
Current Tax Assets (Net)	2.13	-	0.05
Other current assets	2.07	58.59	35.75
Total Current assets		**319.54**	**479.32**
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		-	0.60
Total Assets		**1,362.50**	**1,541.08**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	2.14	355.73	355.73
Other Equity	2.15	(566.08)	(189.62)
Total Equity attributable to the owners of Hathway Digital Private Limited		**(210.35)**	**166.11**
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2.16	656.45	365.39
Other financial liabilities	2.17	5.13	5.16
Provisions	2.18	1.34	1.96
Other Non-current liabilities	2.19	86.54	145.99
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**749.46**	**518.50**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2.16	139.80	173.07
Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of :			
-Micro and small enterprises		-	-
-Others		210.49	121.62
Other financial liabilities	2.17	362.83	445.58
Provisions	2.18	0.20	1.35
Other current liabilities	2.19	110.07	114.85
Total current liabilities		**823.39**	**856.47**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,362.50**	**1,541.08**
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

Refer accompanying notes. These notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 104767W

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

(Atul Shah)
Partner
Membership No : 039569

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

For and on behalf of the Board

D. Banerjee

(Dulal Banerjee)
Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 02455932

(Ajay Singh)
Director
DIN : 06899567

(Niharika Matlani)
Company Secretary and Compliance officer
ACS No-35256

(Rajesh Kumar Mittal)
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

Hathway Digital Private Limited

(Formerly Known as Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

CINU92130MH2007PTC290016

Consolidated Statement Of Profit And Loss For The Year Ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year Ended	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	3.01	1,026.40	989.37
Other Income	3.02	10.91	5.80
		1,037.31	**995.17**
EXPENDITURE			
Pay Channel Cost		591.30	555.97
Other Operational Expenses	3.03	130.95	135.64
Employee Benefits Expense	3.04	30.37	32.65
Finance Cost	3.05	119.82	76.66
Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	3.06	233.66	235.16
Other Expenses	3.07	134.28	129.02
		1,240.38	**1,165.10**
Profit / (loss) before share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and exceptional items		**(203.07)**	**(169.93)**
Share of net profit / (loss) of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		**(1.48)**	**(0.10)**
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax		**(204.55)**	**(170.03)**
Exceptional Items	3.08	342.64	8.82
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		**(547.19)**	**(178.85)**
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax	2.06	(170.57)	-
Profit / (Loss) for the Year (A)		**(376.62)**	**(178.85)**
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) (Net of Taxes)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of post employment benefit obligations		0.16	1.16
Income tax effect relating to these items		-	-
		0.16	**1.16**
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year (B)		**0.16**	**1.16**
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year (A+B)		**(376.46)**	**(177.70)**
Earnings/ (Loss) per equity share (Face Value of ₹ 10 each) (Refer Note No 4.01) :			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)		(10.59)	(8.59)
Significant accounting policies	1		

Refer accompanying notes. These notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 104767W

G.M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

(Atul Shah)
Partner
Membership No : 039569

For and on behalf of the Board

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

(Dulal Banerjee)
Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 02455932

(Ajay Singh)
Director
DIN : 06999567

(Niharika Matlani)
Company Secretary and Compliance officer
ACS No-35256

(Rajesh Kumar Mittal)
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

Hathway Digital Private Limited

(Formerly Known as Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

CINU92130MH2007PTC290016

Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Note No	Amount
Balance at April 01, 2017	2.14	**1.73**
Changes in Equity Share Capital		354.00
Balance at March 31, 2018	2.14	**355.73**
Changes in Equity Share Capital		-
Balance at March 31, 2019	2.14	**355.73**

B Other Equity:

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	
Balance at April 01, 2017	**94.23**	**(109.33)**	**0.02**	**3.15**	**(11.93)**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	(178.85)	-	-	(178.85)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	-	1.16	-	-	1.16
Balance at March 31, 2018	**94.23**	**(287.02)**	**0.02**	**3.15**	**(189.62)**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	(376.62)	-	-	(376.62)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	-	0.16	-	-	0.16
Balance at March 31, 2019	**94.23**	**(663.48)**	**0.02**	**3.15**	**(566.08)**

Significant accounting policies (Refer Note 1)

Refer accompanying notes. These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 104767W

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. MUMBAI Chartered Accountants

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

For and on behalf of the Board

(Atul Shah)
Partner
Membership No : 039569

(Dulal Banerjee)
Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 02455932

(Ajay Singh)
Director
DIN : 06999567

(Niharika Mattani)
Company Secretary and Compliance officer
ACS No-35256

(Rajesh Kumar Mittal)
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

Hathway Digital Private Limited
(Formerly Known as Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)
CINU92130MH2007PTC290016

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2019
(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax	**(547.19)**	**(178.85)**
A Adjustment for :		
Share of net profit of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	1.48	0.10
Depreciation , Amortization and Impairment	233.66	235.16
Impairment of trade receivables	17.36	30.00
Sundry Advances Written Off	0.21	0.02
Sundry Balances Written Off	-	0.76
Impairment of trade receivables, advances & exposure to certain entities including Joint ventures	281.73	1.33
Write down to Property Plant and Equipments	60.91	-
Provision for leave encashment and gratuity	0.23	(1.98)
Loss on disposal / shortage of assets	1.73	1.05
Unwinding of Preference Share capital	*	*
Amount No Longer Payable Written Back	(0.12)	(0.02)
Unrealised foreign exchange gain & loss	(1.55)	1.32
MTM (Gain)/Loss on Swap	(1.96)	(3.78)
Interest and finance charges	119.82	80.44
Net gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	(2.81)	-
Income from Fixed Deposit / Loans	(5.92)	(2.78)
Unwinding interest	0.93	0.83
	158.51	**163.60**
B Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	(45.67)	(68.87)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	0.03	(0.49)
Decrease/(increase) in other Loans/ Other financial assets	(13.10)	4.56
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	(22.02)	30.10
Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets	6.51	2.67
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(0.37)	(4.41)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	60.32	11.09
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(64.18)	(9.56)
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(15.48)	22.08
Cash Generated from Operations	**64.55**	**150.77**
Less/(Add): Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	12.81	6.28
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)	**51.74**	**144.50**
2 CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Income from Fixed Deposit / Loans	5.44	2.73
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(82.06)	(117.58)
Loans and advances given to related parties	2.40	(36.27)
Payments for purchase of Investments	(303.95)	-
Proceeds from sale of Mutual Fund	304.77	-
Invested in fixed deposits	(21.00)	-
Proceeds from Redemption of Fixed Deposits	1.00	-
Payments for purchase of Cable Television Business	-	(272.00)
Net Sale Proceeds of Investments(Non Current)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	2.53	2.62
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)	**(90.87)**	**(420.50)**

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
3 CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and finance charges	(117.25)	(79.88)
Loan raised /(repaid) from Holding Company (Net)	19.54	(3.34)
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	-	354.00
Proceeds from Non - current Borrowings	594.99	529.25
Repayments of Non - current Borrowings	(403.24)	(573.43)
Current borrowings (Net)	(55.09)	40.62
Net cash flow from/(used in) in financing activities (C)	**38.95**	**267.22**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(0.18)**	**(8.78)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**19.65**	**28.43**
Bank Overdrafts at the beginning of the year	**-**	**-**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**19.47**	**19.65**
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
In Current Accounts	9.60	11.60
Cheques on Hand	-	6.72
Fixed Deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	10.00	-
Cash in hand	2.15	1.33
Bank Overdrafts	(2.28)	-
Balance as per the Cash Flow statement	**19.47**	**19.65**

* Amount Less than ₹ 50,000/-

Notes to the cash flow statement

1) The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared using the Indirect Method set out in Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash Flows.
2) Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank, cash in hand, demand deposits with banks.
3) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities :

Particulars	March 31, 2018	Net Cash Flow	Non cash changes		March 31, 2019
			Foreign Exchange movement (Gain)/Loss	Fair value changes	
Non - current Borrowings (including current maturities of Non-current borrowings)	718.89	191.75	-	2.65	913.29
Current borrowings	173.07	(35.55)	-	-	137.52
Total liabilities from financing activities	**891.96**	**156.20**	**-**	**2.65**	**1,050.81**

Particulars	March 31, 2017	Net Cash Flow	Non cash changes		March 31, 2018
			Foreign Exchange movement (Gain)/Loss	Fair value changes	
Non - current Borrowings (including current maturities of Non-current borrowing)	761.77	(44.16)	1.28	-	718.89
Current borrowings	135.92	37.27	-	0.12	173.07
Total liabilities from financing activities	**897.69**	**(6.89)**	**1.28**	**0.12**	**891.96**

As per our report of even date
For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 104767W

G. M. KAPADIA & CO. ★ MUMBAI ★ Chartered Accountants

(Atul Shah)
Partner
Membership No : 039569

Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

D. Banerjee

(Dulal Banerjee)
Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 02455932

(Ajay Singh)
Director
DIN : 06999567

(Niharika Matlani)
Company Secretary and Compliance officer
ACS No-35256

(Rajesh Kumar Mittal)
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 15, 2019

Hathway Digital Private Limited
(Formerly Known as Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

BACKGROUND

Hathway Digital Private Limited (formerly known as Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited) ("the Company") is a Private Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL). The Company is a Multi System Operator (MSO) and is engaged in distribution of television channels through analog and digital cable distribution network.

Authorization of consolidated financial statements
The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 15, 2019.

1.00 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the presentation of these consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are of the Company and its joint ventures.

1.01 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(i) **Compliance with Ind AS**
The consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and relevant rules issued thereunder and relevant provisions of the Act. In accordance with proviso to the Rule 4A of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the terms used in these financial statements are in accordance with the definitions and other requirements specified in the applicable Accounting standards.

(ii) **Historical cost convention**
The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
• certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value; and
• defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

1.02 ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS
All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crores, except where otherwise indicated.

1.03 CURRENT VERSUS NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

The Company presents its assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.
An asset is classified as current if:

(i) it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
(ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
(iii) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
(iv) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current if:
(i) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
(ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
(iii) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
(iv) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities on net basis.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of operations, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

1.04 USE OF JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES & ASSUMPTIONS

While preparing consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, the management makes certain estimates and assumptions that require subjective and complex judgments. These judgments affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amount of income and expenses for the reporting period. Financial reporting results rely on our estimate of the effect of certain matters that are inherently uncertain. Future events rarely develop exactly as forecast and the best estimates require adjustments, as actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The management continually evaluate these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as below:

Key assumptions

(i) Financial instruments; (Refer note 4.09)
(ii) Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets; (Refer note 1.05 and 1.06)
(iii) Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits; (Refer note 4.05)
(iv) Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets; (Refer note 2.06 and 4.12) and
(v) Contingencies (Refer note 4.02)

1.05 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired separately

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price, non-refundable taxes, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, finance cost. The purchase price is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset.

