INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Dish TV India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Dish TV India Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the consolidated state of affairs (consolidated financial position) of the Group as at 31 March 2019, and its consolidated loss (consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income), its consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, 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.

5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
A. Impairment assessment of Intangible assets including Goodwill As detailed in Note 7 and 8 of the consolidated financial statements, the Group has intangible assets, including Goodwill of Rs. 473,249 lakhs (net of provision for impairment of Rs. 154,300 lakhs), Trademark/Brand of Rs. 102,909 lakhs and Customer and distributor relationship of Rs. 107,241 lakhs, arising out of business combinations. In terms with Indian Accounting Standard 36, Impairment of Assets, the management has carried out an impairment analysis of goodwill and other intangible assets, which requires significant estimations and judgement with respect to inputs used and assumptions made to prepare the forecasted financial information, used to determine the fair value of such intangibles, using discounted cash flow model.	Our audit procedures to address this key audit matter included, but were not limited to the following: a) We obtained an understanding from the management through detailed discussions with respect to its impairment assessment process, assumptions used and estimates made by management and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls implemented by management. b) We obtained the impairment analysis carried out by the management and reviewed the valuation report obtained by management from an independent valuer. c) We assessed the professional competence, objectivity and capabilities of the third party expert considered by the management for performing the required valuations to estimate the recoverable value of the goodwill and other intangible assets

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Key assumptions used in management's assessment of the carrying amount of goodwill and other intangible assets include the expected growth rates, estimates of future financial performance, market conditions, capital expenditure and discount rates, among others. Considering the materiality of the amount involved and significant degree of judgement and subjectivity involved in the estimates and assumptions used in determining the cash flows used in the impairment evaluation, we have determined impairment of such goodwill and other intangible assets arising from the business combination as a key audit matter.	d) We involved experts within the audit team to assess the appropriateness of the valuation model used by the management and reasonableness of assumptions made by the management relating to discount rate, risk premium, industry growth rate, etc. e) We evaluated the inputs used by the management with respect to revenue and cost growth trends, among others, for reasonableness thereof. f) We have evaluated the sensitivity analysis performed by the management in respect of the key assumptions used such as discount and growth rates to ensure that there would be no major impact on the valuation. g) We have evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made by the Group in the financial statements in view of the requirements as specified in the Indian Accounting Standards.
B. Amounts recoverable, provision for expected credit losses and related balances Refer note 4(j) for significant accounting policy and note 51(B) for credit risk disclosures. Trade receivables and other amounts recoverable comprise a significant portion of the current financial assets of the Group. As at March 31, 2019 trade receivables aggregate Rs 14,059 lakhs (net of provision for expected credit losses of Rs. 4,908 lakhs) and other amounts recoverable aggregate to Rs. 109,918 lakhs. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets. The Group has analysed the trend of trade receivables under different ageing bracket for last three years and calculated credit loss rate basis such ageing. The complexity in calculation of ECL is mainly related to calculations performed for different type of revenue streams in which the Group operates and the different recovery period for different categories of customers. Additional provision is recognised for the receivables which are specifically identified as doubtful or non-recoverable. Other than the recognition of expected credit loss provisions, the management also assigned certain liabilities aggregating to Rs. 95,348 lakhs against certain recoverable from the vendor subject to terms and conditions of the settlement arrangement. Estimation of provisions and assessment of recoverability of amounts involves significant degree of judgement and evaluation basis the ongoing communications with the respective parties and is therefore considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures to address this key audit matter included, but were not limited to the following: a) Obtained an understanding the process adopted by the Group for calculation, recording and monitoring of the impairment loss recognized for expected credit loss; b) We assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over completeness and accuracy of the key inputs and assumptions considered for calculation, recording and monitoring of the impairment loss recognized. Also, evaluated the controls over the modelling process, validation of data and related approvals. c) We discussed with the management about the conditions leading to, and their assessment of recoverability of dues from the parties and also referred to the available communication, if any, between them. d) We referred to the aging of trade and other receivables and discussed the key balances to establish the management's assessment of recoverability of such dues. e) We analyzed the methodology used by the management and considered the credit and payment history of specific parties to determine the trend used for arriving at the expected credit loss provision. f) We referred to the terms and conditions stipulated in the settlement arrangement with respect to amount recoverable from a vendor, and also considered the opinion obtained by the management from external consultant in connection with such settlement. g) We have assessed the adequacy of disclosures made by the management in the financial statements to reflect the expected credit loss provision, trade and other receivables and related balances, including note 64.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
C. Revenue recognition in terms with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with Customers" We refer to summary of significant accounting policies and note 34 of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2019 disclosures related to first time application of Ind AS 115 and impact of transition from previous standards to the new one. The Group has adopted the new Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with Customers' with effect from 1 April 2018 replacing the existing Ind AS 18 "Revenue". Such introduction of new standard requires thorough assessment of revenue recognition in light of identification of performance obligation in a contract with customer, allocation of fair value of revenue between performance obligation(s) and review of revenue recognition criteria over the term of contract with customer. Significant judgements were involved in determination of the period on which revenue from activation revenue is to be recognized. Further, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India ("TRAI") has implemented a new regulatory framework for the television broadcasting industry in India which is known as New tariff order, 2017 ("NTO"). Among other things, NTO mandated that the customers pay only for the channels they choose to view and it sets out the inter-play between the broadcasters and distribution platform providers. This NTO has changed the pack price of channels as per the MRP fixed and extensive management's efforts were involved in analyzing the impact of the same in the IT system for the mapping of pack price, however arrangement with broadcaster is in the process of finalisation. Introduction of Ind AS 115, coupled with the regulatory update on NTO required detailed analysis under the standards, which is complex and involves a certain degree of judgement and estimates, due to which, this matter has been considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to the following: a) We obtained an understanding of management's processes and internal controls around adoption of Ind AS 115. We sought explanations from the management for areas involving complex judgements or interpretations to assess their appropriateness. b) We tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls established by management to ensure completeness, accuracy and timing of revenue (point in time or over time, as applicable) recognized during the year as well as for adjustments made on transition. c) We reviewed the underlying contractual arrangements entered into by the Group with its customers, held discussions with the management and assessed its impact on the recognition of revenue from operations. d) We evaluated the management's judgement for recognition of activation revenue over the period of initial contract. For this, among other things, we considered customer relationship period, subscriptions from customers, market conditions, business plans and our understanding of the business and the industry in which the Group operates. e) We evaluated the completeness and mathematical accuracy of the cumulative adjustments on transition to Ind AS 115 by assessing whether the schedule of adjustments is complete and reflects appropriate consideration for the changes in the revenue accounting under Ind AS 115; f) We held detailed discussion with the management to assess the impact of the new tariff order on the operations of the Group, revenue recognition policy of the Group. g) In view of the NTO, which is in the process of being fully implemented, we have considered the prevailing arrangements with the broadcasters and analyzed the contracts entered into between the Group and the customers to ensure that revenue has been appropriately recorded in the books of account. h) We have assessed the appropriateness of revenue recognition policy of the Group, its measurement and adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements in terms with Ind AS 115.

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

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

7. 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 state of affairs (consolidated financial position), consolidated profit or loss (consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act, the respective Board of Directors /management of the companies included in the Group, covered under the Act 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

9. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group.

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

10. 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 Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Group covered under the Act have adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

    - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

    - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern; and

- 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.

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

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

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

15. We did not audit the financial statements of 3 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹ 783,071 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 318,820 lakhs as at 31 March 2019, total revenues of ₹ 236,680 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 1,047 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

    Further, of these subsidiaries, 1 subsidiary is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in its country and which has been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in its country. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiary located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in its country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. These conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management have been audited by other auditor. Our opinion, and matters identified and disclosed under key audit matters section above, in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary located outside India is based on the report of other auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by other auditor.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 15, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company covered under the Act paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that two subsidiary companies covered under the Act have not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Further, we also report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to a subsidiary company covered under the Act, such subsidiary company is not a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act.

17. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

    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 financial statements 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 Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the other statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies covered under the Act, are disqualified as on 31 March 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 Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure I';

g) 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 the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries:

   i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group as detailed in Note 58 and 63 to the consolidated financial statements;

   ii. provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts, as detailed in note 63(c)(iii) to the consolidated financial statements;

   iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2019;

   iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these consolidated financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sumit Mahajan
Partner
Membership No.: 504822

Place: Noida
Date: 24 May 2019

Annexure I to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Dish TV India Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

ANNEXURE I

Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Dish TV India Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting ('IFCoFR') of the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on Internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the company's business, including adherence to the 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

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the IFCoFR of the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') 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 IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the IFCoFR of the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on IFCoFR of the subsidiary companies, the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on Internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

Other Matters

9. We did not audit the IFCoFR in so far as it relates to two subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 780,321 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 335,223 lakhs as at 31 March 2019, total revenues of ₹ 235,575 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 834 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The IFCoFR in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the IFCoFR for the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such two subsidiary companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sumit Mahajan
Partner
Membership No.: 504822

Place: Noida
Date: 24 May 2019

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	**334,886**	363,380
Capital work-in-progress	6	**76,660**	67,806
Goodwill	7	**473,249**	627,542
Other intangible assets	8	**215,383**	227,569
Financial Assets			
Investments	9	**0**	15,000
Loans	10	**1,129**	1,534
Others financial assets	11	**1,217**	2,327
Deferred tax assets (net)	12	**99,648**	60,265
Current tax assets (net)	13	**12,258**	10,774
Other non-current assets	14	**17,976**	19,310
		1,232,406	1,395,507
Current assets			
Inventories	15	**2,471**	3,805
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	16	**14,059**	14,599
Cash and cash equivalents	17	**9,266**	30,196
Other bank balances	18	**7,802**	26,104
Loans	19	**1,197**	648
Other financial assets	20	**105,673**	18,407
Other current assets	21	**63,957**	27,941
		204,425	121,700
Total assets		**1,436,831**	1,517,207
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	22	**18,413**	18,413
Other Equity	23	**530,585**	657,000
Equity attributable to owners of Holding Company		**548,998**	675,413
Non-Controlling Interest		**(3,458)**	(1,808)
		545,540	673,605
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	24	**123,927**	179,488
Other financial liabilities	25	**-**	4,483
Provisions	26	**2,728**	4,084
Other non-current liabilities	27	**3,628**	12,139
		130,283	200,194
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	28	**69,142**	45,322
Trade payables	29		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**224**	-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**138,768**	67,018
Other financial liabilities	30	**145,838**	144,179
Other current liabilities	31	**78,671**	108,023
Provisions	32	**326,092**	278,865
Current tax liabilities (net)	33	**2,273**	1
		761,008	643,408
Total equity and liabilities		**1,436,831**	1517,207
Summary of significant accounting policies	4		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sumit Mahajan
Partner

Place: Noida
Dated: 24 May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dish TV India Limited

Jawahar Lal Goel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00076462

B. D. Narang
Director
DIN: 00826573

Rajeev K. Dalmia
Chief Financial Officer

Ranjit Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No: A15442

Place: Noida
Dated: 24 May 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Income			
Revenue from operations	34	**616,613**	463,416
Other income	35	**5,215**	5,416
Total Income		**621,828**	468,832
Expenses			
Purchases of Stock in trade		**2,239**	937
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	36	**(1,337)**	174
Operating expenses	37	**338,280**	247,660
Employee benefits expense	38	**24,751**	20,961
Finance costs	39	**62,865**	39,637
Depreciation and amortization expense	40	**144,092**	107,172
Other expenses	41	**48,253**	62,082
Total expenses		**619,143**	478,623
Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional items, tax and share of (loss) in joint venture		**2,685**	(9,791)
Exceptional items	42	**1,56,254**	-
Loss before tax and share of (loss) in joint venture		**(153,569)**	(9,791)
Tax expense:			
Current tax		**2,844**	527
Current tax -prior years		**921**	(302)
Deferred tax		**(40,993)**	(1,659)
Deferred Tax-prior years		**-**	133
Loss after tax and before share of (loss) in joint venture		**(116,341)**	(8,490)
Share of (loss) in joint ventures*		**-**	(0)
(*Nil (31 March 2018: ₹ 19,200))			
Loss for the year		**(116,341)**	(8,490)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of gains on defined benefit plan		**817**	266
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(286)**	(93)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation reserve		**669**	184
Income tax relating to foreign currency translation reserve		**-**	-
Other Comprehensive income for the year		**1,200**	357
Total Comprehensive income for the year		**(115,141)**	(8,133)
Profit is attributable to :			
Owners of the holding Company		**(114,490)**	(7,504)
Non - controlling interests		**(1,851)**	(986)
Other comprehensive income is attributable to :			
Owners of the holding Company		**999**	302
Non - controlling interests		**201**	55
Total comprehensive income is attributable to :			
Owners of the holding Company		**(113,491)**	(7,202)
Non controlling interest		**(1,650)**	(931)
Earning per share (EPS) (face value Re 1) (not annualised)	60		
Basic		**(5.95)**	(0.69)
Dilluted		**(5.95)**	(0.69)

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sumit Mahajan
Partner

Place: Noida
Dated: 24 May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dish TV India Limited

Jawahar Lal Goel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00076462

B. D. Narang
Director
DIN: 00826573

Rajeev K. Dalmia
Chief Financial Officer

Ranjit Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No: A15442

Place: Noida
Dated: 24 May 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2017	10,659
Changes in equity share capital during the year	7,754
Balance as at 31 March 2018	**18,413**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	0
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**18,413**

('0' represent amount less than ₹ 50,000 rounded off to ₹ lacs)

B. Other equity

Particulars	Attributable to owners of holding company							Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Reserves and Surplus				Other Components of Equity		Total other equity		
	Security premium reserve	Retained earnings	General Reserves	Share option outstanding account	Shares issued but allotment kept in abeyance (refer note 22 i)	Foreign currency translation reserve			
Balance as at 1 April 2017	154,418	(126,776)	1,849	157	-	273	29,921	(878)	29,043
Loss for the year	-	(7,504)	-	-	-	-	(7,504)	(986)	(8,490)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	173	-	-	-	129	302	56	358
Issue of equity shares under employee stock option	27	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	27
Issue of equity shares under merger (refer note 46)	633,475	-	-	-	825	-	634,300	-	634,300
Transferred to retained earning from security premium (capital reduction) (refer note 43)	(154,340)	154,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payment to employees	-	-	-	(46)	-	-	(46)	-	(46)
Transfer to security premium on exercise of options	18	-	-	(18)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	**633,598**	**20,233**	**1,849**	**93**	**825**	**402**	**657,000**	**(1,808)**	**655,192**
Restatement pursuant to Ind AS 115 (refer note 34)	-	(1,943)	-	-	-	-	(1,943)	-	(1,943)
Loss for the year	-	(114,490)	-	-	-	-	(114,490)	(1,851)	(116,341)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	531	-	-	-	468	999	201	1,200
Issue of equity shares under employee stock option	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Share based payment to employees	-	-	-	108	-	-	108	-	108
Transfer to security premium on exercise of options	6	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid during the year	-	(9,206)	-	-	-	-	(9,206)	-	(9,206)
Dividend distribution tax on dividend	-	(1,892)	-	-	-	-	(1,892)	-	(1,892)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**633,613**	**(106,767)**	**1,849**	**195**	**825**	**870**	**530,585**	**(3,458)**	**527,127**

This is the consolidated statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sumit Mahajan
Partner

Place: Noida
Dated: 24 May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dish TV India Limited

Jawahar Lal Goel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00076462

B. D. Narang
Director
DIN: 00826573

Rajeev K. Dalmia
Chief Financial Officer

Ranjit Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No: A15442

Place: Noida
Dated: 24 May 2019

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss before tax after exceptional items	**(153,569)**	(9,791)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortization expense	**144,092**	107,172
Loss on sale/ discard of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress	**1,024**	1,535
Gain on redemption of units of mutual funds	**(32)**	(25)
Share based payment to employees	**102**	(46)
Allowance for expected credit loss	**1,586**	2,988
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	**(55)**	(60)
Bad debts and balances written off	**22**	81
Exceptional items	**156,254**	-
Liabilities written back	**(132)**	(151)
Foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	**54**	1,616
Interest expense	**50,961**	37,499
Interest income	**(3,377)**	(3,941)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**196,930**	136,877
Changes in working capital		
Decrease in inventories	**1,334**	460
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	**(1,068)**	(4,108)
(Increase) in other financial assets	**(89,516)**	(12,899)
(Increase) in other non current assets		
(Increase) in other assets	**(36,463)**	(4,959)
Increase in trade payables	**71,973**	12,937
Increase in provisions	**24,229**	39,213
(Decrease) in other liabilities	**(55,353)**	(59,029)
Cash generated from operations	**112,066**	108,492
Income taxes paid (net of refund)	**(2,977)**	(4,928)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**109,089**	103,564
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment (including adjustment for creditors for fixed assets, work in progress and capital advances)	**(83,206)**	(83,726)
Proceeds from sale of property plant & equipment	**13**	258
Fund acquired as part of merger	**-**	4,843
Proceeds from sale of current investments	**27,447**	1,506
Proceeds from sale of non-current investment	**15,000**	-
Net decrease in fixed deposits	**19,412**	24,529
Interest received	**3,584**	3,301
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(45,165)**	(49,289)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	**(32,988)**	(26,657)
Proceeds from issue of capital / call money received	**13**	28
Proceeds from long term borrowings	**217,535**	53,383
Repayments of long term borrowings	**(282,199)**	(100,552)
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	**23,820**	32,387
Dividend paid to shareholders	**(9,143)**	-
Dividend distribution tax paid	**(1,892)**	-
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(84,854)**	(41,411)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(20,930)**	12,864
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**30,196**	17,332
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**9,266**	30,196
Cash and cash equivalents includes:		
Cash on hand	**4**	11
Balances with scheduled banks :		
- in current accounts	**4,650**	29,970
- in saving accounts	**96**	67
- deposits with maturity of upto 3 months	**4,516**	-
Cheques, drafts on hand	**-**	148
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 17)	**9,266**	30,196
Non-cash financing and investing activities		
Share issued on account of merger (refer note 44)	**-**	642,053

(a) The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS-7) on "Statements of Cash Flows"

(b) Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow. The above cash flow statement is net off non-cash items as part of merger.

(c) Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets include movements of capital work-in-progress, intangible assets under development, capital advances and creditors for capital goods respectively during the year.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

This is the consolidated cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sumit Mahajan
Partner

Place: Noida
Dated: 24 May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Dish TV India Limited

Jawahar Lal Goel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00076462

B. D. Narang
Director
DIN: 00826573

Rajeev K. Dalmia
Chief Financial Officer

Ranjit Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No: A15442

Place: Noida
Dated: 24 May 2019

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

1. **Background**

   Dish TV India Limited ('Dish TV' or 'the Company' or 'the parent company') and its subsidiaries [refer to note 4(c) below], together referred as 'the Group', is engaged in the business of providing Direct to Home ('DTH') and Teleport services.

2. **General information and statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)**

   These consolidated financial statements ('financial statements') of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended and other provisions of the Act . The Group has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

   The consolidated financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2019 were authorised and approved for issue by Board of Directors on 24 May 2019.

3. **Recent accounting pronouncement**

   Standard issued but not yet effective

   The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019, notifying Ind AS 116, Leases. The amendments are in line with recent amendment made by International Accounting Standard Board (IASB). This amendment is effective w.e.f. 1 April 2019. The Group will be adopting the amendments from their effective date.

   Ind AS 116, Leases:

   Ind AS 116 replaces Ind AS 17, Leases. The new standard will require lessees to recognize most leases on their balance sheet. Lessees will use a single accounting model for all leases, with limited exemptions. Under the new standard, a lease is a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To be a lease, a contract must convey the right to control the use of an identified asset, which could be a physically distinct portion of an asset.

   Based on the preliminary assessment performed by the Group, the impact of application of the Standard is not expected to be material.

   Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes:

   The Appendix clarifies how to apply the recognition and measurement principles while recognizing current tax, deferred tax, taxable profits (losses), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates when there is uncertainty over tax treatments under Ind AS 12. As per the Appendix, the Company needs to assess whether it is probable that a tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment used or a treatment which is being proposed to be used in its income tax filings.

   The impact of the Appendix on the Financial Statements, as assessed by the Group, is expected to be not material.

   Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes:

   The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognize income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

   The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognize income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

   The Group will apply these amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 April 2019. The impact on the Financial Statements, as assessed by the Company, is expected to be not material.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

4. Significant accounting policies

a) Overall considerations and first time adoption of Ind ASs

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below.

These accounting policies have been used throughout all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

b) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets, financial liabilities and share based payments which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

Further to the condition mentioned under Note 58 and 63, management believes that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis considering available resources, current level of operations of the Company, and those projected for foreseeable future.

c) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 110 consolidated financial statements and Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the following basis:

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. The Group can have power over the investee even if it owns less than majority voting rights i.e. rights arising from other contractual arrangements. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income ('OCI')) of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are recognized from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's statement of profit and loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. Statement of profit and loss balance (including other comprehensive income ('OCI')) is attributed to the equity holders of the Holding Company and to the non-controlling interests basis the respective ownership interests and such balance is attributed even if this results in controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Joint ventures

Interest in joint venture are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the share of net assets of the investee, adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Group. The consolidated statement of profit and loss (including the other comprehensive

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

income) includes the Group's share of the results of the operations of the investee. Dividends received or receivable from joint ventures are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

The companies considered in the consolidated financial statements are:

Name of the company	Nature	Country of incorporation	% shareholding	% shareholding
			As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Dish TV India Limited	Holding Company	India	-	-
Dish T V Lanka (Private) Limited	Subsidiary Company	Sri Lanka	70	70
Dish Infra Services Private Limited (formerly known as Xingmedia Distribution Private Limited)	Subsidiary Company	India	100	100
C&S Medianet Private Limited	Subsidiary Company (Joint Venture upto 31 October 2018) (refer note 44)	India	51	48

d) Current versus non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable as per the operating cycle of the Group and other criteria set out in the Act. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.

e) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred, the equity interests issued and fair value of contingent consideration issued. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as and when incurred.

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently re-measured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised either in profit or loss or as a change to OCI. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is measured as excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the resulting gain on bargain purchase is recognised in OCI and accumulated in

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through other comprehensive income.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress

Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at the cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use upto the date when the assets are ready for use. Any trade discount, recoverable taxes and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. All other repairs and maintenance are recognized in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Consumer premises equipments (CPE) including viewing cards (VC) are treated as part of capital work in progress till the time of activation thereof, post which the same gets depreciated. Capital work in progress is valued at cost.

Subsequent measurement (Depreciation and useful lives)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less depreciation and impairment loss. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line method, computed on the basis of useful lives (as set out below) prescribed in Schedule II, of the Companies Act, 2013, as under:

Asset category	Useful life (in years)
Plant and machinery	7.5
Office equipment except mobile	5
Mobiles	2.5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Computers	
Laptops, Desktops and other devices	3
Servers and networks	6

In case of following category, life of the assets have been assessed as under based on technical advice taking into account the nature of assets, estimated usage of the assets, the operating conditions of assets, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes etc.

i) CPEs including Viewing Cards (VC) are depreciated over their useful life of five years, as estimated by the management.

ii) Aircraft is depreciated over the estimated useful life of ten years.

De-recognition

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

g) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognised. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

h) Other Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets are recognised if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. These assets are valued at cost which comprises the purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Fee paid for acquiring license to operate DTH services, is capitalized as intangible asset.

Customer & Distributor relationships are recorded at the cost of acquisition. Cost of acquisition has been determined as the fair market value assessed by independent valuer based on projected economic income attributable to the Group as per valuation of merger scheme.

Brand is recorded at the cost of acquisition. Cost of acquisition has been determined as the fair market value assessed by independent valuer based on projected economic income attributable to the Group as per valuation of merger scheme.

Cost of computer software includes license fees, cost of implementation and directly attributable system integration expenses. These costs are capitalized as intangible assets in the year in which related software is implemented.

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

i) Fees paid for acquiring licenses to operate DTH services is amortised over the period of license and other license fees are amortized over the management estimate of useful life of five years.

ii) The economic life of Customer & Distributor relationship assets are usually determined by estimating future loyalty of customers. Management has assessed that the economic useful life of the Customer & Distributor relationship to be of ten years.

iii) The brands have been acquired for a perpetual period. Based on all the factors the Group has considered life of Brand till perpetuity.

iv) Software are amortised over an estimated life of one year to five years.

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication based on internal/external factors, that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If, at the reporting date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount. Impairment losses previously recognized are accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

j) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider –

i) All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.

ii) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables

The Group applies simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from the date of initial recognition of receivables.

Other financial assets

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

k) Inventories

Inventories of customer premises equipment (CPE) related accessories and spares are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories includes all costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

l) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebates and applicable taxes. The Group applies the revenue recognition criteria to each nature of the sales and services transaction as set out below.

Effective 1 April 2018, the Group has applied Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers" (Ind AS 115) which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The Group has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application i.e. 1 April 2018. The standard is applied retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application and the comparative information in the consolidated statement of profit and loss is not restated The effect on adoption of Ind-AS 115 has been considered in books of accounts. Refer note 34

i) Revenue from rendering of services

- Revenue from subscription services is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers over the time in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is recognised net of taxes collected from the customer, collection charges and any discount given. Consideration received in advance for subscription services is initially deferred and included in other liabilities.
- Lease rental is recognized as revenue as per the terms of the contract over the period of lease contract on a straight line basis.
- Activation fee is recognised on an upfront basis considering the level of services rendered on activation, the corresponding cost incurred and separate consideration charged for the subsequent continuing services.
- Revenue from other services (viz Bandwidth charges, teleport services, field repairs of CPE, advertisement income) are recognized on rendering of the services.
- Infrastructure support fees is recognised on the basis of fixed rate agreement on the basis of active customers.

ii) Revenue from sale of goods

- Revenue from sale of stock-in-trade is recognised when the products are dispatched against orders to the customers in accordance with the contract terms and the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards.

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

- Sales are stated net of rebates, trade discounts, sales returns and taxes on sales.

iii) Interest income

- Income from deployment of surplus funds is recognised on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

m) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Group.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency are converted in functional currency at the rate prevailing on the date of transactions and the same are carried at historical cost.

Foreign currency monetary items are converted to functional currency using the closing rate.

Exchange differences arising on such conversion and settlement at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

n) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

In case of significant long-term loans, other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds are amortised over the period of respective loan.

o) Post-employment, long term and short term employee benefits

i) Post-employment benefit

Defined contribution plan

The Group deposits the contributions for provident fund and employees' state insurance to the appropriate government authorities and these contributions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the financial year to which they relate.

Defined benefit plan

The Group's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year by an independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is based on the market yields on Government Securities for relevant maturity. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income. The Group has done contrubution to the Gratuity plan with LIC partially.

ii) Other long term employee benefits

Benefits under the Group's compensated absences constitute other long-term employee benefits. The liability in respect of compensated absences is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

iii) Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, and bonus, etc., are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

p) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of and that represent 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. The results of discontinued opeartions are presented seperately in the statement of profit and loss.

q) Employee stock option scheme

The fair value of options granted under Employee Stock Option Plan of the Group is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in statement of profit and loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received are allocated to share capital up to the par value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

r) Leases

Company as a lessee

Assets acquired on leases where a significant portion of risk and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease rental are charged to statement of profit and loss on straight line basis.

Leases which effectively transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items are classified as 'Finance Leases'. Assets acquired on 'Finance Lease' which transfer risk and rewards of the ownership to the Group are capitalized as the assets by the Group.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. Rental income is recognized on straight line basis over the lease term.

s) Earnings/(loss) per share

Basic earning/loss per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

t) Taxation

Tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax except the ones recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets on unrealised tax loss are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Group's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed 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 statement of profit and loss is recognised either in other comprehensive income or in equity.

Unused tax credit such as (Minimum alternate tax ('MAT') credit entitlement) is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which such credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as unused tax credit. The Group reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of unused tax credit to the extent it is not reasonably certain that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

u) Provisions, contingent liabilities, commitments and contingent assets

The Group recognises a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is more likely than not that there will be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle such obligations and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are discounted to their present value (where time value of money is material) and are determined based on the management's estimation of the outflow required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that have arisen from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of future events, not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed for the present obligations that have arisen from past events in respect of which it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

When there is an obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed except when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.

v) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets

Subsequent measurement

Financial asset at amortised cost – the financial instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 Separate Financial Statements.

Investments in other equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Group makes an irrevocable choice upon initial recognition, on an instrument by instrument basis, to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Investments in mutual funds

Investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Derivative instruments – derivatives such as options and forwards are carried at fair value through profit and loss with fair gains/losses recognised in statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

w) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash at bank and in hand, cheques in hand and short term investments that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

x) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

the results of operations during the reporting periods. Although these estimates are based upon management's knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates and revisions, if any, are recognised in the current and future periods.

Significant management judgements

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Group that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Recognition of deferred tax assets: The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

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

Classification of leases: The Group enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset. The Group has also factored in overall time period of rent agreements to arrive at lease period to recognise rental income on straight line basis.

Contingent liabilities: At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Group assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding warranties and guarantees. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Significant estimates

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

Impairment of financial assets: At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO): Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements: Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets: Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software, customer relationships, IT equipment and other plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

5. Property, Plant & Equipments

Particulars	Building	Plant and equipments	Consumer premises equipments	Computers	Office equip-ment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Leasehold improve-ments	Electrical Installa-tions	Total
Gross carrying value										
As at 1 April 2017	276	20,499	630,717	2,098	680	253	3,703	48	-	658,274
Addition due to business combination (refer note 46)	2,609	18,059	145,680	808	84	315	4	-	524	168,083
Additions	-	119	92,310	601	58	13	13	-	-	93,114
Disposal/ adjustments	-	-	3,144	28	2	-	8	-	-	3,182
Foreign currency translation (gain)/loss	(4)	(37)	(6)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	-	(47)
As at 31 March 2018	**2,881**	**38,640**	**865,557**	**3,479**	**820**	**581**	**3,712**	**48**	**524**	**916,242**
Additions	-	2,793	97,087	687	466	45	83	11	118	101,290
Disposal/ adjustments	-	-	-	47	1	-	-	11	-	59
Foreign currency translation (gain)/loss	(13)	(137)	(19)	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)	-	(172)
As at 31 March 2019	**2,868**	**41,296**	**962,625**	**4,119**	**1,284**	**625**	**3,794**	**48**	**642**	**1,017,301**
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 1 April 2017	27	14,918	436,644	1,372	440	156	1,675	48	-	455,280
Charge for the year	188	3,223	95,064	449	123	72	372	-	214	99,705
Disposal/ adjustments	-	-	2,098	12	1	-	3	-	-	2,114
Foreign currency translation (gain)/loss	(0)	(8)	(1)	0	0	(0)	(0)	-	-	(9)
As at 31 March 2018	**215**	**18,133**	**529,609**	**1,809**	**562**	**228**	**2,044**	**48**	**214**	**552,862**
Charge for the year	361	4,624	123,256	709	136	110	377	-	89	129,662
Disposal/ adjustments	-	-	-	35	1	-	6	-	-	42
Foreign currency translation (gain)/loss	(2)	(50)	(14)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	(67)
As at 31 March 2019	**574**	**22,707**	**652,851**	**2,483**	**696**	**338**	**2,415**	**48**	**303**	**682,415**
Net block as at 31 March 2018	2,666	20,507	335,948	1,670	258	353	1,668	-	310	363,380
Net block as at 31 March 2019	2,294	18,589	309,774	1,636	588	287	1,379	-	339	334,886

('0' represent the amount less than ₹ 50,000 rounded off to ₹ lacs)

Property, plant and equipment pledged as security
Refer note 24 and 28 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

Contractual obligation
Refer note 63 (b) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Capitalised borrowing cost
No borrowing cost has been capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

6. Capital work in progress

Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying value	
As at 1 April 2017	57,963
Additions	85,652
Addition due to business combination (refer note 46)	17,305
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	93,114
As at 31 March 2018	**67,806**
Additions	111,164
Disposal/adjustment	1,020
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	101,290
As at 31 March 2019	**76,660**

Capital work in progress pledged as security

Refer note 24 and 28 for information on capital work in progress pledged as security by the Group.