(ii) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Set Top Boxes (STBs) on hand at the year-end are included in Capital Work in Progress. On installation, such devices are capitalized or treated as sale, as the case may be.

(iv) The residual values and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end, and changes, if any, are accounted prospectively.

(v) Stores and Spares which meet the definition of Property Plant and Equipment and satisfy the recognition criteria of Ind AS 16 are capitalized as Property, Plant and Equipment.

Derecognition of Property, Plant & Equipment

(vi) An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment

(vii) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on straight line method. In accordance with requirements prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has assessed the estimated useful lives of its Property, Plant and Equipment and has adopted the useful lives and residual value as prescribed in Schedule II except for the cost of STBs at the customer location which are depreciated on straight-line method over a period of eight years based on internal technical assessment.

(viii) In case of additions or deletions during the year, depreciation is computed from the month in which such assets are put to use and up to previous month of sale, disposal or held for sale as the case may be. In case of impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount over its remaining useful life.

(ix) All assets costing up to Rs. 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of capitalisation.

(x) Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

Deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognised as of the date of transition to Ind AS measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as it's deemed cost as of the transition date.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

1.06 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible Assets acquired separately

Intangible assets comprises of Cable Television Franchise, Movie & Serial Rights, Bandwidth Rights, Channel Design, Goodwill and Softwares. Cable Television Franchise represents purchase consideration of a network that is mainly attributable to acquisition of subscribers and other rights, permission etc. attached to a network.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired are recognised only if they are separately identifiable and the Company expects to receive future economic benefits arising out of them. Such assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Intangible Assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Intangible Assets acquired in business combination

Intangible Assets acquired in business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each year end. The amortisation expense on Intangible assets with finite lives and impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Estimated lives for current and comparative periods in relation to application of straight line method of amortisation of intangible assets (acquired) are as follows:

- Softwares are amortised over the license period and in absence of such tenor, over five years.
- Movie & Serial Rights are amortised on exploitation over the balance license period in equal installments.
- Bandwidth Rights are amortised over the period of the underlying agreements.
- Channel Design are amortised over the period of five years.
- Cable Television Franchises are amortised over period of five to twenty years.

The estimated useful lives, residual values, amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Deemed cost for Intangible assets

The Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Intangible assets recognised as of the date of transition to Ind AS measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as it's deemed cost as of the transition date.

1.07 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Carrying amount of Tangible assets, Intangible assets, Investments in Joint Ventures (accounted under equity method) are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Company's assets (cash-generating units). Non- financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

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1.08 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed off or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of Profit and Loss.

1.09 INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued as follows:
Spares and maintenance items are valued at lower of cost (net of taxes recoverable) on first in first out basis and net realizable value.
Stock-in-trade comprising of access devices are valued at cost on weighted average method and net realizable value, whichever is lower.

1.10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purpose of statement of cashflows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, short-term deposits as defined above, bank overdrafts and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value as they are considered as an integral part of the Company's management. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings under current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Initial Recognition and Measurement – Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and ancillary costs related to borrowings) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets
The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of following:
- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised Cost:
A financial asset is classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:
- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

FVTOCI:
A financial asset is classified and measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:
- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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FVTPL:

A financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Classification and Subsequent measurement: Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Gains or losses on financial liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Financial Liabilities:

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Offsetting Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

1.12 FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACT

The Company on case to case basis elects to account for financial guarantee contracts as financial instruments or as an insurance contract, as specified in Ind AS 109 on Financial Instruments and Ind AS 104 on Insurance Contracts. The Company has regarded its financial guarantee contracts as insurance contracts on contract by contract basis. At the end of each reporting period the Company performs liability adequacy test, (i.e. it assesses the likelihood of a pay-out based on current undiscounted estimates of future cash flows) on financial guarantee contracts regarded as insurance contracts, and the deficiency is recognised in profit or loss.

1.13 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

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1.14 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a current pre-tax rate. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the case of:
- a present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- a present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent Assets is disclosed when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

1.15 GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

(i) Short-term obligations

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:
- defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised at amount net of taxes in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

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.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iv) Bonus Plans

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

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1.16 REVENUE RECOGNITION

(i) Income from rendering of services

The Company derives revenues primarily from MSO business comprising of Cable TV Services including Placement Income for placing channels of various Broadcasters on MSOs Platform and other allied services.

Effective April 1, 2018 the Company adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" using the cumulative catch-up transition method, applied to contracts that were not completed as at April 1, 2018. In accordance with the cumulative catch-up transition method, the comparatives have not been retrospectively adjusted. The following is the summary of new and/ or revised significant accounting policies related to revenue recognition. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 was insignificant.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expect to receive in exchange for those products or services. Subscription revenue is recognized ratably over the period in which the services are rendered.

To recognise revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach:

1. identify the contract with a customer;
2. identify the performance obligations in the contract;
3. determine the transaction price;
4. allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
5. recognise revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenues in excess of billings is recorded as unbilled revenue and is classified as a financial asset for these cases as right to consideration is unconditional upon passage of time. While invoicing in excess of revenue are classified as contract liabilities (which we refer to as unearned revenue).

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Other Operating Income

Other Operating Income comprises of fees for rendering management, technical and consultancy services. Income from such services is recognised upon satisfaction of performance obligations as per the terms of underlying agreements.

(iii) Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

(iv) Dividend Income

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payments established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

1.17 TAXES ON INCOME

Current Tax:

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis on estimated taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax laws and based on the expected outcome of assessments / appeals.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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Deferred tax:
Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The break-up of the major components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the Company have a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

1.18 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders is adjusted for after income tax effect of interest and other financing cost associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.19 LEASES

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date, whether fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

As a Lessee

Finance Lease
Leases of Property, Plant and Equipment where the Company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Operating Lease
Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

As a Lessor
Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

1.20 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATIONS

(i) Functional and presentation currency
The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in INR, which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances
Monetary Items:
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in statement of Profit and Loss. Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other gains / (losses).

Non – Monetary items:
Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

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1.21 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognised at the proceeds received.

1.22 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND GOODWILL

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company elects whether it measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs which are administrative in nature are expensed out.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed off, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed off is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed off in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed off and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Common control business combinations include transactions, such as transfer of subsidiaries or businesses, between entities within a group.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts, the only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.

The financial information in the consolidated financial statements in respect of prior periods are restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the consolidated financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, if business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.

The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and presented separately from other capital reserves with disclosure of its nature and purpose in the notes.

1.23 PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION AND EQUITY ACCOUNTING

Joint Ventures

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. The company has only joint ventures.

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in statement of Profit and Loss, and the company's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the company's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the company's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the company.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in note 1.08 above

Changes in ownership interests

When the company ceases to equity account for an investment because of a loss of joint control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in statement of profit and loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as a joint venture. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the company had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities. The amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to statement of Profit and Loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture is reduced but joint control is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to statement of profit and loss where appropriate.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2.01 Property, plant and equipment :

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 1, 2018	Addition	Disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Own Assets:												
Plant and Equipment	1,053.64	63.47	102.42	-	1,014.69	173.57	209.76	40.77	-	342.56	672.13	880.07
Air conditioners	1.63	0.12	*	-	1.75	0.51	0.40	*	-	0.91	0.84	1.12
Structural fittings	0.41	0.21	*	-	0.62	0.11	0.18	-	-	0.29	0.33	0.30
Furniture & Fixtures	7.42	0.44	*	-	7.86	1.32	1.14	*	-	2.46	5.40	6.10
Mobile & Telephone	0.34	0.02	-	-	0.36	0.11	0.08	-	-	0.19	0.17	0.23
Computers	1.90	0.12	*	-	2.02	0.90	0.47	-	-	1.37	0.65	1.01
Office Equipments	1.52	0.22	*	-	1.74	0.59	0.39	-	-	0.98	0.76	0.93
Electrical Fittings	2.16	0.30	*	-	2.46	0.47	0.47	-	-	0.94	1.52	1.69
Motor Vehicles	0.78	-	*	-	0.78	0.09	0.11	*	-	0.20	0.58	0.69
Movie Master Tapes	0.01	*	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Total	**1,069.81**	**64.90**	**102.42**	**-**	**1,032.29**	**177.67**	**213.00**	**40.77**	**-**	**349.90**	**682.39**	**892.14**

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 1, 2017	Addition	Disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Own Assets:												
Plant and Equipment	882.34	158.14	35.63	48.79	1,053.64	3.96	194.18	33.31	8.74	173.57	880.07	878.37
Air conditioners	1.40	0.23	*	-	1.63	-	0.51	-	-	0.51	1.12	1.40
Structural fittings	0.38	0.03	-	-	0.41	0.02	0.09	-	-	0.11	0.30	0.36
Furniture & Fixtures	6.82	0.60	*	-	7.42	0.26	1.06	-	-	1.32	6.10	6.56
Mobile & Telephone	0.26	0.08	-	-	0.34	-	0.11	-	-	0.11	0.23	0.26
Computers	1.76	0.14	*	-	1.90	0.10	0.80	*	-	0.90	1.01	1.66
Office Equipments	1.24	0.28	-	-	1.52	0.18	0.41	-	-	0.59	0.93	1.06
Electrical Fittings	1.95	0.21	-	-	2.16	0.02	0.45	-	-	0.47	1.69	1.93
Motor Vehicles	0.41	0.37	-	-	0.78	0.02	0.07	-	-	0.09	0.69	0.39
Movie Master Tapes	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Total (A)	**896.56**	**160.08**	**35.63**	**48.79**	**1,069.81**	**4.56**	**197.68**	**33.31**	**8.74**	**177.68**	**892.14**	**892.01**
Assets taken on Finance Lease:												
Plant and Equipment	48.79	-	-	(48.79)	-	-	8.74	-	(8.74)	-	-	48.79
Total (B)	**48.79**	**-**	**-**	**(48.79)**	**-**	**-**	**8.74**	**-**	**(8.74)**	**-**	**-**	**48.79**
Total (A+B)	**945.35**	**160.08**	**35.63**	**-**	**1,069.81**	**4.56**	**206.42**	**33.31**	**-**	**177.68**	**892.14**	**940.80**

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000

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2.02 **Intangible Assets :**

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Amortisation / Impairment					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 1, 2018	Addition	Disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Goodwill	3.65	-	-	-	3.65	0.66	-	-	-	0.66	2.99	2.99
Cable Television Franchise	23.15	0.03	-	-	23.19	3.46	3.12	-	-	6.58	16.61	19.69
Movie & Serial Rights	10.47	5.61	-	-	16.08	4.35	6.83	-	-	11.18	4.90	6.12
Softwares	33.93	2.94	-	-	36.87	18.63	9.11	-	-	27.74	9.13	15.30
Bandwidth Rights	17.20	0.01	-	-	17.21	1.42	1.41	-	-	2.83	14.38	15.78
Channel Design	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	0.24	0.24	-	-	0.48	0.52	0.76
Total	**89.40**	**8.60**	-	-	**98.00**	**28.76**	**20.71**	-	-	**49.47**	**48.53**	**60.64**

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Amortisation / Impairment					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 1, 2017	Addition	Disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Goodwill	3.65	-	-	-	3.65	-	0.66	-	-	0.66	2.99	3.65
Cable Television Franchise	23.35	-	0.20	-	23.15	0.06	3.45	0.05	-	3.46	19.69	23.29
Movie & Serial Rights	4.90	5.57	-	-	10.47	-	4.35	-	-	4.35	6.12	4.90
Softwares	30.35	3.58	-	-	33.93	0.01	18.62	-	-	18.63	15.30	30.34
Bandwidth Rights	16.35	0.85	-	-	17.20	-	1.42	-	-	1.42	15.78	16.35
Channel Design	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-	0.24	-	-	0.24	0.76	1.00
Total	**79.60**	**10.00**	**0.20**	-	**89.40**	**0.07**	**28.74**	**0.05**	-	**28.76**	**60.64**	**79.53**

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000/-

Notes :

1 Depreciation charge for the year includes Impairment of Plant and Equipment ₹ 36.00 (March 31, 2018: ₹ NIL) & Other tangible Assets of ₹ 1.83 (March 31, 2018: ₹ NIL)

2 Amortisation charge for the year includes Impairment of Cable Television Franchise ₹ 0.44 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 0.69) & Impairment of Goodwill of ₹ NIL (March 31, 2018: ₹ 0.66)

3 Range of remaining period of amortisation as at March 31, 2019 of Intangible assets is as below :

	0 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	Total
Cable Television Franchise	10.04	6.03	0.53	0.01	16.61
Movie & Serial Rights	4.90	-	-	-	4.90
Softwares	9.13	-	-	-	9.13
Bandwidth Rights	7.16	6.28	0.95	-	14.39
Channel Design	0.51	-	-	-	0.51
Total	**31.74**	**12.31**	**1.48**	**0.01**	**45.54**

4 Refer note no 2.16 (c) for information on Property, Plant and Equipment pledged as security of the group.

5 Refer note no 4.04 for disclosure of contractual commitments for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.

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2.03 Investments in Joint ventures accounted under equity method	FACE VALUE	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	₹ Per Unit	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Investments in Equity Instruments					
Unquoted Investment in Joint Ventures					
Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	10	2,42,250	6.39	2,42,250	6.71
Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited	10	2,55,000	4.00	2,55,000	5.07
Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited	10	25,500	0.72	25,500	0.61
Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited	10	7,000	-	7,000	2.79
			11.11		15.18
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			11.11		15.18

2.04 LOANS		Non Current		Current	
		As at		As at	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Security Deposits					
Considered good - unsecured					
Security Deposits		14.01	13.78	6.70	7.10
Security Deposits - credit impaired		0.33	0.33	-	-
		14.34	14.11	6.70	7.10
Less: Provision for impairment		0.33	0.33	-	-
	(A)	14.01	13.78	6.70	7.10
Loan to Related Parties					
Loan receivables considered good - unsecured					
Loan to Fellow Subsidiaries		-	-	34.60	36.50
Loan to Joint Venture		-	-	-	0.30
Loan receivables - credit impaired		1.63	1.33	-	-
		1.63	1.33	34.60	36.80
Less: Provision for impairment		1.63	1.33	-	-
	(B)	-	-	34.60	36.80
Other Loans					
Loans Given		-	-	0.27	0.47
Loan receivables - credit impaired		6.30	6.09	-	-
		6.30	6.09	0.27	0.47
Less: Provision for impairment		6.30	6.09	-	-
	(C)	-	-	0.27	0.47
Total (A+B+C)		14.01	13.78	41.57	44.37

Note :
Further information about these loans is set out in note no. 4.09 and 4.11. These financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

2.05 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Unsecured, considered good				
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	14.63	12.30	-	-
Accrued Interest On Deposits with Bank	-	-	0.93	0.50
Unbilled Revenue #	-	-	12.45	2.42
	14.63	12.30	13.38	2.92

#Classified as financial asset as right to consideration is unconditional upon passage of time.

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2.06 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
The balance comprises of temporary differences attributable to -		
Deferred tax assets in relation to : *		
Property, Plant and Equipment	53.52	-
Business loss / Unabsorbed depreciation	95.36	6.21
Others	21.69	-
	170.57	6.21
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to :		
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	0.37
Others	-	5.84
	-	6.21
DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)	170.57	-

The movement in deferred tax Asset/ liabilities during the Year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018:

Particular	As at March 31, 2018	Recognised in Profit / (Loss)	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets in relation to : *			
Property, Plant & Equipment	-	53.52	53.52
Business loss / Unabsorbed Depreciation	6.21	89.15	95.36
Others	-	21.69	21.69
Total	6.21	164.36	170.57
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to :			
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.37	(0.37)	-
Others	5.84	(5.84)	-
Total	6.21	(6.21)	-

* Refer Note No.4.12 for details of unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits on which deferred tax assets has not been recognised

2.07 OTHER ASSETS	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Capital Advances				
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise				
Network Acquisitions	0.16	0.16	-	-
Advance to Suppliers	8.05	9.02	-	-
Doubtful	0.54	0.54	-	-
	8.75	9.72	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful advances	0.54	0.54	-	-
(A)	**8.21**	**9.18**	**-**	**-**
Advances other than capital advances				
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise				
Prepaid expenses	1.26	4.44	4.85	6.67
Staff Advances	-	-	0.23	0.35
Advance to Related Party	-	-	-	0.50
Sundry Advances	1.07	10.54	35.13	9.14
Balance with Government Authorities:				
GST/Service Tax Recoverable	-	-	18.38	18.20
Balance with Other Statutory Authorities	-	-	-	0.89
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	22.79	9.92	-	-
Deposit paid under Protest	15.50	16.43	-	-
Other Deposits	0.46	-	-	-
Doubtful	1.55	1.33	-	-
	42.63	42.66	58.59	35.75
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful advances	1.55	1.33	-	-
(B)	**41.08**	**41.33**	**58.59**	**35.75**
Total (A+B)	**49.29**	**50.51**	**58.59**	**35.75**

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2.08 INVENTORIES	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Stock of Spares & Maintenance Items	1.98	2.02
Total	1.98	2.02

2.09 CURRENT INVESTMENTS	Current	
	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Unquoted		
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Investment in Mutual Funds	2.09	-
Total Current Investments	2.09	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2.04	-

2.10 TRADE RECEIVABLES	Current	
	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Trade Receivable - Unsecured	529.75	492.82
	529.75	492.82
Less : Provision for impairment	369.57	118.26
	160.18	374.56

2.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash & Cash Equivalents				
Balances with banks:				
In Current Accounts	-	-	9.60	11.60
Cheques/drafts on Hand	-	-	-	6.72
Fixed Deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	-	-	10.00	-
Cash in hand	-	-	2.15	1.33
	-	-	21.75	19.65

2.12 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Other Bank Balance				
Margin money deposit*	14.63	12.30	-	-
Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	-	20.00	-
	14.63	12.30	20.00	-
Less: Amount disclosed under other financial asset (Refer Note 2.05)	14.63	12.30	-	-
	-	-	20.00	-

* Marked under lien in favour of Banks

2.13 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current tax assets		
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	-	0.05
	-	0.05

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2.14 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
SHARE CAPITAL		
Paid up Share Capital comprises :		
355,734,833 Equity Shares of face value of ₹10 each fully paid up (March 31, 2018 : 355,734,833 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)	355.73	355.73
Total	**355.73**	**355.73**

a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding as at the beginning and end of the reporting period:

	As at			
	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each				
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	35,57,34,833	355.73	35,57,34,833	355.73
Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	**35,57,34,833**	**355.73**	**35,57,34,833**	**355.73**

b) Shares in respect of each class in the company held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by or by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate :

	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	No. of Shares Held	No. of Shares Held
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each		
Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited- Holding Company*	35,57,34,833	35,57,34,833
	35,57,34,833	**35,57,34,833**

* Including 5,000 Equity Shares held by Hathway Media Vision Private Limited as a nominee of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited

c) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Name of Shareholder	As at			
	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each				
Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited- Holding Company*	35,57,34,833	100.00	35,57,34,833	100.00

* Including 5,000 Equity Shares held by Hathway Media Vision Private Limited as a nominee of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited

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d) Rights, Preference and restrictions attached to Shares;

Terms/ Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having face value of Rs.10/- (March 31, 2018 : Rs.10/-) per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2.15 OTHER EQUITY	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
General reserve	3.15	3.15
Retained earnings	(663.48)	(287.02)
Securities Premium	94.23	94.23
Capital Reserve	0.02	0.02
Total	(566.08)	(189.62)

Nature and purpose of other reserves

(a) General Reserve:
The Company had transferred a portion of Net profit of the Company to general reserve pursuant to earlier provisions of the Companies Act, 1956

(b) Retained Earning :
Retained earnings are the losses that the Company has incurred till date.

(c) Securities Premium :
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(d) Capital reserve :
Capital reserve represents recognition of equity component included in investments made in subsidiaries by way of preference shares.