7 Goodwill

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Opening balance	**627,542**	-
Addition due to business combination (refer note 46)	**-**	627,542
Addition pursuant to increase in investment in C&S Medianet Private Limited (refer note 44)	**7**	-
Impairment of Goodwill	**154,300**	-
Closing balance	**473,249**	627,542

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is monitored by management at the level of D2h division acquired pursuant to merger of the Company with esrtwhile Videocon D2h Limited

A summary of goodwill allocation and carrying value is presented below,

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
D2h CGU	**236,838**	391,138
Dish Infra CGU	**236,404**	236,404
Total	**473,242**	627,542

Impairment testing of the goodwill (allocated to the D2H CGU) is being performed at each balance sheet date. The recoverable amount of cash generating unit is determined based on the higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. Value in use is determined basis cash flow projections which is being prepared taking in to account past experience and represent the management's best estimate about future developments. Cash flow projections based on financial budgets are approved by management. Key assumptions on which the management has based its determination of recoverable amount include estimated long-term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins. The impairment loss, if any, determined as a result of the assessment is first applied to the carrying value of Goodwill allocated to D2H CGU and then to the other assets consisting in the CGU in accordance with the manner prescribed in Ind AS 36. Based on above, at the current reporting date, an impairment loss amounting to ₹ 154,300 lacs has been determined in respect of D2H CGU. The entire impairment loss has been applied to and adjusted against the carrying value of goodwill allocated to the CGU in the manner prescribed in Ind AS 36.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A summary of value in use and amount of impairment of D2h division during the financial year is given below,

	Dish Infra CGU Amount	D2h CGU Amount
Present value of discounted cash flows over 5 years	**180,466**	207,973
Present value of terminal cash flow	**240,839**	290,348
Total value in use	**421,305**	498,321
Less: Contingent Liability	**-**	14,655
Less: License Fees payable as on 31 March 2019	**-**	177,968
Less: Net working capital	**(131,644)**	(158,718)
Less: Carrying value of PPE at reporting date	**143,394**	227,578
Less: Debts	**123,990**	-
Net recoverable amount	**285,565**	236,838
Opening carrying value of Goodwill of D2h CGU	**236,404**	391,138
Provision for Impairment	**-**	154,300
Closing carrying value of Goodwill	**236,404**	236,838

There was no impairment loss as of 31 March 2018 as per impairment testing carried out by management during the year

Key assumptions used for value in use calculation are as fallows:

- The Company prepares its cash flow forecast based on the most recent financial budget approved by management with projected revenue growth rate. Average Mothly Revenue per user is expected to grow at CAGR of 6 percent per year.
- Terminal growth rate is assumed at 4% and is based on industry growth rate and projected growth of Indian economy.
- The EBIDTA margin is expected to be at the same level through out the projected period.
- The free cash flow arrived at were discounted to present value using WACC. The sum of the discounted cash flows along with the discounted terminal value is the estimated Enterprise Value.

8 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Trademark / Brand	License fee	Software	Customer and Distributor Relationship	Total
Gross carrying value					
As at 1 April 2017	-	1,534	4,234	-	5,768
Addition due to business combination (refer note 46)	102,909	130	1,212	126,134	230,385
Additions	-	41	3,376	-	3,417
Foreign currency translation (gain)/loss	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
As at 31 March 2018	**102,909**	**1,704**	**8,822**	**126,134**	**239,569**
Additions	-	509	1,735	-	2,244
Foreign currency translation (gain)/loss	-	(0)	-	-	(0)
As at 31 March 2019	**102,909**	**2,213**	**10,557**	**126,134**	**241,813**
Accumulated amortisation					
As at 1 April 2017	-	1,209	3,324	-	4,533
Charge for the year	-	208	973	6,286	7,467
As at 31 March 2018	**-**	**1,417**	**4,297**	**6,286**	**12,000**
Charge for the year	-	130	1,693	12,607	14,430
Foreign currency translation (gain)/loss	-	(0)	-	-	(0)
As at 31 March 2019	**-**	**1,547**	**5,990**	**18,893**	**26,430**
Net block as at 31 March 2018	102,909	287	4,525	119,848	227,569
Net block as at 31 March 2019	102,909	666	4,567	107,241	215,383

('0' represent amount less than ₹ 50,000 rounded off to ₹ lacs)

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Contractual obligation

Refer note 63 (b) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Please refer to Note 7, the impact of impairment assessment as mentioned in said note on the D2H CGU, has been allocated to the related Goodwill and accordingly no adjustment is required on account of impairment loss in the carrying value of the other assets belonging to D2H CGU including the indefinite life intangible assets namely 'Trademarks' and 'Customer and Distributor Relationship'

		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
9	**Investment (non-current)**		
	In equity instruments		
(i)	**Equity shares fully paid up of joint venture accounted for using the equity method (unquoted)**		
	C&S Medianet Private Limited (refer note 44) (31 March 2018: 4,800) equity shares of ₹ 10, each fully paid up	**-**	-
(ii)	**Equity shares fully paid up of other companies carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (unquoted)**		
	Dr. Subhash Chandra Foundation* 1 (31 March 2018: 1) equity shares of ₹ 10, each fully paid up	**0**	0
	(* ₹ 10 as on 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: ₹ 10), rounded off to ₹ lacs)		
	In Others		
	Certificate of deposit (Represents deposits with SICOM Limited (a financial institution))	**0**	15,000
		0	15,000
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	**-**	-
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**0**	15,000
	Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	**-**	-
		0	15,000

		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
10	**Loans (non-current)**		
	Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
	Security deposit		
	- to related parties (refer note 56 c)	**433**	402
	- to others	**696**	1,132
		1,129	1,534

		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
11	**Other financial assets (non-current)**		
	Others		
	Bank deposits with of more than 12 months maturity*	**1,217**	2,327
	Total other financial assets - non current	**1,217**	2,327

* Refer note 50C for disclosure of fair value in respect of financial assets measured at cost and refer note 51 B for assessment of expected credit loss

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

12 Deferred tax assets

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to :		
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) arising on account of :		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**26,228**	8,648
Provision for employee benefits and others provisions/liabilities deductible on actual payment	**4,008**	2,568
Allowances for expected credit loss- Trade Receivables and advances/loans	**9,367**	1,963
Expense disallowed u/s 35DD of Income Tax Act, 1961	**1,817**	1,691
Unabsorbed depreciation	**58,081**	46,414
Receivables, financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost	**(341)**	(1,331)
Unamortised borrowing costs	**488**	312
	99,648	60,265

Movement in deferred tax assets/liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2019	As at 1 April 2018	Recognised / reversed through profit and loss	Recognised / reversed through OCI	As at 31 March 2019
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) arising on account of :				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	8,648	17,580		**26,228**
Provision for employee benefits and others provision/ liabilities deductible on actual payment	2,568	1,726	(286)	**4,008**
Allowances for expected credit loss- Trade Receivables and advances/loans	1,963	7,404		**9,367**
Expense disallowed u/s 35DD of Income Tax Act, 1961	1,691	126		**1,817**
Unabsorbed depreciation*	46,414	11,667		**58,081**
Receivables, financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost	(1,331)	990		**(341)**
Unamortised borrowing costs	312	176		**488**
	60,265	**39,669**	**(286)**	**99,648**

Movement in deferred tax assets/liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017	Recognised / reversed through profit and loss	Recognised / reversed through OCI	Recognised as business combination	As at 31 March 2018
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) arising on account of :					
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	48,389	(48,263)		8,522	8,648
Provision for employee benefits and others provision/liabilities deductible on actual payment	2,173	487	(93)	-	2,568
Allowances for expected credit loss- Trade Receivables and advances/loans	612	1,351		-	1,963
Expense disallowed u/s 35DD of Income Tax Act, 1961	-	1,691		-	1,691
Unabsorbed depreciation*	-	46,414		-	46,414
Receivables, financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost	(312)	(154)		(865)	(1,331)
Unamortised borrowing costs	312	(0)		-	312
	51,174	**1,526**	**(93)**	**7,657**	**60,265**

* Deferred Tax Assets on unabsorbed depreciation/ brought forward losses is recognised only to the extent of probability of availability and certainty of future taxable profits with convincing evidence.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

13 Current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Income tax (net of provision of ₹ 16,205 lacs, (31 March 2018: ₹ 14,501 lacs)	**12,258**	10,774
	12,258	10,774

14 Other non current assets

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Others		
Capital Advances	**610**	1,066
Balance with statutory authorities*	**13,866**	15,236
Wealth tax	**32**	32
Prepaid expenses	**3,468**	2,976
	17,976	19,310

* represent amount paid under protest net off provision recognised ₹ 609 lacs (31 March 2018: ₹ 609 lacs)

15 Inventories

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Customer premises equipment related accessories and spares	**2,471**	3,805
	2,471	3,805

16 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Unsecured considered good	**14,059**	14,599
Unsecured considered doubtful	**4,908**	3,259
	18,967	17,858
Less: allowances for expected credit loss	**(4,908)**	(3,259)
	14,059	14,599

Trade receivable have been pledged as security for borrowings, refer note 24 and 28.

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Balances with banks:-		
In current accounts#	**4,650**	29,970
In saving accounts	**96**	67
In deposit accounts with original maturity of less than three months	**4,516**	-
Cheques, drafts in hand	**-**	148
Cash in hand	**4**	11
	9,266	30,196

(# Includes ₹ 63 lacs on account of unpaid dividend kept in a separate bank account)

18 Other bank balances

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
In current accounts#	**0**	0
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	**7,802**	26,104
	7,802	26,104

₹ 0.42 lacs (31 March 18: ₹ 0.42 lacs) in share call money accounts in respect of right issue.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

19 Loans (current)	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Security Deposits (Unsecured, considered good)*		
Related parties (refer note 56 (c))	**54**	52
Others	**1,143**	596
	1,197	648

*The carrying values are considered to be reasonable approximation of fair values.

20 Other financial assets (current)	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	**533**	740
Amount recoverable#		
Considered good	**105,140**	17,667
Others		
Considered doubtful	**4,125**	2,170
Less: provision for expected credit loss	**(4,125)**	(2,170)
	105,673	18,407

The carrying values are considered to be reasonable approximation of fair values.

21 Other current assets	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Balance with Government / statutory authorities	**8,731**	9,366
Prepaid Expenses	**4,357**	4,042
Amount recoverable in cash or in kind*	**50,869**	14,533
	63,957	27,941

* Includes amount ₹ 1,212 lacs (31 March 2018: ₹ 1,338 lacs) advanced to related party

22 Equity share capital	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Authorised		
6,500,000,000 (31 March 2018: 1,500,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	**65,000**	15,000
Increased during the year nil (31 March 2018: 5,000,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 1 each*	**-**	50,000
6,500,000,000 (31 March 2018: 6,500,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	**65,000**	65,000
Issued		
1,923,816,997 (31 March 2018: 1,923,799,917) equity shares of ₹ 1 each, fully paid up	**19,238**	19,238
Subscribed and fully paid up		
1,841,253,953 (31 March 2018: 1,841,236,752) equity shares of ₹ 1 each, fully paid up	**18,413**	18,413
Subscribed and not fully paid up		
33,561 (31 March 2018: 33,682) equity shares of ₹ 1 each, fully called up (refer footnote b)	**0**	0
Less: calls in arrears (other than from directors/officers)**	**(0)**	(0)
	18,413	18,413

* Increase in authorised share capital on account of merger (refer note 46)

** ₹ 13,169 (₹ 13,199 as on 31 March 2018)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Difference in number of shares issued and number of shares subscribed is on account of shares held in abeyance (refer footnote (i) below)

Footnotes:

a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	Nos.	Nos.
Shares at the beginning of the year	**1,841,270,434**	1,065,968,905
Add: Issued during the year under employees stock option plan	**17,080**	45,370
Add: Issued during the year under merger (refer note 46) net of shares held in abeyance (refer footnote (i) below)	**-**	775,256,159
Shares at the end of the year	**1,841,287,514**	1,841,270,434

b) Detail of shares not fully paid-up

14,446 (31 March 2018: 14,567) equity shares of ₹ 1 each, ₹ 0.75 paid up

19,115 (31 March 2018: 19,115) equity shares of ₹ 1 each, ₹ 0.50 paid up.

c) Rights, preferences, restrictions attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares, having a par value of ₹1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible to one vote per fully paid equity share held (i.e. in proportion to the paid up shares in equity capital). The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. The repayment of equity share capital in the event of liquidation and buy back of shares are possible subject to prevalent regulations. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
Name	**Number of shares**	**% holding in the Company**	**Number of shares**	**% holding in the Company**
World Crest Advisors LLP	**524,872,409**	**28.51%**	-	0.00%
Direct Media Distribution Ventures Private Limited	**427,803,288**	**23.23%**	457,212,260	24.83%
Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas*	**189,185,772**	**10.27%**	277,095,615	15.05%
Electroparts (India) Private Ltd	**-**	**-**	122,072,040	6.63%
Solitaire Appliances Pvt. Ltd	**-**	**-**	101,760,932	5.53%
Greenfield Appliances Private Limited	**-**	**-**	101,760,931	5.53%
Waluj Components Private Limited	**-**	**-**	101,275,125	5.50%

Shareholding disclosed above does not include shares issued but kept in abeyance as at the balance sheet date due to the reasons stated in foot note (i) below

* In terms of the Scheme (refer note 46), the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 26 March 2018 issued and allotted equity shares to the shareholders of Videocon D2H Limited (D2H), including Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, which held the underlying equity shares of D2H against which American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") were issued and listed on Nasdaq Global Market ("Nasdaq"). In terms of the Scheme, the said ADSs were to be voluntarily delisted from Nasdaq. Accordingly, the said ADS were delisted from Nasdaq and in terms of the Scheme, the ADS holders of D2H were issued Global Depositary Receipts (the "GDRs") of Dish TV India Limited. However, the process of cancellation of ADS and issuance

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

of GDRs of the Company was completed post 31 March 2018 and accordingly, pending completion of entire process, the equity shares issued to Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas in its capacity as a "trustee" are disclosed as holders of the shares of the Company as on 31 March 2018. Subsequent to the year-end, ADS holders have been issued GDRs with shares of the Company as their underlying.

e) Subscribed and fully paid up shares include:

2,623,960 (31 March 2018: 2,606,880) equity shares of ₹ 1 each, fully paid up, issued to the employees, under Employee Stock Option Plan, i.e., ESOP 2007.

f) Nil (31 March 2018: 4,282,228) equity shares of ₹ 1 each are reserved for issue under Employee Stock Option Plan 2007. (refer note 48 for terms and amount etc.)

g) 18,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 1 each are reserved for issue under Employee Stock Option Plan 2018. (refer note 47 for terms and amount etc.)

h) Aggregate number of bonus share issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

(i) The Company has issued 857,785,642 numbers of shares under the scheme of merger (refer note 46), out of which 775,256,159 numbers of shares have been allotted during the previous year without payment being received in cash (also refer footnote (i) below); and

(ii) No share has been allotted by way of bonus issues and no share has been bought back in the current year and preceding five year

i) The allotment of 82,529,483 equity shares of the Company has been kept in abeyance, due to litigation, till such time the claim over the title of the share is ascertained by appropriate statutory or judicial bodies.

23 Other equity	**As at 31 March 2019**	**As at 31 March 2018**
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**20,233**	(126,776)
Restatement pursuant to Ind AS 115 (refer note 34)	**(1,943)**	-
Add: Transferred from securities premium (capital reduction) (refer note 43)	**-**	154,340
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	**(114,490)**	(7,504)
Add: Remeasurement of post employment benefits	**531**	173
Less: Dividend paid during the year	**(9,206)**	-
Less: Dividend distribution tax on dividend	**(1,892)**	-
Balance at the end of the year	**(106,767)**	20,233
Securities premium account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**633,598**	154,418
Add: Addition during the year	**15**	633,520
Less: Transferred to retained earning (capital reduction) (refer note 43)	**-**	(154,340)
Balance at the end of the year	**633,613**	633,598
General reserves		
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	**1,849**	1,849
Balance at the end of the year	**1,849**	1,849

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Shares Options Outstanding Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**93**	157
Add: Share based payments to employees during the year	**107**	(62)
Add: Share based payments to employees	**1**	16
Less: Transferred to securities premium	**(6)**	(18)
Balance at the end of the year	**195**	93
Other components of equity		
Shares kept in abeyance (refer note 22 (i))	**825**	825
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**402**	273
Foreign Currency Translation adjustments	**669**	184
Non Controlling interest share in translation difference	**(201)**	(55)
Balance at the end of the year	**870**	402
	530,585	657,000

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Retained earnings

All the profits made by the Company are transferred to the retained earnings from statement of profit and loss

Securities premium account

Securities premium reserve represents premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

General reserve

Balance pursuant to the scheme of arrangement and re organisation of share capital as approved by Hon'ble high court of judicature at Bombay and high court of judicature at New delhi vide their order dated 12 January 2007 and 19 January 2007 respectively.

Shares options outstanding account

The reserve account is used to recognise the amortisation of grant date fair value of options issued to employees (including employees of subsidiary company) under employee stock option plan over the vesting period.

Other component of equity

The shares issued under merger but not allotted are kept in abeyance.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net liabilities of foreign subsidiary from their functional currency to the group's presentation currency (the INR) are recognised directly in the other comprehensive income and accumulated in foreign currency translation reserves.

24 Borrowings (non-current)

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Non-convertible debenture (Secured)	**-**	29,899
From banks (Secured)		
Term loans	**171,450**	166,279
Buyers' credits	**35,232**	71,484
From financial institution (Unsecured)		
Term loan from Cisco System Capital (India) Private Ltd.	**-**	2,406
	206,682	270,068
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings (refer note 30.1)	**(82,755)**	(90,580)
	123,927	179,488

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Repayment terms, rate of interest and nature of security for the outstanding long term borrowing as on 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018

A) Non-convertible debentures

There are no outstanding Non-convertible debentures with the Group as at 31 March 2019 on account of repayment made during the year. The details of Non-convertible debentures outstanding as at 31 March 2018 of ₹ 29,899 lacs were as follows:

(i) 200 12.4% Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 100 lacs each, was repayable after three years from the date of allotment alongwith cumulative interest at the rate of 12.4% p.a.