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2.16 NON CURRENT BORROWINGS	Non Current portion		Current maturities of long term debts	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Term Loans				
Secured				
From Banks	567.85	350.72	231.21	79.71
From Others	87.16	11.66	24.06	39.99
Unsecured				
From Others	1.24	2.76	1.52	1.38
FCNR loan from Banks				
Secured	-	-	-	15.51
Buyers Credit				
Secured	-	-	-	216.87
Redeemable Preference Shares (Unsecured)	0.04	0.04	-	-
Vehicle Loan from Others				
Secured	0.16	0.21	0.05	0.04
	656.45	**365.39**	**256.84**	**353.50**
Less: Amount disclosed under the head 'Other Financial Liabilities' (Note No. 2.17)				
- Current maturities of Long-Term Debts	-	-	**256.84**	**353.50**
Net Amount	**656.45**	**365.39**	-	-

CURRENT BORROWINGS	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Loans repayable on demand		
Secured		
Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from a bank	15.00	55.00
Cash Credit with banks	41.78	40.75
Overdraft with bank	2.28	-
Unsecured		
From Banks	18.75	34.86
Loan from Holding Company	61.99	42.46
	139.80	**173.07**

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a) Nature of Security and Terms of repayment for secured borrowings :

Sr. No.		Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	As at March 31, 2019 Non-Current	As at March 31, 2019 Current	As at March 31, 2018 Non-Current	As at March 31, 2018 Current
		Non Current Borrowings					
1		**Term Loan from Banks**					
1.01		**Yes Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Moratorium period of 24 months from date of first disbursement. Post moratorium, principal to be repaid in 12 equal quarterly installments. Applicable rate of interest is Yes Bank 12 Months MCLR + 0.8%	6.49	9.73	19.46	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.02		**Yes Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by second pari passu hypothecation of present & future Fixed assets and Current Assets of the Company	Moratorium period of 12 months from date of first disbursement. Post moratorium, principal to be repaid in 16 quarterly installments. Applicable rate of interest is Yes Bank 6 Months MCLR +1.50%	80.05	12.50	95.05	2.50
	ii	Pledge of 12% equity shares of the Company & 12% shares of the Company under Non Disposal Undertaking arrangement.					
1.03		**Yes Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable as -Year 1 and 2 - 10% of amount drawdown in four equal quarterly installments in each of the years -Year 3 - 15% of amount drawdown in four equal quarterly installments -Year 4 - 20% of amount drawdown in four equal quarterly installments -Year 5 and 6 - 22.5% of amount drawdown in four equal quarterly installments in each of the years Applicable rate of interest is Yes Bank 12Months MCLR + 0.65%	224.00	22.65	45.00	5.00
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.04		**Axis Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments with 1st installment due after 36 months after the date of drawdown to be paid at the end of each quarter. Applicable rate of Interest is Axis Bank 1Year MCLR + 2.20%	33.18	20.33	13.23	2.65
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					

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Sr. No.		Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	As at			
				March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
				Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
1.05		**Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments with 1st installment due 12 months after the date of drawdown. Applicable Rate of Interest is Kotak Mahindra 6 month MCLR+ 2.25%.	3.18	3.18	6.35	3.18
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.06		**RBL Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable in 10 half yearly installments from the date of first disbursement. Applicable Rate of interest is RBL Base rate + 0.45%	5.73	2.87	8.60	2.87
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.07		**RBL Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable as - 2.5% of Disbursed Amount Quarterly for first 8 Quarters. - 6.67% of Disbursed Amount Quarterly for rest 12 Quarters 3Months MCLR + 0.2%	72.00	9.00	63.00	7.00
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.08		**RBL Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Moratorium period of 6 months from date of disbursement. Principal Repayable in equal quarterly instalments to be paid over 5 years. Applicable Rate of interest is 3 Months MCLR + 0.55%	26.25	3.00	-	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.09		**Indusind Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Moratorium period of 12 months from date of first disbursement followed by 16 equal quarterly installments. 1 Year Indusind Bank MCLR + 1.1%	16.48	7.90	9.37	0.63
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					

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Sr. No.		Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	As at			
				March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
				Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
1.10		**ICICI Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Equated Quarterly Repayment starting from 27th Month from the date of each drawdown of Buyers credit. No repayment to exceed 5 years from the date of first drawdown. Applicable Rate of interest is one Year ICICI Bank MCLR + 2.8%	-	12.03	12.03	0.34
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.11		**ICICI Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Equated Quarterly Repayment starting from on or before 42nd Month from the date of each drawdown of Buyers credit. No repayment to exceed 6 years from the date of first drawdown. Applicable Rate of interest is one Year ICICI Bank MCLR + 2.2%	22.23	43.19	65.42	30.22
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
1.12		**ICICI Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company	Equated Quarterly repayment starting from 15th month from date of first drawdown. However no repayment to exceed the final repayment date i.e. February 14, 2020.	-	75.39	27.71	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company	Applicable Rate of interest is one Year ICICI Bank MCLR + 2.3%				
1.13		**ICICI Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by second pari passu hypothecation of present & future Fixed assets and Current Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Equated Quarterly repayment starting from 15th month from date of drawdown. However no repayment to exceed 4 years from the date of first drawdown. Applicable Rate of interest is one Year ICICI Bank MCLR + 1.75%	30.00	-	-	-
	ii	Pledge of 12% equity shares of the Company.					
1.14		**IDFC Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Repayment in 24 equal quarterly instalments from the date of drawdown. Applicable Rate of interest is one Year IDFC Bank 1 Y MCLR + 0.50%	60.21	14.16	-	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					

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Sr. No.	Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	As at March 31, 2019 Non-Current	As at March 31, 2019 Current	As at March 31, 2018 Non-Current	As at March 31, 2018 Current
2	**Term Loan From Others**					
2.01	**Secured**					
i	**Aditya Birla Finance Ltd.**					
	i Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Equated Quarterly Repayment from the date of each drawdown of Loan. No repayment to exceed 3 years from the date of first drawdown. Applicable Rate of interest is one Year IMCLR + 2.8%	-	11.67	11.66	39.99
	ii Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
ii	**Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd.**					
	i Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	Principal repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments with 1st installment due after 27 months after the date of drawdown. Interest is payable on Quarterly basis. Applicable Interest rate is HDFC Corporate Prime Lending Rate - 7.65%.	87.50	12.50	-	-
	ii Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
2.02	**Unsecured**					
i	Cisco System Capital India Pvt Ltd	12 Equal Quarterly Installments starting from 30th January 2018.	1.24	1.53	2.76	1.38
3	**Vehicle Loan**					
3.01	**Toyota Financial Services India Limited**					
	Secured by Hypothecation of Vehicle	Equated Monthly Installment starting from March 2018 to February 2023.	0.16	0.05	0.22	0.04
4	**5% Non- Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (face value Rs. 10 each)**					
	Unsecured	Redeemable at par on April 30, 2021	0.04	-	0.04	-
	Gross Borrowings		**668.74**	**261.66**	**379.90**	**95.80**
	Less: Unamortised upfront fees on borrowing		**12.29**	**4.82**	**14.51**	**5.26**
	Add: Loan fully repaid prior to the balance sheet date		-	-	-	**262.96**
	Total Non- Current Borrowings		**656.45**	**256.84**	**365.39**	**353.50**

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD.
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Sr. No.		Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	As at			
				March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
				Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
		CURRENT BORROWINGS					
5		**Secured**					
5.01		**Working Capital Demand Loan**					
i		**Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. (formerly ING Vysya Bank Ltd)**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	(Sanctioned Amount ₹ 55)	-	15.00	-	55.00
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
5.02		**Cash Credit**					
i		**Axis Bank Ltd**	(Sanctioned Amount ₹ 60)				
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company		-	31.87	-	36.01
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
ii		**Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future movable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	(Sanctioned Amount ₹ 10)	-	9.91	-	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
5.03		**Overdraft**					
i		**ICICI Bank Ltd**					
	i	Secured by first pari passu charge on present & future movable and immovable Fixed Assets of the Company and of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL), parent of the Company	(Sanctioned Amount ₹ 10)	-	2.28	-	-
	ii	Secured by first pari passu hypothecation of present & future Current Assets of the Company and of HCDL					
6		**Unsecured Loans**					
6.01		**From Banks**					
i		**IDFC Bank Ltd.**	12 Equal Monthly installment starting from Oct 2017.Applicable Interest rate is 9% p.a payable Monthly.	-	18.75	-	24.98
7		**From Related Parties**					
		Hathway Cable & Datacom Limited - Holding Company		-	61.99	-	42.46
		Less: Unamortised upfront fees on borrowing			*		0.13
		Add: Loan fully repaid prior to the balance sheet date		-	-	-	14.75
Total Current Borrowings				-	**139.80**	-	**173.07**

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Hathway Digital Private Limited
(Formerly Known as Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

b-1) Details of Non-current borrowings guaranteed by Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited, parent of the Company:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	Term loans from banks	815.73	450.06
2	Unsecured Loans	2.76	4.14
3	FCNR loan from Banks	-	15.65
4	Buyers Credit	-	216.88
	Total Non-current Borrowings	**818.49**	**686.73**

b-2) Details of Current Borrowings guaranteed by Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited, parent of the Company:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	Working Capital Demand Loan	15.00	55.00
2	Cash Credit	41.78	40.74
3	Overdraft	2.28	-
4	Unsecured Loans	18.75	34.98
	Total Current Borrowings	**77.81**	**130.72**

c) The carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are disclosed below :

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	**Current**		
i	Inventories	1.98	2.02
ii	Trade Receivables	160.18	374.56
iii	Cash and Cash Equivalents	21.75	19.65
iv	Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	20.00	-
v	Loans	41.57	44.37
vi	Other financial assets	13.38	2.92
vii	Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	0.60
viii	Other Current Assets	35.36	10.88
		294.22	**455.00**
2	**Non - current**		
i	Property, Plant and Equipment	682.39	892.14
ii	Capital Work In Progress	52.43	16.61
iii	Goodwill	2.99	2.99
iv	Other Intangible Assets	45.54	57.65
v	Loans	14.01	13.78
vi	Other financial assets	14.63	12.30
vii	Other Non-Current Assets	9.74	19.71
		821.73	**1,015.18**
	Total assets pledged as security	**1,115.95**	**1,470.18**

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Hathway Digital Private Limited

(Formerly Known as Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

2.17 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Current maturities of Long-Term Debts (Refer note no. 2.16)	-	-	256.84	353.50
Security Deposits	5.13	5.16	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	4.51	4.58
Salary and Employee benefits payable	-	-	2.18	2.59
Capital Creditors	-	-	69.60	40.16
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	29.70	44.75
Total	**5.13**	**5.16**	**362.83**	**445.58**