(ii) 100 11.5% Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 100 lacs each, was repayable after three years from the date of allotment alongwith cumulative interest at the rate of 11.5% p.a.

(iii) 200 8.75% Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 100 lacs each, was repayable after three years from the date of allotment alongwith cumulative interest at the rate of 8.75% p.a.

Rate of interest and terms of repayment (8.75% Non-convertible debentures)

Repayable after three years from the date of allotment with put option dates and coupons as below:

Coupon Period	**Coupon Rate**
25 September 2017 to 25 September 2018	8.25%
26 September 2018 to 25 September 2019	8.50%
26 September 2019 to 25 September 2020	8.75%

Above debentures (i) to (iii) were secured by:

(a) First ranking *pari-passu* charge on all present and future tangible i.e. movable and current assets of the Issuer.

(b) The Promoter Group or any Promoter forming part of existing promoter group shall hold at least 26% equity shares of guarantor at all times during the tenure of the Debenture. Further, a corporate guarantee was given by Dish TV India Limited.

B) Term loans-Secured

Term loan of ₹ 171,450 lacs (31 March 2018: ₹ 166,279 lacs)

(i) Term Loan of ₹ 607 Lacs from ING Vysya Bank, (31 March 2018: ₹ 1,863 Lac) balance amount is repayable in 2 equal quarterly installment (31 March 2018: 6 equal quarterly installment) of ₹ 313 lacs (including interest) each with last installment payable on September 2019 (31 March 2018: September 2019). The rate of interest is base rate plus 1.75% per annum.

Above facility is secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charges on consumer premises equipment (CPE), (both present and future), of the Group.

(b) First pari-passu charges on all current assets and fixed assets of the Group (both present and future).

(c) Assignment of insurance policies pertaining to CPE charged, current assets and movable fixed assets of the Group.

(d) DSRA to be created upfront for one Quarter interest.

(e) Unconditional and Irrevocable corporate guarantee is given by the Holding Company.

(ii) Term loan of ₹ 44,066 lacs from Axis Bank (31 March 2018: Nil) , balance amount is repayable in 17 quarterly installment of ₹ 1,854 lacs for first 1 quarter, ₹ 2,131 lacs for next 2 quarter, ₹ 2,176 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 2,538 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 2,782 lacs for next 2 quarter, ₹ 2,827 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 3,190 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 3,345 for next 2 quarter, ₹ 3,367 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 3,549 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 2,607 lacs for next 2 quarter, ₹ 2,363 lacs for next 1 quarter and ₹ 472 lacs for next 1 quarter. Last date of repayment is 30 June 2023. The rate of interest is linked to 12 months MCLR plus a spread of 0.75%per annum.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Term loan of ₹ 51,795 lacs from Axis Bank (31 March 2018: Nil) , balance amount is repayable in 8 quarterly installment of ₹ 6,635 lacs for first 3 quarter, ₹ 6,988 for next 1 quarter, ₹ 7,299 lacs for next 2 quarter, ₹ 6,944 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 3,360 lacs for next 1 quarter. Last date of repayment is 31 March 2021. The rate of interest is linked to 12 months MCLR plus a spread of 0.75% per annum.

(iv) Term loan of ₹ 36,147 lacs from Axis Bank (31 March 2018: Nil), balance amount is repayable in 17 quarterly installment of ₹ 1,523 lacs for first 1 quarter, ₹ 1,750 lacs for next 2 quarter, ₹ 1,787 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 2,085 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 2,285 lacs for next 2 quarter, ₹ 2,322 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 2,620 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 2,747 for next 2 quarter, ₹ 2,766 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 2,915 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 2,142 lacs for next 2 quarter, ₹ 1,941 lacs for next 1 quarter and ₹ 340 lacs for next 1 quarter. Last date of repayment is 30 June 2023. The rate of interest is linked to 12 months MCLR plus a spread of 0.75%per annum.

(v) Term loan of ₹ 20,910 lacs from RBL Bank (31 March 2018: Nil) , balance amount is repayable in 8 quarterly repayments of ₹ 2,709 lacs for first 3 quarter, ₹ 2,853 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 2,979 lacs for next 2 quarter, ₹ 2,834 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 1,138 lacs for next 1 quarter. Last date of repayment is 31 March 2021. The rate of interest is linked to 1 month MCLR.

(vi) Term loan of ₹ 17,925 lacs from RBL Bank (31 March 2018: Nil) , balance amount is repayable in 17 quarterly repayments of ₹ 762 lacs for first 1 quarter, ₹ 875 lacs for next 2 quarter, ₹ 893 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 1,043 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 1,143 lacs for next 2 quarter, ₹ 1,161 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 1,310 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 1,374 for next 2 quarter, ₹ 1,383 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 1,457 lacs for next 1 quarter, ₹ 1,071 lacs for next 2 quarter, ₹ 971 lacs for next 1 quarter and ₹ 19 lacs for next 1 quarter. Last date of repayment is 30 June 2023. The rate of interest is linked to 1 month MCLR.

Above facilities (ii) to (vi) are secured by:

(a) First pari passu charge over all, present future, moveable fixed assets and current assets of the Borrower subject to a minimum asset cover ratio of 1.25 time.

(b) Unconditional and Irrevocable Coporate Guarantee of Guarantor.

(c) Charge on debt service reserve account

(d) In future, if the gross block of immovable properties crosses ₹ 50 crore, the same shall be charged to be lenders on pari passu bassis. The charges to be created in favour of the Security Trustee for the benefit of the lenders and the Trustee would give NOC for creating first/second charge to the other lenders after taking necessary approval from lenders. Any additional callateral secuity other those mentioned herein above offered by borrower to other lenders (in case of pari passu charge) shall also be available to the bank.

(vii) During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company has assumed term loans of ₹ 164,416 lacs under scheme of arrangement (refer note 46), were secured by the first pari-passu charge on the present and future current assets of the transferor company, first pari-passu charge on movable / immovable fixed assets of the transferor company and were also secured by personal guarantee of promoter of transferor company. Pursuant to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) order dated 27 July 2017, all guarantees and securities provided by transferor Company shall stand transferred to and vested in the transferee company upon the scheme of arrangement came into effect on the effective date. The Company was in the process of getting the aforementioned transfers effected in the records of the lenders. Also refer note 56. These term loans were repaid during the year, hence there is no outstanding as at 31 March 2019.

Details of rate of interest and terms of repayment for these loans were as under:

(a) Term loan of ₹ 11,461 lacs from IDBI Bank , balance amount was repayable in 11 quarterly installments of ₹ 850 lacs (including interest) for first 3 quarters, ₹ 1,063 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters and ₹ 1,169 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters. Last date of repayment was January 2021. The rate of interest was 13% per annum.

(b) Term loan of ₹ 20,234 lacs from IDBI Bank, balance amount was repayable in 11 quarterly installments of ₹ 1,500 lacs (including interest) for first 3 quarters, ₹ 1,875 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters and ₹ 2,063 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters. Last date of repayment was January 2021. The rate of interest was 13% per annum.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Term loan of ₹ 6,830 lacs from Central Bank of India, balance amount was repayable in 12 quarterly installments of ₹ 500 lacs (including interest) for first 4 quarters, ₹ 625 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 688 lacs (including interest) for next 3 quarters and ₹ 270 lacs (including interest) for next 1 quarter. Last date of repayment was March 2021. The rate of interest was 12.25% per annum.

(d) Term loan of ₹ 14,479 lacs from Bank of Baroda, balance amount was repayable in 12 quarterly installments of ₹ 1,000 lacs (including interest) on first 4 quarters, ₹ 1,250 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters and ₹ 1,375 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters. Last date of repayment was March 2021. The rate of interest was 13.50% per annum.

(e) Term loan of ₹ 11,305 lacs from Canara Bank, balance amount was repayable in 11 quarterly installments of ₹ 875 lacs (including interest) for first 3 quarters, ₹ 1,094 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 1,203 lacs (including interest) for next 3 quarters and ₹ 703 lacs (including interest) for next 1 quarter. Last date of repayment was January 2021. The rate of interest was 12.25% per annum

(f) Term loan of ₹ 10,863 lacs from Bank of India, balance amount was repayable in 12 quarterly installments of ₹ 750 lacs (including interest) for first 4 quarters, ₹ 938 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters and ₹ 1,031 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters. Last date of repayment was March 2021. The rate of interest was 13.20% per annum.

(g) Term loan of ₹ 10,122 lacs from Union Bank of India, balance amount was repayable in 11 quarterly installments of ₹ 750 lacs (including interest) for first 3 quarters, ₹ 938 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters and ₹ 1,031 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters. Last date of repayment was January 2021. The rate of interest was 12.25% per annum.

(h) Term loan of ₹ 7,248 lacs from Bank of Maharashtra, balance amount was repayable in 12 quarterly installments of ₹ 500 lacs (including interest) for first 4 quarters, ₹ 625 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters and ₹ 688 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters. Last date of repayment was March 2021. The rate of interest was 12.35% per annum.

(i) Term loan of ₹ 11,434 lacs from United Bank, balance amount was repayable in 13 quarterly installments of ₹ 563 lacs (including interest) for 1 quarter, ₹ 750 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 938 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters and ₹ 1,031 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters. Last date of repayment was May 2021. The rate of interest was 12.40% per annum.

(j) Term loan of ₹ 4,645 lacs from IDBI Bank, balance amount was repayable in 19 quarterly instalments of ₹ 94 lacs (including interest) for first 3 quarters, ₹ 188 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 250 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 313 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters and ₹ 344 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters. Last date of repayment was December 2022. The rate of interest was 14% per annum.

(k) Term loan of ₹ 4,743 lacs from Karur Vysya Bank, balance amount was repayable in 20 quarterly installments of ₹ 94 lacs (including interest) for first 4 quarters, ₹ 188 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 250 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 313 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters and ₹ 344 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters. Last date of repayment was March 2023. The rate of interest was 12.45% per annum.

(l) Term loan of ₹ 33,255 lacs from Yes Bank, balance amount was repayable in 20 quarterly installments of ₹ 677 lacs (including interest) for first 4 quarters, ₹ 1,350 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 1,800 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 2,250 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 2,477 lacs (including interest) for next 3 quarters and ₹ 2,462 lacs for next 1 quarter. Last date of repayment was March 2023. The rate of interest was 12.33% per annum.

(m) Term loan of ₹ 17,797 lacs, balance amount was repayable in 17 quarterly installments of ₹ 375 lacs (including interest) for 1 quarter, ₹ 750 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 1,000 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters, ₹ 1,250 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarters and ₹ 1,375 lacs (including interest) for next 4 quarter. Last date of repayment was June 2022. The rate of interest was 14.10% per annum.

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

C) Buyer's credits-Secured

(i) Facility of ₹ Nil from IDBI Bank (31 March 2018: ₹ 19,354 lacs)

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Buyer's credit of ₹ 19,354 lacs comprises of several loan transactions ranging between September 2015 to January 2018 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling ranging between May 2018 to January 2019

Interest on ₹ 4,053 lacs buyer's credit is payable in half yearly instalments ranging from Libor plus 105 bps to Libor plus 115 bps.

Interest on ₹ 15,301 lacs buyer's credit is payable in yearly instalments ranging from Libor plus 35 bps to Libor plus 120 bps.

Above facility was secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charge on all present and future moveable and immovable assets, including but not limited to inventory of set-top-boxes and accessories etc., book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, revenue of whatever nature and wherever arising, present and future, and on all intangibles assets including but not limited to goodwill and uncalled capital, present and future, of the Group.

(b) Corporate guarantee was given by Dish TV India Limited and a personal guarantee by key managerial personnel in respect of this loan.

(ii) Facility of ₹ 24,767 lacs from ICICI Bank (31 March 2018: ₹ 29,463 lacs)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Buyer's credit of ₹ 24,767 lacs comprises of several loan transactions ranging between December 2015 to September 2017 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling between December 2019 to September 2020.

Interest on buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 64 bps to Libor plus 85 bps.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Buyer's credit of ₹ 29,463 lacs comprises of several loan transactions ranging between December 2015 to January 2018 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling between July 2018 to May 2020.

Interest on ₹ 29,317 lacs buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 64 bps to Libor plus 115 bps. Interest on ₹ 146 lacs buyer's credit is payable in yearly instalments ranging from Libor plus 36 bps to Libor plus 120 bps.

Above facility is secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charge on consumer premises equipment (CPE) (both present and future).

(b) First pari-passu charges by way of hypothecation on the Groups entire current assets which would include stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished good, consumable stores and spares and such other movables, including book debts, bills, outstanding monies receivables (both present and future) in a form and manner satisfactory to the bank.

(c) First pari-passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the Group.

(d) Assignment of insurance policies pertaining to CPE charged, current assets and movable fixed assets.

(e) Corporate guarantee is given by Holding Company.

(iii) Facility of ₹ 5,003 lacs from Yes Bank (31 March 2018: ₹ 17,201 lacs)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Buyer's credit of ₹ 5,003 lacs comprises of several loan transactions ranging between April 2017 to September 2017 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling ranging between December 2019 to April 2020.

Interest on buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 65 bps to Libor plus 75 bps.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Buyer's credit of ₹ 17,201 lacs comprises of several loan transactions ranging between February 2016 to February 2018 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling ranging between September 2018 to April 2020.

Interest on ₹ 17,201 lacs buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 65 bps to Libor plus 115 bps.

Above facility is secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charges on consumer premises equipment (CPE) (both present and future).

(b) First pari-passu charges on all current assets including stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, consumable stores and spares and such other movable including book debts, bills, outstanding monies receivables (both present and future).

(c) First pari-passu charges on all movable and immovable fixed assets (both present and future).

(d) Assignment of insurance policies pertaining to CPE charged, current assets and movable fixed assets.

(e) Corporate guarantee is given by Holding Company.

(iv) Facility of ₹ 2,311 lacs from Kotak Mahindra Bank (31 March 2018: ₹ 5,464 lacs)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Buyer's credit of ₹ 2,311 lacs comprises of several loan transactions ranging between May 2017 to Jun 2017 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling between March 2020 to April 2020.

Interest on buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 64 bps to Libor plus 65 bps.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Buyer's credit of ₹ 5,464 lacs comprises of several loan transactions ranging between January 2016 to December 2017 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling between June 2018 to April 2020.

Interest on ₹ 5,049 lacs buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 64 bps to Libor plus 78 bps.

Interest on ₹ 415 lacs buyer's credit is payable in yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 19 bps to Libor plus 130 bps.

Above facility is secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charges on consumer premises equipment (CPE), (both present and future), of the Group.

(b) First pari-passu charges on all current assets and fixed assets of the Group (both present and future).

(c) Assignment of insurance policies pertaining to CPE charged, current assets and movable fixed assets of the Group.

(d) DSRA to be created upfront for one Quarter interest;

(e) Corporate guarantee is given by holding Company.

(v) Facility of ₹ 3,151 lacs from Indusind Bank (31 March 2018: ₹ 2 lacs)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Buyer's credit of ₹ 3,151 lacs comprises of several loan transactions starting from October 2017 and repayable in full on maturity dates on April 2019.

Interest on buyer's credit is payable in half yearly instalments ranging from Libor plus 35 bps

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Buyer's credit of ₹ 2 lacs comprises of several loan transactions ranging between October 2017 to March 2018 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling ranging between April 2018 to September 2018.

Interest on buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 30 bps to Libor plus 85 bps.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Above facility is secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charges on entire current assets and fixed assets of the Group (both present and future).

(b) Corporate guarantee is given by Holding Company.

D) Unsecured borrowings

Facility of ₹ Nil from "Cisco System Capital (India) Private Ltd (31 March 2018: ₹ 2,406 lacs). These loans were repaid during the year hence there is no outstanding as at 31 March 2019.

Details of rate of interest and terms of repayment for these loans were as under:

(i) Loan outstanding ₹ 24 lacs carrying interest rate @ 11.95% per annum, was repayable in 4 quarterly installment of ₹7 lacs (including interest) each with last instalment payable on 5 January 2019.

(ii) Loan outstanding ₹91 lacs carrying interest rate @ 11.95% per annum, was repayable in 4 quarterly installment of ₹24 lacs (including interest) each with last installment payable on 11 January 2019.

(iii) Loan outstanding ₹140 lacs carrying interest rate @ 11.95% per annum, was repayable in 4 quarterly installment of ₹38 lacs (including interest) each with last installment payable on 22 January 2019.

(iv) Loan outstanding ₹65 lacs carrying interest rate @ 11.95% per annum, was repayable in 4 quarterly installment of ₹17 lacs (including interest) each with last installment payable on 18 January 2019.

(v) Loan outstanding ₹175 lacs carrying interest rate @ 11.95% per annum, was repayable in 5 quarterly installment of ₹38 lacs (including interest) each with last installment payable on 24 May 2019.

(vi) Loan outstanding ₹738 lacs carrying interest rate @ 11.44% per annum, was repayable in 7 quarterly installment of ₹118 lacs (including interest) each with last installment payable on 16 October 2019.

(vii) Loan outstanding ₹123 lacs carrying interest rate @ 11.95% per annum, was repayable in 6 quarterly installment of ₹23 lacs (including interest) each with last installment payable on 20 July 2019.

(viii) Loan outstanding ₹698 lacs carrying interest rate @ 11.44% per annum, was repayable in 7 quarterly installment of ₹111 lacs (including interest) each with last installment payable on 17 November 2019.

(ix) Loan outstanding ₹352 lacs carrying interest rate @ 11.44% per annum, was repayable in 7 quarterly installment of ₹49 lacs (including interest) each with last installment payable on 23 December 2019.

25 Other financial liabilities (non-current)	**As at 31 March 2019**	**As at 31 March 2018**
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**-**	4,483
	-	4,483

26 Provisions (non-current)	**As at 31 March 2019**	**As at 31 March 2018**
Provisions for employee benefits		
Leave encashment (refer note 49)	**957**	1,370
Gratuity (refer note 49)	**1,771**	2,714
	2,728	4,084

27 Other non current liabilities	**As at 31 March 2019**	**As at 31 March 2018**
Income Received in advance	**3,628**	12,139
	3,628	12,139

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

28 Borrowings (current)	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Secured		
From banks		
Cash credit	**44,539**	3,303
Term loan	**24,603**	4,565
Buyers' credit	**-**	23,667
Bill discounting facility	**-**	13,787
	69,142	45,322

A) Cash credit

(i) The Group has taken cash credit facility of ₹ 4,025 lacs (31 March 2018: ₹ 3,303 lacs) from Axis bank for general business purposes. The rate of interest is 3 month MCLR+ 1.70%.

Above facility is secured by:

(a) 'First pari-passu charges on all movable and immovable fixed assets (both present and future);

(b) First pari-passu charges on all current assets including stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, consumable stores and spares and such other movable including book debts, bills, outstanding monies receivables (both present and future);

(c) Corporate Guarantee is given by Holding Company.

(d) Assignment of insurance policies pertaining to CPE charged, current assets and movable fixed assets.

(ii) The Group has taken cash credit facility of ₹ 14,726 lacs from RBL Bank (31 March 2018: Nil) for general business purposes. The rate of interest is 3 months MCLR + 2.00%.

Above facility is secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charges on consumer premises equipment (CPE) (both present and future);

(b) First pari-passu charges on all current assets including stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, consumable stores and spares and such other movable including book debts, bills, outstanding monies receivables (both present and future);

(c) 'First pari-passu charges on all movable and immovable fixed assets (both present and future);

(d) Assignment of insurance policies pertaining to CPE charged, current assets and movable fixed assets.

(iii) The Group has taken cash credit facility of ₹ 25,788 lacs (31 March 2018: ₹ Nil) for meeting temporary cash flow mismatches/vendor payments from Yes Bank. The rate of interest is 12 month MCLR+ 0.65%.

Above facility is secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charges on Group current assets, both present and future, (NOC cum letter ceding pari passu charge from existing lenders to be obtained within 180 days form the date of first disbursement).

(b) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Jawahar Lal Goel

B) Term loans-Secured

(i) During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group has assumed term loans of ₹ 4,565 lacs under scheme of arrangement (refer note 46), were secured by the first pari-passu charge on the present and future current assets of the transferor company, first pari-passu charge on movable / immovable fixed assets of the transferor company and were also secured by personal guarantee of promoter of transferor company. Pursuant to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) order dated 27 July 2017, all guarantees and securities provided by transferor Company shall stand transferred to and vested in the transferee company upon the scheme of arrangement came into effect on the effective date. The Group was in the process of getting the aforementioned transfers effected in the records of the lenders. Also refer note 56. These term loans were repaid during the year, hence there is no outstanding as at 31 March 2019.

Details of rate of interest and terms of repayment for term loans as at 31 March 2018 are as under:

Term loan of ₹ 4,565 lacs from Yes Bank, balance amount was fully repayable on 31 May 2018. The rate of interest was 12.33% per annum.

(ii) Term loan of ₹ 11,804 lacs from Yes Bank (31 March 2018: ₹ Nil), balance amount is fully repayable in December 2019. The rate of interest is 12 month MCLR+ 0.70%

(iii) Term loan of ₹ 12,799 lacs from Yes Bank (31 March 2018: ₹ Nil), balance amount is fully repayable in November 2019 . The rate of interest is 12 month MCLR+ 0.70%

Above facilities (ii) to (iii) are secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charges on Group current assets (both present and future);

(b) NOC cum letter ceding pari passu charge from existing lenders to be obtained within 60 days form the date of first disbursement.

C) Buyer Credit- Secured

Buyer's Credit facility ₹ Nil (31 March 2018: ₹ 23,667 lacs). The details of Buyer's Credit outstanding as at 31 March 2018 were as follows:

(i) Facility of ₹ 5,052 lacs from IDBI Bank comprises of several loan transactions ranging between September 2015 to January 2018 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling ranging between May 2018 to January 2019.

Interest on ₹ 4,053 lacs buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 105 bps to Libor plus 115 bps.

Interest on ₹ 999 lacs buyer's credit is payable in yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 35 bps to Libor plus 120 bps.

Above facility was secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charge on all present and future moveable and immovable assets, including but not limited to inventory of set-top-boxes and accessories etc., book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, revenue of whatever nature and wherever arising, present and future, and on all intangibles assets including but not limited to goodwill and uncalled capital, present and future, of the Group.

(b) Corporate guarantee was given by Dish TV India Limited and a personal guarantee by key managerial personnel in respect of this loan.

(ii) Facility of ₹ 1,299 from ICICI Bank comprises of several loan transactions ranging between December 2015 to January 2018 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling between July 2018 to May 2020.

Interest on ₹ 1,299 lacs buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 64 bps to Libor plus 115 bps.

Above facility was secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charge on consumer premises equipment (CPE) (both present and future).

(b) First pari-passu charges by way of hypothecation on the Group entire current assets which would include stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished good, consumable stores and spares and such other movables, including book debts, bills, outstanding monies receivables (both present and future) in a form and manner satisfactory to the bank.

(c) First pari-passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the Group.

(d) Assignment of insurance policies pertaining to CPE charged, current assets and movable fixed assets.

(e) Corporate guarantee was given by Holding Company.

(iii) Facility of ₹ 3,467 lacs from Yes Bank comprises of several loan transactions ranging between February 2016 to February 2018 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling ranging between September 2018 to April 2020.

Interest on ₹ 3,467 lacs buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 65 bps to Libor plus 115 bps.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Above facility was secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charges on consumer premises equipment (CPE) (both present and future).

(b) First pari-passu charges on all current assets including stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, consumable stores and spares and such other movable including book debts, bills, outstanding monies receivables (both present and future).

(c) First pari-passu charges on all movable and immovable fixed assets (both present and future).

(d) Assignment of insurance policies pertaining to CPE charged, current assets and movable fixed assets.

(e) Corporate guarantee was given by Holding Company.

(iv) Facility of ₹ 7,637 lacs from ING Vysya Bank comprises of several loan transactions ranging between January 2016 to December 2017 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling between June 2018 to April 2020.

Interest on ₹ 5,049 lacs buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 64 bps to Libor plus 78 bps.

Interest on ₹ 2,588 lacs buyer's credit is payable in yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 19 bps to Libor plus 130 bps.

Above facility was secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charges on consumer premises equipment (CPE), (both present and future), of the Group.

(b) First pari-passu charges on all current assets and fixed assets of the Group (both present and future).

(c) Assignment of insurance policies pertaining to CPE charged, current assets and movable fixed assets of the Group.

(d) DSRA to be created upfront for one Quarter interest;

(e) Corporate guarantee was given by Holding Company.

(v) Facility of ₹ 6,212 lacs from Indusind Bank comprises of several loan transactions ranging between October 2017 to March 2018 and repayable in full on maturity dates falling ranging between April 2018 to September 2018.

Interest on buyer's credit is payable in half yearly installments ranging from Libor plus 30 bps to Libor plus 85 bps.

Above facility was secured by:

(a) First pari-passu charges on entire current assets and fixed assets of the Group (both present and future).

(b) Corporate guarantee was given by Holding Company.

D) Bill discounting facility

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group has assumed Bill discounting facility of ₹ 13,787 lacs under the scheme of arrangement (refer note 46), were secured by the first pari-passu charge on the present and future current assets of the transferor company, first pari-passu charge on movable / immovable fixed assets of the transferor company and were also secured by personal guarantee of promoter of transferor company. Pursuant to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) order dated 27 July 2017, all guarantees and securities provided by transferor company shall stand transferred to and vested in the transferee company upon the scheme of arrangement came into effect on the effective date. The Group is in the process of getting the aforementioned transfers effected in the records of the lenders. Also refer note 56. This facility carries rate of interest ranging from 10.75% p.a. to 12.5% p.a. This facility was repaid during the year, hence there is no outstanding as at 31 March 2019.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

28.1 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	**Borrowings (non-current)**	**Borrowings (current)**
As at 1 April 2017	**113,692**	-
Cash flows:		
Repayment of borrowings	**(100,552)**	-
Proceeds from borrowings	**53,383**	32,387
Non-cash:		
Acquired under business combination (refer note 46)	**198,178**	12,935
Foreign currency fluctuation impact	**1,616**	-
Impact of borrowings measured at amortised cost	**3,751**	-
As at 31 March 2018	**270,068**	45,322
Cash flows:		
Repayment of borrowings	**(282,199)**	(37,454)
Proceeds from borrowings	**217,535**	61,274
Non-cash:		
Foreign currency fluctuation impact	**1,446**	-
Impact of borrowings measured at amortised cost	**(168)**	-
As at 31 March 2019	**206,682**	69,142

29 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2019	**As at 31 March 2018**
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note below)	**224**	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (refere note 64)	**138,768**	67,018
	138,992	67,018

Dues to small and micro enterprises pursuant to section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006 #:

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2019**	**As at 31 March 2018**
i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	**224**	-
ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	**-**	-
iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	**-**	-
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	**-**	-
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act,2006.	**-**	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

The management has identified micro and small enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) on the basis of information made available by the supplier or vendors of the Group. Based on the information available with the Group, as at the year end, dues towards micro and small Enterprises that are reportable under the MSMED Act, 2006 has been disclosed above.

30	**Other financial liabilities (current)#**	**As at 31 March 2019**	**As at 31 March 2018**
	Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 24 and 30.1)	**82,755**	90,580
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**1,788**	1,624
	Advance from customers	**305**	-
	Security deposit received	**97**	85
	Employee related liabilities	**2,257**	1,014
	Unpaid dividend	**63**	-
	Capital Creditors	**51,572**	21,827
	Commission accrued	**2,370**	2,477
	Book overdraft	**5,037**	24,697
	Derivatives not designated as hedge - Principal Swap	**(406)**	1,875
		145,838	144,179

The carrying values are considered to be reasonable approximation fair values.

30.1	**Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings**	**As at 31 March 2019**	**As at 31 March 2018**
	Non-convertible debenture (Secured)	**-**	10,000
	From banks (Secured)		
	Term loans	**56,985**	32,777
	Buyers' credits	**25,770**	46,266
	From financial institution (Unsecured)	**-**	1,537
		82,755	90,580

31	**Other current liabilities**	**As at 31 March 2019**	**As at 31 March 2018**
	Income received in advance	**34,875**	60,512
	Statutory dues	**17,653**	14,914
	Other advance from customers	**26,143**	32,597
	Money received against partly paid up shares*	**0**	0
		78,671	108,023

*₹ 42,451 as on 31 March 2019 and ₹ 42,451 as on 31 March 2018(rounded off to rupees lacs)

32	**Provisions (current)**	**As at 31 March 2019**	**As at 31 March 2018**
	Provisions for employee benefits		
	Leave encashment (refer note 49)	**150**	90
	Gratuity (refer note 49)	**294**	247
	Others Provisions		
	License fees including interest (refer note 58)	**325,648**	278,528
		326,092	278,865

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

33 Current tax liabilities

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax and TDS)	**2,273**	1
	2,273	1

34 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Income from Direct to Home (DTH) subscribers:		
- Subscription revenue	**368,896**	325,489
- Infra Support Service	**197,487**	96,183
- Lease Rentals	**7,884**	12,252
Teleport services	**2,280**	2,325
Bandwidth charges	**14,464**	13,750
Sales of customer premises equipment (CPE) and accessories	**8,815**	5,416
Advertisement income	**11,128**	6,705
Other operating income	**5,659**	1,296
	616,613	463,416

Disclosure of revenue pursuant to Ind AS 115- Revenue from contract with customers

A. Reconciliation of revenue from rendering of service and sale of goods with the contracted price

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Contracted Price	**616,613**	463,416
	616,613	463,416

B. Disaggregation of revenue

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue from operation*		
Subscription revenue from Direct to Home subscribers	**368,896**	325,489
Infra Support Service	**197,487**	96,183
Lease Rentals	**7,884**	12,252
Teleport services	**2,280**	2,325
Bandwidth charges	**14,464**	13,750
Sales of customer premises equipment (CPE) and accessories	**8,815**	5,416
Advertisement income	**11,128**	6,705
Operating revenue	**610,954**	462,120
Other operating revenue	**5,659**	1,296
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	**616,613**	463,416

* The Group has disaggregated the revenue from contracts with customers on the basis of nature of services. The Group believes that the disaggregation of revenue on the basis of nature of services have no impact on the nature, amount, timing and uncertainity of revenue and cash flows.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

C. Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables and contract liabilities from contract with customers

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customer(Income received in advance and other advance)	**64,646**	105,248
	64,646	105,248
Contract assets		
Trade receivables	**18,967**	17,858
Less: allowances for expected credit loss	**(4,908)**	(3,259)
	14,059	14,599

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance.

D. Significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Opening balance	**105,248**	37,672
Addition during the year	**52,507**	103,576
Revenue recognised during the year	**93,109**	36,000
Closing balance	**64,646**	105,248

E. The group has applied Ind AS 115 with modified retrospective approach from 1 April, 2018 and the adoption of this standard have the following impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	
	Amount as per Ind AS 115	Amount as per Ind AS 18
Revenue from operations (including activation, subscription, bandwidth, advertisement, teleport and other revenue from operation)	**616,613**	619,592

Impact of adoption of Ind AS 115 on retained earning has been seperately disclosed in note 23

35 Other income

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Interest income from:		
- investments	**1,187**	1,500
- fixed deposits/ margin accounts	**1,879**	2,303
- financial asset measured at amortised cost	**55**	60
- income tax refund	**244**	-
- others	**12**	138
Foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	**-**	413
Gain / loss on mutual funds	**32**	25
Liabilities written back	**132**	151
Miscellaneous income	**1,674**	826
	5,215	5,416

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

36 Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade (CPE related accessories/ spares)	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Opening stock	**1,134**	1,308
Less: Closing stock	**2,471**	1,134
	(1,337)	174

37 Operating expenses	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Transponder lease	**31,206**	26,563
License fees	**41,030**	37,526
Uplinking charges	**572**	844
Programming and other costs	**227,883**	165,339
Call Centre Service	**24,531**	11,000
Other Operating costs	**13,058**	6,388
	338,280	247,660

38 Employee benefit expenses	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Salary, bonus and allowance	**22,829**	19,382
Contribution to provident and other funds	**1,132**	1,052
Share based payments to employees	**102**	(46)
Staff welfare	**564**	383
Recruitment and training expenses	**124**	190
	24,751	20,961

39 Finance costs	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Interest on:		
-Debentures	**1,027**	3,796
-Term loans from banks	**19,713**	12,311
-Buyer's credits from banks	**3,828**	2,663
-Regulatory dues	**22,459**	13,771
-Others	**3,934**	4,958
Other finance charges	**11,904**	2,138
	62,865	39,637

40 Depreciation /amortisation	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Depreciation	**129,662**	99,705
Amortisation	**14,430**	7,467
	144,092	107,172

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

41 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Electricity charges	**1,459**	1,033
Rent	**2,107**	1,638
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	**1,050**	430
- Consumer premises equipments	**1,405**	788
- Building	**39**	19
- Others	**432**	1,928
Insurance	**214**	155
Rates and taxes	**286**	2,716
Legal and professional fees	**6,102**	8,508
Director's sitting fees	**28**	21
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	**447**	431
Printing and stationary	**215**	225
Communication expenses	**2,704**	1,504
Travelling and conveyance	**2,527**	2,126
Service and hire charges	**2,092**	1,515
Advertisement and publicity expenses	**13,048**	9,477
Business promotion expenses	**3,955**	4,632
Customer support services	**322**	8,822
Commission	**5,329**	8,975
Freight, cartage and demurrage	**7**	200
Bad debts and balances written off	**22**	81
Provision for doubtfull debts	**1,586**	2,988
Foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	**54**	-
Loss on sale/ discard of Fixed Assets/Impaired (net)	**4**	812
Loss on sale/ discard of capital work-in-progress (net)	**1,020**	723
Miscellaneous expenses	**1,799**	2,335
	48,253	62,082

42 Exceptional items

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Impairment of goodwill (refer note 7)	**154,300**	-
Impairment of other recoverable (refer note 51B)	**1,954**	-
	156,254	-

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

43 The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on 23 May 2016, had approved adjustment of entire securities premium account against the accumulated losses, through capital reduction under section 100 to 104 of the Companies Act, 1956 read with section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Holding Company has received observation letter(s) from National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited dated 14 July 2016 and 15 July 2016 respectively, confirming their No Objection to the said proposal. The Shareholders of the Holding Company also accorded their approval vide special resolution dated 19 September 2016. The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ('NCLT') vide its order dated 28 June 2017 approved the reduction of Share Capital of the Holding Company by way of utilising the amount standing to the credit of the securities premium account for writing off deficit in the statement of profit and loss account of the Holding Company. The Holding Company has completed the necessary filings with Registrar of Companies. Accordingly, the entire securities premium account amounting to ₹154,340 lacs as on 31 March 2016, has been reduced for writing off deficit in the accumulated balance of retained earnings of the Holding Company during year ended 31 March 2018.