2.18 PROVISIONS	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Employee Benefits				
Provision for Leave Encashment	1.34	-	0.15	1.30
Provision for Bonus	-	-	0.05	0.05
	1.34	**-**	**0.20**	**1.35**
Others				
Mark to Market Losses on Currency Swap	-	1.96	-	-
	-	**1.96**	**-**	**-**
Total	**1.34**	**1.96**	**0.20**	**1.35**

2.19 OTHER LIABILITIES	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Income received in advance	-	-	15.12	22.51
Statutory Payables	-	-	26.09	10.37
Gratuity (Funded)	0.53	0.48	-	-
Employee Payables	-	-	0.63	0.43
Other Liabilities	86.01	145.51	68.23	81.54
Total	**86.54**	**145.99**	**110.07**	**114.85**

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Hathway Digital Private Limited

(Formerly Known as Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

3.01 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Sale of services	1,024.65	985.87
Other operating revenues	1.75	3.50
Total	**1,026.40**	**989.37**

3.02 OTHER INCOME	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest income earned on financial assets:		
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost:		
Bank Deposits	2.08	1.13
Interest on Loans	3.84	1.65
Unwinding Interest on financial assets	0.93	0.83
Other non - operating income:		
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.42	0.10
Amount No Longer Payable Written Back	0.12	0.02
Miscellaneous Income	0.71	0.42
Net gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	2.81	*
Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translations other than finance cost	-	1.65
Total	**10.91**	**5.80**

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000/-

3.03 OTHER OPERATIONAL EXPENSES	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Commission	39.62	35.71
Bandwidth & Lease Line Cost	6.61	7.92
Other Sundry Operational Cost	3.16	6.55
Repairs & Maintenance (Plant & Machinery)	23.65	31.50
Rent	12.25	11.78
Consultancy & Technical Fees	17.15	9.66
Feed charges	21.22	25.53
Software & Programming Cost	5.39	5.27
Freight & Octroi Charges	0.77	0.88
Hire Charges	1.13	0.84
Total	**130.95**	**135.64**

3.04 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Salaries & Bonus	26.98	28.89
Contribution to provident and other fund	1.63	1.90
Staff Welfare expenses	1.76	1.86
Total	**30.37**	**32.65**

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

3.05 FINANCE COST	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest and Finance charges on financial liabilities	97.58	64.44
Foreign Exchange difference to the extent considered as an adjustment to finance cost	8.87	2.76
Other borrowing costs	13.37	9.46
Total	119.82	76.66

3.06 DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	175.16	206.42
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	20.23	27.39
Impairment of Goodwill	-	0.66
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	37.83	-
Impairment of Other Intangible Assets	0.44	0.69
Total	233.66	235.16

3.07 OTHER EXPENSES	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Service Charges	51.91	48.87
Bad Debts	2.00	4.00
Less: Transfer from impairment of trade receivables (Expected Credit Loss)	(2.00)	(4.00)
	-	-
Impairment of trade receivables	17.36	30.00
Electricity Expenses	12.98	13.47
Loss on disposal / shortage of assets	1.73	1.05
Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	10.98	-
Rates & taxes	0.69	2.18
Office Expenses	4.87	4.66
Legal & Professional Charges	4.67	6.40
Advertisement & Promotion expenses	8.01	0.46
Conveyance	2.42	2.61
Repairs & Maintenance (Others)	4.01	3.88
Rent - Offices	8.11	8.40
Communication Charges	1.03	1.28
Travelling	0.98	1.36
Printing & Stationery	0.86	0.54
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.45	0.33
Business Promotion Expenses	0.84	1.12
Insurance Charges	0.68	0.87
Interest on Taxes	0.96	0.29
Sundry Advances Written Off	0.21	0.02
Sundry Balance Written off	-	0.76
Auditor's Remuneration	0.52	0.46
	134.28	129.02

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

3.08 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
- Impairment of trade receivables, advances & exposure to certain entities including Joint Ventures *	281.73	1.33
- Write down to Property Plant and Equipments *	60.91	-
- Impact of Arbitration award	-	4.26
- Expenses relating to increase in authorised share capital	-	3.23
	342.64	8.82

* Refer Note No.4.15

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

4.01 Earnings/(Loss) Per Share

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2019	**March 31, 2018**
Basic earnings per share (In ₹)		
Attributable to equity holders of the Company	(10.59)	(8.59)
Diluted earnings per share (In ₹)		
Attributable to equity holders of the Company	(10.59)	(8.59)
Nominal value of Ordinary shares (Amount in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share :		
Basic earnings per share		
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(376.62)	(178.85)
Diluted earnings per share		
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(376.62)	(178.85)
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	35,57,34,833	20,82,34,833

4.02 Contingent Liabilities

a) In the state of Telangana, VAT authorities have considered Set top boxes deployed as sale and raised demand of ₹ 18.05 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 18.05) for the period April, 2011 to May 31, 2013.The Company's appeal is pending before Tribunal. The Company has deposited 50% of the amount demanded. The authorities have also levied penalty @ 100% of demand without giving an opportunity of hearing. On writ petition, Andhra Pradesh High Court has directed to initiate fresh proceedings. Since this demand was based on an advance ruling order given by relevant authority in some other case, the Company being an affected party, has filed review petition before the Advance Ruling authority. The matter has been admitted and heard, however, the decision is awaited.

b) Entertainment Tax Officer, Pune has raised demand for Entertainment Tax on secondary points up to October, 2014 amounting to ₹ 4.57 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 4.57) Writ petition has been filed before the Bombay High Court challenging the demand. Another writ petition has also been filed challenging the constitutional validity, enforceability and legality of the amendment in the Maharashtra Entertainments Duty Act, 1923 brought about w.e.f June 25, 2014.

c) Karnataka VAT Department has reassessed VAT liabilities for the financial Years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 stating that the amount realized as activation charges is sale of STBs and liable to VAT. The total tax liability is determined at ₹ 10.28 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 10.28). The honorable High Court has admitted the writ petition and has granted an order of stay over recovery of taxes.

d) The Commercial Tax Department, Jaipur has raised a demand of ₹ 29.68 for Entertainment Tax upto March 2011. Special Leave petition has been filed before the Honorable Supreme Court challenging the order dated May 08, 2015 passed by Honorable High Court of Rajasthan, Jaipur Bench, against which Interim stay has been granted to the Company with a direction to deposit an amount of ₹ 2.00.

e) The Commercial Tax Department, Indore has raised a demand on an ex-parte assessment to pay entertainment tax amounting to ₹ 3.23 for the period ended February 27, 2012 and penalty thereon for ₹ 6.47, aggregating to ₹ 9.70. The Honorable Supreme Court has granted stay on the demand. However, the Company has deposited the entire tax of ₹ 3.23 and 25% of the penalty amounting to ₹ 1.62 and ₹ 4.85 by way of bank guarantee given based on the interim order of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh. Additionally, the Company has also deposited an amount of ₹ 1.00 as per the direction of the Supreme Court, while granting the stay. Out of the total amount deposited ₹ 5.85, the company has expensed out ₹ 1.73.

f) **Claims against the Company, other than those stated above, not acknowledged as debts are as under:**

Matters with	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Operators & Others	6.07	7.34
Entertainment Tax	10.27	7.55
Service Tax	0.66	0.66
VAT/Commercial Tax	8.91	9.33
Other Statutory Departments	0.73	0.05
Total	**26.64**	**24.93**

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Pursuant to Business Transfer Agreement dated March 24, 2017, the Company has purchased Cable Television business, which inter alia includes claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts, by way of slump sale from its holding Company Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (HCDL). Accordingly, the details of such claims, litigation etc. relating to Cable Television business received from HCDL are disclosed hereinabove.

g) **Foreseeable losses**

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law/ applicable accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of account.

h) **Note on pending litigations**

The Company has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial statements.

4.03 Financial Corporate Guarantee

The Company has given Corporate Guarantees of ₹ 577.93 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 563.66) to Banks and ₹ 388.75 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 250.00) to others towards various credit facilities extended by them to the holding company.

4.04 Capital and Other Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts (including acquisition of intangible assets net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for aggregate to ₹ 105.14 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 14.01).

The Company has committed to provide the necessary level of support to its various fellow subsidiaries and Joint ventures to remain in existence and continue as going concern.

4.05 Employee Benefits

a) Defined Benefit Plans:

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 to 26 days' salary for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹ 0.20. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service in accordance with Indian law.

The Present value of the defined benefit obligations and related current service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government bond yields. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced investment with LIC of India & Exide Life Insurance Corporation of India
Interest Risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments
Longevity Risk	The plan is of a final salary defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, there is a risk for the Company that any adverse salary growth or demographic experience or inadequate returns on underlying plan assets can result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature the plan is not subject to any longevity risks.
Salary Risk	The Gratuity benefit, being based on last drawn salary, will be critically effected in case of increase in future salaries being more than assumed.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1 Expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	0.40	0.37
Net Interest	0.03	0.21
Past Service Cost	-	*
Expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	**0.43**	**0.58**
2 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Measurement of net defined benefit liability		
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	*	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(0.15)	(0.98)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	(0.01)	(0.16)
Return on plan asset excluding net interest	(0.01)	(0.02)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognised in OCI	**(0.17)**	**(1.16)**
3 Change in benefit obligations:		
Projected benefit obligations at beginning of the year	2.42	3.11
Current Service Cost	0.40	0.37
Interest Cost	0.15	0.22
Past Service Cost (non-vested benefits)	-	*
Benefits Paid	(0.07)	(0.14)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss		
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	*	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(0.15)	(0.98)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	(0.01)	(0.16)
Projected benefit obligations at end of the year	**2.74**	**2.42**
4 Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	1.94	0.03
Actual Return on Plan Assets less Interest on Plan Assets	0.01	0.02
Interest Income	0.12	*
Contributions by Employer	0.21	0.06
Benefits Paid	(0.07)	(0.14)
Assets acquired / (settled)	-	1.97
Closing Fair Value of Plan Asset	**2.21**	**1.94**

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
5 Net Liability		
Projected benefit obligations at end of the year	2.74	2.42
Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	2.21	1.94
Net Liability	**0.53**	**0.48**
6 The net liability disclosed above relates to funded plans are as follows :		
Projected benefit obligations at end of the year	2.74	2.42
Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	2.21	1.94
Deficit of gratuity plan	**0.53**	**0.48**
7 Sensitivity Analysis		
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year on		
0.50 % point increase in discount rate	2.66	2.34
0.50 % point decrease in discount rate	2.83	2.51
0.50 % point increase in rate of salary rate	2.83	2.51
0.50 % point decrease in rate of salary rate	2.66	2.34
1.00 % point increase in attrition rate	2.76	2.43
1.00 % point decrease in attrition rate	2.73	2.41
10.00 % point increase in mortality rate	2.74	2.42
10.00 % point decrease in mortality rate	2.74	2.42

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

8 **Principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation**		
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ult	IALM (2006-08) Ult
Interest /discount rate	7.30%	6.45%
Rate of increase in compensation	5.00%	5.00%
Expected average remaining service	6.03	7.03
Employee Attrition Rate - Past service(PS)	21-30 Year : 21.7%	21-30 Year : 7%
	31-50 Year : 7.8%	31-50 Year : 8%
	51-57 Year : 11.11%	51-57 Year : 7%
9 **Investment Details**		
Insurer managed funds	100.00%	100.00%

* Amount less than ₹ 50000/-

b) Defined Contribution Plans:

The company contributes towards provident fund to a defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the defined contribution plan to fund the benefits.