44 During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Holding Company has increased its Investment stake in C&S Medianet Private Limited, erstwhile joint venture, from 48% to 51% by acquiring 300 equity shares at fair market value of ₹ 10 per share and acquired substantial control over the erstwhile joint venture. Accordingly the financial results of C&S Medianet Private Limited has been consolidated in accordance with Ind AS 110 to prepare the consolidated financial results of the Group.

45 The tariff order of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India has been implemented from 1 Feb 2019, as per the extended timelines. Owing to the initial delays in implementation of tariff order, all the Distributors are in transition from previous regime to new regime and are in the process of implementation of content cost contracts with the Broadcasters. Accordingly, the group has recognised the conetnt cost as per pre-existing agreements with the broadcasters, which, in view of the Management will not have a significant impact on the content cost or profits of the group under new regime.

46 Business Combination

A. Scheme of Arrangement

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 11 November 2016 had approved the "Scheme of Arrangement" to merge Videocon D2H Limited ("Videocon D2H"), a company engaged in providing of direct to home television services through a network of distributors & direct dealers ('Transferor company') with Dish TV India Limited ('Transferee Company') under Section 391 read with Section 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 and / or applicable Sections of the Companies Act 2013 with effect from 1 October 2017, ("the Appointed Date") subject to obtaining necessary approvals of the Shareholders, National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and regulatory authorities.

The proposed merger was to enable consolidation of the business and operations of the transferor and transferee Company which could provide substantial impetus to growth, enable synergies, reduce operation costs, as a result of pooling of financial, managerial and technical resources, and technology of both the companies, significantly contributing the future growth and maximising the shareholder value.

The said Scheme received the approval of the NCLT vide orders passed on 27 July 2017 which was subject to obtaining approvals from Competition Commission of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Securities and Exchange Board of India and Stock Exchanges. The Company obtained required approvals from the aforementioned authorities and submitted relevant documents to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 22 March 2018 which was the effective date of the merger.

The business combination was considered from the appointed date as approved by the Honourable NCLT, viz 1 October 2017. Such date has been considered as the acquisition date for the purpose of Ind AS 103 'Business Combination'

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Details of purchase consideration, net assets acquired and goodwill

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Amount
Value of equity shares of Dish TV India Limited	642,053
Total purchase consideration	642,053

The Fair value of 857,785,642 number of equity shares of Dish TV India Limited issued as consideration paid for Videocon D2H ₹ 642,053 lacs was based on the quoted price of equity shares on 29 September 2017 as last traded prior to Sunday, 1 October 2017 i.e. acquisition date

Acquisition-related cost

The Company incurred acquisition related cost of ₹ 5,672 lacs on legal fees and other due diligence costs. These costs have been included in "legal and professional fee" in statement of profit and loss and in operating cash flows in the statement of cash flows.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summaries the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

Particulars	Amount
Property, plant and equipment	168,083
Other intangible assets- computer software	1,212
Land - operating lease (refer note A)	2,477
Capital work in progress	17,305
Brand, trademarks and designs	102,909
Customer and distributor relationships	126,134
License fees	130
Net current assets	(110,597)
Borrowings	(211,113)
Contingent liabilities taken over	(89,686)
Deferred tax assets on business combination	7,657
Total identifiable net assets acquired (Note B)	**14,511**

Note A :

Land-operating lease (leasehold land) disclosed above is located at Plot No. 1D, Udyog Vihar Industrial Area, Greater Noida, Dist. Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P.-201301 having a carrying value of ₹ 2,460 lacs as at 31 March 2018, net of lease rentals charged upto 31 March 2018 of ₹17 lacs (gross value of ₹ 2,477 lacs), acquired pursuant to business combination, title deeds of which are in the name of Videocon d2h Limited. The Company plans to get the registration transferred in its name in due course. Total carrying value of such land aggregating ₹ 2,460 lacs is included under prepaid expenses of ₹ 2,426 lacs and ₹ 34 lacs under non-current assets and current assets as at 31 March 2018. Building constructed on this land which is also acquired as part of the business combination (included under property, plant and equipment above) has a carrying value of ₹ 2,435 lacs as at 31 March 2018 for which, in the opinion of the management, no separate registration is required to be done in the name of the Company.

The fair value of acquired trade receivable is ₹ 2,693 lacs. The gross contractual amount for trade receivable due is ₹ 3,365 lacs of which ₹ 672 lacs is doubtful to be collected.

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note B : Measurement of fair values

The valuation technique used for measuring the fair value of material assets acquired were as follows :

Assets Acquired	Valuation Technique
Property, plant and equipment	The methodology adopted for valuation is depreciated replacement cost method. The replacement cost method means the cost to be incurred if existing asset is to be replaced with a similar or equivalent asset. The replacement cost of assets is assumed by the following methods: - Market Value Method - Index Based Method - Current price data / information available Depreciated replacement cost reflects adjustments for physical deterioration as well as functional and economic obsolescence.
Intangible assets	The methodology adopted for valuation of intangible assets include 'Relief from Royalty' method and Profit Split Method. The Relief from royalty method considers the discounted estimated royalty payments that are expected to be avoided as a result of the patents or trademarks being owned. The profit split method is a method to deduce how the profit generated from a business using a licensed intangible is split between licensor and licensee.
Net working capital	The carrying value of assets and liabilities to be realisable value as on acquisiton date adjusted for specific items based on management estimates on their recoverability.
Contingent liabilities	The amount of contingent liabilities is based on management judgement and probabilities of crystallisation

Goodwill

Particulars	Amount
Consideration transferred	642,053
Less: Net identifiable assets acquired	14,511
Goodwill	**627,542**

For period ended 31 March 2018 (1 October 2017 to 31 March 2018), Videocon D2H contributed revenue of ₹ 171,241 lacs and profit before tax of ₹ 11,185 lacs to the Group's results.

If the acquisition had occurred on 1 April 2017, management estimates that revenue of combined entities that is Dish TV India Limited and erstwhile Videocon D2H would have been ₹ 518,846 lacs and combined profit before tax would have been ₹ 6,697 lacs.

47 Employee stock option plan (ESOP) 2018

At the board meeting held on 25 October 2018, the board of directors of the company had approved Employee Stock Option Plan, i.e., ESOP 2018 ("the Scheme"). The Scheme provided for issuance of 1,80,00,000 stock options (underlying fully paid equity share of ₹1 each) to all the permanent employees or Directors of the Company, whether whole-time or not, or an employee of a subsidiary company or of a holding company or of an associate Company except an employee who is a Promoter or belongs to the Promoter Group, a Director who either by himself or through his relatives or through any body corporate, directly or indirectly holds more than 10% of the issued and subscribed shares of the Company and the Independent Director. at an exercise price equal to the 'market price 'which shall be the latest available closing price, prior to the date of the meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in which options are granted on the stock exchange on which the shares of the Company are listed.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

The options will be granted at an exercise price equal to the ʹmarket price ʹwhich shall be the latest available closing price, prior to the date of the meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in which options are granted on the stock exchange on which the shares of the Company are listed.

Under ESOP 2018, the Company will issue fresh equity shares as and when the Vested Options are exercised by the Option Grantees. Each option shall be convertible into one Share of the Company upon exercise.

The total number of options that may be granted to any specific employee under one or more tranches during any one year shall not exceed 10,00,000 stock options and options that may be granted to any specific employee in aggregate shall not exceed 50,00,000 stock options

Options granted under ESOP 2018 would vest not earlier than one year and not later than four years from the date of Grant of such Options. The vesting shall happen every year equally i.e. 25% of the number of options granted, for 4 years from the date of grant of the options.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company at its meeting held on 25 October 2018 has approved the grant of 33,60,000 stock option at an exercise price of ₹ 44.85 per option to the eligible employees under the new ESOP Plan 2018 having weighted average fair value of ₹ 13.87.

The activity relating to the options granted and movements therein are set out below:

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2019**	
	Weighted Avg. Price	**(Nos.)**
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	**-**	-
Add: Options granted	**44.85**	33,60,000
Less: Lapsed	**44.85**	62,000
Options outstanding at the end of the year		32,98,000

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2019**
Date of grant	**25 October 2018**
Number of options granted	**33,60,000**
Fair value on grant date (₹ per share)	**13.87**
Share price at grant date (₹ per share)	**36.95**
Expected volatility (%)	**39.75**
Expected life (no. of years)	**4.50**
Expected dividends (in %)	**-**
Risk-free interest rate (in %)(based on government bonds)	**7.74**

48 Employee stock option plan (ESOP) 2007

At the Annual General Meeting held on 3 August 2007, the shareholders of the company had approved Employee Stock Option Plan, i.e., ESOP 2007 ("the Scheme"). The Scheme provided for issuance of 4,282,228 stock options (underlying fully paid equity share of ₹1 each) to the employees of the Company as well as that of its subsidiaries companies at the exercise price which shall be equivalent to the market price determined as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 ['SEBI (ESOP) Guidelines, 1999'].

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

The options granted under the Scheme shall vest between one year to six years from the date of grant of options, with 20% vesting each year. Once the options vest as per the Scheme, they would be exercisable by the grantee at any time within a period of four years from the date of vesting and the shares arising on exercise of such options shall not be subject to any lock-in period.

The shareholders in their meeting held on 28 August 2008 approved the re-pricing of outstanding options which were granted till that date and consequently the outstanding options were re-priced at ₹ 37.55 per option, determined as per SEBI (ESOP) Guidelines, 1999.

However, in respect of options granted subsequent to 28 August 2008, the exercise price of the options has been maintained as equivalent to the market price determined as per the SEBI (ESOP) Guidelines, 1999.

As stated above, the options are granted to the employees at an exercise price, being the latest market price as per SEBI (ESOP) Guidelines, 1999.

Further, it was decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on 17 August 2017, that new Stock options shall not be granted under the ESOP 2007 Scheme of the Company. Accordingly, it was proposed to withdraw the existing Scheme and cancel the remaining options which are yet to be granted and, for the employees who have been granted the Stock Options (whether vested or not) shall be granted Options under the new Scheme. However, the employees who have been granted the Stock Options (whether vested or not) shall be allowed to exercise those stock options.

The activity relating to the options granted and movements therein are set out below:

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2019**		**For the year ended 31 March 2018**	
	Weighted Avg. Price	**(Nos.)**	**Weighted Avg. Price**	**(Nos.)**
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	**94.81**	**3,74,850**	91.81	10,05,960
Add: Options granted	**-**	**-**	95.40	40,000
Less: Exercised	**54.87**	**17,080**	63.06	45,370
Less: Lapsed	**103.09**	**99,080**	92.33	6,25,740
Options outstanding at the end of the year		**2,58,690**		3,74,850

The following table summarises information on the share options outstanding as of 31 March 2019:

Particulars	**Date of grant**	**Number of shares remaining out of options**	**Remaining contractual life (year)**	**Exercise price (₹)**
Lot 1	21 August 2007	-	-	-
Lot 2	24 April 2008	-	-	-
Lot 3	28 August 2008	-	-	-
Lot 4	28 May 2009	-	-	-
Lot 5	27 October 2009	-	-	-
Lot 6	26 October 2010	-	-	-
Lot 7	21 January 2011	-	-	-
Lot 8	20 July 2011	-	-	-
Lot 9	19 July 2012	-	-	-
Lot 10	23 May 2013	28,290	3.65	68.00
Lot 11	26 July 2013	-	-	-
Lot 12	27 May 2014	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Date of grant	Number of shares remaining out of options	Remaining contractual life (year)	Exercise price (₹)
Lot 13	29 October 2014	-	-	-
Lot 14	20 March 2015	40,000	3.97	79.35
Lot 15	26 May 2015	-	-	-
Lot 16	28 July 2015	-	-	-
Lot 17	23 May 2016	55,400	5.15	93.90
Lot 18	24 March 2017	95,000	5.99	108.15
Lot 19	24 May 2017	40,000	6.15	95.40
Options outstanding at the end of the year		**2,58,690**	**5.27#**	**94.28**

The following table summarizes information on the share options outstanding as of 31 March 2018:

Particulars	Date of grant	Number of shares remaining out of options	Remaining contractual life (year)	Exercise price (₹)
Lot 1	21 August 2007	-	-	-
Lot 2	24 April 2008	-	-	-
Lot 3	28 August 2008	-	-	-
Lot 4	28 May 2009	-	-	-
Lot 5	27 October 2009	-	-	-
Lot 6	26 October 2010	-	-	-
Lot 7	21 January 2011	-	-	-
Lot 8	20 July 2011	-	-	-
Lot 9	19 July 2012	-	-	-
Lot 10	23 May 2013	28,290	4.65	68.00
Lot 11	26 July 2013	8,000	4.82	57.10
Lot 12	27 May 2014	18,160	5.16	52.90
Lot 13	29 October 2014	-	-	-
Lot 14	20 March 2015	40,000	4.97	79.35
Lot 15	26 May 2015	-	-	-
Lot 16	28 July 2015	-	-	-
Lot 17	23 May 2016	55,400	6.15	93.90
Lot 18	24 March 2017	1,85,000	6.99	108.15
Lot 19	24 May 2017	40,000	7.15	95.40
Options outstanding at the end of the year		**3,74,850**	**6.36#**	**94.81**

on a weighted average basis.

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2018**
Date of grant	**24 May 2017**
Number of options granted	40,000
Fair value on grant date (₹ per share)	42.32
Share price at grant date (₹ per share)	95.40
Expected volatility (%)	38.42
Expected life (no. of years)	5.00
Expected dividends (in %)	-
Risk-free interest rate (in %)(based on government bonds)	6.80

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

49 Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 19 on "Employee Benefits"

Defined contribution plans

An amount of ₹ 1,041 lacs (previous year ₹ 875 lacs) and ₹ 11 lacs (previous year ₹ 11 lacs) for the year, have been recognized as expenses in respect of the Group's contributions to Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance Fund respectively, deposited with the government authorities and have been included under "Employee benefits expenses".

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Group on superannuation, death or permanent disablement, in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act or as per the Group's Scheme, whichever is more beneficial. The gratuity plan is partly funded and the Group has made contribution to the recognised funds in India.

Risk Exposure

The defined benefit plans are typically based on certain assumptions and expose Group to various risk as follows:

a) Salary Risk - Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

b) Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

c) Discount Rate - Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

d) Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

e) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

The following table sets forth the status of the gratuity plan of the Group and the amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss:

i) Changes in present value of obligation

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	**3,336**	1,699
Addition due to business combination	**-**	1,028
Interest cost	**263**	162
Current service cost	**329**	961
Benefits paid	**(737)**	(248)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	**(818)**	(266)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**2,373**	3,336

ii) Changes in fair value of plan assets

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Fair Value of Plan assets at the beginning of period	**375**	-
Addition due to business combination	**-**	379
Actual return on Plan assets	**22**	9
Employer contribution	**-**	122
Benefits paid	**(89)**	(135)
Fair Value of Plan assets as at end of the year	**308**	375

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

iii) Major categories of plan assets

The Group's plan assets primary comprise of qualifying insurance policies issued by life insurance corporation of India amounting to ₹ 308 lacs (previous year ₹ 375 lacs) for defined benefit obligation.

iv) Amount of provision recognised in Balance sheet

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Present value of obligation as at end of the year	**2,373**	3,336
Fair Value of Plan assets as at end of the year	**308**	375
Unfunded Liability/Provision in balance sheet	**2,065**	2,961
Short term	**294**	247
Long term	**1,771**	2,714

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Current service cost	**329**	961
Interest cost on benefit obligation	**263**	162
	592	1,123

v) Amount recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Net actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in the year	**(818)**	(266)
	(818)	(266)

vi) The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Group's plans are shown below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Discount rate	**7.65%**	7.80%
Salary escalation rate (per annum)	**10.00%**	10.00%
Withdrawal rates		
Age- Upto 30 years	**20.00%**	13.00%
31-44 years	**12.50%**	2.00%
Above 44 years	**8.00%**	1.00%
Mortality rate	**100% of IALM (2006-08)**	100% of IALM (2006-08)

Discount rate: The discount rate is estimated based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.