The Company operated defined benefits contribution retirement benefit plans for all qualifying employees.

The Total expenses recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 1.20 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 1.32) represents contribution payable to these plans by the Company at the rates specified in the rules of plan.

4.06 Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 Operating Segments

As the Group's business activity falls within a single business segment viz providing Cable Television network services and allied services, which is considered as the only reportable segment and the revenue substantially being in the domestic market. The financial statement are reflective of the information required by Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment".

4.07 Leases

(a) Operating Leases (As Lessee): The Company's significant leasing arrangements in terms of Ind AS 17 on lease are in respect of Operating Leases for Premises and Equipments. The period of these leasing arrangements, which are cancellable in nature range between eleven months to nine years and are renewable by mutual consent.

Details of Non-Cancellable Leases are as under:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2019	**March 31, 2018**
Payable in the next one year	0.31	3.56
Payable after next one year but before next five years	0.04	0.05
Payable after five years	-	-

Rental Expenses debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss ₹ 0.28 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 6.00)

Some of these lease agreements have price escalation clauses

Details of Cancellable Leases are as under :

Lease Expenses debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss ₹ 20.08 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 14.18)

(b) The right to use granted to subsidiaries/local cable operators in respect of Access devices are not classified as lease transactions as the same are not for an agreed period of time.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

4.08 **Capital Management**

The Company's objective while managing capital is to maintain stable capital structure to support business stability and growth, ensure adherence to the covenants and restrictions imposed by lenders and / or relevant laws and regulations, and maintain an optimal and efficient capital structure so as to reduce the cost of capital that would enable to maximize the return to stakeholders.

The Company's capital requirement is mainly to fund its business expansion and repayment of borrowings. The principal source of funding of the Company has been, and is expected to continue to be, through issue of new shares and cash generated from its operations supplemented by funding from bank

During the year, the Company is not subject to any externally imposed conditions relating to capital requirements.

The Company monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances) divided by Total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Net debt	1,011.34	872.30
Total equity	(210.35)	166.11
Net debt to equity ratio	**NA**	**5.27**

4.09 **Financial Instruments**

(i) **Methods & assumption used to estimates the fair values**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

a) The carrying amounts of receivables and payables which are short term in nature such as trade receivables, other bank balances, deposits, loans to employees, trade payables, payables for acquisition of non- current assets, demand loans from banks and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values.

b) The fair values for long term loans, long term security deposits given and remaining non current financial assets were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs.

c) The fair values of long term security deposits taken and non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs.

d) For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

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(ii) **Categories of financial instruments**

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: directly or indirectly observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and
Level 3: inputs which are not based on observable market data

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Carrying values	Fair value	Carrying values	Fair value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade receivables	160.18	160.18	374.56	374.56
Loans	55.58	55.58	58.15	58.15
Cash and Bank balances	56.38	56.38	31.95	31.95
Other financial assets	13.38	13.38	2.92	2.92
Total (A)	**285.52**	**285.52**	**467.58**	**467.58**
Measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in mutual funds	2.09	2.09	-	-
Derivative Instruments	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	**2.09**	**2.09**	**-**	**-**
Total Financial assets (A+B)	**287.61**	**287.61**	**467.58**	**467.58**
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings#	1,053.09	1,053.09	891.97	891.97
Trade payables	210.49	210.49	121.62	121.62
Other financial liabilities	111.12	111.12	95.17	95.17
Total financial liabilities (A)	**1,374.70**	**1,374.70**	**1,108.76**	**1,108.76**
Measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative Instruments	-	-	4.03	4.03
Total financial liabilities (B)	-	-	**4.03**	**4.03**
Total Financial liabilities (A+B)	**1,374.70**	**1,374.70**	**1,112.79**	**1,112.79**

includes current maturities of long term debts

Level wise disclosure of financial instruments

Particulars	As at		Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018		
Investment in mutual funds	2.09	-	1	Closing Net Asset Value from Mutual Funds
Foreign currency forward contracts - Liability	-	2.07	2	Quotes from banks or dealers
Currency Swap contracts - Liability	-	1.96	2	Quotes from banks or dealers

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4.10 **Financial Risk Management**

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Board of Directors. The details of different types of risk and management policy to address these risks are listed below:

The business activities of Company expose it to financial risks namely Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk . In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, it uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign currency swap contracts, call options to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures and follows policies set up by a Treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

1 **Credit risk**

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party will cause financial loss to the company by failing to discharge its obligation as agreed.
The Company's exposure to credit risk arises mainly from the trade receivables, unbilled revenue, loans given, financial guarantee contract and derivative financial instruments.

Credit risks from balances with banks and financial institutions are managed in accordance with the Company policy. For derivative and financial instruments, the Company attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions having high credit-ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

The Company's major revenue streams arises from services provided to end use customers in the form of monthly subscription income and receivables from broadcasters for carriage / placement income. The trade receivables and unbilled revenue on account of subscription income are typically un-secured and derived from sales made to large number of independent customers. As the customer base is distributed economically and geographically, there is no concentration of credit risk. In case of receivables and unbilled revenue from the carriage / placement income, as there is no independent credit rating of the broadcasters available with the Company, the management reviews the credit-worthiness of the broadcasters based on their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Company follows a simplified approach (i.e based on lifetime ECL) for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables and unbilled revenue. For the purpose of measuring the lifetime ECL allowance for trade receivables and unbilled revenue, the Company uses a provision matrix which comprise a very large number of small balances grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. In addition, in case there are events or changes in circumstances indicating individual or class of trade receivables is required to be reviewed on qualitative aspects, necessary provisions are made.

The Trade Receivables includes amount due from disconnected / inactive customers / LCOs with whom no inter-connect documents have been executed and outstanding in excess of one year. The Company is taking adequate steps for recovery of overdue debts and advances and wherever necessary, adequate provisions as per expected credit loss model have been made.

Reconciliation of changes in the loss allowances measured using life-time expected credit loss model - Trade receivables

Particulars	Amount
As at March 31, 2017	**92.24**
Provided during the year	30.02
Amounts written off	4.00
As at March 31, 2018	**118.26**
Provided during the year	253.31
Amounts written off	2.00
As at March 31, 2019	**369.57**

2 **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company liquidity risk management policies include to, at all times ensure sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, by maintaining adequate sources of financing from both domestic and international banks at an optimised cost. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. The Company's senior management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at March 31, 2019	less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	Total
Non-Derivatives			
Trade payables	210.49	-	210.49
Borrowings *	401.45	668.75	1,070.20
Other financial liabilities	105.97	5.13	111.10
Total	**717.91**	**673.88**	**1,391.79**
Derivatives (net settled)			
Foreign exchange forwards	-	-	-
Swap Contract	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

* Includes ₹ 17.11 as Prepaid Finance Charges.

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As at March 31, 2018	less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	Total
Non-Derivatives			
Trade payables	121.62	-	121.62
Borrowings*	531.96	379.90	911.86
Other financial liabilities	90.03	5.16	95.19
Total	**743.61**	**385.06**	**1,128.67**
Derivatives (net settled)			
Foreign exchange forwards	2.07	-	2.07
Swap Contract	1.96	-	1.96
Total	**4.03**	-	**4.03**

* Includes ₹ 19.90 as Prepaid Finance Charges.

The Company from time to time in its usual course of business issues financial guarantees to holding company. Company has issued corporate guarantee for debt of ₹ 966.68 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 813.66). The outflow in respect of these guarantees will arise only upon default of holding company. ₹ 256.99 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 387.09) is due for repayment within 1 year and ₹ 709.69 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 426.57) is due for repayment within 1 - 5 years from the reporting date.

Financing arrangements

The Company has sufficient sanctioned line of credit from its bankers / financiers; commensurate to its business requirements. The Company reviews its line of credit available with bankers and lenders from time to time to ensure that at all point of time there is sufficient availability of line of credit.

The Company pays special attention to the net operating working capital invested in the business. In this regard, as in previous years, considerable work has been performed to control and reduce collection periods for trade and other receivables, as well as to optimise accounts payable with the support of banking arrangements to mobilise funds.

3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed in the ordinary course of business to following risks: (a) foreign exchange risk, (b) interest rate risk and (c) price risk.

a) Market Risk – Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange risk arises on all recognised monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The Company has foreign currency trade payables and borrowings.

Foreign currency risk is managed by following established risk management policies, which inter alia includes monitoring the movements in currencies in which the borrowings / capex vendors are payable and hedging the exposure to foreign currency risk by entering into forward currency contracts, call options and currency swaps contracts.

The Company does not enter into or trade financial instrument including derivative for speculative purpose.