Salary escalation rate: The estimates of salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, promotion and other relevant factors.

vii) Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation

Year	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
a) 0 to 1 Year	**294**	223
b) 1 to 2 Year	**200**	37
c) 2 to 3 Year	**231**	67
d) 3 to 4 Year	**198**	42
e) 4 to 5 Year	**157**	93
f) 5 to 6 Year	**133**	80
g) 6 Year onwards	**1,157**	1,815

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

viii) Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation for significant actuarial assumptions:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**2,373**	3,336
Decrease in liability due to increase of 0.5 %	**84**	249
Increase in liability due to decrease of 0.5 %	**(91)**	(225)
Impact of the change in salary escalation rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**2,373**	3,336
Increase in liability due to decrease of 0.5 %	**88**	243
Decrease in liability due to increase of 0.5 %	**(84)**	(221)

Other long term employment benefits

The liability towards compensated absence for the year ended 31 March 2019 base on the actuarial valuation carried out by using projected unit credit method stood at ₹ 1,107 lacs (previous year ₹ 1,460 lacs).

The principal assumptions used in determining compensated absences are shown below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Retirement age (years)	**60**	60
Mortality rate	**100% of IALM (2006-08)**	100% of IALM (2006-08)
Ages		
Withdrawal rates		
Age- Upto 30 years	**20.00%**	13.00%
31-44 years	**12.50%**	2.00%
Above 44 years	**8.00%**	1.00%
Leave		
Leave availment rate	**3%**	3%
Leave Lapse rate while in service	**Nil**	Nil
Leave Lapse rate on exit	**Nil**	Nil
Leave encashment rate while in service	**5%**	5%

50 Financial instruments by category

A. Fair value hierarchy

The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are divided in to three levels of fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

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

Level 2: the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active market is determined using valuation technique which maximise the use of observable market data rely as low as possible on entity specific estimate.

Level 3: if one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Particulars	Level	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Financial assets			
Equity shares Dr. Subhash Chandra Foundation**	Level 3	#	#

(# ₹ 10)

(**The carrying value of ₹ 10 as on 31 March 2019 (previous year ₹ 10), rounded off to ₹ lacs, represents the best estimate of fair value.)

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

Particulars	Level	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Investment	Level 3	-	-	15,000	15,000
Security deposits	Level 3	1,129	1,020	1,534	1,486
Other financial assets	Level 3	1,217	1,217	2,327	2,327
Total financial assets		**2,346**	**2,237**	**18,861**	**18,813**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including interest)	Level 3	1,23,927	1,23,927	1,83,971	1,83,971
Other financial liabilities	Level 3	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		**1,23,927**	**1,23,927**	**1,83,971**	**1,83,971**

The above disclosures are presented for non-current financial assets and liabilities. The carrying value of current financial assets and liabilities (cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other current financial liabilities) represents the best estimate of fair value.

51 Financial risk management

A. Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31 March 2019			31 March 2018		
	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Investment	#	-	-	#	-	15,000
Security deposits	-	-	2,326	-	-	2,182
Trade receivables	-	-	14,059	-	-	14,599
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9,266	-	-	30,196
Other financial assets	-	-	1,14,693	-	-	46,838
Total financial assets	-	-	**1,40,344**	-	-	1,08,815
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (including interest)	-	-	2,77,612	-	-	3,21,497
Trade payables	-	-	1,38,992	-	-	67,018
Other financial liabilities	-	-	61,295	-	-	51,975
Total financial liabilities	-	-	**4,77,899**	-	-	4,40,490

(# ₹ 10)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Risk management

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

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

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

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation to the Group causing a financial loss. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Credit risk management

Credit risk rating

The Group assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets. The Group continuously monitors defaults of the counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

A: Low credit risk
B: Moderate credit risk
C: High credit risk

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

Asset group	Basis of categorization	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Investment, Cash and cash equivalents, Loans, security deposits, other bank balances and other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Trade receivables	Life time expected credit loss
High credit risk	Trade receivables and other financial assets	Life time expected credit loss or fully provided for

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

Credit rating	Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Low credit risk	Investment, Cash and cash equivalents, Loans, security deposits, other bank balances and other financial assets	**1,26,285**	94,216
Moderate credit risk	Trade receivables	**14,059**	14,599
High credit risk	Trade receivables and other financial assets	**9,033**	5,429

Concentration of trade receivables

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Expected credit losses

Provision for expected credit losses

The Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach and uses historical information to arrive at loss percentage relevant to each category of trade receivables.

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

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

As at 31 March 2019

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	18,967	(4,908)	14,059
Other financial assets	1,18,818	(4,125)	1,14,693

As at 31 March 2018

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade receivables	17,858	(3,259)	14,599
Other financial assets	49,008	(2,170)	46,838

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivable and other financial assets

Particulars	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance on 31 March 2018*	**(5,429)**
Changes in loss allowance	(3,604)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2019	**(9,033)**

* Includes ₹ 672 lacs assumed in business combination during the previous year (refer note 46)

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the Group's business activities may not be available. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. Short term liquidity requirements comprises mainly of trade payables and employee dues arising during normal course of business as on each balance sheet date. Long-term liquidity requirement is assessed by the management on periodical basis and is managed through internal accruals and through funding commitments from shareholders.

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Financing arrangements

Fixed rate	**31 March 2019**	**31 March 2018**
Expiring within one year (cash credit and other facilities Fixed rate)	-	36,567
Expiring beyond one year (loans)	-	-
	-	36,567

Maturity of financial liabilities

31 March 2019	**Less than 1 year**	**1 to 5 years**	**Later than 5 years**	**Total**
	₹ in lacs	**₹ in lacs**	**₹ in lacs**	**₹ in lacs**
Borrowings (including interest)	1,53,685	1,23,927	-	**2,77,612**
Trade payables	1,38,992	-	-	**1,38,992**
Other financial liabilities	61,295	-	-	**61,295**

31 March 2018	**Less than 1 year**	**1 to 5 years**	**Later than 5 years**	**Total**
	₹ in lacs	**₹ in lacs**	**₹ in lacs**	**₹ in lacs**
Borrowings (including interest)	1,37,527	1,83,970	-	**3,21,497**
Trade payables	67,018	-	-	**67,018**
Other financial liabilities	51,974	-	-	**51,974**

d) Market Risk

i. Foreign currency risk

The Group has international transactions and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency.

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2019**		
	Currency type		
	AUD	**EURO**	**USD**
Loans & advances recoverable	**1**	**-**	**23**
Trade receivables	**-**	**-**	**358**
Financial assets (A)	**1**	**-**	**381**
Loans and borrowings	**-**	**-**	**74,189**
Trade payables	**-**	**2,931**	**165**
Other current financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**34,298**
Financial liabilities (B)	**-**	**2,931**	**1,08,652**
Net exposure (A-B)	**1**	**(2,931)**	**(1,08,271)**

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2018**		
	Currency type		
	AUD	**EURO**	**USD**
Loans & advances recoverable	1	478	89
Trade receivables	-	-	33
Financial assets (A)	**1**	**478**	**122**
Loans and borrowings	-	-	96,572
Trade payables	1	3,737	1,953
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	11,309
Financial liabilities (B)	**1**	**3,737**	**1,09,834**
Net exposure (A-B)	**-**	**(3,259)**	**(1,09,712)**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity

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

Particulars	31 March 2019		
	Currency type		
	AUD	EURO	USD
Foreign exchange rate increased by 5% (previous year 5%)	**-**	**(147)**	**(5,414)**
Foreign exchange rate decreased by 5% (previous year 5%)	**-**	**147**	**5,414**

Particulars	31 March 2018		
	Currency type		
	AUD	EURO	USD
Foreign exchange rate increased by 5% (previous year 5%)	-	(163)	(5,486)
Foreign exchange rate decreased by 5% (previous year 5%)	-	163	5,486

ii. Interest rate risk

Liabilities

The Group's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

a) Interest rate risk exposure

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

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Variable rate borrowings	**2,75,824**	2,65,995
Fixed rate borrowings	**-**	49,395
Total borrowings	**2,75,824**	3,15,390

b) Sensitivity

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

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Interest rates – increase by 50 basis points (31 March 2018 50 bps)	**(1,379)**	(1,330)
Interest rates – decrease by 50 basis points (31 March 2018 50 bps)	**1,379**	1,330

Assets

The Group's fixed deposits are carried at fixed rate. Therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates.

iii. Price risk

a) Exposure

The exposure to price risk arises from investments held by the Group and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through profit and loss.

The majority of the group's investments are in mutual funds.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Sensitivity

As the investments held by the group are majorly in mutual fund, the impact on group's profit and loss due to change in price index can not be ascertained.

52 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

As at 31 March, 2019, the Group has only one class of equity shares and has reasonable debt. Consequent to such capital structure, there are no externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group allocates its capital for distribution as dividend or re-investment into business based on its long term financial plans.

The gearing ratios were as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Net debt	**2,75,824**	3,15,390
Total equity	**5,45,540**	6,73,605
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.51**	0.47

53 Dividend

Proposed dividend	**31 March 2019**
Interim dividend for the financial year 2018-19 (₹ 0.50 per equity share of ₹ 1.00)*	9,206
Dividend distribution tax on interim dividend*	1,892
Total	**11,098**
Paid dividend	
Interim dividend for the financial year 2018-19 (₹ 0.50 per equity share of ₹ 1.00)	9,143
Dividend distribution tax on interim dividend	1,892
Total	**11,035**

* During the current year, the board of directors at its meeting held on 25 October 2018, proposed an interim dividen of ₹ 0.50 per share amounting a total payout of ₹ 11,098 lacs including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 1,892 lacs. An amount of ₹ 63 lacs remain unpaid at the end of the financial year and same has been shown as unpaid dividend under other current liabilities.

54 Taxation

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Current tax	**3,765**	225
Deferred tax	**(40,993)**	(1,526)
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	**(37,228)**	(1,301)

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of 34.944% and the reported tax expense in statement of profit or loss are as follows:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Loss before tax	**(1,53,569)**	(9,791)
Income tax using domestic tax rate*	**34.944%**	34.608%
Expected tax expense (A)	**(53,663)**	(3,388)
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense		
Tax impact of exempted income	**-**	1,543
Tax impact of expenses on account of permanent differences	**1,785**	932
Adjustments in respect of capital gain tax rate	**(2,652)**	(235)
Tax impact on allowances in current year on actual basis	**(9,017)**	
Tax pertaining to prior years	**(461)**	(259)
Tax impact on unabsorbed depreciation**	**28,549**	-
Tax impact on MAT - Credit restricted	**1,519**	-
Others	**(3,287)**	106
Total Adjustments (B)	**16,435**	2,087
Total Income tax expense	**(37,228)**	(1,301)

* Domestic tax rate applicable to the Group has been computed as follows:

Basic tax rate	30.00%	30.00%
Surcharge (% of Tax)	12.00%	12.00%
Cess (% of tax)	4.00%	3.00%
Applicable rate	34.944%	34.608%

** Deferred Tax Assets on unabsorbed depreciation/ brought forward losses is recognised only to the extent of probability of availability and certainty of future taxable profits with convincing evidence

55 Segmental information

In line with the provisions of Ind AS 108 "Operating segments" and based on review of the operations done by the chief operating decision maker (CODM), the operations of the Group fall under Direct to Home ('DTH') and teleport services, which is considered to be the only reportable segment by the CODM.

56 Related party disclosures

a) Related parties with whom the Group had transactions:

Key management personnel (KMP)	Mr. Jawahar Lal Goel Mr. Ashok Mathai Kurien Dr. Rashmi Aggarwal Mr. Bhagwan Das Narang Mr. Arun Duggal (up to 17 May 2018) Mr. Shankar Aggarwal (w.e.f. 25 October 2018) Mr. Lakshmi Chand (up to 17 August 2017) Mr. Anil Dua (w.e.f. 17 May 2017) Mr. Arun Kumar Kapoor (up to 15 May 2017) Mr. Rajeev Dalmia Mr. Ranjit Singh
Relative of key management personnel	Mr. Gaurav Goel (up to 30 June 2018)

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Enterprises over which key management personnel/ their relatives have significant influence	ATL Media Limited (formerly known as Asia Today Limited) Cyquator Media Services Private Limited (referred to as Cyquator) Diligent Media Corporation Limited E-City Property Management & Services Private Limited E-City Bioscope Entertainment Private Limited Essel Corporate LLP (formerly known as Essel Corporate Resources Private Limited) ITZ Cash Card Limited Interactive Financial & Trading Services Private Limited Media Pro Enterprise India Private Limited Maurya TV Private Limited PAN India Network Infravest Limited (formerly known as PAN India Network Infravest Private Limited) Sarthak Entertainment Pvt. Ltd. Living Entertainment Enterprises Limited Living Entertainment Limited Essel Realty Developers Limited (formerly known as Rama Associates Limited) Essel Business Excellence Services Limited Siti Networks Limited Satnet Private Limited Veena Investment Private Limited Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited Zee Learn Limited Zee Akaash News Private Limited ZEE Media Corporation Limited (formerly known as Zee News Limited)

b) **Transactions during the year with related parties:**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
(i) With key management personnel		
Remuneration paid to KMPs		
Salaries, wages and bonus	**1,086**	1,080
Post-employment benefits	**56**	57
Sitting Fee	**28**	17
Pesonal guarantee taken		
Mr. Jawahar Lal Goel	**45,000**	-
(ii) Remuneration to KMP relative		
Salaries, wages and bonus	**65**	107
Post-employment benefits	**23**	6
(iii) With other related parties:		
Revenue from operations and other income (net of taxes)		
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	**1,875**	1,573
ZEE Media Corporation Limited (formerly known as Zee news limited)	**1,469**	1,081
Zee Akaash News Private Limited	**115**	216
Siti Networks Limited	**266**	156
Satnet Private Limited	**6**	12
Other related parties	**524**	238

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Purchase of goods and services		
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	**47,087**	29,658
ITZ Cash Card Limited	**-**	937
Essel Business Excellence Services Limited	**1,269**	1,097
Essel Corporate LLP (formerly known as Essel Corporate Resources Private Limited)	**910**	912
ZEE Media Corporation Limited (formerly known as Zee news limited)	**204**	378
Satnet Private Limited	**41**	39
Other related parties	**132**	180
Rent paid		
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	**507**	370
Essel Corporate LLP (formerly known as Essel Corporate Resources Private Limited) (# ₹ 30,000)	**#**	#
ZEE Media Corporation Limited (formerly known as Zee news limited)	**4**	-
Essel Business Excellence Services Limited	**12**	-
Essel Realty Developers Limited (formerly known as Rama Associates Limited) (@ ₹ 30,000)	**@**	37
Reimbursement of expenses paid		
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	**628**	616
Essel Business Excellence Services Limited	**7**	-
E-City Bioscope Entertainment Private Limited	**15**	4
ZEE Media Corporation Limited (formerly known as Zee news limited)	**3**	-
Advances received		
Veena Investment Private Limited	**1,600**	**-**
Advances made		
ITZ Cash Card Limited	**6**	49
Cyquator ($₹ 20,610, $$ ₹ 27,180)	**$**	$$
Others related parties (** ₹ 28,554)	**-**	**
Advances received		
Veena Investment Private Limited	**1,000**	-
Refunds received against advances made		
ITZ Cash Card Limited	**-**	32
Cyquator (# ₹ 18,172)	**-**	#
Essel Corporate LLP (formerly known as Essel Corporate Resources Private Limited)	**-**	4
Others related parties	**17**	-
Refunds received against security deposit		
Essel Realty Developers Limited (formerly known as Rama Associates Limited)	**-**	1,000
Purchase of fixed assets		
Zee Learn Limited	**5**	-
ZEE Media Corporation Limited (formerly known as Zee news limited)	**-**	2

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

c) **Balances at the year end:**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
With key management personnel		
Personal guarantee		
Mr. Jawaharlal Goel	**75,000**	30,000
With other related parties:		
Advances		
ITZ Cash Card Limited	**296**	290
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	**-**	9
Interactive Financial & Trading Services Private Limited	**1**	1
E-City Bioscope Entertainment Private Limited	**1**	9
Satnet Private Limited	**8**	-
Cyquator	**1,098**	1,098
Media Pro Enterprise India Private Limited	**15**	15
Advances received		
Veena Investment Private Limited	**600**	-
Security deposit given		
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	**54**	54
Essel Business Excellence Services Limited	**433**	433
Trade payables (including provisions) (refer note 64)		
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	**27,605**	2,551
Essel Business Excellence Services Limited	**50**	279
Other related parties	**605**	284
Trade receivables		
ATL Media Limited (formerly known as Asia Today Limited)	**288**	52
ZEE Media Corporation Limited (formerly known as Zee news limited)	**1,604**	1,182
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	**541**	575
Satnet Private Limited	**-**	1
Zee Akaash News Private Limited	**127**	96
SITI Networks Limited	**364**	167
Others related parties	**237**	77

Note

As referred in Note 24, pending completion of documentation in the records of the lenders, personal guarantee of promoters of the transferor company (holding shares through entities disclosed under note 22(d) (iii) to (vi)) exist as at 31 March 2018.

57 Leases

a) Obligation on operating lease

The Group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases taken for offices, residential premises, transponder, etc. These leases are cancellable operating lease agreements that are renewable on a periodic basis at the option of both the lessee and the lessor. The initial tenure of the lease generally is for 11 months to 73 years. The details of assets taken on operating leases during the year are as under:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2019	**31 March 2018**
Lease rental charges during the year	**30,712**	25,954
Sub-lease rental Income (being shared cost)	**668**	877

b) **Assets given under operating lease**

The Group has leased out assets by way of operating lease. The gross book value of such assets at the end of the year, their accumulated depreciation and depreciation for the year are as given below:

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2019	**31 March 2018**
Gross value of assets	**208,987**	203,375
Accumulated depreciation	**88,539**	58,971
Net block	**120,447**	144,404
Depreciation for the year	**29,568**	27,651

The lease rental income recognised during the year in respect of non-cancellable operating leases and minimum obligations on long term non-cancellable operating lease receivable as per the rentals stated in the agreements are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2019	**31 March 2018**
Lease rental income recognised during the year	**7,884**	12,252

Particulars	Total future minimum lease rentals receivable as at	
	31 March 2019	**31 March 2018**
Within one year	**3,888**	9,942
Later than one year and not later than five years	**1,820**	10,630

58 **a)** The Company has been making payment of license fee to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting considering the present legal understanding. However, in view of the ongoing dispute (refer note (b) below), the Holding Company has made provision on a conservative basis considering the terms and conditions of the License given by the Regulatory Authority.

Provision for regulatory dues (including interest)

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2019	**31 March 2018**
Opening provision	**278,528**	1,39,740
Add: addition on account of business combination*	**-**	1,14,360
Add: created during the year	**62,120**	50,392
Less: payment during the year	**15,000**	25,964
Closing provision	**325,648**	2,78,528

The outflow of economic benefits with regard to the disputed portion would be dependent on the final decision by the Regulatory Authority. Presently, it has been classified under the 'Provision (current)'

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

b) The Company has filed Petition (205(C) of 2014) before the Hon'ble Telecom Disputes Settlement & Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT) against Union of India challenging the propriety and legality of the demand of ₹ 62,420 lacs including interest of ₹ 15,967 lacs raised by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB) by way of a demand letter dated 19 March 2014 towards alleged short payment of license fee for the period 2003-2004 to 2012-2013. The matter is pending before the Hon'ble TDSAT.

Further pursuant to scheme of merger, Company has assumed deemed liability of ₹ 13,104 lacs and interest liability of ₹ 2,724 lacs which was raised by the MIB on transferror company by way of demand letter dated 24 March 2014 towards alleged short payment of license fee for the period 2009-10 to 2012-13. Transferror company had filed petition (204(C) of 2014) before the Hon'ble TDSAT against Union of India challenging the propriety and legality of the demand. The matter is also pending before the Hon'ble TDSAT.

59 Auditors' (of the holding company) remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
As auditors		
- Statutory audit and limited review of quarterly results	**101**	127
- Other services including certifications	**29**	5
- Reimbursement of expenses	**8**	2
Total	**138**	134

60 Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (A)	**(114,490)**	(7,504)
Weighted average number of equity shares (B)	**1,923,797,362**	1,078,734,351
Nominal value of equity share (in ₹)	**1**	1
Basic earnings per share (in ₹) (A/B)	**(5.95)**	(0.69)

b) Diluted earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders	**(114,490)**	(7,504)
Net loss adjusted for diluted earnings per share (A)	**(114,490)**	(7,504)
Weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares (nos) (B)	**1,923,938,981**	1,078,819,630
Nominal value of equity share (in ₹)	**1**	1
Diluted earnings per share (in ₹) (A/B)	**(5.95)**	(0.69)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

61 Rights issue

The Holding Company during the financial year ended 31 March 2009 issued 518,149,592 equity shares of ₹1 each at a premium of ₹ 21 per share for cash to the existing equity shareholders on the record date. The terms of payment were as under:

Particulars	Total amount due (per share)	Towards face value (per share)	Towards securities premium (per share)	Total amount	Due on (from the date of allotment, at the option of the Holding Company)	Date of making the Call
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(in ₹ lacs)		
On application	6.00	0.50	5.50	31,089	Along with application	Not applicable
On first call	8.00	0.25	7.75	41,452	After 3 months but within 9 months	The Board at its meeting held on 18 June 2009 decided to make the First Call, payable on or before 31 July 2009*
On second and final call	8.00	0.25	7.75	41,452	After 9 months but within 18 months	The Board at its meeting held on 22 January 2010 decided to make the Second and Final Call, payable on or before 1 March 2010*
Total	**22.00**	**1.00**	**21.00**	**1,13,993**		

* Shareholders are entitled to make the call payment after due date with simple interest @ 8% p.a.

Upto the financial year ended 31 March 2019, the Company has received ₹ 31,089 lacs (previous year ₹ 31,089 lacs) towards the application money on 518,149,592 (previous year 518,149,592) equity shares issued on Rights basis; ₹ 41,450 lacs (previous year ₹ 41,450 lacs) towards the first call money on 518,130,477 (previous year 518,130,477) equity shares; and ₹ 41,450 lacs (previous years ₹ 41,450 lacs) towards the second and final call money on 518,116,031 (previous year 518,115,910) equity shares.

The Company has also received ₹ 0.42 Lacs (previous year ₹ 0.42 lacs) towards first call and/ or second and final call. Pending completion of corporate action, the amount has been recorded as Application money received against partly paid shares under 'Other current liability'.

The utilisation of Rights Issue proceeds have been in accordance with the revised manner of usage of Rights Issue proceeds, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, in their meeting held on 28 May 2009. The utilisation of the Rights Issue proceeds as per the revised usage aggregating to ₹ 113,989 lacs (previous year ₹ 113,989 lacs) is as under.

The details of utilisation of Rights Issue proceeds by the Group, on an overall basis, are as below:

Particulars	Up to 31 March 2019	Up to 31 March 2018
Amount utilized		
Repayment of loans	**28,421**	28,421
Repayment of loans, received after right issue launch	**24,300**	24,300
General corporate purpose/ operational expenses	**34,723**	34,723
Acquisition of Consumer Premises Equipment (CPE)	**26,000**	26,000
Right issue expenses	**545**	545
Total money utilized	**1,13,989**	1,13,989

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

62 Issue of Global Depository Receipts (GDR Issue): -

Pursuant to the approvals obtained by the Company and in accordance with the applicable laws including the Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds and Ordinary Shares (Through Depository Receipts Mechanism) Scheme, 1993, as amended, the Global Depository Receipt (GDR) Offer of the Company for 117,035 GDRs opened for subscription on 23 November 2009 at a price of US $ 854.50 per GDR, each GDR representing 1000 fully paid equity shares. The pricing of the GDR, as per the pricing formula prescribed under Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds and Ordinary Shares (Through Depository Receipts Mechanism) Scheme, 1993, as amended, was ₹ 39.80 per fully paid equity share and the relevant date for this purpose was 23 November 2009.

Upon opening, the GDR issue for USD 1,000 lacs (approx.) was fully subscribed and the Company received USD 1,000 lacs (approx.), towards the subscription money. Upon receipt of the subscription money, the Issue Committee of the Board at its meeting held on 30 November 2009, issued and allotted 117,035,000 fully paid equity shares @ ₹ 39.80 per fully paid equity share to M/s Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (being the depository) in lieu of the GDR issued. The GDR's were listed at the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

During the year ended 31 March 2013, 32,000 GDRs were cancelled and converted in to 32,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 1 each by the holder and during the year ended 31 March 2016, 85,035 GDRs were sold in the domestic market and converted into 85,035,000 equity shares of Re 1 each by the holder and accordingly GDR outstanding thereafter are nil.

The detail of utilisation of GDR proceeds by the Holding Company, on an overall basis, is as below:-

Particulars	Up to 31 March 2019	Up to 31 March 2018
Amount utilized		
Acquisition of fixed assets including CPEs	**7,670**	7,670
GDR issue expenses	**345**	345
Advance against share application money given to subsidiaries	**56**	56
Repayment of bank loan	**755**	755
Operational expenses including interest payments, bank charges and exchange fluctuation	**51,369**	51,369
Total	**60,195**	60,195

Also, refer footnote 1 to note 22 (d) related to issue of global depository receipts pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation.

63 Contingent liabilities, litigations and commitments

a) Claims against the Group (including unasserted claims) not acknowledged as debt:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Income-tax	**1**	932
Sales tax, Value Added tax and Entry tax	**47,694**	44,196
Customs duty	**11,846**	-
Service tax	**35,787**	18,781
Wealth tax	**1**	1
Entertainment tax	**20,332**	23,589
Other claims	**483**	484

Other than above, penalty, if any, levied on conclusion of above matters is currently not ascertainable

Other than above, the Group has certain litigations involving customers and based on the legal advise of in-house legal team, the management believe that no material liability will devolve on the Group in respect of these litigations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Income tax

In earlier years, the Company had received demand notices for Tax Deducted at Source ('TDS') and interest thereon amounting to ₹760 lacs (excluding penalty levied amounting ₹ 16 lacs) relating to matters pertaining to alleged short deduction of tax at source on certain payments for the assessment years 2009-10 to 2013-14. Out of the cases mentioned above, Company has received favourable orders in the matter of assessment year 2010-11 and 2011-12. The balance demands amounting to ₹ 348 lacs relates to matters pertaining to alleged short deduction of tax at source on certain payments for the assessment years 2009-10, 2012-13 & 2013-14. In respect of the demand received the Company had made payment under protest of ₹ 348 lacs which was paid in the previous years. Further, the amount paid under protest, as a matter of abandoned caution, based on management estimate has been provided for in the books. However, the Company has disputed all these matters and filed appeal against the above said demands with the tax authorities.

During the previous year, contingent liability on account of demand notices for TDS and interest there amounting ₹ 619 lacs (net of provision of ₹ 125 lacs, amount paid under protest) was assumed by the Company as part of the merger with Videocon d2h Limited and during the current year same has been decided in favour of the Company by the Hon'ble Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai, therefore have not been shown under contingent liabilities.

Further, for the assessment year 2004-05, in an income tax case of Siti Cable Network Limited (a unit of which was merged with the Company), demand under section 271(1)(c) amounting ₹ 263 lacs on account of additions of loans and advances and bandwidth charges had been raised by assessing officer vide order dated 29 March 2016. The Company had preferred an appeal before higher appellate authorities on 29 April 2016 and during the current year same has been decided in favour of the Company by the Hon'ble Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai, therefore have not been shown under contingent liabilities.

Sales tax, value added tax, entry tax, service tax, entertainment tax, custom duty and other claims

The company and its subsidiary company Dish Infra Services Private Limited has received notices / assessment orders in relation to applicability of above-mentioned taxes. The companies have contested these notices at various Appellate Forums / Courts and the matter is subjudice. Further, Company has assumed the contingent liability in relation to above-mentioned taxes as part of the merger with Videocon d2h Limited.

Based on the advice from independent tax experts, and development on the appeals, the Company is confident that the additional tax so demanded will not be sustained on the completion of appellate proceedings and accordingly, pending the decisions by the appellate authorities, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

b) Commitments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account(net of advances)	**34,981**	18,929

c) Others

i) In August 2016, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court (HC) passed an order restraining the Company from operation in MENA (Middle East and North Africa) region, on a plea brought by the UAE-based company Gulf DTH FZ LLC, about copyright infringement by Dish TV in the region. An application for interim stay filed by Gulf DTH FZ LLC has been allowed by the Single Judge Bench of High Court vide its order dated 30 August 2016 which was further confirmed by Division Bench of Hon'ble High Court. The Company has filed appeals against the said order and same is pending for disposal. Based on management's assessment and independent expert's advice, the Company believes no significant claim will devolve upon the Company and no provision has been recognised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

ii) In terms of the letter dated 31 December 2018 of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Government of India (MIB), the Company has received the extension of Interim renewal of DTH license for the period from 01 January 2019 to 30 June 2019 or till the date of notification of new DTH guidelines whichever is earlier.

iii) The Dish Infra Services Private Limited, one of the subsidiary 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 adequete provision as required under the law/Ind AS for the material foreseeable losses on such long term contract(including derivative contracts) has been made in the books of accounts.

iv) During the financial ended 31 March 2018, the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), Bangalore, u/s 108 of the Custom Act, 1962, had inquired about the classification of viewing cards for applicability of customs duty. The Group had, suo-moto, paid ₹ 600 lacs under protest. further, during the current financial year, the Group has received a demand notice for ₹ 11,846 lacs. The Group has paid an aditional amount of ₹ 1,000 lacs under protest and contested against this notice. The Company is confident that the demand will not be sustained therefore no provision has been made in these financial statements and the amount demanded has been shown as contingent liability.

v) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has pronounced a ruling dated 28 February 2019 in relation to inclusion of certain allowances within the scope of "Basic wages" for the purpose of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Petitions have been filed with Hon'ble Supreme Court of India seeking additional clarification with respect to the application of this ruling. As this ruling has not prescribed any clarification w.r.t. to its application, The Group, based on legal advice and management assessment has applied the aforesaid ruling prospectively. Management believes that this will not result in any material liability on the Group.

64 During the year, in terms with the agreement entered into by the holding company with wholesale vendor ("assignee"), the holding company has assigned certain liabilities aggregating to Rs. 95,348 lacs to the assignee against the amount due from it aggregating to Rs. 95,348 lacs. The obligation to repay could devolve on the holding company if not settled by the assignee and has been disclosed in the books of accounts on gross basis.

65 Additional information pursuant to schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

Name of the Company	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	Amount	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated net profit/ (loss)	Amount	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As a % of consolidated Total comprehensive income
Parent Group								
Dish TV India Limited	533,480	98%	(128,942)	111%	195	16%	(128,747)	112%
Indian subsidiary								
Dish Infra Services Private Limited	335,055	61%	2,764	-2%	337	28%	3,101	-3%
C&S Medianet Private Limited	(13)	0%	(6)	0%	-	-	(6)	0%
Foreign subsidiary								
Dish TV Lanka (Private) Limited	(16,403)	-3%	(6,165)	5%	669	56%	(5,496)	5%
Intra group elimination	(306,577)	-56%	16,008	-14%	(1)	-	16,007	-14%
Grand Total	**545,542**	**100%**	**(116,341)**	**100%**	**1,200**	**100%**	**(115,141)**	**100%**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Profit or Loss attributable to "minority interest" and to owners of the parent in the Statement of Profit and Loss shall be presented as allocation for the year

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Loss for the year	**(1,16,341)**	(8,490)
Loss attributable to owners of the Group	**(1,14,490)**	(7,504)
Loss attributable minority interests	**(1,851)**	(986)
Total	**(1,16,341)**	(8,490)

Other comprehensive income attributable to "minority interest" and to owners of the parent in the Statement of Profit and Loss shall be presented as allocation for the year.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Profit for the year	**1,201**	357
Profit attributable to owners of the Group	**999**	302
Profit attributable minority interests	**201**	55
Total	**1,200**	357

66 Investment in Joint Venture

Particulars	C&S Medianet Private Limited As at 31 March 2018
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	2
Trade receivables	29
Other assets	0
Total current assets	**31**
Current liabilities	
Other Payables and Liabilities	38
Provisions	-
Total current liabilities	**38**
Net assets	**(7)**
Ownership interest	**48%**
Carrying amount of interest*	**(3)**

0' denotes amount less than ₹ 50,000

* The carrying amount of interest has been restricted to ₹ nil lacs on account of losses.

67 In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee. In terms with the provisions of the said Act, the Company was to spend a sum of approx. ₹ 447 lacs during the year ended 31 March 2019 (previous year ₹ 431 lacs) towards CSR activities. The details of amount actually paid by the Company are:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount Paid	Amount yet to be paid	Total
31 March 2019			
Donation paid for the purposes:			
Promoting livelihood and employment opportunities for youth	447	-	447
31 March 2018			
Donation paid for the purposes:			
Promoting preventive health care measures	431	-	431

As per our report attached to the balance sheet

For Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sumit Mahajan
Partner

Place: Noida
Dated: 24 May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Dish TV India Limited

Jawahar Lal Goel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00076462

B. D. Narang
Director
DIN: 00826573

Rajeev K. Dalmia
Chief Financial Officer

Ranjit Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No: A15442

Place: Noida
Dated: 24 May 2019