The carrying amount of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows :

Foreign Currency Exposure

	As at March 31 2019	As at March 31 2018
	USD	USD
Assets	-	-
Liabilities		
Borrowings	-	232.53
Trade payables	59.56	29.70
Derivatives		-
Forwards and Futures	-	2.07
Currency Swaps	-	32.37
Options	-	-

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Details of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure is as under:

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR
Secured Loans				
USD	-	-	3.18	207.43
Derivatives Liabilities - Currency Swap				
USD			0.50	32.37
Accounts Payables				
USD	0.86	59.56	0.46	29.70
Other Firm Commitments				
USD	1.51	104.65	0.21	13.64
Accounts Receivables				
USD	-	-	-	-

The Company has booked INR USD Cross Currency Swap Contracts of USD Nil (March 2018: USD 0.50) against the underlying INR borrowing of ₹ Nil (March 2018: ₹ 30.45). The actual interest earned on notional INR deposit, interest paid on notional USD borrowing and marked to market loss on USD exposure aggregating net gain / (loss) of ₹ (1.58) (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 2.69) are included under finance cost in note number 3.05 in Notes to the financial

Foreign currency sensitivity

1 % increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on loss before tax and on other components of equity :

Particulars	Impact on loss before tax: Increase/(Decrease)			
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	1 % Increase	1 % Increase	1 % Decrease	1 % Decrease
USD	0.60	2.70	(0.60)	(2.70)

Particulars	Impact on other components of equity : (Increase)/Decrease			
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	1 % Increase	1 % Increase	1 % Decrease	1 % Decrease
USD	0.60	2.70	(0.60)	(2.70)

b) Market Risk – Interest Rate

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. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the Company has borrowed funds substantially at floating interest rates. The interest rate risk is managed by the Company by the use of interest rate swap and by monitoring monthly cash flow which is reviewed by management to prevent loss of interest.

The exposure of the company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Variable rate borrowings*	986.45	799.79
Fixed rate borrowings	21.72	69.57
Total	1,008.17	869.36
Derivatives		
Foreign Currency Interest Rate Swaps	-	-
Rupees Interest Rate Swaps (Notional Principal amount)	-	-
Currency Swaps	-	30.45
Total	-	30.45

* Include ₹ 17.11 (March 2018: ₹ 19.90) as Prepaid Financial Charges.

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Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates on the borrowings at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of borrowing outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for whole of the year. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel.

	Impact on loss: Increase/(Decrease)		Impact on equity : (Increase)/Decrease	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest rates - increase by 100 basis points *	9.86	6.34	9.86	6.34
Interest rates - decrease by 100 basis points *	(9.86)	(6.34)	(9.86)	(6.34)

* assuming all other variables as constant

The sensitivity disclosed in the above table is attributable to variable interest rate borrowings and the interest swaps. The above sensitivity analysis is based on a reasonably possible change in the under-lying interest rate of the Company's borrowings in INR, USD (being the significant currencies in which it has borrowed funds), while assuming all other variables (in particular foreign currency rates) to be constant.

c) **Market Risk – Price Risk**

The Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to its investment in mutual funds. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments. At March 31 2019, the investments in mutual funds is Rs.2.09 (March 31, 2018 : Nil).These are exposed to price risk.In order to minimise price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, the Company predominately invests in those mutual funds which have higher exposure to high quality debt instruments with adequate liquidity & no demonstrated track record of price volatility.

Price risk sensitivity:

0.10% increase or decrease in prices will have the following impact on profit/loss before tax and on other components of equity

	Impact on Profit : Increase/(Decrease)		Impact on other components of equity Increase/(Decrease)	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Price - increase by 0.10%**	*	-	*	-
Price - decrease by 0.10% **	(*)	-	(*)	-

* Amount less than ₹ 50000/-

** assuming all other variables as constant

(f.k.a Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)
(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

4.11 Related Party Disclosures:

A. Names of related parties and related party relationship

i) The company is controlled by the following entities:	
1 Parent	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited
2 Entities exercising control over Parent	Reliance Industries Limited (w.e.f. January 30, 2019)
	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited (w.e.f. January 30, 2019) * (Protector of Digital Media Distribution Trust)
	Digital Media Distribution Trust (w.e.f. January 30, 2019)
	Jio Content Distribution Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f. January 30, 2019) $
	Jio Internet Distribution Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f. January 30, 2019) $
	Jio Cable and Broadband Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f. January 30, 2019) $
ii) Other Related parties :	
1 Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	Bee Network & Communciations Private Limited
	Channels India Network Private Limited
	Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited
	Hathway Enjoy Cable Network Private Limited
	Hathway Gwalior Cable & Datacom Private Limited
	Hathway JMD Farukhabad Cable Network Private Limited
	Hathway Kokan Crystal Cable Network Private Limited
	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited
	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited
	Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Private Limited
	Hathway Software Developers Private Limited
	Hathway United Cables Private Limited
	Ideal Cables Private Limited
	Liberty Media Vision Private Limited
	UTN Cable Communication Private Limited
	Vision India Network Private Limited
	TV18 Broadcast Limited ^^
	IndiaCast Media Distribution Private Limited ^^
2 Joint Ventures	Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited
	Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited
	Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited
3 Joint Ventures of Parent	Hathway Cable MCN Nanded Private Limited
	Hathway Channel 5 Cable & Datacom Private Limited
	Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited
	Hathway Digital Saharanpur Cable & Datacom Private Limited
	Hathway ICE Television Private Limited
	Hathway Latur MCN Cable & Datacom Private Limited
	Hathway MCN Private Limited
	Hathway Palampur Cable Network Private Limited
	Hathway Prime Cable & Datacom Private Limited
	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited
	Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited
	Hathway SS Cable & Datacom LLP
	GTPL Hathway Limited (f.k.a GTPL Hathway Private Limited) (till June 30, 2017)
	Net 9 Online Hathway Private Limited

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4 Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Private Limited
5. Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	Eenadu Television Private Limited Shop Cj Network Private Limited TV18 Home Shopping Network Limited ^^
6 Associate of Parent	GTPL Hathway Limited (f.k.a GTPL Hathway Private Limited) (w.e.f. July 01, 2017) Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited Pan Cable Services Private Limited
7 Trust	Hathway Digital Private Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust
8 Key Management Personnel of Parent	Viren R Raheja
	Akshay R Raheja
9 Key Management Personnel	**Non Executive Directors :** **Independent Director** Ms. Ameeta Parpia Mr. Kunal Chandra **Non Independent Directors** Mr. Varun Laul Mr. Ajay Singh Mr. Vineet Garg (upto April 09, 2018) Mr. Dulal Benerjee (w.e.f. April 10, 2018)

* Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited - Protector of Digital Media Distributrion Trust is wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Industries Limited.

$ Controlled by Digital Media Distribution Trust of which Reliance Content Distribution Limited is the sole beneficiary.

^^ Subsidiaries of Reliance Industries Limited.

B. Related Party Transactions
Compensation to Key Management Personnel

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
(a) Short Term employee benefits	-	-
(b) Post employment benefits	-	-
(c) Other long term benefits	-	-
(d) Sitting Fees	-	-
Total Compensation	-	-

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Hathway Digital Private Limited
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Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Relationship	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Income				
Consultancy Income	Hathway Latur MCN Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.36	-
	Hathway Cable MCN Nanded Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.35	-
	Hathway MCN Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	1.02	0.15
Subscription / Digital Income	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	12.46	11.50
	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	14.75	14.43
	Hathway MCN Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	12.69	13.06
	UTN Cable Communication Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	11.03	10.24
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	20.77	19.95
	Others	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.30	0.27
	Others	Joint Venture	1.70	7.22
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	12.98	22.46
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	4.99	-
	Others	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.64	-
Service Charges (Income)	Hathway Cable MCN Nanded Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.20	-
	GTPL Hathway Limited	Associate of Parent	-	0.09
Interest Income on Loan	Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.25	0.18
	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.85	0.43
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.85	0.12
	Hathway Software Developers Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.85	0.43
	UTN Cable Communication Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.95	0.48
	Others	Entity exercising control over Parent	0.08	-
Activation Income	Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.04	-
	Hathway MCN Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.01	0.25
	Hathway Latur MCN Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.08	0.02

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Sales - STB/ Parts and Accessories	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	0.36	-
	Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.24	-
	Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.60	0.70
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.43	3.10
	Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.01	-

Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Relationship	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Expenses				
Feed Charges	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	6.01	7.01
	Hathway MCN Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	7.77	8.67
	Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.01	-
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	2.01	1.86
	Others	Joint Venture	2.46	2.46
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	1.28	2.13
Interest on Unsecured Loan	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	1.53	2.31
Purchases- STB	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	0.02	-
Distributors Commission	Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.23	1.36
Pay Channel Cost	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	11.32	-
	Eenadu Television Private Limited	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.25	-
Equipment Rent	Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.30	0.15
Rent	Viren R Raheja	Key Management Personnel of Parent	1.69	1.70
	Akshay R Raheja	Key Management Personnel of Parent	1.69	1.70
Bad Debts Written Off	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	-	2.00
	Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	2.00	2.00
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	Hathway Digital Private Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust	Trust	0.21	0.06
Exceptional Item	Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited	Joint Venture	2.70	-
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	3.30	1.33
	Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.46	-
	Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	8.38	-
	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	5.79	-
	Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	2.27	-

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Hathway Digital Private Limited
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Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Relationship	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Change in Assets / Liabilities during the year				
Impairment in value of Investments made	Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited	Joint Venture	2.70	-
Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Advance made	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.30	1.33
Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debts made	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	3.00	-
	Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	8.38	-
	Others	Joint Venture	1.46	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	2.27	-
Net Advance/ Trade receivable/ Trade Payable recovered/ Paid	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	5.92
	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	15.53	-
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.35	4.80
	UTN Cable Communications Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	5.37
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.50	16.45
	Others	Entity exercising control over Parent	-	3.34
	Others	Joint Venture	0.23	2.72
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	7.68	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	0.57	10.16
Net Advance/ Trade receivable/ Trade Payable made	Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	6.91	-
	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	6.09	-
	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	5.24	-
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	5.38	-
	Hathway Software Developers Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	5.39	-
	UTN Cable Communication Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	6.17	-
	Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	-	2.11
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.29	0.07
	Others	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.67	-
	Others	Joint Venture	1.22	0.19
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	0.57	*
	Others	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.09	0.01

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Hathway Digital Private Limited

(f.k.a Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

(f.k.a Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Loans Received	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	19.54	159.46
Repayment of Loan	Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.90	-
	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	-	117.00
Loans Given	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	20.00	-
Loans Recovered	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	20.00	-
Allotment of Equity Shares	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	-	354.00
Loans & Advance given	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	8.00
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	8.00
	Hathway Software Developers Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	8.00
	UTN Cable Communication Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	9.00
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	-	3.50

Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Relationship	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Closing Balances				
Investments	Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.05	1.05
	Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited	Joint Venture	3.69	3.69
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	6.16	6.16
	Others	Joint Venture	0.01	0.01
Allowance for Investments	Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited	Joint Venture	2.70	-
Loans & Advance Taken	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	Parent	61.99	42.46
Loans & Advance given	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.63	1.63
	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	8.00	8.00
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	8.00	8.00
	Hathway Software Developers Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	8.00	8.00
	UTN Cable Communication Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	9.00	9.00
	Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited	Associate of Parent	5.50	5.50
	Others	Associate of Parent	0.59	0.59
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.60	4.00
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Advance	Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited	Associate of Parent	5.50	5.50
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.63	1.33
	Others	Associate of Parent	0.59	0.59

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Hathway Digital Private Limited

(f.k.a Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

(f.k.a Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debt	Hathway Channel 5 Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	3.81	3.81
	Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	8.38	-
	Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	10.60	10.60
	Others	Joint Venture	4.47	-
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	8.32	8.32
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	3.07	0.80
Trade Receivables	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	11.61	6.20
	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	19.03	14.39
	Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	10.91	11.07
	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	1.60	17.13
	Others	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.84	-
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	4.74	-
	Others	Associate of Parent	3.77	3.77
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	40.45	24.05
	Others	Joint Venture	8.42	6.65
	Others	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.04	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	22.57	16.95
Trade Payables	Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	0.30
	Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.17	0.43
	Hathway ICE Television Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.87	0.87
	Hathway Palampur Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.36	0.36
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	17.42	-
	Eenadu Television Private Limited	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.32	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	-	0.01

Hathway Digital Private Limited

(f.k.a Hathway Datacom Central Private Limited)

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(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Unbilled Revenue	Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.68	-
	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.59	-
	Hathway MCN Private Limited	Joint Venture of Parent	0.66	-
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.67	1.56
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	2.12	-
	IndiaCast Media Distribution Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	2.88	-
	Eenadu Television Private Limited	Associates of Entities exercising control over Parent	0.15	-
	Others	Joint Venture	0.40	1.22
	Others	Fellow subsidiaries / Subsidiaries of Entities exercising control over Parent	1.99	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	0.63	-
	Others	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	0.04	-
Security Deposits (Received)	Hathway CBN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.51	0.51
	Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.21	1.21
	Hathway CCN Multinet Private Limited	Joint Venture	2.00	2.00
	Others	Joint Venture of Parent	0.02	-
Security Deposits (Given)	Viren R Raheja	Key Management Personnel of Parent	1.84	1.84
	Akshay R Raheja	Key Management Personnel of Parent	1.84	1.84

The Company had issued in 5% Non cumulative Redeemable Preference shares aggregating to ₹ 0.05 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 0.05).The Company has given Corporate financial Guarantees of ₹ 966.68 (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 813.66) on behalf of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited.

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4.12 **Significant Estimates :**

The deferred tax assets recognised during the quarter is mainly in respect of business loss / unabsorbed depreciation allowance available for set off for indefinite period in terms of applicable tax laws. Considering the revision in business plans and growth strategy of the Company, implementation of New Tariff Order; the Management is reasonably certain of future taxable income and hence recovery of such deferred tax assets. (Refer to Note 2.06)

Expiry Schedule of deferred tax assets not recognised is as under :

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Beyond 5 years	Indefinite	Total
Business losses	0.24	0.55	0.56	2.03	10.17	9.86	-	23.41
Deductible temporary differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.13	129.13
Total	0.24	0.55	0.56	2.03	10.17	9.86	129.13	152.54

4.13 **Interest in Joint ventures**

Place of Incorporation and Operation of all the joint ventures is in India only. The principal activity of all Joint ventures is Cable Television network services.

Individually immaterial Joint ventures

Commitments and Contingent liabilities in respect of immaterial Joint ventures

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Capital and Other commitments		
Share of capital commitment in Joint Venture	-	-
Bank Guarantees		
Share in Joint Venture	-	-
Contingent liabilities		
Share in Joint Ventures' contingent liabilities in respect of VAT/CST, excise and service tax claims not acknowledged as debts	0.19	0.07

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial Joint ventures	11.11	15.17
Aggregate amounts of the group's share of:		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(1.48)	(0.10)
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(1.48)	(0.10)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Share of profits / (losses) from Joint Ventures	(1.48)	(0.10)

Reconciliation of Net Assets considered for Consolidated financial statement to Group's share in Net Assets as per and Joint ventures' financial

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Group's share in Net Assets of and Joint ventures as per Entity's Financials	**2.08**	**3.57**
Add/ (Less) : Consolidation adjustment		
(i) Goodwill on consolidation	8.83	8.83
(ii) Fair value of Investments	0.20	2.77
Net Asset as per Consolidated Financials	11.11	15.17

4.14 As per the information available with the Company, none of the suppliers qualify as supplier under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act") and accordingly no disclosure is made pursuant to section 22 of the Act.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

4.15 Exceptional Items

a In view of the New Regulatory Framework for Broadcasting and Cable services sector notified by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), which has come into effect during the quarter resulting into changes in pricing mechanism & arrangements amongst the Company, LCOs and Broadcasters; the Management, based on a review, has provided for (a) impairment of trade receivables, advances & exposure to certain entities including Joint Ventures ; (b) write down to the recoverable value of certain assets. These adjustments, having one-time, non-routine material impact on financial statements, hence been disclosed as "Exceptional Item" in Financial Statements.

b Pursuant to the arbitration award dated April 19, 2018 in the matter of Venkat Sai Media Private Limited, the Company, during the previous year had written off related debtors of ₹ 4.26.

4.16 Revenue from contracts with customers

Disaggregation Of Revenue

	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Major service lines	
Subscription income	652.42
Activation income	65.89
Placement and Carriage income	286.16
Other operating revenue	21.93

Contract Balances

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue.

Trade receivable and unbilled revenues are presented net of impairment in the Balance Sheet

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

Particulars	March 31, 2019
Receivables, which are included in 'Trade and other receivables'	160.18
Contract assets (Unbilled Revenue)	-
Contract liabilities (Unearned Revenue)	15.12

The contract assets primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional.

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the billing recognized in advance where performance obligations are yet to be satisfied.

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the period are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 Contract assets	As at March 31, 2019 Contract liabilities
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	22.51
Advance Income received from the customer during the year	-	15.12
Revenue recognised that is included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	-	22.51
Balance at the end of the year	-	15.12

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Performance Obligations And Remaining Performance Obligations

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

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

4.17 Recent Pronouncements

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing Ind AS 17 Leases. The new standard will come into force from April 1, 2019.

The core principle of the new standard lies in identifying whether the contract is or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The new standard modifies the accounting of leases in the books of lessee. At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of a low value. The accounting for leases in the books of the lessor is substantially similar to the requirements of Ind AS 17.

The standard allows for two methods of transition: the full retrospective approach, requires entities to retrospectively apply the new standard to each prior reporting period presented and the entities need to adjust equity at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, or the modified retrospective approach, under which the date of initial application of the new leases standard, lessees recognize the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as of annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The Company will adopt this standard using modified retrospective method effective April 1, 2019, and accordingly, the comparative for year ended March 31, 2019, will not be retrospectively adjusted.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 116 is being ascertained.

4.18 The board of directors of 5 wholly owned subsidiaries of the Holding Company viz. Hathway New Concept Cable and Datacom Private Limited, Hathway Krishna Cable Private Limited, UTN Cable Communications Private Limited, Hathway software Developers Private Limited and Hathway Mysore Cable Network Private Limited have resolved, subject to necessary approvals, to demerge their cable television business to Hathway Digital Private Limited with effect from closing hours of March 31, 2017. The management proposes to file the Scheme during financial year 2019-20.

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Hathway Digital Private Limited
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Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements
(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

4.19 Additional Information as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of entities consolidated as Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

March 31, 2019:

Name of the entity	Net assets (total assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive		Share in total comprehensive	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent	105.28%	(221.46)	99.61%	(375.14)	100.00%	0.16	99.61%	(374.98)
Joint ventures (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Hathway CCN Multinet Pvt Ltd	-3.04%	6.38	0.08%	(0.31)	0.00%	-	0.08%	(0.31)
Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Pvt Ltd	-1.90%	4.00	0.28%	(1.06)	0.00%	-	0.28%	(1.06)
Hathway CBN Multinet Pvt Ltd	-0.34%	0.72	-0.03%	0.11	0.00%	-	-0.03%	0.11
Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Pvt Ltd	0.00%	-	0.06%	(0.22)	0.00%	-	0.06%	(0.22)
Total	**100.00%**	**(210.36)**	**100.00%**	**(376.62)**	**100.00%**	**0.16**	**100.00%**	**(376.47)**

March 31, 2018 :

Name of the entity	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent	90.86%	150.93	99.93%	(178.74)	100.00%	1.16	99.94%	(177.58)
Indian								
Joint ventures (Investment as per equity method)								
Hathway CCN Multinet Pvt Ltd	4.03%	6.70	-0.16%	0.29	0.00%	-	-0.16%	0.29
Hathway CCN Entertainment (India) Pvt Ltd	3.05%	5.07	-0.07%	0.12	0.00%	-	-0.07%	0.12
Hathway CBN Multinet Pvt Ltd	0.37%	0.61	0.13%	(0.23)	0.00%	-	0.13%	(0.23)
Hathway Bhaskar CCN Multi Entertainment Pvt Ltd	1.68%	2.79	0.16%	(0.28)	0.00%	-	0.16%	(0.28)
Total	**100.00%**	**166.11**	**100.00%**	**(178.86)**	**100.00%**	**1.16**	**100.00%**	**(177.69)**

4.20 The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in case of Vivekananda Vidyamandir and the related circular dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "Basic Wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Act, 1952. In the assessment of the management which is supported by the legal advice, the aforesaid matter is not likely to have a material impact as on March 31, 2019 and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

HATHWAY DIGITAL PVT. LTD. MUMBAI

4.21 Previous year's figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date
For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 104767W

(Atul Shah)
Partner
Membership No : 039569

For and on behalf of the Board

(Dulal Banerjee)
Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 02455932

(Ajay Singh)
Director
DIN : 06999567

(Niharika Matlani)
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
ACS No-35256

(Rajesh Kumar Mittal)
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 15, 2019

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 15, 2019